Aegon Maraton Total Return Investment Fund

Alapkezelő

Weight

21.19 %

16.27 %

14.41 %

USD series

MONTHLY report - 2022 JANUARY (made on: 01/31/2022)

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 achive 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. Morever, the Fund can trade on the option market. The portfolio of the

Fund is separeted into three classes according to their investment objective: Instruments of the first class consist of long postions of long term, fundamentaly 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 postions on the futures markets. These postions 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 1.4%

ISIN code: HU0000714902

Start: 10/06/2015

Currency: USD

Net Asset Value of the whole Fund: 21,095,884,706 HUF

Net Asset Value of USD series: 4,247,948 USD

Net Asset Value per unit: 1.239631 USD

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.

| Net corrected leverage Assets with over 10% weight | 109.34 % |
|---|----------|
| Derivative products | 62.31 % |
| Total | 100,00 % |
| Market value of open derivative positions | 0.70 % |
| Liabilities | -1.35 % |
| Receivables | 4.55 % |
| Current account | 15.76 % |
| Hungarian equities | 5.88 % |
| T-bills | 10.61 % |
| International equities | 11.98 % |

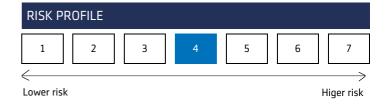
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND

Collective securities

Government bonds

Corporate bonds





Aegon Maraton Total Return Investment Fund



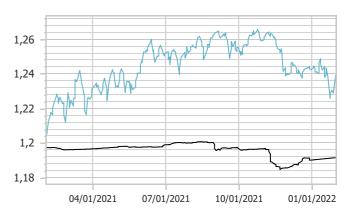
USD series

MONTHLY report - 2022 JANUARY (made on: 01/31/2022)

| NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Interval | Yield of note | Benchmark yield | | |
| From start | 3.46 % | 0.29 % | | |
| 2021 | 3.95 % | -0.60 % | | |
| 2020 | 1.68 % | 0.41 % | | |
| 2019 | 10.46 % | 0.23 % | | |
| 2018 | -3.11 % | 0.31 % | | |
| 2017 | 5.09 % | 0.20 % | | |
| 2016 | 5.78 % | 1.22 % | | |

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

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



Aegon Maraton Total Return Investment Fund USD series

---- Benchmark

| RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS | |
|--|------------|
| Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields | 4.66 % |
| 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 | Туре | 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