# Aegon Polish Equity Fund





MONTHLY report - 2021 SEPTEMBER (made on: 09/30/2021)

#### 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

September had similar movements in the stock markets just like the previous months. Indices rose to new highs, but unlike in the previous period, stock markets got over valued I'll after the first week and ended the month in negative territory. The US legislature failed to agree on the budget for next year and the US is in danger of another government shutting down. This already has happened in the early 2010s, when a credit rating firm downgraded the US government's debt in response. In the middle of the month, the US Federal Reserve also met and gave the strongest signal yet that it would start reducing liquidity as early as this year, and aim to complete the process by next summer, which would mean a \$15 billion a month reduction in bond buying. Nine of the 13 voting FOMC members expect an interest rate hike as early as next year. That would put the Fed funds rate to 1% by the end of 2023 which would also be higher than expected. Investors have grown accustomed to the abundance of money provided by the central banks in recent years, and this withdrawal could cause serious problems. The central bank chairman is trying in vain to communicate that reducing liquidity is not the same as raising interest rates if the combined effect is the same for financial markets. In Europe, the ECB took a similar decision to the US at its September meeting, except that they are targeting yields rather than volume. The ECB's communication for years has been that they are targeting an inflation rate of 2%. In Hungary, the central bank raised the benchmark interest rate by a further 15 basis points in September to 165 basis points. The MNB's communication shows that QE has been reduced from 50 billion to 40 billion, bond purchases are mainly targeting the long side and forint swap liquidity is being reduced to achieve higher interest rates. The central bank's clear aim is to contain inflation 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. The fund posted a negative return in September and underperformed its benchmark index. The reason for the underperformance was that the fund was not properly optimized for the energy price increases. During the month, we reduced the weighting of a copper mining company as it has underperformed all year. We maintain overweight in the retail and banking sectors, the latter of which we added more in September, while the oil and IT sectors are underweight. In August, the mid-cap sector remained overweight compared to the large-cap exposure. The fund's slight overweight has been reduced to 106% against the benchmark index.

GEN	IERAL	INFOR	MATION

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: 79,327,010 PLN

Net Asset Value of HUF series: 1,719,791,953 HUF

Net Asset Value per unit: 1.502245 HUF

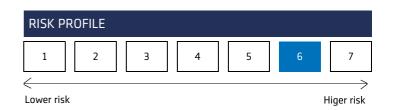
#### **DISTRIBUTORS**

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	92.42 %
Hungarian equities	3.31 %
Current account	3.54 %
Receivables	1.71 %
Liabilities	-0.97 %
Total	100,00 %
Derivative products	7.28 %
Net corrected leverage	107.13 %
Assets with over 10% weight	
PKO Bank	



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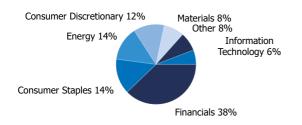


## **HUF** series

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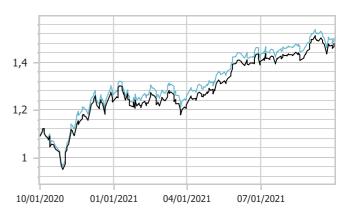
NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES			
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield	
From start	4.27 %	3.16 %	
2020	-6.59 %	-7.85 %	
2019	0.01 %	-0.29 %	
2018	-10.05 %	-10.92 %	
2017	28.61 %	28.15 %	
2016	6.87 %	4.66 %	
2015	-11.01 %	-12.48 %	
2014	1.62 %	1.10 %	
2013	-0.37 %	-1.33 %	

#### Stocks by sectors



## NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

net asset value per share, 10/01/2020 - 09/30/2021



Aegon Polish Equity Fund HUF series

---- Benchmark

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS	
Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields	22.58 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	22.87 %
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	12/17/2021
KGHM Polska SA	share	KGHM Ploska SA	
Dino Polska SA	share	DINO POLSKA SA	

#### Legal declaration