HUF series





MARKET SUMMARY

The equity markets continued to rally in June, but as we have written before, volatility is also on the rise. Last month, the SP 500 index fell more than 2% in 3 days, while the Russell 2000 index fell more than 5% during this period. Although both indices recovered their sell-offs, with the SP 500 even managing to reach a new all -time high by the end of the month, one can sense that investor confidence in the markets are waning. This is understandable after the US interest rate decision in June. Up until then, the US Federal Reserve has communicated that they believe inflation is transitory, and that they are sticking to their plan to raise interest rates in 2024-25. This has changed radically in June, when Fed President Jay Powell said that they now see inflation as not transitory, but they do not think it is persistent. As a result, 2- and 5-year bond yields started to rise, while long-term yields went lower. The equity markets were unsure for a couple of days how to interpret the Fed chairman's statements, but in the end the consensus was that inflation may be higher, the coming economic environment may not be as favorable for equities as it has been, but what will not change is that the Fed will do everything it can, to ensure that equity markets will not fall significantly. In Europe, the situation varies from country to country. Although the UK is one of the most vaccinated nation, they have extended the lock down over the past month because of spreading of the delta variant. Other countries are trying to open up their economies, the question is how widespread the new strain of the virus will spread and how much the death rate will increase. European macroeconomic data also shows a steadily improving trend, so politicians will face a difficult choice. If the new strain of the virus becomes too widespread, will they impose austerity again, or will they keep the easing for the sake of the economy. Hungary will continue on the path it has started since mid-May. The economy is opening up, with fewer restrictions for residents to endure. The problem is that the higher-than-expected rise in inflation. Last month the MNB has already indicated that if they see higher and persistent inflation, they will take countermeasures. In June, they made good on their promise by raising the base rate from 60 bp to 90 bp and the one-week depo rate from 75 bp to 90 bp. The forint strengthened back to 350 against the euro as a result. The fund posted a negative return in June, but outperformed its benchmark index. Turkish inflation is still very high and currency risk is higher than usual, so the bank index remains underweight, but we believe the higher risk level is now priced in. We are trying to take positions in companies that can benefit from the European re-opening. One such company is an exporter of household appliances and raw materials. During the month we took some profit in the steel sector. The tourism-based sectors did not perform well, contrary to our expectations, due to the emergence of the new Covid variant. We are still holding these positions as we believe there is still a chance that these sectors will perform well in the second half of the summer. The fund was underweight the benchmark index at the end of the month.

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND

The fund aims to share in the yields of the Turkish equity market, and to profit from Turkey'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 manager's intentions are that the fund's portfolio should consist predominantly of the publicly traded shares of foreign-domiciled companies. The primary investment targets are the stock exchange-traded shares of companies that maintain an active presence in Turkey, or that generate a substantial proportion of their revenues in the Turkish market. 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. When determining the weights, within the equity investments, of shares traded in the Turkish market, we aim to ensure 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%.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Lt	d.
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Custodian: Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi

Fióktelepe

Main distributor: AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.

Benchmark composition: 100% MSCI Turkey 10/40 Net Total

Return USD Index

ISIN code: HU0000707419

Start: 12/04/2008

Currency: HUF

Net Asset Value of the whole Fund: 3,538,589,332 HUF

Net Asset Value of HUF series: 1,991,880,010 HUF

Net Asset Value per unit: 1.216426 HUF

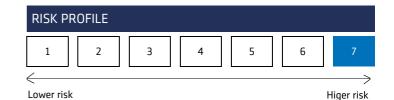
DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., CIB Bank Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt, Erste Befektetési Zrt., KBC Securities Magyarországi Fióktelepe, OTP Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., Takarékbank Zrt, Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

SUGGESTED MINIMUM INVESTMENT PERIOD

3 mths	6 mths	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES			
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield	
From start	1.57 %	2.51 %	
2020	-7.25 %	4.39 %	
2019	21.09 %	16.70 %	
2018	-36.82 %	-37.86 %	
2017	18.68 %	18.55 %	
2016	-7.19 %	-4.78 %	
2015	-23.06 %	-25.86 %	
2014	39.20 %	38.57 %	
2013	-30.41 %	-28.22 %	
2012	50.47 %	48.47 %	
2011	-25.11 %	-25.89 %	



Aegon IstanBull Equity Fund

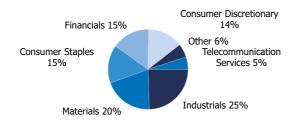


HUF series

MONTHLY report - 2021 JUNE (made on: 06/30/2021)

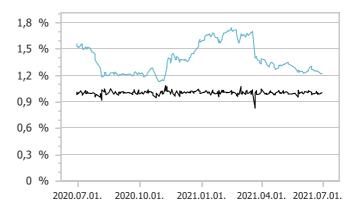
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND	
Asset	Weight
International equities	90.30 %
Current account	9.77 %
Liabilities	-0.28 %
Receivables	0.22 %
total	100,00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %
Assets with over 10% weight	

Stocks by sectors



NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

net asset value per share, 07/01/2020 - 06/30/2021



—— Aegon IstanBull Equity Fund HUF series

---- Benchmark

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS	
Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields	33.98 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	33.49 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	0.00 years

TOP 5 POSITIONS			
Asset	Туре	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
EREGLI DEMIR VE CELIK FABRIK	share	EREGLI DEMIR VE CELIK FABRIK	
BIRLESIK MAGAZALAR	share	BIM BIRLESIK MAGAZALAR	
Aselsan Elektronik Sanayi	share	Aselsan Elektronik Sanayi	
AKBANK T.S.A.	share	AKBANK T.A.	
TURKCELL ILETISIM HIZMET AS	share	TURKCELL ILETISIM HIZMET AS	

Legal declaration