

## INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND

The fund's aim is to assemble an investment portfolio for its investors that is comprised of both Hungarian and international money and capital-market instruments, which the fund can optimise through ongoing dynamic asset allocation in order to attain the highest possible yield. The fund is a 'total-return fund', which means that instead of concentrating on just one subsector of the money or capital market, at any given moment it focuses its investments on the area that holds the promise of the highest possible return.

Accordingly, the fund may hold government securities and discount treasury bills issued by the State Debt Management Centre (ÁKK) on behalf of the State of Hungary, as well as bonds issued by the National Bank of Hungary, and also bank and corporate bonds that are low risk but are nevertheless likely to earn a higher return than government securities. Besides these the fund's portfolio may also contain shares listed on the domestic stock exchange and the bourses of OECD countries, as well as the government securities, bank and corporate bonds of OECD countries. The fund does not follow a fixed benchmark, and does not adhere to a permanent ratio of shares to bonds, but aims to constantly change this ratio within a broad range; indeed, it is also prepared to take on currency risk (just as international bond/equity funds tend to) through the purchase of international government securities and equities. At the same time, the fund maintains the option to hedge currency risks.

## 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 posted a slight positive return in August. During the month, we reduced the forint interest rate risk in the middle of the curve, while increased the credit risk in the foreign currency bonds by buying Ghanaian bonds. As the forint strengthened, we gradually halved our long position during the month. On the equity side, we continued to increase our exposure to Russia, reduced our exposure to Turkey, took profits in Hungarian equities and bought a small position in Chinese equities during the month. The commodity positions were stopped out when they started to fall in the middle of the month.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	100% RMAX Index
ISIN code:	HU0000712278
Start:	07/16/2013
Currency:	HUF
Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	26,668,308,949 HUF
Net Asset Value of R series:	2,142,912,934 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.301727 HUF

## DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt.

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM INVESTMENT PERIOD

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

## ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND

Asset	Weight
Government bonds	38.06 %
Corporate bonds	26.15 %
Collective securities	8.30 %
T-bills	4.79 %
Hungarian equities	4.77 %
International equities	0.61 %
Current account	18.52 %
Liabilities	-2.64 %
Market value of open derivative positions	1.32 %
Receivables	0.14 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>
Derivative products	93.33 %
Net corrected leverage	113.70 %

### Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

## RISK PROFILE

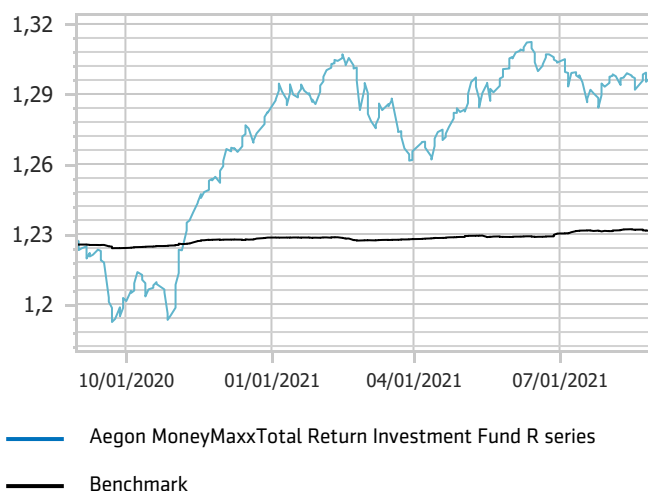
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

← Lower risk → Higher risk

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES		
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	3.30 %	1.20 %
2020	4.93 %	0.41 %
2019	4.02 %	0.23 %
2018	-3.30 %	0.31 %
2017	3.08 %	0.20 %
2016	3.70 %	1.22 %
2015	3.25 %	1.50 %
2014	5.32 %	3.31 %

## 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	5.05 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	0.24 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	3.59 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	5.18 years

## TOP 3 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
US 10YR NOTE (CBT)Dec21 Sell	derivatív	Raiffeisen Hun	12/21/2021
EUR/HUF 21.11.08 Forward Sell	derivatív	ING Bank Hun	11/08/2021
EURO-BUND FUTURE Sep21 Sell	derivatív	Raiffeisen Hun	09/08/2021

## 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