

4. Notes to the Profit and loss account

4.1. Total net sales

figures in Th HUF

	2021	2022	Change	Change%
Fund management fee of AEGON funds	2 881 918	1 846 867	-1 035 051	-36%
Portfolio management fee of AEGON				
Insurance Co.	847 886	837 877	-10 009	-1%
Asset management fee of AEGON Pension				
Funds	995 005	907 365	-87 640	-9%
Portfolio management fee of other clients	574	589	15	3%
Consultancy fee of third parties	45 810	20 986	-24 824	-54%
Other premium revenues	530 283	415 737	-114 546	-22%
Total net sales	5 301 476	4 029 421	-1 <i>272</i> 055	-24%

The decrease in fee income related to investment fund management and thus the decrease in domestic service sales was caused by lower success fee income in addition to the decrease in assets generated by the market situation, (success fee income 2022: tHUF 181,157, 2021: tHUF 769,022)

The net sales revenue is related to countries within the European Union exclusively.

figures in Th HUF

			179410011111	
Distribution of net sales revenue	2021	2022	Change	Change%
Domestic service sales	5 183 518	3 952 987	-1 230 531	-24%
Export service sales	117 958	76 434	-41 524	-35%
Total:	5 301 476	4 029 421	-1 272 055	-24%

Value of services sold

figures in Th HUF

			1190103111	
Value of services sold	2021	2022	Vált.	Vált. %
Fund management fee of AEGON funds	229 809	165 336	-64 473	-28%
Asset management fee of AEGON Pension Funds	67 402	68 315	913	1%
Portfolio management fee of AEGON Insurance Co.	6 205	7 105	900	15%
Other re-invoiced costs	19	,	- 19	n/a
Total:	303 435	240 756	- 62 679	-21%

No further invoicing was made to the parent company in the year under review.

Development of regional portfolio management fee income:

Details of regional portfolio management fee income	2021	2022	Change	Change%
Portfolio management fee	81 904	66 659	-15 245	-19%
Performance fee	0	81	81	n/a
Total:	81 904	66 740	-15 164	-19%



Fee income decreased in the current year, which can be primarily explained by the decrease in portfolio management fee income.

In the current year, HUF 778,022 was incurred from the net sales revenue to the affiliated company (parent company), compared to HUF 769,309 last year.

4.2 Own work capitalized

figures in Th HUF

Own work capitalized	2021	2022	Change	Change%
Salaries	24 672	31 242	6 570	27%
Contributions	4 194	4 062	- 132	-3%
Other costs	2 887	3 530	643	22%
Total:	31 753	38 834	7 081	22%

The development of the Company's own development software was previously outsourced, now partly from external and partly from internal resources. In the latter case, it activates the direct labor cost of the development.

4.3. Other income

figures in Th HUF

Other income	2021	2022	Change	Change%
Reversal of provisions	55 010	146 969	91 959	167%
Assignments within the group	1 605	0	-1 605	-100%
Other	11 525	49 321	37 796	328%
Total:	68 140	196 290	128 150	188%

The Company's revenues of exceptional size / occurrence were not in 2022.

Reversal of provisions

The release of provisions is primarily related to the LTIP payments for the year.

Other

Other items include income not directly related to the Company's core business, which is typically related to the sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

4.4. Material costs

Material costs

The material cost in 2022 was tHUF 12,003 (tHUF 5,565 in 2021), which includes fuel costs for company cars, the cost of forms, and overhead costs. The increase in material costs was typically caused by the increase in fuel prices and the increase in electricity charges.



Value of services consumed

figures in Th HUF

Value of services consumed	2021	2022	Change	Change%
Travel costs	345	4 676	4 331	1255%
Rent od real estate	77 565	87 442	9 877	13%
Data providers' fee	149 881	162 753	12 872	9%
Other rental fees	129	4 359	4 230	3279%
IT maintenance	33 469	34 911	1 442	4%
Investment consultancy	7 038	1 577	-5 461	-78%
Other consultancy	85 961	19 745	-66 216	-77%
Maintenance comissions	41 844	1 371	-40 473	-97%
Operting costs	28 798	38 008	9 210	32%
Expenditures on consignment activities - AEGON Insurance Co.	60 088	94 761	34 673	58%
Advertising, marketing	29 937	28 945	-992	-3%
Telephone costs	2 334	2 879	545	23%
Membership fees	14 604	14 464	-140	-1%
Legal costs	6 858	6 858	0	0%
Audit fees	4 636	5 111	475	10%
Education	9 695	5 106	-4 589	-47%
Premium transfer fees	71 466	41 058	-30 408	-43%
Other	62 432	92 190	29 758	48%
Total:	687 080	646 214	-40 866	-6%

Cost of other services

The value of other services did not change significantly compared to the previous year.

4.5. Staff costs

Staff costs decreased from HUF 989,301 thousand to HUF 973,988 thousand in 2022.

figures in Th HUF

			119	
Staff costs	2021	2022	Change	Change%
Salaries (including bonuses)	805 583	792 070	-13 513	-2%
Other payments to personnel	44 909	67 549	22 640	50%
Contributions related to salaries	138 809	114 369	-24 440	-18%
Total:	989 301	973 988	-15 313	-2%

In both 2021 and 2022, the Company employed exclusively intellectual employees

4.5.1 Presentation of the remuneration of senior executives

Remuneration of senior executives	2021	2022	Change	Change%
Salaries	167 641	260 782	93 141	56%
of which Base salaries	124 581	156 558	31 977	26%
of which Bonuses	43 060	52 273	9 213	21%
of wich premium	•	51 951	51 951	n/a



4.6. Depreciation

Depreciation increased to HUF 65,350 million which was accounted for in 2022 from HUF 56,990 million in 2021.

