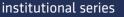
Aegon Polish Equity Fund







INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND

The fund aims to share in the yields of the Polish equity market, and to profit from Poland'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 fund's primary investment targets are the exchange-traded securities of companies that are active in Poland or that generate the bulk of their revenues there, or whose shares are listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. The fund may also invest in the shares of other Central and Eastern European corporations. These are listed as Austria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Russia, Romania and Turkey; although the portfolio will always chiefly consist of the shares of companies listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange.

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, only publicly issued securities listed or in the process of being listed on the stock exchange will be purchased as equity investments.

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. The weights of the shares within the portfolio are determined so as 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 holds more than 30% of its assets in a currency other than the domestic currency (HUF). In accordance with 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 achieved a positive return in August, but underperformed the benchmark index. In the energy sector, we changed the allocation by selling off-benchmark equities and buying a Polish energy company instead. In addition, we reduced our weighting in one copper producer as it underperformed throughout the year. We realized profits in the retail sector, but it still remains overweight, while the oil and IT sectors are underweight. In August, the mid-cap sector remained overweight against the large-cap exposure. The fund's overweight against the benchmark index has been reduced slightly to 103%.

GE1	NERAL	INFORI	MATION

Fund Manager: AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.

Custodian: Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

Main distributor: AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.

100% MSCI Poland IMI Loc Net Benchmark composition:

ISIN code: HU0000710850

Start: 11/18/2011

Currency

Net Asset Value of the whole Fund: 80,067,494 PLN

Net Asset Value of institutional 47,916,217 PLN

series:

1.446701 PLN Net Asset Value per unit:

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Towarzystwo Ubezpieczen na Zycie Spolka

SUGGESTED	MINIMIIM	INIVESTMEN	T DEDION
SUGGESTED	MINIMON	IIIVEDIMEN	I PERIUD

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

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND	
Asset	Weight
International equities	94.18 %
Hungarian equities	2.38 %
Current account	3.44 %
Receivables	0.07 %
Liabilities	-0.06 %
Total	100,00 %
Derivative products	7.15 %
Net corrected leverage	107.69 %
Assets with over 10% weight	
PKO Bank	



Aegon Polish Equity Fund

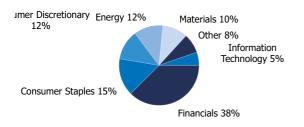


institutional series

MONTHLY report - 2021 AUGUST (made on: 08/31/2021)

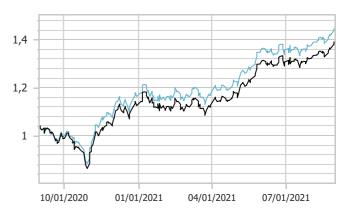
NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES			
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield	
From start	3.85 %	2.30 %	
2020	-8.26 %	-9.83 %	
2019	-3.36 %	-3.85 %	
2018	-10.44 %	-11.48 %	
2017	21.83 %	21.15 %	
2016	11.88 %	9.38 %	
2015	-10.34 %	-11.98 %	
2014	-0.78 %	-2.02 %	
2013	0.69 %	-1.47 %	
2012	24.40 %	16.71 %	

Stocks by sectors



NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

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



Aegon Polish Equity Fund institutional series

---- Benchmark

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS	
Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields	21.66 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	22.05 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	0.00 years

TOP 5 POSITIONS			
Asset	Туре	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
PKO Bank	share	PKO Bank	
KGHM Polska SA	share	KGHM Ploska SA	
POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ	share	POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ	
MIDWIG INDEX FUT Sep21 Buy	derivatív	Erste Bef. Hun	09/17/2021
Dino Polska SA	share	DINO POLSKA SA	

Legal declaration