

Aegon Central European Equity Fund

HUF series

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi Fióktelepe
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	45% MSCI Emerging Markets Poland Net Total Return Local Index + 15% MSCI Austria Net Total Return + 15% MSCI Emerging Markets Czech Republic Net Total Return Local Index + 15% MSCI Emerging Markets Hungary Net Total Return Local Index + 10% MSCI Romania Net Total Return
ISIN code:	HU0000702501
Start:	03/16/1998
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	16,605,394,287 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	4,184,512,434 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	5.595872 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

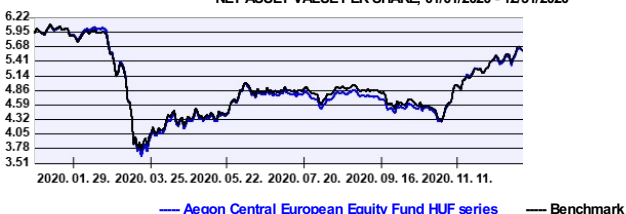
The objective of the fund is to invest in Central and Eastern European equities. The fund is offered for investors who would like to benefit from the long term performance of regional listed companies. The average equity exposure of the fund is 95%. A primary consideration when compiling the fund's portfolio is the need to optimize the aggregate risk of the securities to be included in the fund. In the interest of reducing the risk, the utmost care is taken when selecting the securities to include in the fund's portfolio. The fund buys shares issued by corporations from countries in the Central European region (primarily Hungary, the Czech Republic, Poland, Austria and Romania, Slovenia and Croatia, and secondarily Slovenia Croatia, Russia and Turkey), but it may also invest in the shares of companies in other emerging and developed countries, as well as in other collective investment securities. Derivative transactions in equities and indices are allowed for the purpose of ensuring an efficient portfolio structure while shaping the fund's portfolio. To ensure liquidity the fund aims to hold in its portfolio the government securities on behalf of the State of Hungary and bonds issued by the National Bank of Hungary.

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Budapest Hitel-és Fejlesztési Bank Zrt., CIB Bank Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt., Erste Befektetési Zrt., OTP Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SPB Befektetési Zrt., Takarékbank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 01/01/2020 - 12/31/2020



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This report should not be considered as an offer or investment advisory. The Fund Prospectus contains the detailed conditions of the investment. The distribution costs of the fund purchase can be found at the distributors.

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields:	33.82 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	32.54 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	0.00 years

INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years

Risk and Reward Profile:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
very low	low	moderate	intermediate	significant	high	very high

TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
WIG20 INDEX FUT Mar21 Buy	derivatív	Erste Bef. Hun (HU)	2021. 03. 19.
OTP Bank tőzsrészesvény	share	Országos Takarékpénztár és Kereskedelmi Bank Nyrt. (HU)	
Richter Nyrt. Részv. Demat	share	Richter Gedeon Vegyészeti Gyár Nyrt. (Budapest) (HU)	
Erste Bank	share	ERSTE BANK AG (AT)	
OMV	share	OMV AV (AT)	

MARKET SUMMARY:

In December, the Covid-19 vaccine has finally arrived, giving a big boost to the markets. The vaccine will be of great help to the world's economies, and now it is a possibility that in the summer of 2021, the economies could reach the levels where they were before the virus broke out. U.S. stock markets continued to rise on vaccine news. The Dow Jones was able to stay above the psychologically important 30,000 level, the Russell 2000 has also reached a new all-time high, and broken through the 2000 level. Capital markets are already confident that the world's economies will recover by next summer, so fresh capital has not only gone into the growth sectors, but value-based investments have become very popular too. Because of this, the best performing index has been the Russell 2000 in the last 2 months. At the December Fed meeting, the US Federal Reserve changed only one thing in its monetary policy announcement: \$ 120 billion a month in bond purchases will be maintained until significant progress is made on inflation and on unemployment, while longer-term bond purchases were not mentioned. The European economy is mixed. Although the expectations of the German ZEW Institute's economic sub-index sentiment jumped from 39 to 55 in November, exceeding the expected value of 46, the German consumer sentiment index came in at -7.3 in December, compared to the revised -6.8- by reading. The Brexit has been finalized on Christmas Day, so the uncertainty has disappeared, and this could also have a positive effect on the future performance of the European economy. The economies of China and other Asian countries may already be thru the pandemic, at least macroeconomic data suggest so. The Caixin / Markit Chinese Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index was higher than expected at 54.9 in November, the highest number in a decade. A similar indicator for South Korea was 52.9, a level not seen since 2011. Looking back to 2020, we can say that the Asian countries, but mainly China, that have managed the epidemic the best, and this is reflected in the economic data. The corona virus continues to spread uncontrollably in Hungary. Nothing has been implemented from the previously announced economic stimulus package, and the Hungarian forint shows the vulnerability of the economy as well. The forint gave back all its gains from the beginning of the month, and by the end of the year it had fallen to an 8-week low against the euro. The fund achieved a positive return in December, but slightly underperformed its benchmark. The underperformance was mainly due to a Polish video game maker. Although emerging markets have risen over the past month, the CEE region has performed extremely well thanks to the banking, insurance and commodities sectors. At the country level, the fund overweight relative to the benchmark the Hungarian and Austrian markets, while the Czech, Polish and Romanian markets are underweight. At the sector level, the banking sector is underweight after we took some profit at the end of the month. The energy, utilities and retail sectors are under weight. The fund as a whole overweight against the benchmark by 106% due to its long-term positions.

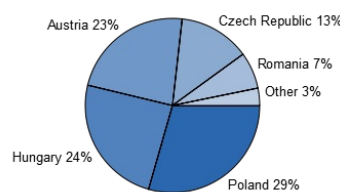
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 12/31/2020

Asset type	Weight
International equities	68.05 %
Hungarian equities	22.33 %
Collective securities	1.34 %
Current account	8.56 %
Liabilities	-0.28 %
Receivables	0.02 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	14.03 %
Net corrected leverage	114.02 %

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

Stocks by countries:



NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	7.85 %	1.43 %
2020	-5.95 %	-5.77 %
2019	10.90 %	12.03 %
2018	-8.23 %	-7.91 %
2017	26.04 %	25.00 %
2016	7.31 %	5.96 %
2015	-1.48 %	-2.82 %
2014	2.70 %	0.69 %
2013	-2.03 %	-4.66 %
2012	17.67 %	14.61 %
2011	-16.30 %	-18.90 %
2010	18.55 %	15.60 %