

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND

The objective of the Fund is to provide capital return for the investors within the appropriate risk limits. The aim of the Fund is to achieve the highest possible return for a given risk level by buying undervalued stocks and fixed income assets and selling overvalued instruments. The Fund is allowed to buy shares, bonds and other instruments, to open short positions on the spot market, to take long and short forward and future positions. Moreover, the Fund can trade on the option market. The portfolio of the

Fund is separated into three classes according to their investment objective: Instruments of the first class consist of long positions of long term, fundamentally undervalued, and short positions of overvalued equities. The method of stock picking is identical with the applied methods of Aegon equity related funds and mainly concentrate to the CEE regional markets, although the Fund is allowed to invest in other emerging and developed market instruments. The second class of the Fund's instruments implement the top-down equity strategy of Aegon Asset Management Co., mainly with long and short positions on the futures markets. These positions are based on the scores of the so-called "quadrant model", which is the internal asset allocation model of the Asset Management Company. Instruments of the third class involve the fixed income part of the Fund. The aim of the third class is to reach or exceed the performance of the RMAX Index. The target weight of the first and second classes altogether is 45%.

MARKET SUMMARY

The main concern for the investment world remains when and how much the US Federal Reserve will raise interest rates. It is now widely accepted that tapering will start soon, but opinions are still divided on the timing of the rate hikes. The Fed chairman has repeatedly stressed that the ending of monetary easing does not equate to an interest rate rise, the question is how the equity markets will interpret the Fed's action. The bigger issue is inflation. At the beginning of the year, the Fed chairman was emphatic that inflation would only be temporary and that he did not think it would cause serious problems for the economy. Later, when asked for his definition of "temporary", he gave an interesting answer that risked losing the rest of his credit. More recently, not once did the Fed's communiqué use the word 'transitory', they seem to have accepted the fact that inflation will be here for a longer period of time.

In Europe, the ECB is communicating exactly the same as the US Federal Reserve, and facing the same problems. High frequency indicators show that Eurozone residential activity is back to pre-pandemic levels, with the use of many services, while job vacancies are rising steadily. As in the United States, with inflation soaring, more and more German employees are demanding higher wages from their employers, and a wave of strikes could be on the way. This is of course generating inflation, which is reflected in the monthly economic figures.

In Hungary, the central bank raised the benchmark interest rate by a further 15 basis points in September to 180 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 in the EUR/USD 350-360 range. 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 manageable.

The fund achieved a positive return in October. The main contributors to the fund's return were the commodities and the semiconductor sector. We reduced our equity weighting during the month. We sold some of the developed and emerging market positions, leaving the emerging market underweight, but within the emerging market the CEE region remained overweight, and also realized profits on the Mexican and the commodity exposures. We sold the entire MOL position at the end of the month. Against these sales we bought Greek and European banks, and increased a Polish copper mining and the green energy exposure. We bought shares in a smaller company which was spun off from a German multinational, as we believe the pricing does not reflect the fundamental value of the company. The currency exposure is fully hedged in the fund. By the end of the month, the equity weighting was reduced to 25%.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Raiffeisen Bank Zrt.
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	100% RMAX Index
ISIN code:	HU0000714928
Start:	07/09/2015
Currency:	HUF
Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	21,351,910,289 HUF
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	10,385,579,849 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.253486 HUF

DISTRIBUTORS

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

Asset	Weight
Collective securities	26.17 %
Government bonds	13.44 %
Corporate bonds	12.95 %
Hungarian equities	7.62 %
International equities	6.85 %
T-bills	1.61 %
Current account	33.58 %
Liabilities	-1.05 %
Receivables	0.45 %
Market value of open derivative positions	-1.61 %
Total	100,00 %
Derivative products	87.55 %
Net corrected leverage	106.49 %

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

RISK PROFILE

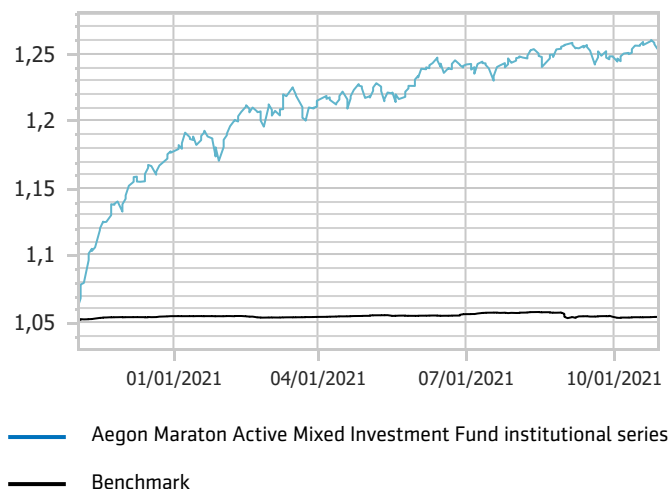
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← Lower risk → Higher risk

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES		
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	3.64 %	0.44 %
2020	-0.06 %	0.41 %
2019	9.15 %	0.23 %
2018	-3.85 %	0.31 %
2017	4.78 %	0.20 %
2016	6.95 %	1.22 %

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

net asset value per share, 11/01/2020 - 10/31/2021



RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields	6.62 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	0.42 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	1.50 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	1.90 years

TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
US 10YR NOTE (CBT)Dec21 Sell	derivatív	Raiffeisen Hun	12/21/2021
EURO-BUND FUTURE Dec21 Sell	derivatív	Raiffeisen Hun	12/08/2021
US 10YR NOTE (CBT)Dec21 Sell	derivatív	Raiffeisen Hun	12/21/2021
Invesco Bloomberg Commodity UCITS ETF	investment note	Invesco Bloomberg Commodity UCITS ETF	
Mexico Bonos 7,75% 05/29/2031	interest-bearing	Mexikó	05/29/2031

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