

Aegon IstanBull 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:	100% MSCI Turkey 10/40 Net Total Return USD Index
ISIN code:	HU0000707419
Start:	12/04/2008
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	3,878,622,715 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	1,899,701,011 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.380849 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The fund aims to share in the yields of the Turkish equity market, and to profit from Turkey'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 primary investment targets are the stock exchange-traded shares of companies that maintain an active presence in Turkey, or that generate a substantial proportion of their revenues in the Turkish market. 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. When determining the weights, within the equity investments, of shares traded in the Turkish market, we aim 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 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., QIB Bank Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt., Erste Befektetési Zrt., KBC Securities Magyarországi Fióktelepe, OTP Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., Takarékbank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 06/01/2019 - 05/31/2020



---- Aegon IstanBull Equity Fund HUF series - - - - 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.

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields:	37.40 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	36.73 %
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
Aselsan Elektronik Sanayi	share	Aselsan Elektronik Sanayi (TR)	
TURKCELL ILETISIM HIZMET AS	share	TURKCELL ILETISIM HIZMET AS (TR)	
TURKIYE GARANTI BANKASI	share	TURKIYE GARANTI BANKASI (TR)	
AKBANK T.S.A.	share	AKBANK T.A. (TR)	
HALKBANK	share	HALKBANK (TR)	

MARKET SUMMARY:

The first wave of the crown virus beginning to slow down around the world. In both Western Europe and the United States, fewer new infections were diagnosed in the last few weeks of May than in previous months. It is an open question whether we can breathe a sigh of relief, or as the economies beginning to open up, another wave will hit. Stock markets are pricing in the best-case scenario, as the NASDAQ index is 1/2% from its all-time high in February, and other major indices also be experiencing an extraordinary rise since the March low. However, the economic data do not support a stock market rise. In the U.S., the unemployment rate has risen to 15% and more than 30 million people are out of work. The situation in Europe is similar to that in the United States. The ECB is trying to alleviate the economic difficulties caused by the crown virus with a 500 billion aid package. The European rescue package faces greater opposition than in the U.S. because 4 countries have different ideas on how to help the European economy. Some kind of aid package is needed because although economic data show an upward trend, they still point to a recessionary environment. Positive economic data is coming out of China. Exports grew by 3.5 per cent year-on-year in April instead of a double-digit decline, and inflation data were lower than expected. Consumer prices rose 3.3 percent and producer prices fell 3.1 percent year-on-year, while industrial production grew better than expected year-on-year by 3.9 percent in April. In Hungary, the MNB did not change the key interest rate at its May meeting. This is understandable because the forint has stabilized against foreign currencies and the central bank wants to see the impact of the virus on the Hungarian economy. If the economic environment becomes clearer, than necessary measures will be taken. The fund achieved a positive return in May, but underperformed its benchmark. The fund keeps the previously established banking overweight unchanged because we believe the sector's EPS decline has already been priced in. During the month, the fund reduced its previously held Kozal equity position by taking profit. We find the pricing of the Turkish market to be still favorable, positioning is low, we have a favorable view of the Turkish market at the individual company level. On the other hand, we see a risk in forced bank lending, so we only see the Turkish market as favorable in the short term.

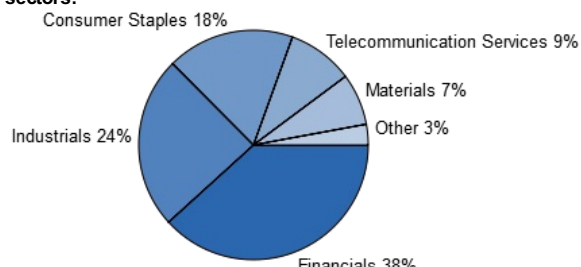
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 05/31/2020

Asset type	Weight
International equities	97.85 %
Current account	2.33 %
Liabilities	-0.31 %
Receivables	0.14 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

Assets with over 10%weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

Stocks by sectors:



NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	2.85 %	3.08 %
2019	21.09 %	16.70 %
2018	-36.82 %	-37.86 %
2017	18.68 %	18.55 %
2016	-7.19 %	-4.78 %
2015	-23.06 %	-25.86 %
2014	39.20 %	38.57 %
2013	-30.41 %	-28.22 %
2012	50.47 %	48.47 %
2011	-25.11 %	-25.89 %
2010	29.33 %	28.95 %