4.7. Other operating charges

figures in Th HUF

Other operating charges	2021	2022	Change	Change%
Fee payable to the National Bank of Hungary	425	430	5	1%
Provisioning	69 988	231 594	161 606	231%
Local tax	99 822	75 533	-24 289	-24%
Other taxes	16 414	13 159	-3 255	-20%
Donations	683	1 020	337	49%
Investor Protection Fund	17 120	19 933	2 813	16%
Claim settlement funds	6 144	5 972	-172	-3%
Other	15 882	760	-15 122	-95%
Total:	226 478	348 401	121 923	54%

The accounting of LTIP benefits related to the change of ownership in 2022 is behind the significant increase in the income statement line of other expenses.

The Company's expenses of exceptional size / occurrence were not significant in 2022

4.8. Income from financial transactions

figures in Th HUF

Income from financial transactions	2021	2022	Change	Change%
Other interest receivable and similar income	35 217	290 170	254 953	724%
Other income from financial transactions	4 100	30 112	26 012	634%
Total	39 317	320 282	280 965	715%

Other interest receivable and similar income

The line includes the income from interest on hold-in-custody repo, the bank interests received and the income from interest relating to debt securities shown under current assets.

Other income from financial transactions

This balance sheet line includes the differences between the evaluation and rounding of foreign exchange rates, and the realized exchange gain from debt securities shown under current assets.

4.9. Other expenses on financial transactions

figures in Th HUF

Other expenses on financial transactions	2021	2022	Change	Change%
Other financial expenditures	13 567	71 184	57 617	425%
Total	13 567	71 184	57 617	425%

Other expenses on financial transactions

Other expenses of financial operations mostly include the exchange rate loss arising from the settlement of customer and supplier invoices, as well as the exchange rate loss of securities shown under current



assets. Behind the significant exchange rate loss in 2022 is the weakening of the domestic currency.

4.10. Tax expense

The items amending the tax base are set out in Note 2, contained in Annex.

In 2015, the tax authority conducted a comprehensive tax audit of the Company, found the Company's returns to be in order and did not establish any tax differences.

The tax authorities may inspect the books and records at any time within 5 years following the year of assessment and may levy supplementary taxes and fines. The management of the Company has no knowledge of any circumstance that may give rise to considerable liabilities of the Company under such title.

4.11. Profit after tax

Profit after tax is HUF 1,979,344 thousand in 2022 (HUF 2,833,526 thousand in 2021). Taking into account the dividend payment and solvency capital adequacy limits, the Company will propose a dividend payment of HUF 1,7 billion as an economic event in 2023 in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Act.

4.12.Presentation of options/open/swap transactions

The Company had no options, contingent (not closed) and swap transactions as of balance sheet date.

4.13 Information about asset management activities to insurance funds

4.13.1. The assets of the insurance fund existing on 1 January and 31 December of the subject year and the changes in the assets during the subject year denominated at book value as specified in the asset management agreement are as follows:

	2021	2022	Change	Change%
AEGON Voluntary Private Pension Fund	217 435 254	193 059 627	-24 375 627	-11%



4.13.2. Presentation of futures and options to funds entered on the basis of the asset management agreement and existing as on the balance sheet date denominated at book value as specified in the asset management agreement are as follows:

Fund	Transaction	Category	Market value (thHUF)
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	EUR HUF 2023.01.06	forward	16 221 984
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	EUR HUF 2023.01.11	forward	31 118 051
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	EUR HUF 2023.01.13	forward	125 542 030
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	EUR HUF 2023.01.18	forward	172 965 437
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	EUR HUF 2023.02.07	forward	15 038 211
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	EUR HUF 2023.03.16	forward	19 333 839
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	EUR HUF 2023.03.27	forward	59 411 224
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	EUR HUF 2023.10.17	forward	3 418 045
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	PLN HUF 2023.03.16	forward	6 047 160
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	USD HUF 2023.01.13	forward	60 926 080
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	USD HUF 2023.02.06	forward	4 251 682
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	USD HUF 2023.02.16	forward	11 193 467
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	USD HUF 2023.02.27	forward	7 538 235
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	USD HUF 2023.03.13	forward	74 161 395
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	USD HUF 2023.03.22	forward	12 443 317
AEGON Magyarország Önkéntes Nyugdíjpénztár	USD HUF 2023.08.22	forward	139 627 688
			759 237 845



4.14. Information about investment funds under the Company's management

4.14.1. Presentation of the main characteristics of the funds

Fund's name	Туре	Variety	BAMOSZ
	public,		
VIG Alfa Abszolút Hozamú Befektetési Alap	open-end	Security fund	Abszolút hozamú alap
	public,	Security fund	
VIG Feltörekvő Piaci ESG Részvény Befektetési Alap	open-end		Részvényalap
	public,	Security fund	
VIG Magyar Kötvény Befektetési Alap	open-end	- · · · · ·	Hosszú Kötvényalap
VIIC Manager and Discours on Database Salahan	public,	Security fund	Dánasássalas
VIG MegaTrend Részvény Befektetési Alap	open-end	<i>E</i> 2. C 1	Részvényalap
MC Calabarator Construe Manusters Defelhered at Alan	public,	Security fund	Szabad futamidejű
VIG Feltörekvő Európa Kötvény Befektetési Alap	open-end	Security fund	kötvényalap
VIG Közép-Európai Részvény Befektetési Alap	public.	Security runa	Részvényalap
VIG BondMaxx Abszolút Hozamú Kötvény Befektetési	open-end public,	Security fund	Szabad futamidejű
Alap	open-end	Security fund	kötvényalap
Атар	public,	Security fund	Kotvenyatap
AEGON Lengyel Kötvény Befektetési Alap	open-end	Security rund	Hosszú Kötvényalap
Abdow being yet Notiverry Berektetest Atap	public.	Security fund	7103324 Notvenyatap
AEGON Lengyel Pénzpiaci Befektetési Alap	open-end	Security turia	Egyéb pénzpiaci
, to both dotting of the first	public,	Security fund	
VIG Lengyel Részvény Befektetési Alap	open-end	,	Részvényalap
<u> </u>	public,	Security fund	, ,
VIG Maraton Total Return Befektetési Alap	open-end	,	Abszolút hozamú alap
VIG MoneyMaxx Feltörekvő Piaci Total Return	public.	Security fund	
Befektetési Alap	open-end	·	Abszolút hozamú alap
	public,	Security fund	Szabad futamidejű
VIG Fejlett Piaci Államkötvény Befektetési Alap	open-end		kötvényalap
	public,	Security fund	
VIG Opportunity Fejlett Piaci Részvény Befektetési Alap	open-end		Részvényalap
,	public,	Security fund	
Aegon ÓzonMaxx Abszolút Hozamú Befektetési Alap	open-end		Abszolút hozamú alap
	public,	Security fund	
VIG Magyar Pénzpiaci Befektetési Alap	open-end	<u> </u>	Egyéb pénzpiaci
ISSOUR A ROOM RELEASED	public,	Security fund	
AEGON Russia Részvény Befektetési Alap	open-end	F 1 66 :	Részvényalap
ACCON Cours Manney Baffala (C. CAL. J. Al.)	public,	Funds of funds	Alexandra de la
AEGON Smart Money Befektetési Alapok Alapja	open-end	<i>E</i> 2. C 1	Abszolút hozamú alap
MC Describes Total Datums Bafalitatia: Alam	public,	Security fund	Albamatás hamanaá eten
VIG Panoráma Total Return Befektetési Alap	open-end		Abszolút hozamú alap



Fund's name	Time	Variety	BAMOSZ
Fully 5 liallie	Type public,	Funds of	BAMOSZ
Aegon Tempó Andante 1 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	,	funds	Óvatos vogyas alan
Aegon Tempo Andante I Atapokba Fekteto Reszatap	open-end public,	Funds of	Övatos vegyes alap
Aegon Tempó Andante 2 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Óvatos vogyas alan
Aegoit Tempo Andante 2 Atapokba Fekteto Reszatap	public.	Funds of	Övatos vegyes alap
Anna Tawaé Audauta 3 Alauakha Faktatii Déanalau	,	funds	Óvetes vestas elem
Aegon Tempó Andante 3 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end		Övatos vegyes alap
A Town & Maderate A Alexable - Californ Discussion	public.	Funds of	Kia ayan adhua att ya ayaa ahaa
Aegon Tempó Moderato 4 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Kiegyensúlyozott vegyes alap
A T S Mada A - E Alamakka Faktat // Décardan	public,	Funds of	16:
Aegon Tempó Moderato 5 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Kiegyensúlyozott vegyes alap
	public,	Funds of	
Aegon Tempó Moderato 6 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Kiegyensúlyozott vegyes alap
	public,	Funds of	1
Aegon Tempó Moderato 7 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Kiegyensúlyozott vegyes alap
	public.	Funds of	
Aegon Tempó Allegro 8 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Dinamikus vegyes alap
	public,	Funds of	
Aegon Tempó Allegro 9 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Dinamikus vegyes alap
	public,	Funds of	
Aegon Tempó Allegro 10 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Dinamikus vegyes alap
	public,	Funds of	
Aegon Tempó Maxx Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Dinamikus vegyes alap
	public,	Funds of	
Aegon Tempó Andante 1 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Óvatos vegyes alap
	public,	Funds of	
Aegon Tempó Andante 2 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Óvatos vegyes alap
	public,	Funds of	
Aegon Tempó Andante 3 Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Óvatos vegyes alap
	public,	Funds of	
Aegon Prémium Expert Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Abszolút hozamú alap
	public,	Funds of	
Aegon Prémium Dynamic Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Dinamikus vegyes alap
	public,	Funds of	<u> </u>
Aegon Prémium Everest Alapokba Fektető Részalap	open-end	funds	Dinamikus vegyes alap



4.14.2. Changes in the net asset value of the managed funds and the ownership share of the Aegon group (figures in Th HUF)

	2021	2022	2021	2022
Alfa C sorozat	4 845	4 942	100%	100%
Alfa E sorozat	3 064 539	2 705 176	0%	0%
Alfa A sorozat	20 661 210	13 442 121	0%	5%
Alfa I sorozat	7 451 782	7 995 802	54%	53%
Alfa PI sorozat	1 033	49 665	100%	0%
Alfa B sorozat	5 509 708	3 879 739	100%	0%
Alfa R sorozat	1 987 469	1 610 451	0%	0%
Alfa U sorozat	1 446 302	1 171 620	0%	0%
Alfa El sorozat	-	10 569	0%	100%
Alfa UI sorozat	-	10 874	0%	100%
Atticus Vision	-	-	0%	0%
Magyar Kötvény A sorozat	13 724 420	10 617 438	73%	91%
Magyar Kötvény I sorozat	2 916 443	5 715 549	0%	1%
Bessa	-	-	0%	0%
BondMaxx C sorozat	1 496	1 430	0%	0%
BondMaxx E sorozat	1 396	831 820	75%	0%
BondMaxx A sorozat	2 574 286	1 689 296	1%	26%
BondMaxx I sorozat	26 405 592	9 931 413	95%	83%
BondMaxx PI sorozat	1 036	1 339	100%	0%
BondMaxx P sorozat	2 509 955	1 481 566	100%	0%
BondMaxx R sorozat	-	991 120	0%	0%
BondMaxx U sorozat	1 087	388 249	100%	0%
Feltörekvő ESG C sorozat	1 402	1 266	100%	100%
Feltörekvő ESG B sorozat	658 468	531 263	0%	0%
Feltörekvő ESG A sorozat	5 094 445	3 490 489	13%	43%
Feltörekvő ESG I sorozat	7 365 916	2 236 105	79%	52%
Feltörekvő ESG P sorozat	1 368	1 182	100%	100%
Feltörekvő ESG PI sorozat	1 364	94 820	100%	0%
Feltörekvő ESG R sorozat	334 090	52 776	0%	0%
Feltörekvő ESG U sorozat	257 475	126 777	0%	0%
Feltörekvő ESG El sorozat	-	11 242	0%	100%
Feltörekvő ESG UI sorozat	-	9 670	0%	100%
Feltörekvő Kötvény B sorozat	22 350	38 710	4%	0%
Feltörekvő Kötvény A sorozat	238 179	170 809	0%	0%
Feltörekvő Kötvény I sorozat	7 097 548	5 231 894	88%	83%
Feltörekvő Kötvény PI sorozat	976	3 231 03 7	100%	n/a
Feltörekvő Kötvény P sorozat	969	_	100%	n/a
Feltörekvő Kötvény R sorozat	166 313	-	1%	n/a
Feltörekvő Kötvény Ul sorozat	39 786	31 526	0%	0%
Feltőrekvő Kötvény U sorozat	1 730	8 509	62%	0%
IstanBull A sorozat	1 714 409	0 303	14%	n/a
IstanBull I sorozat	1 269	_	0%	n/a
IstanBull PI sorozat	382		100%	n/a
IstanBull P sorozat	470 567	_	100%	n/a
IstanBull T sorozat	816		100%	n/a
Közép-Európai Részvény C sorozat	2 023	1 078	100%	98%
Közép-Európai Részvény B sorozat	989 461	793 573	41%	14%
Közép-Európai Részvény A sorozat	5 397 002	3 634 680	43%	65%
Közép-Europai Részvény A sorozat Közép-Európai Részvény I sorozat	14 956 948	10 876 922	81%	80%
Közép-Európai Részvény PI sorozat	1 475	17 013	100%	0%
Közép-Europai Részvény El sorozat Közép-Európai Részvény El sorozat	14/3	6 258	0%	100%
	-	3 367	0%	100%
	-	1 10/	U70 I	LUD96
Kőzép-Európai Részvény UI sorozat Lengyel Kötvény A sorozat	470 398	188 580	0%	0%

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Lengyel Kötvény P sorozat	3 706 058	4 020 762	100%	0%
Lengyel Pénzpiaci I sorozat	30 175	3 385 145	17%	0%
Lengyel Pénzpiaci A sorozat	8 568 372	9 429 839	100%	0%
Lengyel Részvény B sorozat	1 637 294	707 688	74%	64%
Lengyel Részvény I sorozat	2 955 279	2 379 016	100%	0%
Lengyel Részvény A sorozat	1 116 720	1 078 157	100%	0%
Maraton C sorozat	-	-	0%	n/a
Maraton E sorozat	1 664 664	1 296 577	0%	0%
Maraton A sorozat	2 832 959	1 791 698	0%	2%
Maraton I sorozat	10 393 972	8 691 337	78%	81%
Maraton P sorozat	2 755 279	1 999 119	100%	0%
Maraton R sorozat	2 209 299	1 454 976	0%	0%
Maraton U sorozat	1 416 796	1 105 621	0%	0%
Maraton El sorozat	-	5 352	0%	100%
Maraton UI sorozat	-	5 862	0%	100%
MegaTrend A sorozat	5 899 438	4 104 355	44%	0%
MegaTrend B sorozat	11 242 989	7 903 682	4%	23%
MegaTrend I sorozat	9 216 921	8 042 383	99%	99%
MegaTrend P sorozat	1 494	1 297	100%	100%
MegaTrend Pl sorozat	1 818 466	1 196 337	100%	0%
MegaTrend R sorozat	2 764 746	8 956 238	0%	0%
MegaTrend U sorozat	1 008 969	728 383	0%	0%
MegaTrend C sorozat	-	1 053	0%	92%
MegaTrend El sorozat	-	17 369	0%	100%
MegaTrend UI sorozat	-	26 332	0%	100%
MoneyMaxx C sorozat	4 436	3 896	100%	100%
MoneyMaxx E sorozat	258 525	210 348	0%	0%
MoneyMaxx A sorozat	8 820 910	6 410 946	50%	79%
MoneyMaxx I sorozat	13 388 063	5 191 078	82%	81%
MoneyMaxx P sorozat	381 930	294 160	100%	0%
MoneyMaxx R sorozat	1 975 919	1 629 747	0%	0%
MoneyMaxx U sorozat	76 861	81 460	0%	0%
Fejlett Piaci ÁllamKötvény A sorozat	3 240 127	2 291 866	16%	40%
Fejlett Piaci ÁllamKötvény I sorozat	4 189	183 868	25%	3%
Opp. Fejl. Piaci Részvény B sorozat	929 683	755 381	0%	1%
Opp. Fejl. Piaci Részvény A sorozat	5 111 967	4 074 314	25%	48%
Opp. Fejl. Piaci Részvény I sorozat	4 986 201	6 020 531	84%	76%
Özon A sorozat	424 260	671 846	0%	0%
Ozon I sorozat	-	-	0%	n/a
Panoráma E sorozat	684 397	2 495 593	0%	0%
Panoráma A sorozat	1 548 033	4 316 791	0%	0%
Panoráma I sorozat	2 664 648	4 238 542	78%	94%
Panoráma P sorozat	159 087	109 303	100%	0%
Panoráma R sorozat	3 989 005	4 815 909	0%	0%
Panoráma U sorozat	287 254	1 158 078	0%	0%
Panoráma C sorozat	-	1 032	0%	100%
Panoráma El sorozat	-	9 810	0%	100%
Panoráma UI sorozat	-	12 612	0%	100%
Pénzpiaci A sorozat	6 512 268	13 059 015	33%	58%
Pénzpiaci I sorozat	3 311 274	5 030 353	12%	51%
Prémium Dynamic	1 137 921	660 140	0%	0%
Prémium Everest	4 630 822	2 872 783	0%	0%
Prémium Expert	359 043	284 193	61%	71%
Russia A sorozat	3 990 071	641 392	16%	29%
Russia I sorozat	1 785 831	357 835	81%	82%
Russia PI sorozat	287 067	48 133	100%	0%
Russia P sorozat	774 028	99 992	100%	0%



Total	312 359 277	260 464 120		
Tempó Maxx R sorozat	1 658 563	438 205	0%	0%
Tempó Maxx B sorozat	2 501	2 392	40%	37%
Tempó 10 A sorozat	3 521 154	3 449 398	59%	86%
Tempó 10 B sorozat	21 093	16 152	5%	6%
Tempó 09	1 694 334	2 060 670	100%	100%
Tempó 08	2 085 591	2 532 627	100%	100%
Tempó 07	1 514 774	1 899 526	100%	100%
Tempó 06 A sorozat	2 097 430	2 331 524	82%	93%
Tempó 06 B sorozat	14 651	12 184	7%	8%
Tempó 05	1 260 714	1 487 704	100%	100%
Tempó 04	943 944	1 168 342	100%	100%
Tempó 03	976 639	1 166 025	100%	100%
Tempó 02 A sorozat	754 894	837 040	86%	93%
Tempó 02 B sorozat	4 221	1 118	23%	78%
Tempó 01	942 195	916 850	100%	100%
Smart R sorozat	1 407 204	437 792	0%	0%
Smart A sorozat	6 592 101	5 501 339	38%	92%



5. Informations

No remuneration was determined for the members of the Supervizory Board for the performance of their activities in the 2022 business year. For the performance of this activity, remuneration of tHUF 21,070 was determined for the members of the Supervisory Board in the 2022 business year.

The Company made no advance payment/reimbursed no loan to the executive officers, and the members of the Management and the Supervisory Board, and assumed no warranty in their name. The Company has no liability to pay pension to its former executive officers and members of the Management and the Supervisory Board.

The names and addresses of the executive officers signing the Annual Report and authorized to represent the Company (Section 89 (4) (d) of the Accounting Act) are

Péter Kadocsa HU-2093 Budajenő, Árpád sétány 2. President & CEO

Bálint Kocsis HU-1121 Budapest, Lidérc u 18. Chief Administration Officer

The Company shall have the auditor certify its report.

The Company's auditor: Enikő Könczöl (007367), auditor of PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditing Ltd.

In 2022 the fee for auditing the Annual Report was HUF 3 945 650 + VAT.

The company entrusted with the audit of the annual accounts did not have any other assignments in 2022 other than the audit of the Company's annual accounts.

The publicly available data of the person responsible for managing the tasks within the scope of bookkeeping services are as follows:

Name: Tamás Kollár

Registration number: 190105 Mother's name: Katalin Ladányi

Place and date of birth: Budapest, 06/01/1978

The number and nominal value of the shares released broken down by share type (Section 91 (b) of the Accounting Act)

The Company's subscribed capital: 1 000 000 e Ft

Shares: 500 units of ordinary shares with a nominal value of HUF 2,000,000

Ownership structure:

Owner's name	Registered seat	Number of shares	Voting isterests%
AEGON Hungary General Insurance Ltd.	1091 Budapest, Üllői út 1.	500	100,0

The Company's average headcount is 57 people in 2022.



6. Business percentages relating to 31 December 2022

6.1. Analysis of financial position

The analysis of the financial position represents the extent and relation of the items shown under assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, thus assessing the changes in such indices, and pointing out the standards and quality of the business activities by analyzing the changes in the assets, liabilities and the capital structure.

Index	Formula	2021.12.31	2022.12.31
Capital intensity	Equity / Balancesheet total	57,08%	50,95%
Equity increase	Balance sheet profitand loss / Equity	54,49%	43,22%
Equity to subscribedcapital ratio	Equity / Subscribedcapital	520,04%	457,98%
Changes in external capital	Liabilities / Balancesheet total	38,74%	45,80%
Ratio of provisions	Provisions / Balancesheet total	1,58%	2,54%
Coverage of investments	Equity / (Invested assets + Securities)	157,39%	176,23%
Ratio of investments	(Invested assets + Securities) / Balancesheet total	36,27%	28,91%
Ratio of other assets	1 - Ratio of investments	63,73%	71,09%

Capital intensity illustrates the proportion of the Company's equity to total liabilities, which provide cover for all the assets. The financial position of the company is adequate.

6.2. Evaluation of the financial position

The Company's financial position can be evaluated by using liquidity ratios, indices relating to the debt volume and the cash flow statement which represents the changes in liquid assets in detail. Annex No. 3 includes the cash flow statement

Index	Formula	2021.12.31	2022.12.31
Liquidity ratio	Current assets / Short-term liabilities	217,58%	179,19%
Liquid assets ratio	(Receivables + liquidassets) / Liabilities	163,80%	153,64%
Quick liquidity ratio	Liquid assets / Short-term liabilities	123,88%	130,23%
Ratio of equity to debtvolume	Equity / (Long-termliabilities + Equity)	100,00%	100,00%

The Company's liquidity ratio slightly improved, and its liquidity remains appropriate..



6.3. Evaluation of the income situation

Owing to its activities, the Company's income situation can be mainly evaluated by using indices relating to return on sales and return on equity.

Index	Formula	2021	2022
Return on sales			
	Operating profit orloss / (Net sales revenues + ther income)		
Results of return on sales		57,39%	45,39%
	Pre-tax profit or loss / (Total sales revenues + Totalrevenues)		
Pre-tax return on sales	,	58,61%	53,78%
Return on equty			
	Operating profit or loss / Equity	57,39%	41,88%
	Pre-tax profit or loss/ Equity	58,61%	47,32%
	After-tax profit or loss / Equity	57,39%	43,22%

dapest, 17. April 2023	
Bálint Kocsis	Péter Kadocsa
Chief Administration Officer	President & CEO



