

Aegon Polish Equity 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:	60% WIG-20 Index + 35% WIG-40 Index + 5% WIBOR 3M Index
ISIN code:	HU0000710843
Start:	01/03/2012
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	131,907,466 PLN
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	2,380,964,863 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.078043 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The fund aims to share in the yields of the Polish equity market, and to profit from Poland's economic growth through share price gains and dividend income. Given the risk profiles of the equity investments, the fund is classified as a high-risk investment. The fund manager's intentions are that the fund's portfolio should consist predominantly of the publicly traded shares of foreign-domiciled companies. The fund's primary investment targets are the exchange-traded securities of companies that are active in Poland or that generate the bulk of their revenues there, or whose shares are listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. The fund may also invest in the shares of other Central and Eastern European corporations. These are listed as Austria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Russia, Romania and Turkey; although the portfolio will always chiefly consist of the shares of companies listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. When building the fund's portfolio, beyond the minimum statutory requirements, the principles of safety and maximum diversification (the spreading of risk) are observed. Accordingly, only publicly issued securities listed or in the process of being listed on the stock exchange will be purchased as equity investments. The fund management company, exercising all due care, determines the means of utilising the fund's resources on the basis of its own judgement and decisions, while observing the relevant legal provisions and the limitations stipulated in the Fund Documentation and by taking into account the macroeconomic environment of the investment markets, relying primarily on fundamental analysis. When compiling the portfolio, it is shares that determine the nature of the fund, and thus the proportion of shares that may be held in the fund at any given moment may reach the prevailing statutory maximum. The weights of the shares within the portfolio are determined so as to ensure that the fund - in line with our expectations with regard to future risks and yields - achieves its objective, which is to outperform the benchmark advertised by the fund, over the longer term. The fund holds more than 30% of its assets in a currency other than the domestic currency (HUF). In accordance with the current legislation, the proportion of shares in the portfolio may be up to 100%.

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Quantis Alpha Befektetési Zrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SPB Befektetési Zrt.

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	1.60 %	-0.08 %
2015	-11.01 %	-12.48 %
2014	1.62 %	1.10 %
2013	-0.37 %	-1.33 %

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields: 18.58 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 18.80 %

INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:



MARKET SUMMARY:

Main equity indices finished close to their previous month values in September as after a strong start equity markets' mood deteriorated. Central banks were mainly in focus during the month. Markets were not delighted with the announcement of ECB not extending its QE program. Investors expected further monetary easing from the central bank. Although decisions of FED and BoJ boosted market prices. FED acted in line with market expectations and postponed its rate hike in September, while BoJ announced that it holds its current accommodative monetary policy and introduced yield-targeting measures. US elections heated up with the first presidential debate, where according to the market Hillary Clinton performed well, therefore investors started to buy stocks. US Department of Justice wants Deutsche Bank to pay several billion dollars fine in connection with probe tied to mortgage-backed securities. For this reason its stocks were punished heavily, making banks the worst performing sector during the month. Oil had a great month in September as OPEC members surprisingly agreed to cut oil production. As a result oil prices approached \$50 level again. The Polish equity market was the weakest player in the region. Banking and energy sector contributed the most to this underperformance. The reason behind the falling energy sector was the planned extra taxes levy on state-run utilities, while for banks uncertainty around Deutsche Bank caused concerns.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 09/30/2016

Asset type	Weight
International equities	95.37 %
Current account	4.69 %
Receivables	0.53 %
Liabilities	-0.10 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

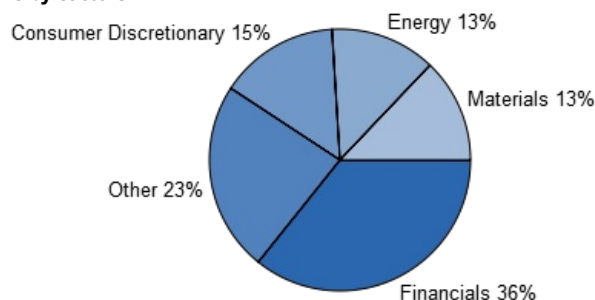
TOP 5 POSITIONS

PKO Bank
Polski Koncern Naftowy
Bank Pekao SA
POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ
KGHM Polska SA

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

Stocks by sectors:



NET PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 10/01/2015 - 09/30/2016



— Aegon Polish Equity 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.