Aegon Alfa Total Return Investment 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% RMAX Index
ISIN code:	HU0000715974
Start:	03/08/2016
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	69,231,572,341 HUF
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	9,136,726,520 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.049336 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The aim of the fund is to achieve a substantial yield for investors by taking high risks and making active use of derivative positions. The fund is decidedly high-risk, particularly due to the derivative positions it takes. The fund is willing to buy or sell all available investment instruments - domestic and foreign bonds, equities and other securities, indeces and currencies - provided it sees the opportunity to make substantial gains. In this respect the fund belongs in the category of opportunistic funds that pursue a multi-strategy investment approach. Within the multi-strategy approach pursued by the fund, 'global macro', 'long-short equity, 'convertible bond arbitrage' and 'managed futures'-type transactions dominate. In terms of asset class, the fund's investments can be divided into three main groups; it takes on extra risk in the bond, currency and equity markets, and in these markets it is prepared to take up both long and short positions within the maximum limits permitted by law, which currently allow double leverage for funds of this type. In its investment decision- aking fund assesses fundamental, pricing, mechanism the technical and behaviouralpsychological factors. The fund management company, exercising all due care, based on its own judgement and decisions, nd while observing the relevant legal provisions and the limitations stipulated in the Fund Documentation, determines the means of utilising the fund's resources, and the weights of the various investments within the portfolio, with a view to ensuring that the fund - in line with our expectations with regard to future risks and returns - achieves its objective in the long term. To ensure liquidity the fund aims to hold government securities issued by the State Debt Management Centre (ÁKK) on behalf of the State of Hungary

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:			
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield	
From start	1.63 %	0.56 %	
2018	-2.67 %	0.31 %	
2017	3.91 %	0.20 %	
NET PERFORMANCE (OF THE SERIES		

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 03/01/2018 - 02/28/2019



2018. 04. 03. 2018. 05. 31. 2018. 07. 26. 2018. 09. 20. 2018. 11. 21. 2019.01.22

Aegon Alfa Total Return Investment Fund institutional 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.

| INVESTIV | IENT HORIZO | N: | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| Suggested r | ninimum inve | estment per | iod: | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 3 months | 6 months | 1 year | 2 years | 3 years | 4 years | 5 years |
| Risk and Re | ward Profile: | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| very low | low | moderate | intermediate | significant | high | very high |



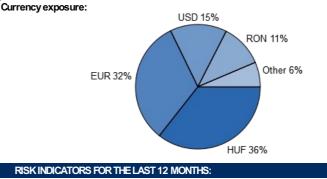
MARKET SUMMARY:

In February, the developed market equities continued to rise with a slower pace, while the emerging market equities underperformed for the first time since October. The performance of the Central and Eastern European equities was weaker last month, the domestic equity index (BUX) closed the month in the negative territory. The rise in US equities was supported by the avoiding of the further government shutdown, positive expectations surrounding the trade negotiations and the "patient" position of the FED in further interest rate hikes. However, the 2800 point level is still a resistance for the S&P 500 index. FED decisionmakers prefer the wait due to weakening inflation, depressed global growth and falling stock and corporate bond prices. However, the American last quarter GDP data was stronger than expected. The international sentiment was still mostly influenced by the trade war. However, according to the Wall Street Journal, the American and Chinese positions are getting even closer to make a formal agreement in March. The trade war optimism also helped Chinese stocks. Athough it was one of the worst capital markets last year, the Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite Index is currently one of the biggest winners this year and is already showing a 25% rise. The rise was also driven by the Chinese government's stimulus measures, in addition, the MSCI index provider would also increase the weight of Chinese shares in its global indices. Brexit remains one of the most important drivers on the European markets. The market is expecting the postponement of the deadline of 29 March. It is planned that on 12 March, Theresa May again submit to the British Parliament a revised Brexit agreement to vote, if the decision-makers reject it again, they can vote on extending the deadline. After a minor correction in early February, oil prices continued to rise. The fall in US crude oil stocks, the Venezuelan political crisis and the OPEC countries' efforts to reduce production have contributed positively to the price of the "black gold". We also received positive news about Hungary in the month, both S&P and Fitch Ratings upgraded Hungary's sovereign debt rating to a stable outlook. In February, we closed our Emerging market long position and we also created a short position on the US market and in the Emerging market index to cover the fund's equity exposure. We think that the markets have become overbought and too much good news has been priced in. Furthermore, we purchased OTP convertible bonds and Greek stock market positions, while we realized profit on our exposure to the Chinese consumer sector.

| Government bonds 4 | Veight
8.51 %
9.93 % |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| | |
| Corporate bonds 2 | 0 03 % |
| | 0.00 /0 |
| Hungarian equities | 9.49 % |
| International equities | 4.46 % |
| Collective securities | 2.63 % |
| Mortgage debentures | 0.61 % |
| Current account | 4.02 % |
| Receivables | 0.43 % |
| Liabilities - | 0.32 % |
| Market value of open derivative positions | 0.25 % |
| total 10 | 0,00 % |
| Derivative products 4 | 4.75 % |
| Net corrected leverage 10 | 7.52 % |

| TOP 3 POSITIONS | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Asset | Туре | Counterparty / issuer | Maturity | |
| 2021C | interest-bearing | Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU) | 2021. 04. 21. | |
| Opus Securities átváltható kötvénye | interest-bearing | Opusse Securities (LU) | 2099. 10. 31. | |
| Magyar Államkötvény 2021/A | interest-bearing | Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU) | 2021. 06. 23. | |
| Assets with over 10% weight | | | | |

2021C (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)



| Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields: | 2.45 % |
|---|------------|
| Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: | 0.20 % |
| WAM (Weighted Average Maturity): | 8.58 years |
| WAL (Weighted Average Life): | 9.03 years |