1. No. Annex

ANALYSIS OF INTANGIBLE AND TANGIBLE ASSETS - gross values -

figures in Th HUF

				rigures in Tri HOF
Name	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
Concessions, licenses and similar		_	_	
rights	114 461	2	0	114 463
Goodwill	4 396 984	0	0	4 396 984
Intellectual property products	357 312	56 878	0	414 190
Intellectual property products in				
the course of construction	0	66 924	0	66 924
Land and buildings and rights to				
immovables	85 718	445	0	86 163
Plant and machinery, vehicles	0	0	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools				
and equipment, vehicles	237 033	18 386	1 048	254 371
Assets in the course of				
construction	0	103 815	103 815	0
Payments on account and				
tangible assets in the course of				
construction	0	0	0	0
Total	5 191 508	246 450	104 863	5 333 095

ANALYSIS OF INTANGIBLE AND TANGIBLE ASSETS net value and depreciation –

Name	Opening balance	Depreciation opening balance	Depreciation accounted for in the subject year	De-recognition of accumulated depreciation relating to disposals	Closing balance	Closing net value
Concessions, licenses and similar rights	8 890	105 572	2 966	0	108 537	5 926
Goodwill	1 206 491	3 190 493	0	0	3 190 493	1 206 491
Intellectual property products	101 814	255 497	35 766	0	291 263	122 927
Intellectual property products in the course of construction	0	0	0	0	0	66 924
Land and buildings and rights to immovables	4 556	81 1 62	2 366	0	83 529	2 635
Plant and machinery, vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment, vehicles	84 653	152 380	24 252	711	175 921	78 449
Assets in the course of construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments on account and tangible assets in the course of construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1 406 404	3 785 104	65 350	711	3 849 743	1 483 352



2. No Annex

Breakdown of corporate tax for year 2022

As of January 1, 2019, Aegon Magyarország Általános Biztosító Zrt. and its listed subsidiaries (Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Aegon Magyarország Pénztárszolgáltató Zrt., Help24 Assistance Kft.) form a TAO group, in accordance with which their tax liability was established.

Items adjusting the corporate tax base (SzTv. 91. §. c.)

	2021	2022
Profit before tax	3 107 136	2 166 992
Items increasing the tax base	5 557 555	
Provision for expenses and contingent liabilities recognized as an expense in	50.000	221 504
the tax year	69 988	231 594
Depreciation according to planned and unplanned depreciation recognized as		
an expense, and the carrying amount on derecognition of property, plant and	69 574	65 384
equipment and intangible assets		
The amount of costs and expenses not related to business or revenue-		
generating activities.		
Fines, legal consequences related to ART and TB TV		
Impairment of receivables recognized in the tax year		
Forgotten debts not classified as irrecoverable		
Tax audit, the effect of self-audit on increasing the tax base		612
The difference between the normal market price and the consideration used		
between associates	455 545	
Total items increasing the tax base	139 562	297 590
Tax base reducing items		
Use of losses from previous years		
Provision used for expected liabilities and future expenses, recognized as	55 010	146 969
income in the tax year The amount of depreciation taken into account under the Tax Act and the		
calculated carrying amount at derecognition of assets.	58 111	59 932
Development Reserve	10 000	25 000
Dividends received (realized) recognized as income, excluding dividends	10 000	23 000
received from a controlled foreign company		
Impairment reversal of the receivable in the tax year		
Amount recognized as revenue in the tax year due to the remission of fines		
that increased the tax base in previous tax years		
The effect of tax audit and self-audit on reducing the tax base	2 931	
Aid	1 295	1 404
Basic research, direct costs of R&D activities		
Adjustment of the tax base due to an associate		2 739
Credits recognized as other income in connection with a tax offer		14 166
Tax base declining items total	127 347	250 210
Exemption under a tax convention		
Basis of calculated tax	3 119 351	2 214 372
From 2019, the tax effect of the proportionate share of the TAO Group's	71 984	111 916
accrued loss per Fund Manager		
Tax credit (TAO Group, Proportional share per Fund Manager)	1 279	1 547
Calculated tax (tax rate 9%) (TAO Group, Proportional share per Fund	272 984	187 674
Manager)		
Tax impact of previous years' self - audits	626	-26



3. No Annex

Cash flow statement for 2022

			igures in Th HUF
Description		2021	2022
	I. Operating cash flow	727 738	1 194 885
2	1a. Profit before tax	3 107 136	2 166 992
	1b. Adjustments to profit before tax +	-	-
4	1. Adjusted pre-tax profit (1a + 1b) +	3 107 136	2 166 992
	2. Depreciation accounted for +	56 991	65 351
6	\mathcal{E}	-	-
7	1 8	14 978	84 625
8	5. Profit from the sale of fixed assets +	- 7 700	- 169
	6. Change in supplier obligation +	- 14 440	34 366
10	7. Change in other current liabilities +	150 376	553 136
	8. Change in accruals +	39 923	- 172 961
12	9. Change in trade receivables +	218 547	671 461
	10. Change in current assets (excluding trade receivables		
13	and cash) +	- 48 482	619 716
14	11. Change in accruals +	- 15 981	- 39 984
15	12. Tax paid (after profit) -	- 273 610	- 187 648
16	13. Dividends paid, shares -	- 2 500 000	- 2 600 000
17	II. Investment cash flow	- 26 544	- 205 740
18	14. Acquisition of fixed assets -	- 104 353	- 246 172
19	15. Sale of fixed assets +	77 809	40 432
	16. Repayment, cancellation and redemption of long-		
	term loans and bank deposits +	-	-
	17. Long-term loans and bank deposits -	-	-
	18. Dividends received, share +	-	-
23	III. Financing cash flow	-	-
	19. Income from issuing shares, raising capital (capital		
24	increase) +	-	-
	20. Proceeds from the issue of bonds and debt securities		
25	+	-	-
26	21. Borrowing and borrowing +	-	-
27		-	-
	23. Raising of shares, withdrawal of capital (capital		
	transfer) -	-	•
	24. Repayment of a bond and a debt security -	-	-
30	25. Repayment and repayment of a loan -	-	-
31	Ş	-	-
	ARC. Change in cash and cash equivalents (rows I + II +		
32		701 194	989 145
	27. Revaluation of foreign currency funds +	-	-
34	V. Change in cash and cash equivalents (lines IV + 27) +	701 194	989 145



Aegon Hungary Fund Management Ltd.

