

Aegon Alfa Absolute Return Investment Fund HUF 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:	HU0000703970
Start:	02/10/2006
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	40,876,317,021 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	26,104,034,464 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	2.839063 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, indexes 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-making mechanism the fund assesses fundamental, pricing, technical and behavioural/psychological factors. The fund management company, exercising all due care, based on its own judgement and decisions, and 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 (AKK) on behalf of the State of Hungary.

DISTRIBUTORS

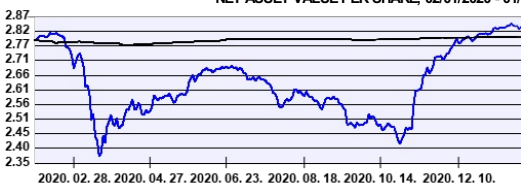
Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Budapest Hitel-és Fejlesztési Bank Zrt., CIB Bank Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt., Erste Befektetési Zrt., KBC Securities Magyarországi Fióktelepe, MKB Bank Nyrt., OTP Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SPB Befektetési Zrt., Takarékbank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	7.22 %	4.27 %
2020	0.96 %	0.41 %
2019	7.38 %	0.23 %
2018	-3.58 %	0.31 %
2017	3.08 %	0.20 %
2016	4.08 %	1.22 %
2015	4.27 %	1.50 %
2014	6.81 %	3.31 %
2013	9.57 %	5.71 %
2012	15.05 %	8.52 %
2011	-2.73 %	5.17 %

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 02/01/2020 - 01/31/2021



— Aegon Alfa Absolute Return Investment 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:	12.50 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	0.60 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	8.15 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	8.39 years

TOP 3 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
Opus Securites átváltható kötvénye	interest-bearing	Opus Securites (LU)	2099. 10. 31.
Graphisoft Park SE	share	Graphisoft N. V. (HU)	
2023C	interest-bearing	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)	2023. 08. 23.

MARKET SUMMARY:

In January, markets continued where they left off in December, with indices continuing to set new all-time highs. Investors again favored the growth sector over the value sector. What is most noteworthy is that in the last third of January, speculation rose to unprecedented levels. There were shares that went up more than a hundredfold because Elon Musk, the founder of Tesla, mentioned it on Twitter. However, the chairman of the US Federal Reserve was not interested in this, because at their meeting in late January, they communicated that they did not think that any bubble had formed in the stock market. The European economy is showing a sign of weakness. German business sentiment slipped back from 92.1 to 90.1, compared to the expected value of 91.4. The present index fell to 89.2 from 91.3 in December, which is also below the projected reading of 90.6. The future indicator index was expected to show some improvement, but in the shadow of the coronavirus, it also fell to 90.1 from 92.1 the previous month. The economies of China and other Asian countries may already be through the pandemic, at least macroeconomic data suggests so. According to recent Chinese macro data, in the fourth-quarter GDP grew by 6.5 percent year-on-year instead of the expected 6.1, and industrial production rose more than expected by 7.3 percent year-on-year. The GDP of South Korea, the other leading Asian economy, also grew more than expected on a quarterly basis by 1.1 percent in the last month of last year. Looking back to 2020, we can say that it is mainly China, but overall Asian countries, that have managed the pandemic the best, and this is also reflected in the economic data. The coronavirus continues to spread uncontrollably in Hungary, although by the end of January the numbers had started to improve slightly. None of the previously announced economic stimulus packages have yet materialized, and unfortunately more and more small businesses, especially those involved in hospitality, are closing down permanently. The forint moved in a relatively narrow range against the euro throughout the month, despite the fact that public debt reached a new all-time high. The fund achieved a positive return in January. Over the past month, we have increased risk in the fund through equity and commodity purchases. The equity exposure was increased mainly in those cyclical sectors where there was a correction. We have built a 10% raw material exposure in the fund as we believe we are at a stage of economic recovery when commodities are performing particularly well. The fund's equity weight is now between 25-30%. We took profit in companies where our target price was achieved, such as Biontech, which was involved in the development of the vaccine against Covid, and the car manufacturer Aston Martin. In the coming period, we intend to buy shares of companies that still have a "Covid discount" and are expected to perform well after an economic opening. As for the forint, we believe that it is still cheap against the euro, and a level of 350 would rather reflect its fair value.

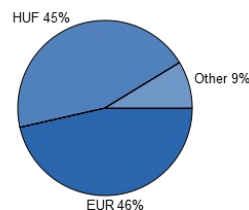
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 01/31/2021

Asset type	Weight
Government bonds	26.87 %
Hungarian equities	20.21 %
Corporate bonds	17.32 %
T-bills	11.23 %
Collective securities	9.52 %
International equities	8.17 %
Current account	5.41 %
Receivables	2.97 %
Liabilities	-1.48 %
Market value of open derivative positions	-0.22 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	55.47 %
Net corrected leverage	114.56 %

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

Currency exposure:



INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:

