

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND

The fund aims to profit from the return on global equity market investments, through share price gains and dividend income. The bulk of its portfolio is made up of the publicly listed shares of foreign companies. 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, the fund primarily buys publicly issued foreign securities that are listed on foreign stock exchanges, and secondarily, it may also invest in shares issued by Hungarian companies. The fund management company, exercising all due care, based on its own judgement and decisions, and 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 ensuring that the fund - in line with our expectations with regard to future risks and returns - achieves its objective in the long term. However, the fund is managed on the premise that when compiling the portfolio, it is shares that determine the nature of the fund. Accordingly, the proportion of shares that may be kept in the fund at any given moment may reach the prevailing statutory maximum. The fund management company is permitted, at its own discretion, to hedge all or a part of its currency risks with forward currency positions, in compliance with the statutory requirements. When compiling the share portfolio, taking into consideration the macroeconomic environment of the investment markets, the aim is to build up a long-term investment portfolio primarily on the basis of fundamental analyses. In accordance with the current legislation, the proportion of shares in the portfolio may be up to 100%.

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 had a positive return in October but slightly underperformed the benchmark index. The fund is at 100% against the benchmark index, but the US and Japanese markets are underweight and the European market is overweight. In October we bought and sold some individual stocks that we thought were fundamentally undervalued or became overvalued after their quarterly report. For the rest of the year, we think the markets will go up, our view is that even though they are trading at unrealistically high valuations, central banks are doing their best to ensure that the equity markets would not fall significantly.

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 World Net Total Return USD Index
ISIN code:	HU0000712393
Start:	08/15/2013
Currency:	HUF
Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	10,492,679,319 HUF
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	5,319,949,673 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	2.626577 HUF

DISTRIBUTORS

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
Collective securities	76.10 %
International equities	2.08 %
Current account	20.23 %
Receivables	1.69 %
Liabilities	-0.08 %
Total	100,00 %
Derivative products	24.96 %
Net corrected leverage	124.79 %

Assets with over 10% weight

BNP Paribas Easy S&P 500 UCITS ETF
Vanguard S&P500 ETF

RISK PROFILE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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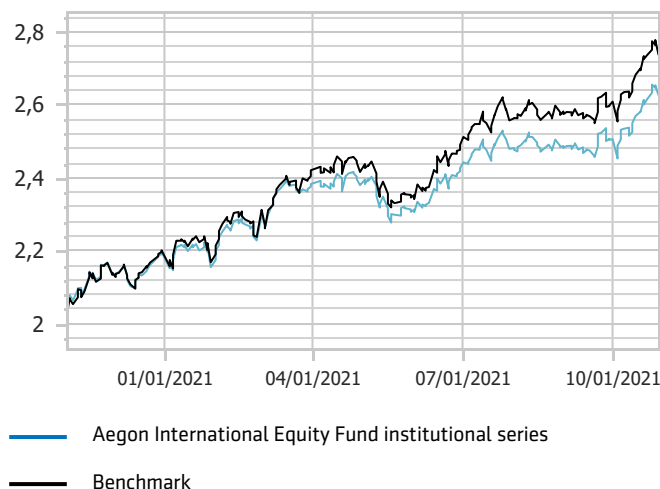
← Lower risk

→ Higher risk

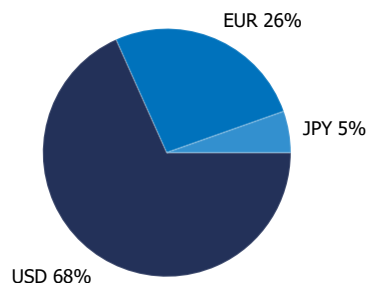
NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES		
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	12.48 %	13.32 %
2020	14.94 %	16.93 %
2019	31.10 %	34.89 %
2018	-3.90 %	-4.51 %
2017	5.77 %	5.12 %
2016	5.54 %	4.31 %
2015	5.57 %	6.48 %
2014	20.66 %	20.20 %

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

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



Currency exposure:



RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields	12.31 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	12.60 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	0.00 years

TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
BNP Paribas Easy S&P 500 UCITS ETF	investment note	BNP Paribas Easy S&P 500 UCITS ETF	
S&P500 EMINI FUT Dec21 (Erste) Buy	derivatív	Erste Bef. Hun	12/17/2021
Vanguard S&P500 ETF	investment note	Vanguard S&P500 ETF	
iShares MSCI Europe UCITS ETF	investment note	iShares MSCI Europe UCITS ETF	
SPDR S&P 500 ETF (USD)	investment note	SPDR S&P 500 ETF (USD)	

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.aegonalapkezel.hu