Aegon Panorama Derivative Investment Fund

Alapkezelő

EUR series

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

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND

The fund's aim is to earn capital gains by taking positions in a wide range of assets while keeping risk under pre-defined limits. The assets are selected based on fundamental and technical criteria from the widest range of industry and country exposures possible.

Based on medium and long-term trends, the fund can buy or sell equities, bonds and other securities, and take various exposures using exchange (futures, options) and OTC derivatives (IRS and currency forwards). Naked shorts on securities are not allowed. The manager selects and builds positions based on fundamental and technical analysis in such a way, that the fund's return can exceed that of bank deposits over a medium-term horizon. Equally important focus is given to risk management which targets Level 5 risk bracket. The fund is not targeting any specific sectors, countries or asset classes, but most of its exposures will be taken on US and European exchanges, or markets regulates by the capital market authorities of the United States of America and the countries of the European Union.

The fund's net corrected risk exposure may go up to 200 percent of the portfolio, in accordance with the Hungarian capital market acts and regulations. The fund can also run a net short exposure, also in accordance with the above mentioned regulatory limits.

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 achieved a positive return in January. The low equity weight has been increased over the past month by buying Brazil, Russia and other emerging markets. On the currency side, we hold a ruble long position and as the forint strengthens against the euro, we are gradually increasing our short positions. On the bond side, we also increased our short exposure to developed market bonds at the beginning of the year. On the commodity side, we have gradually increased the low weight from the beginning of the year, mainly through copper and oil positions. In addition, we shorted lumber futures during the month which we bought back after a 30% fall

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager: AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.

Custodian: Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi

Fióktelepe

Main distributor: AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.

Benchmark composition: Min. hozamkorlát, éves 0.7%

ISIN code: HU0000714274
Start: 12/18/2014

Currency: EUR

Net Asset Value of the whole Fund: 9,522,020,473 HUF

Net Asset Value of EUR series: 2,029,388 EUR

Net Asset Value per unit: 0.872705 EUR

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt, Erste Befektetési Zrt., OTP Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., Takarékbank Zrt

| 3 mths | 6 mths | 1 yr | 2 yr | 3 yr | 4 yr | 5 yr |
|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|

| ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND | |
|--|----------|
| Asset | Weight |
| T-bills | 39.92 % |
| Collective securities | 25.68 % |
| Corporate bonds | 2.89 % |
| Government bonds | 1.18 % |
| International equities | 0.49 % |
| Hungarian equities | 0.25 % |
| Current account | 28.13 % |
| Receivables | 2.00 % |
| Liabilities | -0.23 % |
| Market value of open derivative positions | -0.30 % |
| Total | 100,00 % |
| Derivative products | 73.65 % |
| Net corrected leverage | 125.07 % |
| Assets with over 10% weight | |
| There is no such instrument in the portfolio | |



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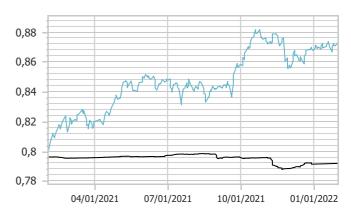
EUR series

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| NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Interval | Yield of note | Benchmark yield | | |
| From start | -1.89 % | 0.47 % | | |
| 2021 | 9.30 % | -0.60 % | | |
| 2020 | 2.14 % | 0.41 % | | |
| 2019 | 8.20 % | 0.23 % | | |
| 2018 | -7.98 % | 0.31 % | | |
| 2017 | -1.52 % | 0.20 % | | |
| 2016 | -8.82 % | 1.22 % | | |
| 2015 | -13.06 % | 1.50 % | | |

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

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



Aegon Panorama Derivative Investment Fund EUR series

---- Benchmark

| RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS | |
|--|------------|
| Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields | 5.76 % |
| Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields | 0.87 % |
| WAM (Weighted Average Maturity) | 0.25 years |
| WAL (Weighted Average Life) | 0.43 years |

| TOP 3 POSITIONS | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| Asset | Туре | Counterparty / issuer | Maturity | | |
| US 10YR NOTE (CBT)Mar22 Sell | derivatív | Raiffeisen Hun | 03/22/2022 | | |
| Invesco Bloomberg Commodity UCITS ETF | investment note | Invesco Bloomberg Commodity UCITS | ETF | | |
| US 10YR NOTE (CBT)Mar22 Sell | derivatív | Raiffeisen Hun | 03/22/2022 | | |

Legal declaration