

Aegon Russia Equity 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% Msci Russia 10-40 Net TR USD
ISIN code:	HU0000707401
Start:	12/04/2008
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	5,422,188,116 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	3,728,006,975 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	2.998338 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

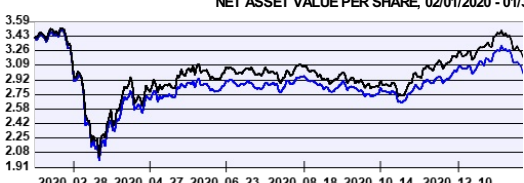
The fund aims to share in the yields of the Russian equity market, and to profit from Russia's economic growth through share price gains and dividend income. Given the risk profiles of the equity investments, the fund is classified as a high-risk investment. The fund's portfolio primarily consists of the publicly issued shares of foreign companies. The main investment targets are the stock exchange-traded shares of companies that maintain an active presence in Russia or the former CIS states, or which generate the bulk of their revenues in these countries. When building the fund's portfolio, beyond the minimum statutory requirements, the principles of safety and maximum diversification (the spreading of risk) are observed. 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, within the portfolio, of shares traded in the Russian market are determined with a view to ensuring 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 records its assets in forint; the fund management company may, at its own discretion, choose to hedge all or a part of its currency risks with forward currency positions, in compliance with the applicable statutory requirements. Under the current legislation the proportion of shares in the portfolio may be up to 100%.

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő 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 PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

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



— Aegon Russia Equity 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:	36.31 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	36.83 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	0.00 years

INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:



TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
LUKOIL PJSC	share	LUKOIL (RU)	
Gazprom PJSC	share	Gazprom (RU)	
MMC Norilsk Nickel PJSC	share	NORILSK NICKEL (RU)	
NOVATEK OAO GDR	share	NOVATEK (RU)	
Novolipetsk Steel PJSC	share	NOVOLIPET STEEL (RU)	

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 negative return in January but outperformed its benchmark. The gold overweight is kept unchanged, as we believe this asset class will outperform in the long run. We closed the retail overweight earlier this month and as we believe there will be a cyclical turnaround in the Russian economy we have reallocated into a more cyclical asset class such as the steel and oil sector. We also opened new positions in the agricultural and transportation sectors. We did not change the technological underweight in January. Yandex and Alrosa are still underweight due to their pricing. We are waiting for a more favorable entry point to increase the exposure in it. The fund was slightly underweight against the benchmark by the end of the month.

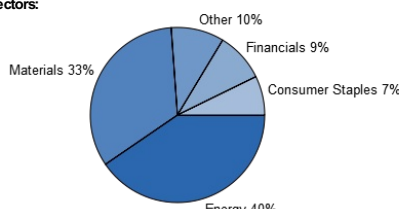
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 01/31/2021

Asset type	Weight
International equities	98.24 %
Current account	3.50 %
Liabilities	-1.83 %
Receivables	0.09 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

Assets with over 10% weight

LUKOIL PJSC
Gazprom PJSC

Stocks by sectors:



NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	9.45 %	11.03 %
2020	-7.02 %	-0.73 %
2019	47.23 %	51.89 %
2018	6.26 %	1.31 %
2017	-11.80 %	-13.91 %
2016	50.80 %	48.83 %
2015	11.61 %	9.86 %
2014	-32.35 %	-31.22 %
2013	-1.93 %	-1.19 %
2012	4.76 %	7.91 %
2011	-11.05 %	-12.34 %