



Aegon OzonMaxx Total Return Investment Fund

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 + 0.5%
ISIN code:	HU0000705157
Start:	03/19/2007
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	706,893,172 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	706,893,172 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.658248 HUF

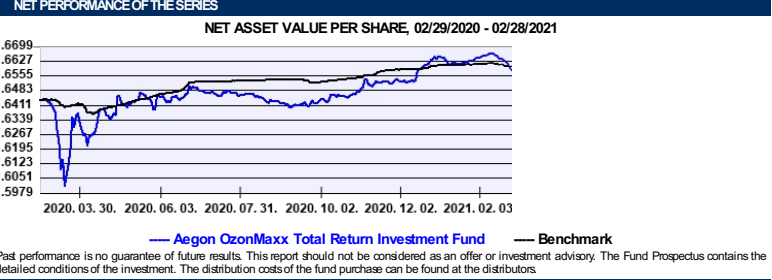
INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The Fund invests most of its available funds in assets with a lower risk profile, which means bonds issued or guaranteed by states (including their debt management agencies) that have a credit rating, which is equal or higher than the rating of Hungary, quasi sovereign companies[1], national banks, supranational entities. It is allowed for the Fund to hold deposits, cash or invest in REPO and reverse REPO agreements. Allowed duration limit is 3 years for the whole Fund, while the duration limit for individual bonds is 10 years. In case of bonds denominated in other currencies than HUF, the portfolio manager is aiming for a full FX hedge, deviation from this is only allowed as a part of the riskier asset category. The Fund is permitted to invest in riskier assets to a limited extent: domestic and foreign equities, equity indices, bonds with a higher risk profile, currencies, commodities and collective investment vehicles on spot and futures markets. Long and short trades are both permitted. In case of pair trades[2] the gross extent of the risky assets may reach 10 % of the NAV of the Fund. Given its approach to the purchase of risky instruments, the fund falls into the category of absolute-return funds: it selects, from among the opportunities available in the domestic and international money and capital markets, the investments with the best expected yield/risk ratio. The fund management company, exercising all due diligence, based on its own judgement and decisions 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 ensure that the Fund - in line with our expectations regarding future risks and returns - achieves its objective in the long term. Reference index of the Fund: 100% RMAXindex (Bloomberg ticker: MAXRMAXIndex) + 0.5%

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt, Erste Befektetési Zrt., 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	3.69 %	4.16 %
2020	0.89 %	0.92 %
2019	0.50 %	0.74 %
2018	0.08 %	0.81 %
2017	0.30 %	0.22 %
2016	1.14 %	1.22 %
2015	1.74 %	1.50 %
2014	3.75 %	3.31 %
2013	5.80 %	5.71 %
2012	7.87 %	8.52 %
2011	4.77 %	5.17 %



INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:

☐ 3 months

☒ 6 months

☐ 1 year

☐ 2 years

☐ 3 years

☐ 4 years

☐ 5 years

Risk and Reward Profile:

☐ very low

☒ low

☐ moderate

☐ intermediate

☐ significant

☐ high

☐ very high

TOP 5 POSITIONS			
Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
D210421	zero coupon	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)	2021. 04. 21.
Magyar Államkőtvény 2023/A	interest-bearing	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)	2023. 11. 24.
Magyar Államkőtvény 2030/A	interest-bearing	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)	2030. 08. 21.
Magyar Államkőtvény 2023C	interest-bearing	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)	2023. 08. 23.
D210602	zero coupon	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)	2021. 06. 02.

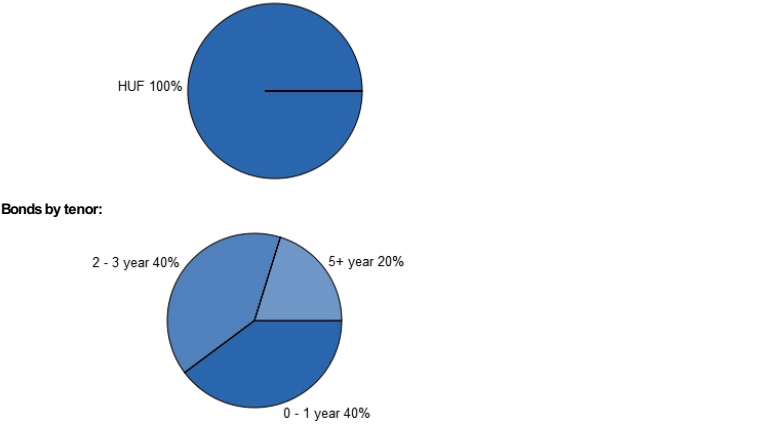
MARKET SUMMARY:

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 stressed the still accommodative monetary policy, but did not react heavily on the rise in long term yields, which was rather fuel on the fire for investors. 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. With the yields increasing significantly, we further reduced our exposure in the Hungarian short- and long-term government securities during the month. We also took a partial profit in the USDTRY position. Although we still consider the TRY long to be a good investment, the currency performed well in the short term, so we are waiting for a better entry level. At the end of the month, because of the large increase in yields, we opened a shorter-term, tactical position in Hungarian long-term government securities.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 02/28/2021	
Asset type	Weight
Government bonds	45.21 %
T-bills	29.92 %
Current account	47.46 %
Liabilities	-22.25 %
Market value of open derivative positions	-0.34 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	36.29 %
Net corrected leverage	101.51 %

Assets with over 10% weight	
D210421 (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)	
2023A (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)	
2030A (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)	
2023C (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)	

Currency exposure:



RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:	
Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields:	2.56 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	0.48 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	2.08 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	2.27 years