

MARKET SUMMARY

In July, stock markets continued their rally, and all but the Russell 2000 index reached new all-time highs. In our view, this is invariably due to the central bank's action of supplying an unlimited amount of liquidity. If we look at the valuations' of equities, we see that they are relatively higher than they were when the Nasdaq bubble burst in 2000 and the housing bubble burst in 2007. If you compare it to the previous quarter, stocks have also continued to appreciate relative to that quarter. At the end of March, the BF P/E was 22, also considered extremely high, but that number had risen to 23 by the end of July. What is noticeable, however, is that investors are not so confident that at these levels stock market values are pegged at realistic prices. Amid a minor scare in the middle of the month, there were almost no buyers and the indices fell more than 1.5% in 1 day. As we have pointed out many times before, this investment environment is solely due to the central bank's supply of unlimited liquidity. The problem will arise if inflation, contrary to the central bank's expectations, becomes permanent rather than temporary. The financial authorities will also have no choice but to raise interest rates, which in turn will hit equity investments very hard. Europe's economy has continued to improve over the past month, and this is likely to have been helped by the fact that recovery aid set up during the epidemic has started to be distributed to the member countries. The preliminary reading is that activity in the Eurozone's services sector showed a third month of growth, strengthening to 58 from 55.2 in May. At the same time, manufacturing was also strong, with a reading of 63.1 reflecting 12 months of expansion. Of course, these macroeconomic numbers could quickly turn negative if the virus starts to spread again. In addition, the ECB raised its inflation target from less than 2 percent to above 2 percent, while accepting a temporary overshoot. The move, while not new, could help the industrial sectors.

China's economy is contracting again after rising in recent months. China's manufacturing PMI was 50.9 in June after 51 in May. Caixin's China manufacturing index fell to 51.3 in June from 52 in May. The Caixin China Services Sector Purchasing Managers' Index fell sharply in June to 50.3 from 55.1 the previous month, a 14-month low. China's GDP grew by 7.9% on a year-on-year basis in the second quarter, slightly below expectations. As we can see China is slowing down and the question is what impact this will have on the world economy.

Hungary continues on the path it started in mid-May. The economy continues to open up, but the problem is the rise of inflation. In June, the central bank raised the base rate by 30 basis points, and in July raised it again by another 30 basis points. So now the base rate is 1.20 percent. The inflation figures caused the forint to weaken against the euro from 352 to 362 during the month, but it strengthened back to 358 after the announcement of the rate hike. The fund achieved a positive return in July but underperformed the benchmark index. One of the reasons for the underperformance was that the fund had exposure to a Chinese education company, of which the share price fell sharply due to a decision by the Chinese government. Another reason for the underperformance is that the fund is underweight the benchmark index, as we continue to believe that developed market stock markets are fundamentally overpriced. The fund continues to hold UK exposure rather than US as we believe that UK market pricing is more favorable. The Japanese overweight underperforms developed markets so we will likely replace this with European exposure.

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND

The fund aims to profit from the return on global equity market investments, through share price gains and dividend income. The bulk of its portfolio is made up of the publicly listed shares of foreign companies. When building the fund's portfolio, beyond the minimum statutory requirements, the principles of safety and maximum diversification (the spreading of risk) are observed. Accordingly, the fund primarily buys publicly issued foreign securities that are listed on foreign stock exchanges, and secondarily, it may also invest in shares issued by Hungarian companies. The fund management company, exercising all due care, based on its own judgement and decisions, and 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 ensuring that the fund - in line with our expectations with regard to future risks and returns - achieves its objective in the long term. However, the fund is managed on the premise that when compiling the portfolio, it is shares that determine the nature of the fund. Accordingly, the proportion of shares that may be kept in the fund at any given moment may reach the prevailing statutory maximum. The fund management company is permitted, at its own discretion, to hedge all or a part of its currency risks with forward currency positions, in compliance with the statutory requirements. When compiling the share portfolio, taking into consideration the macroeconomic environment of the investment markets, the aim is to build up a long-term investment portfolio primarily on the basis of fundamental analyses. In accordance with the current legislation, the proportion of shares in the portfolio may be up to 100%.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi Fióktelepe
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	100% MSCI World Net Total Return USD Index
ISIN code:	HU0000705918
Start:	10/29/2007
Currency:	EUR
Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	10,037,946,364 HUF
Net Asset Value of EUR series:	1,454,553 EUR
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.558425 EUR

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Aegon Životná poisťovňa, a.s., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SC Aegon ASIGURARI DE VIATA SA, Takarékbank Zrt

