



Aegon MoneyMaxxTotal Return Investment Fund institutional series

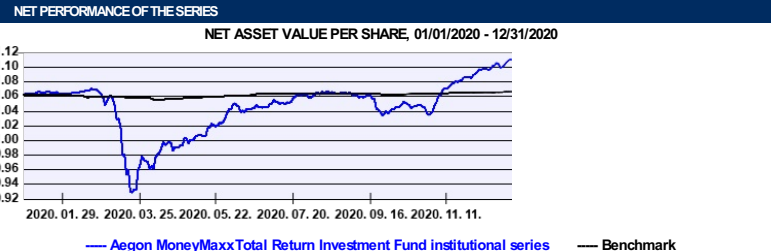
GENERAL INFORMATION	
Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	100% RMAX Index
ISIN code:	HU0000716014
Start:	03/08/2016
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	26,477,034,915 HUF
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	12,356,439,388 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.109918 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The fund's aim is to assemble an investment portfolio for its investors that is comprised of both Hungarian and international money and capital-market instruments, which the fund can optimise through ongoing dynamic asset allocation in order to attain the highest possible yield. The fund is a 'total-return fund', which means that instead of concentrating on just one subsector of the money or capital market, at any given moment it focuses its investments on the area that holds the promise of the highest possible return. Accordingly, the fund may hold government securities and discount treasury bills issued by the State Debt Management Centre (ÁKK) on behalf of the State of Hungary, as well as bonds issued by the National Bank of Hungary, and also bank and corporate bonds that are low risk but are nevertheless likely to earn a higher return than government securities. Besides these the fund's portfolio may also contain shares listed on the domestic stock exchange and the bourses of OECD countries, as well as the government securities, bank and corporate bonds of OECD countries. The fund does not follow a fixed benchmark, and does not adhere to a permanent ratio of shares to bonds, but aims to constantly change this ratio within a broad range; indeed, it is also prepared to take on currency risk (just as international bond/equity funds tend to) through the purchase of international government securities and equities. At the same time, the fund maintains the option to hedge currency risks.

DISTRIBUTORS

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



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:	10.82 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	0.60 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	4.66 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	6.32 years

INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:

☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months ☒ 1 year ☐ 2 years ☐ 3 years ☐ 4 years ☐ 5 years

Risk and Reward Profile:

☐ very low ☐ low ☒ moderate ☐ intermediate ☐ significant ☐ high ☐ very high

TOP 3 POSITIONS			
Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
ROM/GB 2024/04/29 3.25%	interest-bearing	Román Állam (RO)	2024. 04. 29.
EUR/HUF 21.03.11 Forward Sell	derivatív	ING Bank Hun (HU)	2021. 03. 11.
EUR/HUF 21.01.27 Forward Sell	derivatív	ING Bank Hun (HU)	2021. 01. 27.

MARKET SUMMARY:

In December, the Covid-19 vaccine has finally arrived, giving a big boost to the markets. The vaccine will be of great help to the world's economies, and now it is a possibility that in the summer of 2021, the economies could reach the levels where they were before the virus broke out. U.S. stock markets continued to rise on vaccine news. The Dow Jones was able to stay above the psychologically important 30,000 level, the Russel 2000 has also reached a new all-time high, and broken through the 2000 level. Capital markets are already confident that the world's economies will recover by next summer, so fresh capital has not only gone into the growth sectors, but value-based investments have become very popular too. Because of this, the best performing index has been the Russel 2000 in the last 2 months. At the December Fed meeting, the US Federal Reserve changed only one thing in its monetary policy announcement: \$ 120 billion a month in bond purchases will be maintained until significant progress is made on inflation and on unemployment, while longer-term bond purchases were not mentioned. The European economy is mixed. Although the expectations of the German ZEW Institute's economic sub-index sentiment jumped from 39 to 55 in November, exceeding the expected value of 46, the German consumer sentiment index came in at -7.3 in December, compared to the revised -6.8- by reading. The Brexit has been finalized on Christmas Day, so the uncertainty has disappeared, and this could also have a positive effect on the future performance of the European economy. The economies of China and other Asian countries may already be thru the pandemic, at least macroeconomic data suggest so. The Caixin / Markit Chinese Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index was higher than expected at 54.9 in November, the highest number in a decade. A similar indicator for South Korea was 52.9, a level not seen since 2011. Looking back to 2020, we can say that the Asian countries, but mainly China, that have managed the epidemic the best, and this is reflected in the economic data. The corona virus continues to spread uncontrollably in Hungary. Nothing has been implemented from the previously announced economic stimulus package, and the Hungarian forint shows the vulnerability of the economy as well. The forint gave back all its gains from the beginning of the month, and by the end of the year it had fallen to an 8-week low against the euro. The fund achieved a positive return in December. The fund still holds its platinum and gold positions as we believe this will be a good investment in a potential inflationary environment. In addition to the significant industrial use of platinum, we believe that these industries are booming. Towards the end of the year, we reduced our equity exposure. We are holding the previously purchased Ukrainian, Kazakh, Romanian, Ivory Coast and Mexican bonds and increased the Turkish exposure. We decreased the funds ruble position by half and opened a long forint position against the EUR and PLN. We reopened a position speculating on rising US long-term yields. We continue to hold the bank index position as we believe the coming period will be favorable for banks.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 12/31/2020	
Asset type	Weight
Government bonds	47.93 %
Corporate bonds	32.08 %
Collective securities	6.04 %
Hungarian equities	5.36 %
International equities	0.16 %
Current account	9.10 %
Liabilities	-0.11 %
Receivables	0.06 %
Market value of open derivative positions	-0.60 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	115.39 %
Net corrected leverage	128.04 %

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:		
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	2.19 %	0.47 %
2020	4.59 %	0.41 %
2019	3.73 %	0.23 %
2018	-3.63 %	0.31 %
2017	3.28 %	0.20 %