# **Aegon Polish Equity Fund**





MONTHLY report - 2021 OCTOBER (made on: 10/31/2021)

### 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 foreign-domiciled 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 fund's 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%.

### MARKET SUMMARY

The main concern for the investment world remains when and how much the US Federal Reserve will raise interest rates. It is now widely accepted that tapering will start soon, but opinions are still divided on the timing of the rate hikes. The Fed chairman has repeatedly stressed that the ending of monetary easing does not equate to an interest rate rise, the question is how the equity markets will interpret the Fed's action. The bigger issue is inflation. At the beginning of the year, the Fed chairman was emphatic that inflation would only be temporary and that he did not think it would cause serious problems for the economy. Later, when asked for his definition of "temporary", he gave an interesting answer that risked losing the rest of his credit. More recently, not once did the Fed's communiqué use the word 'transitory', they seem to have accepted the fact that inflation will be here for a longer period of time.

In Europe, the ECB is communicating exactly the same as the US Federal Reserve, and facing the same problems. High frequency indicators show that Eurozone residential activity is back to pre-pandemic levels, with the use of many services, while job vacancies are rising steadily. As in the United States, with inflation soaring, more and more German employees are demanding higher wages from their employers, and a wave of strikes could be on the way. This is of course generating inflation, which is reflected in the monthly economic figures.

In Hungary, the central bank raised the benchmark interest rate by a further 15 basis points in September to 180 basis points. The central bank's clear aim is to keep inflation in check without torpedoing economic growth. At the same time, they also want to stabilize the forint exchange rate, preferably in the EUR/USD 350-360 range. With inflation on the rise around the world, it is possible that the central bank will be forced to raise interest rates further in order to keep Hungarian inflation manageable.

The fund delivered an exceptionally good return and outperformed the benchmark index. During the month, Polish banks rose significantly and the fund benefited from this, but at the end of the month we reduced this exposure to neutral as we believed that pricing had become overextended. The retail sector remains overweight, while the video game, the telecom and the information sector is underweight. In October, the mid-cap sector remained overweight against the large-cap exposure. The fund remains overweight against the benchmark index at 106%.

### **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 Poland IMI Loc Net

ISIN code: HU0000710843 Start: 01/03/2012

Currency: HUF

Net Asset Value of the whole Fund: 79,226,136 PLN

Net Asset Value of HUF series: 1,620,037,544 HUF

Net Asset Value per unit: 1.607947 HUF

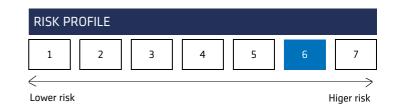
### **DISTRIBUTORS**

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt.

### SUGGESTED MINIMUM INVESTMENT PERIOD

3 mths	6 mths	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND	
Asset	Weight
International equities	95.07 %
Hungarian equities	1.13 %
Current account	3.43 %
Receivables	2.84 %
Liabilities	-2.46 %
Total	100,00 %
Derivative products	7.89 %
Net corrected leverage	107.85 %
Assets with over 10% weight	
PKO Bank	



# Aegon Polish Equity Fund

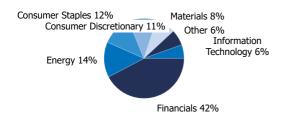




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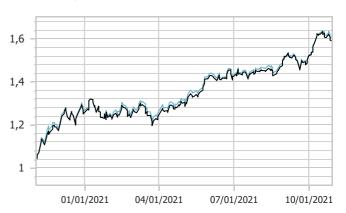
NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES				
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield		
From start	4.95 %	3.73 %		
2020	-6.59 %	-7.85 %		
2019	0.01 %	-0.29 %		
2018	-10.05 %	-10.92 %		
2017	28.61 %	28.15 %		
2016	6.87 %	4.66 %		
2015	-11.01 %	-12.48 %		
2014	1.62 %	1.10 %		
2013	-0.37 %	-1.33 %		

#### Stocks by sectors



### NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

net asset value per share, 11/01/2020 - 10/31/2021



Aegon Polish Equity Fund HUF series

---- Benchmark

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS	
Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields	22.43 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	22.84 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	0.00 years

TOP 5 POSITIONS					
Asset	Туре	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity		
PKO Bank	share	PKO Bank			
Bank Pekao SA	share	Bank Pekao SA			
MIDWIG INDEX FUT Dec21 Buy	derivatív	Erste Bef. Hun	12/17/2023		
POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ	share	POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ	POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ		
Polski Koncern Naftowy	share	PL Koncern Naftowy			

#### Legal declaration