Business Report 31. December 2022



The main features of the Company

AEGON Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt. Closed the business year with a profit after tax of HUF 1,98 billion, which represents an decrease of 30% compared to the previous year. The amount of gross assets under management decreased from HUF 845 billion to HUF 837 billion by the end of 2022.

Global developments

2022 was a year of the rising inflation. By the beginning of the year, it had become clear to the developed markets' central banks that rising inflation could no longer be ignored and that the previous views of the transitory inflation were no longer valid. The US Federal Reserve has therefore proposed to start tightening liquidity and raising interest rates as soon as possible. However, the focus on rising inflation was suddenly diverted as war broke out in Hungary's neighborhood at the end of February, with Russia attacking Ukraine. In an already rising inflationary environment, the war only exacerbated matters, with commodity prices rising rapidly, and the US was already talking about accelerating the pace of interest rate hikes. With the outbreak of war in Europe, the geographical proximity and the dependence of European economies on Russian oil and especially gas posed a significant stagflationary risk. As a consequence, the European Central Bank's communication also indicated a tightening environment and a series of interest rate hikes has been priced in. The uncertainties surrounding the global economy have had a significant impact on market sentiment and hence performance. Price increases in most regions exceeded expectations, but fears of a recession began to emerge in the second quarter as a result of the rapid tightening cycle. The Fed started raising the Fed Fund rates in the first quarter, but the ECB only started tightening in the summer. The housing sector started to slow and forward-looking indicators began to deteriorate rapidly. Equity markets fell and bond yields started to rise. By the end of the first half of the year, US 10-year government bond yields had risen to over 3% and German 10-year government bond yields had risen to 1.77% before correcting somewhat.

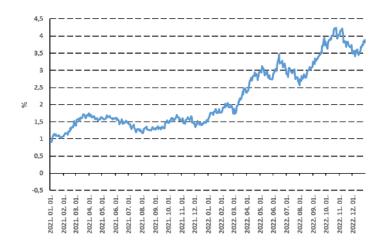
The second half of the year was much the same, with the markets continuing the selloff. With US inflation easing and recession fears rising, the Fed could have slowed its rate hike cycle, but the tight labor market prevented this. US inflation peaked in June and has been falling steadily since then, but mostly came in above expectations and core inflation has proved sticky, forcing the Fed to maintain its pace of rate hikes. Inflation in the euro area peaked only in October, while the European Central Bank was also tightening at a rapid pace.

In the last quarter, the trends seemed to stop and in some cases reversed. Strong macroeconomic data, which delayed the recession, and the interest rate hike cycle coming to an end, pushed equity markets higher. Pressure in bond markets eased as developed market inflation peaked, with the US 10-year Treasury yield ending the year at 3.87% and the German 10-year at 2.5%. The dollar depreciated sharply on the impending Fed pivot. In addition to the general weakening of the dollar, the EURUSD ended the year at 1.06 thanks to the ECB's hawkish communication. Fears around the energy crisis have also eased thanks to milder-than-expected winter weather and a significant drop in household consumption.

As for emerging markets, in China, the spread of a new wave of Covid caused problems during the year. The zero-covid policy has led to the closure of many major cities, resulting in reduced economic activity and damage to the supply chains. But the market environment was also not favorable: high yields in the developed markets, a strong dollar and a stagflationary environment did not help emerging market assets: the year was largely characterized by rising yields, falling equity markets and weakening currencies. This was somewhat reversed by the last quarter thanks to the easing of Chinese restrictions and a weakening dollar

After a strong first-half performance, the commodities market has started to weaken as recession fears and the impact of the war fade, with the Bloomberg Commodity Index falling 9% in the second half. Crude oil prices fell from a peak of \$122 in June to close to \$80 at the end of the year. Natural gas prices recorded a significant fall at the end of the year, but precious metals managed to rise in the last quarter.





US10 yields may have peaked in October

Local developments

As in the global economy, 2022 was characterized by rising inflation in Hungary too. Headline inflation rose from 7.4% in January to 24.5% by December, several times exceeding market consensus expectations. Food inflation increased above 44% by the end of the year, which was leader in the region. Several attempts were made in order to keep inflation under control, the government announced several price caps in order to improve the situation of the population. In the one hand basic food price caps, and on the other hand, fuel price cap. The food price caps are still in effect, but the fuel price cap had to be scrapped at the beginning of December, as supply problems became so severe, that lower prices were not sustainable anymore. The impact of the food price cap on inflation is questionable. Soaring energy prices also weighed on inflation: in order to ensure the sustainability of the budget, residential prices of both natural gas and electricity rose significantly above average consumption. This also gave a significant boost to inflation. The peak may be reached in January or in February, but after that inflation is expected to slow down gradually.

Due to the high inflationary environment, the central bank continued its rate hike cycle throughout the year, with the base rate peaking in September 2022. However with the clear declaration of ending the rate hike cycle, the forint suddenly began to weaken and the EURHUF exchange rate reached a new low of 431 in October. In response to that, the central bank introduced a new instrument, and raised its rate to 18%. Thus the effective interest rate suddenly rose by 500 basis points. These conditions are still in effect, rate cuts can start in the first quarter of 2023 at the earliest. This measure proved to be successful in stabilizing the HUF, the EURHUF ended the year at around 400.

In spite of this, the economy was able to show strong performance in 2022, the real GDP growth was 4.6%. The growth was driven by the first half of the year, because quarterly GDP data were already negative in the second half of the year. Hungary entered a technical recession by the end of the year.

Fiscal policy was mixed during the year. After the election spending at the beginning of the year, the government was forced to introduce austerity measures, primarily in the form of special taxes imposed on the corporate sector. Thus the budget was stabilized for the second half of the year, but even this was only enough to reach the increased deficit target of 6.1%.

