

# Aegon OzonMaxx Total Return Investment Fund

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	100% RMAX Index + 0.5%
ISIN code:	HU0000705157
Start:	03/19/2007
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	1,036,365,362 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	1,036,365,362 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.663857 HUF

## INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The Fund invests most of its available funds in assets with a lower risk profile, which means bonds issued or guaranteed by states (including their debt management agencies) that have a credit rating, which is equal or higher than the rating of Hungary, quasi sovereign companies[1], national banks, supranational entities. It is allowed for the Fund to hold deposits, cash or invest in REPO and reverse REPO agreements. Allowed duration limit is 3 years for the whole Fund, while the duration limit for individual bonds is 10 years. In case of bonds denominated in other currencies than HUF, the portfolio manager is aiming for a full FX hedge, deviation from this is only allowed as a part of the riskier asset category. The Fund is permitted to invest in riskier assets to a limited extent: domestic and foreign equities, equity indices, bonds with a higher risk profile, currencies, commodities and collective investment vehicles on spot and futures markets. Long and short trades are both permitted. In case of pair trades[2] the gross extent of the risky assets may reach 10 % of the NAV of the Fund. Given its approach to the purchase of risky instruments, the fund falls into the category of absolute-return funds: it selects, from among the opportunities available in the domestic and international money and capital markets, the investments with the best expected yield/risk ratio. The fund management company, exercising all due diligence, based on its own judgement and decisions while observing the relevant legal provisions and the limitations stipulated in the Fund Documentation, determines the means of utilising the Fund's resources, and the weights of the various investments within the portfolio, with a view to ensure that the Fund - in line with our expectations regarding future risks and returns - achieves its objective in the long term. Reference index of the Fund: 100% RMAX Index (Bloomberg ticker: MAX RMAX Index) + 0,5%

## DISTRIBUTORS

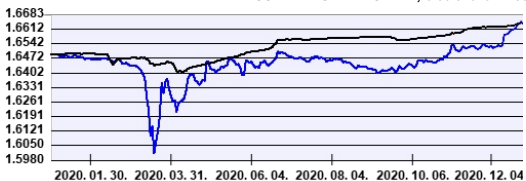
Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt, Erste Befektetési Zrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SPB Befektetési Zrt., Takarékbank Zrt, Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

## NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	3.76 %	4.21 %
2020	0.89 %	0.92 %
2019	0.50 %	0.74 %
2018	0.08 %	0.81 %
2017	0.30 %	0.22 %
2016	1.14 %	1.22 %
2015	1.74 %	1.50 %
2014	3.75 %	3.31 %
2013	5.80 %	5.71 %
2012	7.87 %	8.52 %
2011	4.77 %	5.17 %
2010	3.93 %	5.53 %

## NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

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



— Aegon OzonMaxx Total Return Investment Fund — 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.

## INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:



## TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
Magyar Államkötvény 2023/A	interest-bearing	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)	2023. 11. 24.
2027A	interest-bearing	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)	2027. 10. 27.
2023C	interest-bearing	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)	2023. 08. 23.
D210421	zero coupon	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)	2021. 04. 21.
D210127	zero coupon	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)	2021. 01. 27.

## 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. equity markets continued to rise on vaccine news. The Dow Jones Industrial Index 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 in Hungary but newly implemented measures helped. 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. During December, we held previously established positions that performed well. The earlier established overweight in Hungarian 3-year bonds performed very well. ÁKK has published its financing plan for next year, which revealed that 3-year bonds will not be auctioned in 2021, and most of the issue will be on the long end of the curve. This was very supportive for our underlying Hungarian government securities 2023A and 2023C, and it showed in its valuation. In the meantime, we also held our USDTRY short, which also performed extremely well due to the second significant interest rate hike, an orthodox economic policy turnaround and a more peaceful geopolitical tone.

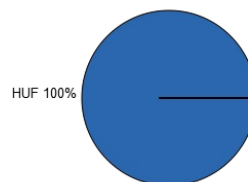
## ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 12/31/2020

Asset type	Weight
Government bonds	49.08 %
T-bills	14.29 %
Current account	36.80 %
Liabilities	-0.02 %
Market value of open derivative positions	-0.15 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	26.89 %
Net corrected leverage	101.97 %

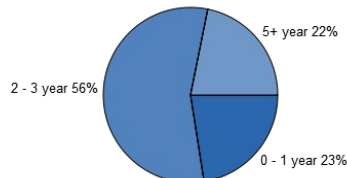
## Assets with over 10% weight

2023A (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)  
2027A (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)

## Currency exposure:



## Bonds by tenor:



## RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields:	2.53 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	0.60 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	1.86 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	1.97 years