# **Aegon Polish Equity Fund** institutional series



## GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd. Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt. Custodian Main distributor AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd 100% MSCI Poland IMI Loc Net Benchmark composition HU0000710850 ISIN code:

11/18/2011

Start: Currency Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund: 84.034.777 PLN Net Asset Value of institutional series: 50,039,351 PLN Net Asset Value per unit: 1.163356 PLN

## INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The fund aims to share in the yields of the Polish equity market, and to profit from Poland's economic growth through share price gains and dividend income. Given the risk profiles of the equity investments, the fund is classified as a high-risk investment. The fund manager's intentions are that the fund's portfolio should consist predominantly of the publicly traded shares of foreigndomiciled companies. The fund's primary investment targets are the exchange-traded securities of companies that are active in Poland or that generate the bulk of their revenues there, or whose shares are listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. The fund may also invest in the shares of other Central and Eastern European corporations. These are listed as Austria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Russia, Romania and Turkey; although the portfolio will always chiefly consist of the shares of companies listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. When building the funds portfolio, beyond the minimum statutory requirements, the principles of safety and maximum diversification (the spreading of risk) are observed. Accordingly, only publicly issued securities listed or in the process of being listed on the stock exchange will be purchased as equity investments. The fund management company, exercising all due care, determines the means of utilising the fund's resources on the basis of its own judgement and decisions, while observing the relevant legal provisions and the limitations stipulated in the Fund Documentation and by taking into account the macroeconomic environment of the investment markets, relying primarily on fundamental analysis. When compiling the portfolio, it is shares that determine the nature of the fund, and thus the proportion of shares that may be held in the fund at any given moment may reach the prevailing statutory maximum. The weights of the shares within the portfolio are determined so as to ensure that the fund - in line with our expectations with regard to future risks and yields - achieves its objective, which is to outperform the benchmark advertised by the fund, over the longer term. The fund holds more than 30% of its assets in a currency other than the domestic currency (HUF). In accordance with the current legislation, the proportion of shares in the portfolio may be up to 100%

## DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Towarzystwo Ubezpieczen na Zycie Spolka

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:	
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Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	1.67 %	0.09 %
2020	-8.26 %	-9.83 %
2019	-3.36 %	-3.85 %
2018	-10.44 %	-11.48 %
2017	21.83 %	21.15 %
2016	11.88 %	9.38 %
2015	-10.34 %	-11.98 %
2014	-0.78 %	-2.02 %
2013	0.69 %	-1.47 %
2012	24.40 %	16.71 %



### Aegon Polish Equity Fund institutional series Benchmark

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.

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 Russel 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 Russel 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 main reason for underperformance was that the commodities sector was underweight in the fund. In December, the energy and banking sectors became underweight again, after the neutral level in November. The toy and retail sector continues to be overweight. We have started buying shares in Allegro, but we are still underweight because we think it is still overpriced based on fundamental factors. In December, the mid-cap sector became slightly overweight against the over large-cap exposure. Despite the economic closures, we believe that the Polish economy will perform well in the coming months, so the fund is slightly overweight aginst the benchmark by 103%

### ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 12/31/2020 Weight 95.36 % Asset type nternational equities Current account 5.09 % Liabilities -0.56 % 0.12 % Receivables 100,00 % 10.81 % Derivative products Net corrected leverage 111.21 %

sets with over 10% weight

PKO Bank	
Stocks by sectors:	
Consumer Discretionary 12% Energy 12% Other 10% Information Technology 14%  Materials 7%	
Consumer Staples 15% Financials 30%	

moderate

intermediate

### RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS: Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields: 33.81 % Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 34.41 % WAM (Weighted Average Maturity): 0.00 years WAL (Weighted Average Life) 0.00 years INVESTMENT HORIZON 3 months 6 months 2 years Risk and R ard Profile

significant

TOP 5 POSITIONS			
Asset	Туре	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
PKO Bank	share	PKO Bank (PL)	,
	share	DINO POLSKASA(PL)	
CD PROJECT RED	share	CD PROJECT RED (PL)	
POMSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ	share	POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ (PL)	['
Bank Pekao SA	share	Bank Pekao SA(PL)	

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very high