

## 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%.

## MARKET SUMMARY

In August, markets continued their march to new highs and another record was broken. So far, the number of new highs set in August was 11, which occurred in 1929, followed by 10 in 1987. Both are notable, as these two years saw the two biggest market falls of the 20th century. We don't know if 2021 will be remembered for this, but it is safe to say that the current market overvaluation far exceeds that of 1929 and 1987. The economic structure now is completely different from what it was then. The growth of the economies was not so dependent on the performance of stock markets, which puts the current market conditions in a different perspective. Thanks to the continuous intervention of central banks, stock markets no longer reflect the real valuation of the real economies, but the liquidity provided by central banks. If this flow of money were suddenly stopped, there would be another crash regardless of the performance of the real economies. The US Federal Reserve wants to avoid this at all costs, and will do everything in its power to do so. The Jackson Hole meeting in August was held in this spirit, when Fed President Jay Powell implicitly suggested that the money supply would not be turned off. Although he hinted that not everything is going the way the Fed would like, he said that the time for financial tightening had not yet come. In Hungary the central bank has raised the interest rate by another 30 basis points to 150 basis points. The central bank's clear aim is to keep inflation in check without torpedoing economic growth. At the same time, they also want to stabilize the forint exchange rate, preferably around the EUR/HUF 350 exchange rate. With inflation on the rise around the world, it is possible that the central bank will be forced to raise interest rates further in order to keep Hungarian inflation inline. The fund delivered a positive return in August and outperformed its benchmark index. At the August interest rate decision meeting, there was no change in the base rate, which had a positive impact on the Turkish lira and thus the Turkish market. This was also positive for the banking sector, but unfortunately this sector was underweight in the fund. The fund's performance was positively influenced by the consumer durables and consumer staples sector, the chemical sector and exposure to a glass manufacturing company. The fund was underweight against the benchmark index by 7.5% at the end of the month.

## 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 Turkey 10/40 Net Total Return USD Index
ISIN code:	HU0000709522
Start:	01/03/2011
Currency:	HUF
Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	4,011,798,853 HUF
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	1,109,925,597 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.519974 HUF

## DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Raiffeisen Bank 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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## ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND

Asset	Weight
International equities	92.35 %
Current account	7.80 %
Liabilities	-0.16 %
Receivables	0.01 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

## Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

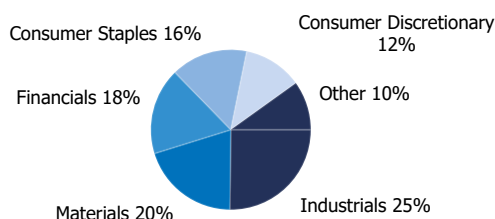
## RISK PROFILE

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

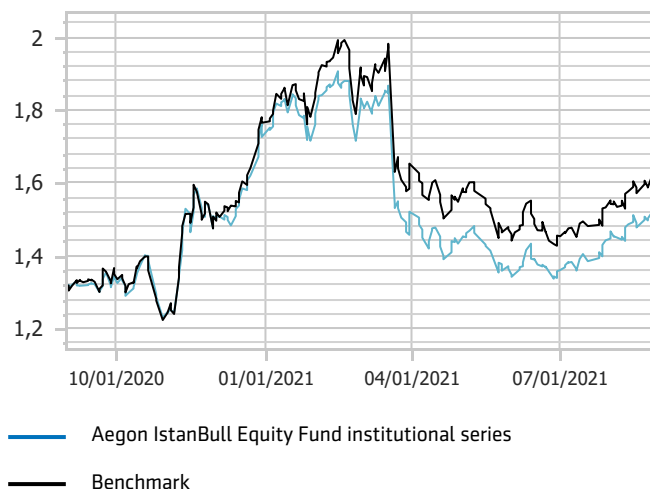
NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES		
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	-4.37 %	-4.34 %
2020	-6.38 %	4.39 %
2019	22.09 %	16.70 %
2018	-36.31 %	-37.86 %
2017	19.55 %	18.55 %
2016	-6.27 %	-4.78 %
2015	-22.42 %	-25.86 %
2014	41.08 %	38.57 %
2013	-29.11 %	-28.22 %
2012	52.45 %	48.47 %

### Stocks by sectors



### NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

net asset value per share, 09/01/2020 - 08/31/2021



### RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields	31.41 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	31.15 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	0.00 years

### TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
BIRLESIK MAGAZALAR	share	BIM BIRLESIK MAGAZALAR	
EREGLI DEMIR VE CELIK FABRIK	share	EREGLI DEMIR VE CELIK FABRIK	
AKBANK T.S.A.	share	AKBANK T.A.	
Aselsan Elektronik Sanayi	share	Aselsan Elektronik Sanayi	
KOC HOLDING AS	share	KOC HOLDING AS	

### 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.aegonalapkezel.hu