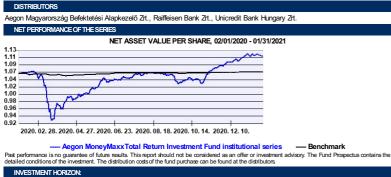
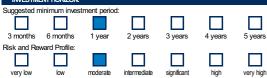


GENERAL INFORMATION	
Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	100% RMAX Index
ISIN code:	HU0000716014
Start:	03/08/2016
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	26,485,148,421 HUF
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	12,392,490,759 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.112833 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 (AKK) 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





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 full 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 economics 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 economic, 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 uncontrolably 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 nospitality, are closing down permanently. The forint move
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Asse	et type	Weigh
Government bonds		43.96 %
Corporate bonds		30.92 %
Collective securities		7.45 %
Hungarian equities		5.66 %
International equities		0.47 %
Current account		11.49 %
Liabilities		-0.25 %
Market value of open derivative positions		0.16 %
Receivables		0.14 %
total		100,00 %
Derivative products		115.48 %
Net corrected leverage		124.87 %
А	ssets 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	2.21 %	0.47 %
2020	4.59 %	0.41 %
2019	3.73 %	0.23 %
2018	-3.63 %	0.31 %
	-3.63 % 3.28 %	
RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:	3.28 %	
2017 RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS: Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly y	3.28 % yields: 10.85 %	
2017	3.28 % yields: 10.85 %	0.31 % 0.20 %

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TOP 3 POSITIONS					
Asset	Туре	Counterparty / issuer		Maturity	
ROMGB 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 21.02.26 Forward Sell	derivatív	ING Bank Hun (HU)		2021. 02. 26.	
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EGON Befektetési Alapkezelő