

Aegon Alfa Total Return Investment Fund HUF series

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	100% RMAX Index
ISIN code:	HU0000703970
Start:	02/10/2006
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	66,429,561,593 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	42,681,348,298 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	2.644005 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The aim of the fund is to achieve a substantial yield for investors by taking high risks and making active use of derivative positions. The fund is decidedly high-risk, particularly due to the derivative positions it takes. The fund is willing to buy or sell all available investment instruments - domestic and foreign bonds, equities and other securities, indexes and currencies - provided it sees the opportunity to make substantial gains. In this respect the fund belongs in the category of opportunistic funds that pursue a multi-strategy investment approach. Within the multi-strategy approach pursued by the fund, 'global macro', 'long-short equity', 'convertible bond arbitrage' and 'managed futures'-type transactions dominate. In terms of asset class, the fund's investments can be divided into three main groups: it takes on extra risk in the bond, currency and equity markets, and in these markets it is prepared to take up both long and short positions within the maximum limits permitted by law, which currently allow double leverage for funds of this type. In its investment decision-making mechanism the fund assesses fundamental, pricing, technical and behavioural/psychological factors. 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. To ensure liquidity the fund aims to hold government securities issued by the State Debt Management Centre (ÁKK) on behalf of the State of Hungary.

DISTRIBUTORS

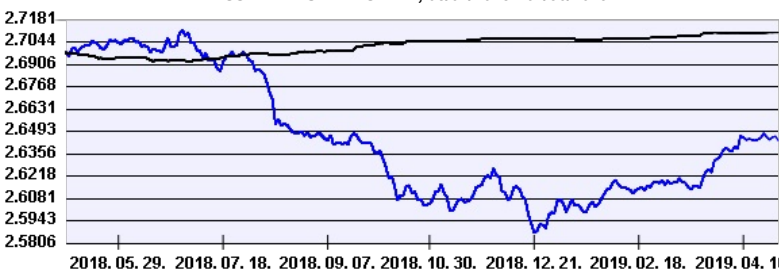
Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Budapest Hitel-és Fejlesztési Bank Zrt., CIB Bank Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt., Erste Befektetési Zrt., KBC Securities Magyarországi Fióktelepe, OTP Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SFB Befektetési Zrt., Takarékbank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	7.63 %	4.81 %
2018	-3.58 %	0.31 %
2017	3.08 %	0.20 %
2016	4.08 %	1.22 %
2015	4.27 %	1.50 %
2014	6.81 %	3.31 %
2013	9.57 %	5.71 %
2012	15.05 %	8.52 %
2011	-2.73 %	5.17 %
2010	5.87 %	5.53 %
2009	16.55 %	10.79 %

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 05/01/2018 - 04/30/2019



----- Aegon Alfa Total Return Investment Fund HUF series ---- Benchmark

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This report should not be considered as an offer or investment advisory. The Fund Prospectus contains the detailed conditions of the investment. The distribution costs of the fund purchase can be found at the distributors.

INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:



MARKET SUMMARY:

Main equity indices started the new quarter with increase thanks to the positive developments surrounding the trade negotiations and the better-than-expected Chinese data. Due to several better-than-foreseen corporate reports and positive investor sentiment, the S&P 500 and the Nasdaq Composite Index managed to reach a new absolute peak in April. The rise was mainly driven by the positive sentiment, analysts did not significantly improve their earnings forecasts which also means that shares became more expensive. Market participants were already pricing the end of the trade war as all of the news was foreshadowing that the final agreement is coming. This positive mood was broken by Trump at the beginning of May. He announced that tariffs on \$200 billion of Chinese imports will be increased to 25 percent from 10 percent and another \$325 billion in goods will "shortly" be subject to tariffs. The US President's rhetoric caused drop in equity markets; the Chinese A-shares has almost lost 6 percent in one day. Oil prices continued to climb up in April after growth fears eased and the US government was projecting a complete abolition of Iranian oil exports. The growth was once again interrupted by the US President, who called on OPEC countries to increase their production thus the oil began to make a serious correction at the end of the month. However, positive data have been published on the growth of the world's largest economy, the US economy expanded by 3.2 percent in the first quarter of the year, far ahead of the previous 2.2 percent and expected 2.5 percent. This data also supported the strengthening of Dollar which showed a relative strength compared to both developed and emerging market currencies thus the EURUSD broke below the 1.12 level that used to be a resistance. We got also information about the growth of the Chinese economy, the world's second-largest economy grew by 6.4 percent in the first quarter. Since the expiration of the Brexit deadline to October, we have received a little less impulse on this front, although the British political chaos has not cleared up. In contrast to expectations, no significant progress was made in the negotiation of the bipartisan agreement between Theresa May and Jeremy Corbyn. The fund achieved good return in April, the main contributors were the Hungarian and Russian government bonds and corporate bond positions. In April, in parallel with the weakening of Forint we closed our positions against the domestic currency, thus it was reduced from 35% to 20%. In addition, we closed our short position in Russell 2000 and realized profit in Ukrainian bonds. The fund's equity weight was around 20%, we had positions mostly in regional papers; we realized profit on the shares of Erste, OCC, Raiffeisen and Gazprom while our exposure to Cesky Telekom was increased. Basically, we prefer high dividend-paying papers.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 04/30/2019

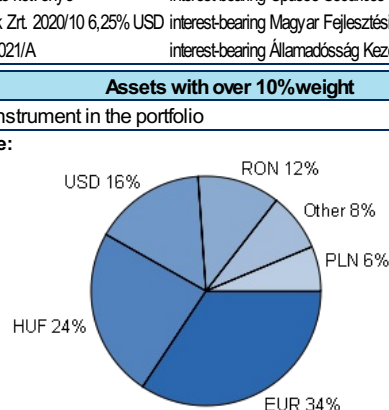
Asset type	Weight
Government bonds	44.75 %
Corporate bonds	30.97 %
Hungarian equities	9.88 %
International equities	7.02 %
Collective securities	2.95 %
Mortgage debentures	0.64 %
Current account	3.38 %
Receivables	1.59 %
Liabilities	-0.57 %
Market value of open derivative positions	-0.60 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	52.94 %
Net corrected leverage	99.77 %

TOP 3 POSITIONS			
Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
Opus Securities átváltható kötvénye	interest-bearing	Opus Securities (LU)	2099. 10. 31.
Magyar Fejlesztési Bank Zrt. 2020/10 6,25% USD	interest-bearing	Magyar Fejlesztési Bank Zrt. (HU)	2020. 10. 21.
Magyar Államkőtvény 2021/A	interest-bearing	Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)	2021. 06. 23.

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

Currency exposure:



RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields:	2.43 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	0.21 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	9.14 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	9.59 years