



Aegon MoneyMaxxTotal 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:	HU0000703145
Start:	12/11/2003
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	25,944,391,494 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	10,227,900,517 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	2.793711 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

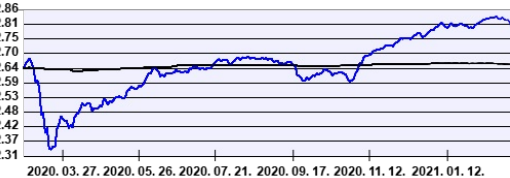
The fund's aim is to assemble an investment portfolio for its investors that is comprised of both Hungarian and international money and capital-market instruments, which the fund can optimise through ongoing dynamic asset allocation in order to attain the highest possible yield. The fund is a total-return 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.

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., Sopron Bank Zrt., SPB Befektetési Zrt., Takarékbank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 02/29/2020 - 02/28/2021



— Aegon MoneyMaxxTotal 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:	11.05 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	0.48 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	4.14 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	5.72 years

INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years

Risk and Reward Profile:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
very low	low	moderate	intermediate	significant	high	very high

TOP 3 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
US 5YR NOTE (CBT) Jun21 Buy	derivatv	Raiffeisen Hun (HU)	2021.06.30.
EUR/HUF 21.04.01 Forward Sell	derivatv	ING Bank Hun (HU)	2021.04.01.
EUR/HUF 21.03.11 Forward Sell	derivatv	ING Bank Hun (HU)	2021.03.11.

MARKET SUMMARY:

The fear overwhelmed the stock markets in late February as 5-10-30 year US bond yields hit new highs. What caused the problem was, that not only nominal but also real interest rates rose, which could later be a problem for the economy. The U.S. Federal Reserve has previously communicated that they don't mind if long-term interest rates go up, they monitor short-term ones and make decisions based on it. If interest rates continue to rise, the Fed will have to decide whether, it will keep its promise that it will not raise the benchmark rate for the next 2 years or it will introduce a yield curve control. The European economy is mixed. The Eurozone Services Sector Purchasing Managers' Index fell from 54.4 to 44.7, marking a contraction for the sixth month in a row. In contrast, the manufacturing PMI jumped from 54.8 to 57.7, which has not seen such a high reading since February 2018. The composite indicator, formed by the weighting of the two, climbed back from 47.8 to 48.1, yet it is still the fifth month below the crucial 50 mark. Although China's and other Asian countries' economies may already be behind the coronavirus-induced crisis, China's macro data has begun to weaken. The Caixin Manufacturing PMI, which measures the output of smaller firms and exporters, fell to 51.5 from 53.5 in the previous month, and the index measuring the service sector also fell from 55.7 to 52.4. Although the economies of the Far Eastern countries have been much less affected by the epidemic, booming world trade remains an important factor for them and they will therefore have to wait for the spread of the epidemic to subside in the developed countries. The coronavirus continues to spread in Hungary without control. Although the spread seemed to be slowing down in early February, it unfortunately gained new momentum by the end of the month. Nothing has yet materialized from the previously announced economic stimulus package, and unfortunately more and more small businesses, especially those interested in hospitality, are closing permanently. The forint depreciated by 1.5% against the euro during the month. The fund achieved a positive return in February. The end-of-month US interest rate rise had a negative effect on the fund's bond and emerging market currency portfolio. We are still long gold in the fund. During the month, we reduced the interest rate risk of the emerging market bonds in the fund by selling Kazakh, Romanian and Azerbaijani securities. In contrast, we bought small amounts of Ukrainian and Ivory Coast bonds. We changed the composition of the equity exposure by purchasing Hungarian and Brazilian equities. On the foreign exchange side, half of the USDTRY exposure was closed during the month, and the forint long position remained unchanged.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 02/28/2021

Asset type	Weight
Government bonds	40.93 %
Corporate bonds	29.65 %
Collective securities	9.41 %
Hungarian equities	6.06 %
International equities	1.51 %
Current account	15.97 %
Liabilities	-2.68 %
Receivables	0.02 %
Market value of open derivative positions	-0.87 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	123.23 %
Net corrected leverage	128.59 %

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	6.15 %	4.96 %
2020	3.82 %	0.41 %
2019	2.89 %	0.23 %
2018	-4.58 %	0.31 %
2017	2.46 %	0.20 %
2016	3.08 %	1.22 %
2015	2.63 %	1.50 %
2014	4.43 %	3.31 %
2013	6.71 %	5.71 %
2012	18.27 %	8.52 %
2011	0.05 %	5.17 %



Befektetési Alapkezelő