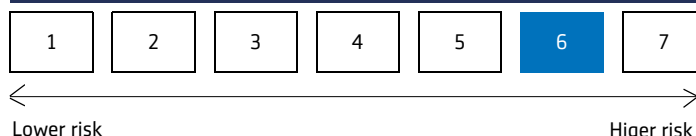
SUGGESTED MINIMUM INVESTMENT PERIOD

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

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

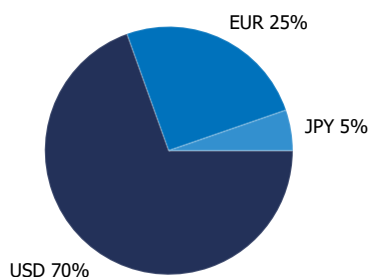
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	3.02 %	6.33 %
2020	3.05 %	5.85 %
2019	26.31 %	31.21 %
2018	-8.02 %	-7.89 %
2017	5.23 %	5.42 %
2016	5.44 %	5.02 %
2015	5.14 %	7.08 %
2014	12.79 %	13.34 %
2013	16.05 %	18.93 %
2012	10.20 %	10.65 %
2011	-14.06 %	-6.09 %

RISK PROFILE



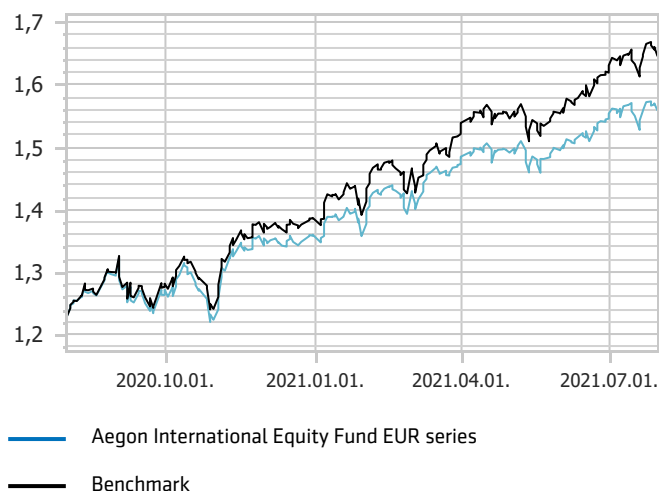
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND	
Asset	Weight
Collective securities	75.17 %
International equities	4.18 %
Current account	21.26 %
Liabilities	-0.72 %
Receivables	0.12 %
total	100,00 %
Derivative products	16.77 %
Net corrected leverage	116.76 %
Assets with over 10% weight	
BNP Paribas Easy S&P 500 UCITS ETF	
Vanguard S&P500 ETF	

Currency exposure:



NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

net asset value per share, 08/01/2020 - 07/31/2021



RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields	11.94 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	12.00 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	0.00 years

TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
BNP Paribas Easy S&P 500 UCITS ETF	investment note	BNP Paribas Easy S&P 500 UCITS ETF	
DJIA MINI e-CBOT Sep21 Buy	derivatív	Erste Bef. Hun	2021. 09. 17.
Vanguard S&P500 ETF	investment note	Vanguard S&P500 ETF	
iShares MSCI Europe UCITS ETF	investment note	Ishares MSCI Europe UCITS ETF	
SPDR S&P 500 ETF (USD)	investment note	SPDR S&P 500 ETF (USD)	

Legal declaration

The recent document qualifies as Portfolio Report according to the Kbtv. requirements. It contains the following elements based on the last net asset value of the reporting month: presentation of the assets of the fund regarding asset type of portfolio investment and regarding other categories detailed in its investment policy; list of assets (issuers) representing more than 10% of the portfolio; net asset value of the fund, including the cumulated and the calculated value per unit share. Investors are kindly advised, that past performance of the fund does not guarantee future performance. The returns presented are to be considered without applicable taxes, distribution fees and commissions, fees related to account keeping and other costs in relation with holding an investment fund unit. Information presented in the Portfolio Report are for information purposes only, not intended to serve as investment advice, or any other offer. Investors are kindly advised to carefully read the Key Investors Document and Prospectus of the fund, in order to understand the risks of investing into the fund, and to be able to make an informed investor decision. The referred documents are available at the distribution locations and on the official website of Aegon Alapkezelő Zrt. Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt. | 1085 Budapest, Kálvin tér 12-13. | +36 1 477 4814 | alapkezel@aeon.hu | www.aegonalapkezelo.hu