The Hungarian bond market was also significantly hit during the year. The MAX index fell by 16% during the year. Bond yields rose throughout the year, except for the last quarter. 3 year yields closed the year at 10,71% and 10 year yields at 8,98%. The equity market was also weakened, the BUX index fell by 15,5% in 2022.



The main features of the Company

As a member of Vienna Insurance Group AG Wiener Versicherung Gruppe, Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt. is a subsidiary of the Aegon Hungary Group, Hungary's dominant fund manager, which is present in the Central and Eastern European region in addition to the domestic market.

Vienna Insurance Group AG Wiener Versicherung Gruppe provides outstanding professional background and support to the Fund Manager, which helps the work and success of our company both in terms of asset management and regulation, and in everyday life (eq through analysis).

Our company, with more than 20 years of experience, is the regional asset management center of the group in Central and Eastern Europe.

The services of Aegon Fund Management include investment fund management, portfolio management, investment advice, and since 2013 all this has been supplemented by the custody and distribution of collective investment securities. The Company's services are available to both institutional and retail customers. The Fund Manager's clients include pension funds, insurance institutions and other institutional investors, while it is present in the retail market through the Aegon Investment Funds and insurance, banking and other distributors it manages.

Number of investment funds currently managed by the Company: 33

The leading distributor of AEGON investment funds from 1 October 2008 to 31 July 2013 was AEGON Magyarország Befektetési Jegy Forgalmazó Zrt., Which was 100% owned by AEGON Fund Management, but in 2013 it merged with the Fund Management. Thereafter, Aegon Fund Manager will perform the leading marketing activities for mutual funds. Budapest Bank Zrt., CIB Bank Zrt., Concorde Securities Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt., Erste Bank Zrt., KBC Securities Hungarian Branch, OTP Bank Plc., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., Sopron Bank Burgenland Zrt. Befektetési Zrt., MTB Magyar Takarékszővetkezeti Bank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Zrt., MKB Bank Nyrt., Patria Finance, as, Erste Group Bank AG., Conseq Investment Management, a.s..

A significant portion of the funds' units are held by various member companies of the AEGON Group, mostly as investments in unit-linked assets.

Employment policy pursued by the company

To the extent necessary for the performance of their duties, employees may participate in Company-financed training. These include continuing professional education, acquiring new knowledge and developing skills, and English language education. The Company continuously strives to create an optimal working environment and flexible working (e.g.: hybrid operating model, introduction of home-office work), which contributes to more efficient work and supports the creation of a balance between work and private life. The Company emphasizes the re-employment of returning mothers with full or part-time employment opportunities.

Changes in the scope of activities planned in 2023

The Company does not plan any significant changes in its scope of operations or operation in 2023. Of course, we constantly monitor market trends and strive to meet the needs of our customers at the highest possible level.

Significant events after the balance sheet date



After the balance sheet date, trading of the Russia Equity Investment Fund was restarted on March 27, 2023. In order to protect investors, the Fund Manager tries to ensure continuous distribution of the Fund by creating liquid and illiquid series: with this technique, liquid series become tradable (illiquid series cannot be redeemed, purchased or exchanged). Assets from the illiquid series that may become liquid again over time are reclassified by the Fund Manager to the liquid series or paid out as income after sale.

The bankruptcy of Silicon Valley Bank took place after the balance sheet date, and the capital markets seem to have come to a standstill. The bankruptcy of the institution considered to be the 16th largest bank in the USA caused fear in the world market, and due to its spillover effect, the possibility of bankruptcy also arose in relation to several banks. However, at the time of preparing this report, we are not aware that the Fund Manager or the Funds managed by it would be directly affected by the insolvency of any of the troubled banks. The Fund Manager and the Funds only feel the negative effects of the insolvency of the affected banks through the exchange rate loss of the managed assets.

The principle of continuing the business applies

Presentation of price, credit, interest rate, liquidity and cash flow risks related to the Company's activities

Price risk: the Company's main source of income is the management of investment funds. When pricing investment funds, we constantly monitor market trends and the expectations of the regulatory environment. We believe that our current tariff is adequate, and we do not plan any significant changes in the near future. Interest risk: this type of risk can affect the Company through its interest-type investments, currently the adjusted duration of the portfolio is 0.16 years, which means that a percentage change in interest rates changes the value of the investments by only 0.16%. Based on this, it can be said that the interest rate risk is extremely low.

Liquidity and cash-flow risk: Our company's liquidity position is stable, and its liquidity indicators are adequate. The most significant cash outflow transaction every year is the payment of dividends. When establishing the amount/timing of the dividend, the Company monitors its expected future liquidity situation, with particular regard to the capital requirement for an adequate level of liquidity.

The Company's Risk Management Policy sets out detailed rules and principles for the continuous monitoring, measurement, control and management of its clients' risks (market / credit, liquidity and operational) at all times, as well as for the consideration of counterparty risk and OTC derivative risk.

The Company's investment portfolio consisted of HUF-denominated, Hungarian discount treasury bills (47%) and HUF-denominated Hungarian government bonds (2%), in addition to the bank account money, which accounted for 47% of the assets (calculated at market value), therefore the credit risk of the portfolio is the Hungarian It is the same as the credit risk of the state, characterized by an average credit rating of BBB on 31.12.2022. More than 94% of the assets in the portfolio mature within a year, and the liquidity risk of the portfolio is low based on the above. The remaining 4% is made up of the shares of the investment funds managed by the Company, which the Company holds for the purpose of deferred bonus payments or initial capital subscription.



Kocsis Bálint

Chief Administration Officer

Others	
The Company did not repurc	hase its own shares.
The Company does not cond	uct research or experimental development.
Due to its activities, the Corwaste, and has not set up a	npany has no obligations related to environmental protection and hazardous provision for this purpose.
In addition to its registered following locations:	office, the Company has its registered office on 31 December 2022 in the
1085 Budapest, Kálvin tér 1	2-13.
The Company does not have	a branch.
Budapest 17. April 2023	

Kadocsa Péter

President & CEO