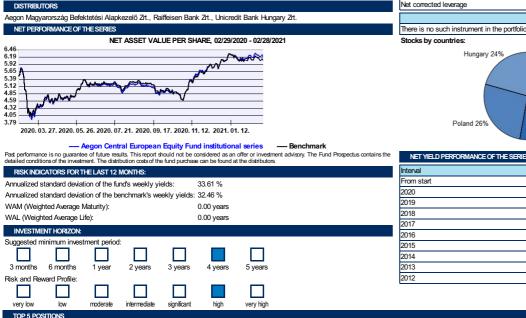


## institutional series

GENERAL INF	ORMATION	MARKET SUMMARY:
Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.	The fear overwhelmed the ste
Custodian:	Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi Fióktelepe	was, that not only nominal
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.	Reserve has previously com make decisions based on it. not raise the benchmark rate
Benchmark composition:	45% MSCI Emerging Markets Poland Net Total Return Local Index + 15% MSCI Austria Net Total Return + 15% MSCI Emerging Markets Czech Republic Net Total Return Local Index + 15% MSCI Emerging Markets Hungary Net Total Return Local Index + 10% MSCI Romania Net Total Return	Eurozone Services Sector P contrast, the manufacturing composite indicator, formed
ISIN code:	HU0000709530	crucial 50 mark. Although 0
Start:	01/11/2011	China's macro data has be
Currency:	HUF	exporters, fell to 51.5 from
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	16,694,721,281 HUF	Although the economies of t an important factor for ther countries. The coronavirus of early February, it unfortunate
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	11,663,954,268 HUF	announced economic stimu hospitality, are closing perr positive return in February a last month. We keep these
Net Asset Value per unit:	6.195858 HUF	over the past month. At the against the benchmark. Over

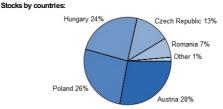
## INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The objective of the fund is to invest in Central and Eastern European equities. The fund is offered for investors who would like to benefit from the long term performance of regional listed companies. The average equity exposure of the fund is 95%. A primary consideration when compiling the fund's portfolio is the need to optimize the aggregate risk of the securities to be included in the fund. In the interest of reducing the risk, the utmost care is taken when selecting the securities to include in the fund's portfolio. The fund buys shares issued by corporations from countries in the Central European region (primarily Hungary, the Czech Republic, Poland, Austira and Romania, Slovenia and Croatia, and secondarily Slovenia Croatia, Russia and Turkey), but it may also invest in the shares of companies in other emerging and developed countries, as well as in other collective investment securities. Derivative transactions in equities and indices are allowed for the purpose of ensuring an efficient portfolio structure while shaping the fund's portfolio. To ensure liquidity the fund aims to hold in its portfolio the government securities on behalf of the State of Hungary and bonds issued by the National Bank of Hungary,



stock markets in late February as 5-10-30 year US bond yields hit new highs. What caused the problem al but also real interest rates rose, which could later be a problem for the economy. The U.S. Federal mmunicated that they don't mind if long-term interest rates go up, they monitor short-term ones and it. If interest rates continue to rise, the Fed will have to decide whether, it will keep its promise that it will ate for the next 2 years or it will introduce a yield curve control. The European economy is mixed. The Purchasing Managers' Index fell from 54.4 to 44.7, marking a contraction for the sixth month in a row. In ng PMI jumped from 54.8 to 57.7, which has not seen such a high reading since February 2018. The d by the weighting of the two, climbed back from 47.8 to 48.1, yet it is still the fifth month below the China's and other Asian countries' economies may already be behind the coronavirus-induced crisis, begun to weaken. The Caixin Manufacturing PMI, which measures the output of smaller firms and n 53.5 in the previous month, and the index measuring the service sector also fell from 55.7 to 52.4. the Far Eastern countries have been much less affected by the epidemic, booming world trade remains em and they will therefore have to wait for the spread of the epidemic to subside in the developed s continues to spread in Hungary without control. Although the spread seemed to be slowing down in ately gained new momentum by the end of the month. Nothing has yet materialized from the previously and y gained new individuality in each of the month. Noting has yet indentialized information previously mulus package, and unfortunately more and more small businesses, especially those interested in ermanently. The forint depreciated by 1.5% against the euro during the month. The fund achieved a v and also outperformed its benchmark. The Hungarian and Austrian positions performed extremely well se exposures unchanged in the fund. The Czech, Polish and Romanian underweights have not changed he sector level, the utilities sector and e-commerce are underweight, with the banking sector neutral erall, the fund overweight against the benchmark by 104% due to its long-term positions.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FOND ON 02/26/2021				
Asset type	Weight			
International equities	71.18 %			
Hungarian equities	23.39 %			
Collective securities	1.94 %			
Current account	3.53 %			
Liabilities	-0.10 %			
Receivables	0.06 %			
total	100,00 %			
Derivative products	9.14 %			
Net corrected leverage	109.17 %			
Assets with over 10% weig	yht			
There is no such instrument in the portfolio				



Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield		
From start	3.30 %	1.07 %		
2020	-5.23 %	-5.77 %		
2019	11.98 %	12.03 %		
2018	-7.46 %	-7.91 %		
2017	27.00 %	25.00 %		
2016	8.12 %	5.96 %		
2015	-0.80 %	-2.82 %		
2014	3.53 %	0.69 %		
2013	-1.31 %	-4.66 %		
2012	18.51 %	14.61 %		

TOP 5 POSITIONS					
Asset	Туре	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity		
OTP Bank törzsrészvény	share	Országos Takarékpénztár és Kereskedelmi Bank Nyrt. (HU)			
WIG20 INDEX FUT Mar21 Buy	derivativ	Erste Bef. Hun (HU)	2021. 03. 19.		
Erste Bank	share	ERSTE BANK AG (AT)			
OMV	share	OMV AV (AT)			
Richter Nyrt. Részv. Demat	share	Richter Gedeon Vegyészeti Gyár Nyrt. (Budapest) (HU)			

