

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

Although the war between Russia and Ukraine is still ongoing, the investment world is much more concerned about inflation and how central banks will respond to it. Inflation around the world is at multi-decade highs. In the Eurozone it is at levels that is similar the early 2000s, in the US it is at a 40-year high, while Hungary has also not seen such high inflation for more than 20 years. The question on everyone's mind is what central banks will do to curb inflation, and whether they can do anything at all.

In March, the US Federal Reserve raised the Fed Funds rate by 25 basis points, which seems ridiculous in the face of inflation of almost 9%. The Fed is not in an easy position. If it raises rates too high, it could very easily create a recession, but if it raises them by only 25-50 basis points, it could be too slow and inflation could rise further. Let's not forget that over the past decade, the US national debt has more than doubled and a sustained rise in interest rates would be disastrous for the US economy. Europe is not better off. Since the 2008-2009 crisis, the ECB's main task has been to support the bond markets of the South-European countries by continuously buying them. If the ECB also raises interest rates, it will hit the South-European countries very badly, and some of them could enter into bankruptcy.

The MNB continued to raise interest rates in April in response to high inflation figures. In April, the MNB raised the base rate by 100 basis points to 5.40% and the one-week deposit rate to 6.45%. The EURHUF exchange rate was highly volatile in April due to the Russian-Ukrainian conflict. During the month, the forint weakened from 367 to 377 against the euro. Currently, higher interest rates are unable to strengthen the Hungarian currency.

The fund posted a negative return in April. Although the commodity-linked investments were the best performers last month we reduced these positions by the end of the month. We believe that as more commodities begin to underperform, this sector will be a relative underperformer in the period ahead. Equities have weakened the fund's performance. Regional banks have corrected over the past month, but we have exited several individual equity positions due to price depreciations. But the most negative impact on the fund was again bond exposure. Both the domestic bond and the remaining Ukrainian exposure took away from the fund's return. Looking forward, we remain conservative on equity markets, we see mainly individual opportunities, we are waiting for more favorable price levels in commodity markets to take up positions again, but we see good opportunities in the bond market. Our view is that economies are approaching a recessionary phase, so we are looking to increase bond exposure going forward, and within bonds we are mainly positive on the Hungarian credit market. At the end of the month, the equity weight was 25% and the commodity exposure was 4.50% in the fund.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Raiffeisen Bank Zrt.
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	Hurdle rate, annual 3.3%
ISIN code:	HU0000716055
Start:	03/17/2016
Currency:	CZK
Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	18,163,027,267 HUF
Net Asset Value of C series:	CZK
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.070491 CZK

DISTRIBUTORS

Raiffeisen Bank Zrt.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND

Asset	Weight
Collective securities	25.46 %
Government bonds	16.23 %
Corporate bonds	14.65 %
Hungarian equities	8.34 %
T-bills	6.40 %
International equities	3.35 %
Current account	29.62 %
Liabilities	-2.33 %
Receivables	1.11 %
Market value of open derivative positions	-2.82 %
Total	100,00 %
Derivative products	61.77 %
Net corrected leverage	103.32 %

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

SUGGESTED MINIMUM INVESTMENT PERIOD

3 mths	6 mths	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	5 yr
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RISK PROFILE

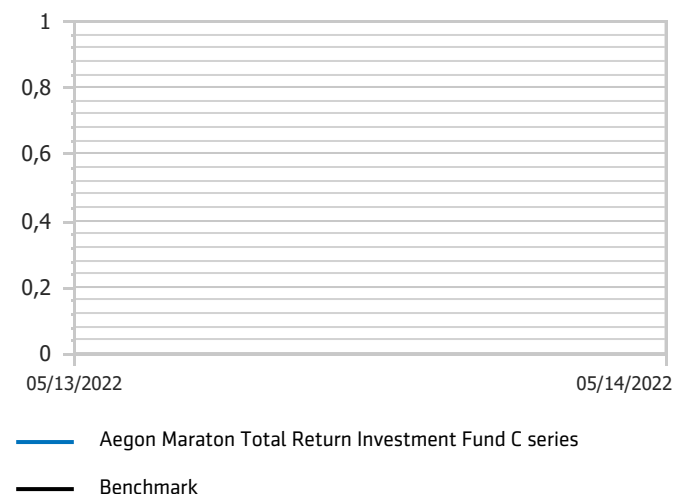
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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← Lower risk → Higher risk

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES		
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	1.17 %	0.45 %
2021	0.00 %	-0.60 %
2020	0.00 %	0.41 %
2019	0.00 %	0.23 %
2018	1.74 %	0.31 %
2017	2.26 %	0.20 %

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

net asset value per share, 05/01/2021 - 04/30/2022



RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields	no data
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields	no data
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	1.67 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life)	2.07 years

TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
USD/HUF 22.09.01 Forward Sell	derivatív	OTP Bank	09/01/2022
Adventum MAGIS Zártkörű Alapok Alapja	investment note	Adventum MAGIS Zártkörű Alapok	
Invesco Bloomberg Commodity UCITS ETF	investment note	Invesco Bloomberg Commodity UCITS ETF	
Magyar Államkötvény 2034/A	interest-bearing	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.	06/22/2034
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@aeon.hu | www.aegonalapkezel.hu