

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND

The Fund invests most of its available funds in assets with a lower risk profile, which means bonds issued or guaranteed by states (including their debt management agencies) that have a credit rating, which is equal or higher than the rating of Hungary, quasi sovereign companies[1], national banks, supranational entities. It is allowed for the Fund to hold deposits, cash or invest in REPO and reverse REPO agreements. Allowed duration limit is 3 years for the whole Fund, while the duration limit for individual bonds is 10 years. In case of bonds denominated in other currencies than HUF, the portfolio manager is aiming for a full FX hedge, deviation from this is only allowed as a part of the riskier asset category.

The Fund is permitted to invest in riskier assets to a limited extent: domestic and foreign equities, equity indices, bonds with a higher risk profile, currencies, commodities and collective investment vehicles on spot and futures markets. Long and short trades are both permitted. In case of pair trades[2] the gross extent of the risky assets may reach 10 % of the NAV of the Fund.

Given its approach to the purchase of risky instruments, the fund falls into the category of absolute-return funds: it selects, from among the opportunities available in the domestic and international money and capital markets, the investments with the best expected yield/risk ratio.

The fund management company, exercising all due diligence, based on its own judgement and decisions 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 ensure that the Fund - in line with our expectations regarding future risks and returns - achieves its objective in the long term.

Reference index of the Fund: 100% RMAX index (Bloomberg ticker: MAX RMAX Index) + 0,5%

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 pay less attention to 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 high inflation prints around the world, possibly the central bank will be forced to raise interest rates further in order to keep Hungarian inflation inline.

During the month, we reduced our domestic short bond exposure as it became increasingly disconnected from the base rate, increasing the chances of repricing - within our limits, we replaced it with the MNB's 1-week deposit instead. As the forint was close to our target level, we further reduced the fund's exposure. In the global markets, with liquidity is still strong, growth normalizing and the monetary policy still supportive as a result, and expensive valuations are reflecting this, we looked for markets with extreme valuations, so our attention turned to China. On the back of fears of a slowdown, rising regulatory risks and occasional Covid concerns, pricing has improved a lot, positioning has declined and, on several occasions, there have been signs of panic. In the macroeconomic environment described above, this could create a good entry point for the longer term, with weak macro data offset by expectations of stimulus from China. We began to build Tencent exposure in the fund.

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 + 0,5%
ISIN code:	HU0000705157
Start:	03/19/2007
Currency:	HUF
Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	426,954,353 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	426,954,353 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.665459 HUF

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt., Erste Befektetési Zrt., Raiffeisen 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
--------	---------------	------	------	------	------	------

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND

Asset	Weight
T-bills	38.27 %
Government bonds	24.18 %
International equities	0.54 %
Deposit	45.67 %
Liabilities	-12.56 %
Current account	3.67 %
Receivables	0.17 %
Market value of open derivative positions	0.08 %
Total	100,00 %
Derivative products	4.28 %
Net corrected leverage	100.93 %

Assets with over 10% weight

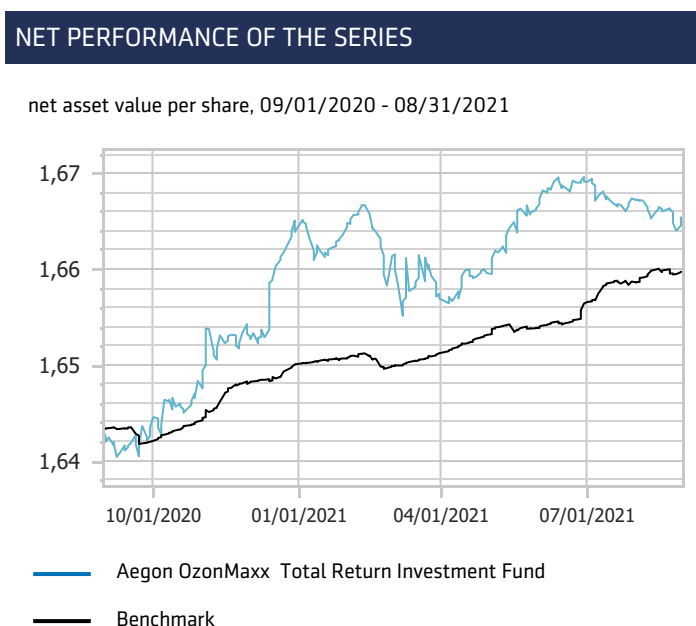
2024C (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)
D210901 (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)
D211201 (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)
D211110 (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)

RISK PROFILE

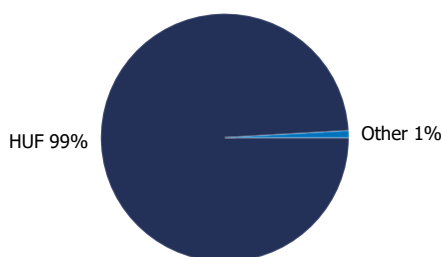
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	----------	---	---	---	---	---

← Lower risk Higher risk →

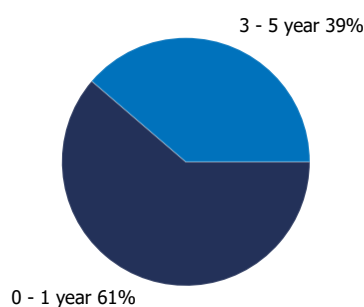
NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES		
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	3.59 %	4.05 %
2020	0.89 %	0.92 %
2019	0.50 %	0.74 %
2018	0.08 %	0.81 %
2017	0.30 %	0.22 %
2016	1.14 %	1.22 %
2015	1.74 %	1.50 %
2014	3.75 %	3.31 %
2013	5.80 %	5.71 %
2012	7.87 %	8.52 %
2011	4.77 %	5.17 %



Currency exposure:



Bonds by tenor:



RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields	0.88 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	0.24 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	0.79 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	0.82 years

TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
HUF Betét	Betét	OTP Bank	09/02/2021
Magyar Államkötvény 2024/C	interest-bearing	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.	10/24/2024
D210901	zero coupon	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.	09/01/2021
D211201	zero coupon	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.	12/01/2021
D211110	zero coupon	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.	11/10/2021

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@egon.hu | www.aegonalapkezelo.hu