

# 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:	16,529,006,062 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	4,270,713,411 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	5.616453 HUF

### INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

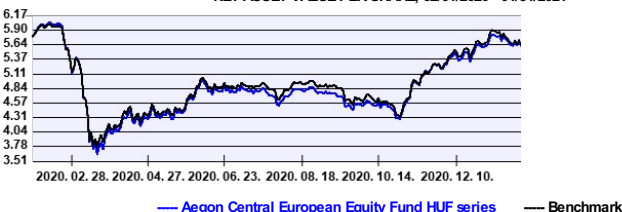
The objective of the fund is to invest in Central and Eastern European equities. The fund is offered for investors who would like to benefit from the long term performance of regional listed companies. The average equity exposure of the fund is 95%. A primary consideration when compiling the fund's portfolio 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, 02/01/2020 - 01/31/2021



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:	33.98 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	32.77 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	0.00 years

### INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:



### TOP 5 POSITIONS

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

### MARKET SUMMARY:

In January, markets continued where they left off in December, with indices continuing to set new all-time highs. Investors again favored the growth sector over the value sector. What is most noteworthy is that in the last third of January, speculation rose to unprecedented levels. There were shares that went up more than a hundredfold because Elon Musk, the founder of Tesla, mentioned it on Twitter. However, the chairman of the US Federal Reserve was not interested in this, because at their meeting in late January, they communicated that they did not think that any bubble had formed in the stock market. The European economy is showing a sign of weakness. German business sentiment slipped back from 92.1 to 90.1, compared to the expected value of 91.4. The present index fell to 89.2 from 91.3 in December, which is also below the projected reading of 90.6. The future indicator index was expected to show some improvement, but in the shadow of the coronavirus, it also fell to 90.1 from 92.1 the previous month. The economies of China and other Asian countries may already be through the pandemic, at least macroeconomic data suggests so. According to recent Chinese macro data, in the fourth-quarter GDP grew by 6.5 percent year-on-year instead of the expected 6.1, and industrial production rose more than expected by 7.3 percent year-on-year. The GDP of South Korea, the other leading Asian economy, also grew more than expected on a quarterly basis by 1.1 percent in the last month of last year. Looking back to 2020, we can say that it is mainly China, but overall Asian countries, that have managed the pandemic the best, and this is also reflected in the economic data. The coronavirus continues to spread uncontrollably in Hungary, although by the end of January the numbers had started to improve slightly. None of the previously announced economic stimulus packages have yet materialized, and unfortunately more and more small businesses, especially those involved in hospitality, are closing down permanently. The forint moved in a relatively narrow range against the euro throughout the month, despite the fact that public debt reached a new all-time high. The fund achieved a slight positive return in January and slightly outperformed its benchmark. At the country level, we further increased the Hungarian and Austrian overweight in the fund, while we further reduced the underweight in the Czech, Polish and Romanian markets. At the sector level, the banking sector weight was further reduced, thus with the utilities sector it is underweight against the reference index. The energy and retail sectors are also underweight. The fund as a whole overweight against the benchmark by 104% due to its long-term positions.

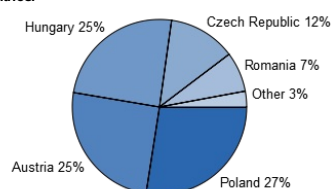
### ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 01/31/2021

Asset type	Weight
International equities	70.04 %
Hungarian equities	23.45 %
Collective securities	1.93 %
Current account	4.68 %
Liabilities	-0.09 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	9.31 %
Net corrected leverage	109.33 %

### 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	7.83 %	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 %