PLN series





#### MARKET SUMMARY

The equity markets continued to rally in June, but as we have written before, volatility is also on the rise. Last month, the SP 500 index fell more than 2% in 3 days, while the Russell 2000 index fell more than 5% during this period. Although both indices recovered their sell-offs, with the SP 500 even managing to reach a new all -time high by the end of the month, one can sense that investor confidence in the markets are waning. This is understandable after the US interest rate decision in June. Up until then, the US Federal Reserve has communicated that they believe inflation is transitory, and that they are sticking to their plan to raise interest rates in 2024-25. This has changed radically in June, when Fed President Jay Powell said that they now see inflation as not transitory, but they do not think it is persistent. As a result, 2- and 5-year bond yields started to rise, while long-term yields went lower. The equity markets were unsure for a couple of days how to interpret the Fed chairman's statements, but in the end the consensus was that inflation may be higher, the coming economic environment may not be as favorable for equities as it has been, but what will not change is that the Fed will do everything it can, to ensure that equity markets will not fall significantly. In Europe, the situation varies from country to country. Although the UK is one of the most vaccinated nation, they have extended the lock down over the past month because of spreading of the delta variant. Other countries are trying to open up their economies, the question is how widespread the new strain of the virus will spread and how much the death rate will increase. European macroeconomic data also shows a steadily improving trend, so politicians will face a difficult choice. If the new strain of the virus becomes too widespread, will they impose austerity again, or will they keep the easing for the sake of the economy. Hungary will continue on the path it has started since mid-May. The economy is opening up, with fewer restrictions for residents to endure. The problem is that the higher-than-expected rise in inflation. Last month the MNB has already indicated that if they see higher and persistent inflation, they will take countermeasures. In June, they made good on their promise by raising the base rate from 60 bp to 90 bp and the one-week depo rate from 75 bp to 90 bp. The forint strengthened back to 350 against the euro as a result. The fund achieved a positive return in June and outperformed its benchmark index. The fund was overweight the steel sector during last month's rally, however, we realized profits in this sector, and by the end of the month this exposure was underweight in the fund. We also did the same with the agricultural sector, but we only reduced the weight to the neutral level. We kept the weighting in the oil sector unchanged. We also increased the weight of airlines in the fund, which we financed by selling technology stocks, as Russian technology companies did not follow the rise in global technology stocks. At the end of the month, the fund was 1% underweight

#### 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

## **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

USI

ISIN code: HU0000710157
Start: 06/15/2012

Start. 00/15/20

Net Asset Value of the whole Fund: 6,083,574,340 HUF

Net Asset Value of PLN series: 8,793,026 PLN

Net Asset Value per unit: 1.632404 PLN

#### **DISTRIBUTORS**

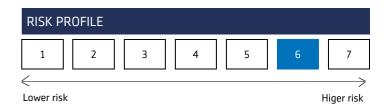
Currency:

Aegon Towarzystwo Ubezpieczen na Zycie Spolka

SUGGESTED MINIMUM	INVESTMENT PERIOD

3 mths 6 n	nths 1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr
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NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES			
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield	
From start	5.57 %	5.71 %	
2020	-9.00 %	-2.85 %	
2019	41.98 %	46.46 %	
2018	5.59 %	0.67 %	
2017	-16.61 %	-18.62 %	
2016	57.60 %	55.54 %	
2015	12.25 %	10.49 %	
2014	-34.44 %	-33.34 %	
2013	-2.08 %	-1.33 %	



# Aegon Russia Equity Fund

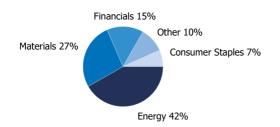


## PLN series

## MONTHLY report - 2021 JUNE (made on: 06/30/2021)

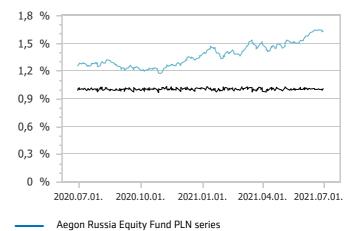
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND	
Asset	Weight
International equities	99.00 %
Current account	0.96 %
Receivables	0.23 %
Liabilities	-0.17 %
total	100,00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	99.99 %
Assets with over 10% weight	
LUKOIL PJSC	
Gazprom PJSC	

## Stocks by sectors



## NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

net asset value per share, 07/01/2020 - 06/30/2021



Benchmark

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS	
Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields	19.13 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	20.88 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	0.00 years

TOP 5 POSITIONS			
Asset	Туре	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
LUKOIL PJSC	share	LUKOIL	
Gazprom PJSC	share	Gazprom	
MMC Norilsk Nickel PJSC	share	NORILSK NICKEL	
SBERBANK-CLS	share	SBERBANK	
TATNEFT-Preferred	share	TATNEFT	

#### Legal declaration