

Aegon Russia Equity Fund institutional series

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	100% Msci Russia 10-40 Net TR USD
ISIN code:	HU0000709514
Start:	12/10/2010
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	5,456,963,389 HUF
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	1,211,741,122 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	3.434449 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

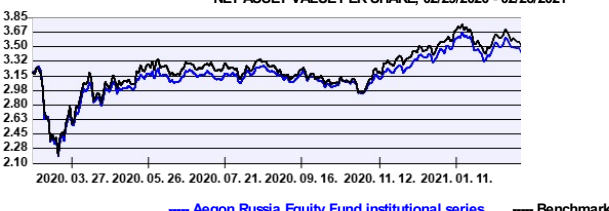
The fund aims to share in the yields of the Russian equity market, and to profit from Russia's economic growth through share price gains and dividend income. Given the risk profiles of the equity investments, the fund is classified as a high-risk investment. The fund's portfolio primarily consists of the publicly issued shares of foreign companies. The main investment targets are the stock exchange-traded shares of companies that maintain an active presence in Russia or the former CIS states, or which generate the bulk of their revenues in these countries. When building the fund's portfolio, beyond the minimum statutory requirements, the principles of safety and maximum diversification (the spreading of risk) are observed. 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, within the portfolio, of shares traded in the Russian market are determined with a view to ensuring 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 records its assets in forint; the fund management company may, at its own discretion, choose to hedge all or a part of its currency risks with forward currency positions, in compliance with the applicable statutory requirements. Under the current legislation the proportion of shares in the portfolio may be up to 100%.

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt.

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 02/29/2020 - 02/28/2021



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:	36.77 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	37.54 %
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 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
very low	low	moderate	intermediate	significant	high	very high

TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
Gazprom PJSC	share	Gazprom (RU)	
LUKOIL PJSC	share	LUKOIL (RU)	
Novolipetsk Steel PJSC	share	NOVOLIPET STEEL (RU)	
NOVATEK OAO GDR	share	NOVATEK (RU)	
MMC Norilsk Nickel PJSC	share	NORILSK NICKEL (RU)	

MARKET SUMMARY:

The fear overwhelmed the stock markets in late February as 5-10-30 year US bond yields hit new highs. What caused the problem was, that not only nominal but also real interest rates rose, which could later be a problem for the economy. The U.S. Federal Reserve has previously communicated that they don't mind if long-term interest rates go up, they monitor short-term ones and make decisions based on it. If interest rates continue to rise, the Fed will have to decide whether, it will keep its promise that it will not raise the benchmark rate for the next 2 years or it will introduce a yield curve control. The European economy is mixed. The Eurozone Services Sector Purchasing Managers' Index fell from 54.4 to 44.7, marking a contraction for the sixth month in a row. In contrast, the manufacturing PMI jumped from 54.8 to 57.7, which has not seen such a high reading since February 2018. The composite indicator, formed by the weighting of the two, climbed back from 47.8 to 48.1, yet it is still the fifth month below the crucial 50 mark. Although China's and other Asian countries' economies may already be behind the coronavirus-induced crisis, China's macro data has begun to weaken. The Caixin Manufacturing PMI, which measures the output of smaller firms and exporters, fell to 51.5 from 53.5 in the previous month, and the index measuring the service sector also fell from 55.7 to 52.4. Although the economies of the Far Eastern countries have been much less affected by the epidemic, booming world trade remains an important factor for them and they will therefore have to wait for the spread of the epidemic to subside in the developed countries. The coronavirus continues to spread in Hungary without control. Although the spread seemed to be slowing down in early February, it unfortunately gained new momentum by the end of the month. Nothing has yet materialized from the previously announced economic stimulus package, and unfortunately more and more small businesses, especially those interested in hospitality, are closing permanently. The forint depreciated by 1.5% against the euro during the month. The fund achieved a positive return in February and also outperformed its benchmark index. We closed the gold overweight because the price of gold fell a lot due to the rise in U.S. yields. We still believe that this will be a good investment, so we are waiting for a more favorable entry point. We are keeping the previously established exposure at the same level in the steel and oil sectors, as we believe that this asset class will perform very well in the future. We haven't changed the technology underweight in the last month. Yandex and Arosa are still underweight due to their valuations. We are waiting for a more favorable entry point to increase the exposure. By the end of the month the fund was slightly underweight against the benchmark.

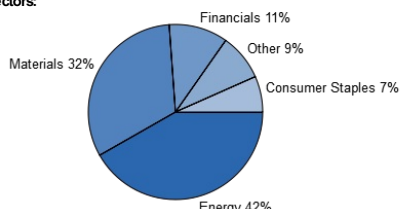
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 02/28/2021

Asset type	Weight
International equities	98.37 %
Current account	1.89 %
Liabilities	-0.31 %
Receivables	0.06 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

Assets with over 10% weight

Gazprom PJSC

Stocks by sectors:



NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	4.23 %	3.32 %
2020	-5.99 %	-0.73 %
2019	48.72 %	51.89 %
2018	7.12 %	1.31 %
2017	-11.09 %	-13.91 %
2016	52.01 %	48.83 %
2015	12.51 %	9.86 %
2014	-31.20 %	-31.22 %
2013	-0.40 %	-1.19 %
2012	6.45 %	7.91 %
2011	-10.94 %	-12.34 %