

## 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

In January, investors almost completely forgot about what has been weighing on their investment decisions over the past two years. It seems that the Omicron variant of the Covid virus, although spreading much faster, has a much weaker impact on humans than previous variants. The strain on the health infrastructure is not as great and the mortality rate is significantly lower. This was good news, because it meant that investors could finally focus on the things that would affect the long-term course of the economy. It was a cold shower for the markets that after the rate decision meeting in January, Fed Chairman Jay Powell stated in the strongest possible terms that now the Fed's leaders could see that their inflation expectations of last year had not been met, that inflation was significantly higher than they had expected and that they would therefore do everything possible to bring inflation down to the Fed's preferred level in 2022. The chairman outlined a plan that caused panic in the markets. According to these plans, the tapering would be drastically accelerated and interest rates would be raised as early as March. This was not well received by the markets and investors suffered the worst January sell-off ever. The ECB is facing similar problems to the US Federal Reserve. Inflation is already significant factor in Europe, but the ECB is reluctant to raise interest rates. What has been a particular problem over the past month is that energy prices have soared. This is affecting the performance of the economy, but the biggest problem is that the inflation figures remain very high.

The Hungarian National Bank continued to raise interest rates in January in response to the high inflation figures. The base rate was increased by 50 basis points to 2.90% while the one-week deposit rate was raised by 30 basis points to 4.30%. The EURHUF exchange rate finally reacted to the continuous rate hikes, falling from 370 to 352.

The fund posted a slight positive return in January. At the end of the month, all asset classes except the commodities closed in negative territory. Last month, Greek, Austrian, Hungarian and commodity exposures helped the fund's returns. What contributed the most to returns was the bond and forint exposures. Last month we added significantly to our emerging market exposure, and within that we added to our exposure in the Chinese and Russian markets. By the end of the month, equity exposure was 30% and commodity exposure was 7% of the fund.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Raiffeisen Bank Zrt.
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	Min. hozamkorlát, éves 0.4%
ISIN code:	HU0000714894
Start:	10/06/2015
Currency:	EUR
Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	21,095,884,706 HUF
Net Asset Value of EUR series:	4,617,641 EUR
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.119635 EUR

## DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., CIB Bank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt, Erste Befektetési Zrt., MKB Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SPB Befektetési 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
Collective securities	21.19 %
Government bonds	16.27 %
Corporate bonds	14.41 %
International equities	11.98 %
T-bills	10.61 %
Hungarian equities	5.88 %
Current account	15.76 %
Receivables	4.55 %
Liabilities	-1.35 %
Market value of open derivative positions	0.70 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>
Derivative products	62.31 %
Net corrected leverage	109.34 %

### Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

## RISK PROFILE

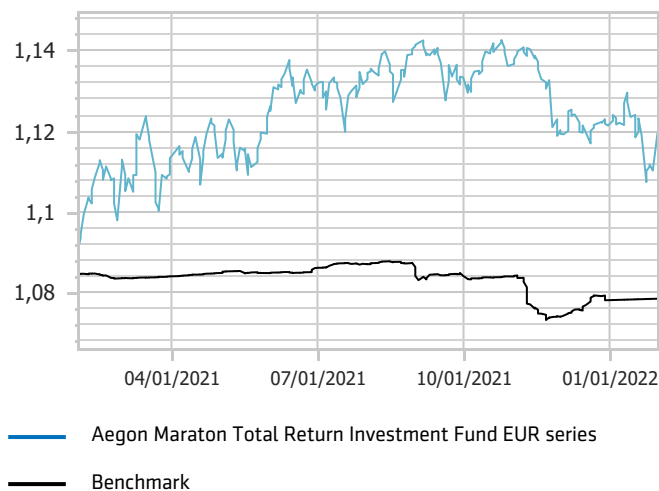
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

← Lower risk Higher risk →

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES		
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	1.80 %	0.28 %
2021	3.54 %	-0.60 %
2020	-0.38 %	0.41 %
2019	7.53 %	0.23 %
2018	-5.46 %	0.31 %
2017	3.71 %	0.20 %
2016	4.79 %	1.22 %

## NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

net asset value per share, 02/01/2021 - 01/31/2022



## RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields	4.68 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	0.87 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	1.75 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	2.10 years

## TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
Invesco Bloomberg Commodity UCITS ETF	investment note	Invesco Bloomberg Commodity UCITS ETF	
Adventum MAGIS Zártkörű Alapok Alapja	investment note	Adventum MAGIS Zártkörű Alapok	
Magyar Államkötvény 2034/A	interest-bearing	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.	06/22/2034
KAZAKS 2.375 11/09/28	interest-bearing	Kazah állam	11/09/2028
MVMHU 2027/11/18 0,875% EUR	interest-bearing	MVM Energetika ZRt.	11/18/2027

### 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