

## 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 posted a slight negative return in July. Marathon and Alpha managed to deliver positive returns in July, while Moneymaxx had a negative impact on the fund's performance.

## INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND

The aim of the fund is to create for its investors an investment portfolio that generates a positive yield under all circumstances; in other words, it takes a 'total return' approach. It does this by using various analysis techniques to select the asset classes and investment funds that have the greatest potential to appreciate in value, and by investing in the shares of investment funds and in collective investment securities.

The fund primarily invests its capital in the funds managed by Aegon Hungary Investment Fund Management, but it may also purchase other investment funds and collective investment securities for its portfolio for the purpose of diversification, if the given asset class is not yet covered by the fund management company's own funds.

Indirectly, the fund is capable of accessing the entire known investment universe of today through the purchase of investment fund shares (in bond markets, money markets, equity markets, property market, private equity, derivatives and other regulated and OTC derivative products, commodity-market products, currencies etc.), and of making its investments both at domestic and international level.

To ensure liquidity, the fund may hold discount treasury bills and government bonds issued by the State Debt Management Centre (ÁKK), interest-bearing securities guaranteed by the State of Hungary, and bonds issued by the National Bank of Hungary.

In order to achieve a positive yield, the fund makes active use of risk management procedures and carefully selects the position size of its riskier investments.

Since the range of investments includes foreign currency-denominated investments, ETFs and investment fund shares, investors in the fund are also exposed to currency risk.

In accordance with our obligation under law, we draw the attention of all investors to the fact that the fund is a fund that invests in other investment funds; in order words, in accordance with its investment policy it may invest more than 80 percent of its assets in investment fund shares or securities issued by other collective investment instruments. However, the fund's portfolio will not contain shares of any single investment fund in a weight of over 20%, except AEGON Money Market Fund, AEGON Domestic Bond Fund, AEGON MoneyMaxx Express Fund, AEGON Alfa Derivative Fund, AEGON Central European Credit Fund and AEGON Ózon Capital Protected Fund.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	The fund has no benchmark
ISIN code:	HU0000708169
Start:	09/15/2009
Currency:	HUF
Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	8,326,122,512 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	6,956,647,622 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.608705 HUF

## DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., CIB Bank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt., Erste Befektetési Zrt., KBC Securities Magyarországi Fióktelepe, OTP Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., Sopron Bank Zrt., SPB Befektetési 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
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## NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	4.09 %	0.00 %
2020	2.03 %	0.00 %
2019	5.77 %	0.00 %
2018	-4.64 %	0.00 %
2017	2.64 %	0.00 %
2016	2.76 %	0.00 %
2015	0.49 %	0.00 %
2014	5.10 %	0.00 %
2013	5.88 %	0.00 %
2012	16.82 %	0.00 %
2011	1.26 %	0.00 %

## RISK PROFILE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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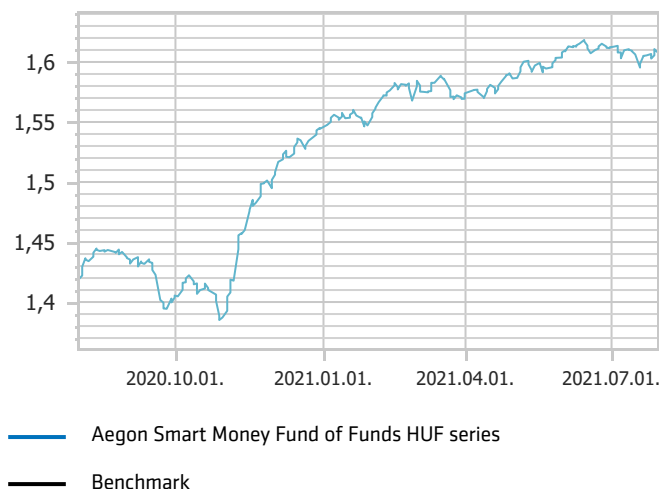
← Lower risk Higher risk →

## ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND

Asset	Weight
Collective securities	98.43 %
Current account	1.62 %
Liabilities	-0.07 %
Receivables	0.02 %
<b>total</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %
<b>Assets with over 10% weight</b>	
Aegon Maraton Active Mixed Investment Fund	
Aegon Alfa Absolute Return Investment Fund	
Aegon MoneyMaxxTotal Return Investment Fund	
Aegon Panorama Derivative Investment Fund	

## 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	6.14 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	0.00 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	0.00 years

## STRATEGIC DECISION

ASSET ALLOCATION DECISION FOR JUNE		ASSET ALLOCATION DECISION FOR JULY	
Name of the Fund	Weight (%)	Name of the Fund	Weight (%)
Aegon Maraton Active Mixed Investment Fund	26.8%	Aegon Maraton Active Mixed Investment Fund	26.9%
Aegon Alfa Absolute Return Investment Fund	26.1%	Aegon Alfa Absolute Return Investment Fund	26.2%
Aegon MoneyMaxxTotal Return Investment Fund	26.1%	Aegon MoneyMaxxTotal Return Investment Fund	25.9%
Aegon Panorama Derivative Investment Fund	21.0%	Aegon Panorama Derivative Investment Fund	21.0%
Aegon Emerging Europe Bond Fund	0.0%	Aegon Emerging Europe Bond Fund	0.0%

### 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@egon.hu | www.aegonalapkezel.hu