

Aegon Central European Equity Fund institutional series

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi Fióktelepe
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	40% POLISH Traded Index EUR + 15% HUNGARIAN TRD INDEX EUR + 15% Austrian Traded Index EUR + 15% CZECH Traded Index EUR + 10% Romanian Traded Index EUR + 5% ZMAX Index
ISIN code:	HU0000709530
Start:	01/11/2011
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	13,899,540,767 HUF
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	7,972,807,948 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	4.853576 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The objective of the fund is to invest in Central and Eastern European equities. The fund is offered for investors who would like to benefit from the long term performance of regional listed companies. The average equity exposure of the fund is 95%. A primary consideration when compiling the fund's portfolio is the need to optimize the aggregate risk of the securities to be included in the fund. In the interest of reducing the risk, the utmost care is taken when selecting the securities to include in the fund's portfolio. The fund buys shares issued by corporations from countries in the Central European region (primarily Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, Romania, Slovenia and Croatia, and secondarily, Austria, Russia and Turkey), but it may also invest in the shares of companies in other emerging and developed countries, as well as in other collective investment securities. The fund may hedge a part or all of its currency risks with forward currency positions. To ensure liquidity the fund aims to hold in its portfolio the government securities on behalf of the State of Hungary and bonds issued by the National Bank of Hungary, but in accordance with the statutory regulations the proportion of shares in the portfolio may be up to 100%.

DISTRIBUTORS

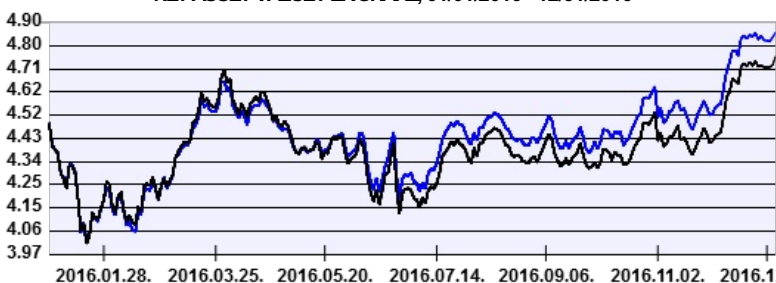
Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt, Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	1.43 %	-1.58 %
2016	8.12 %	5.96 %
2015	-0.80 %	-2.82 %
2014	3.53 %	0.69 %
2013	-1.31 %	-4.66 %
2012	18.51 %	14.61 %

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 01/01/2016 - 12/31/2016



— Aegon Central European Equity Fund institutional 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.

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields:	14.23 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	14.85 %

MARKET SUMMARY:

Positive mood continued in the markets in December since main equity indices soared without exception during the last month of the year. Apart from the supportive technical picture and improving global growth, record inflow into equities in the US, weakening euro and lower weight in equity positions before the Italian referendum in Europe and declining yen and favorable macro data in Japan helped the markets. There were several interesting actions from central banks in December as both ECB and FED made important decisions in their monetary policy. The European Central Bank extended its QE bond purchases program until next December. However, it reduced its monthly purchases from 80 billion to 60 billion. Investors closed their euro long positions because the announcement differed from the previously expected market consensus. Weaker euro had a positive effect on the European markets. The FED raised its key interest rate by 25 bps to 0,75% which were in line with expectations but Yellen indicated a more hawkish view on the anticipated pace of monetary tightening. As a result, increasing dollar power was a determinant market factor during the month. The strength of dollar fueled fears in emerging markets where market participants worry about a prospective currency crisis. Also, rising US yield put high pressure on emerging countries that have huge amounts of dollar-denominated debt. While Italian Prime Minister Renzi resigned after losing the referendum. Oil prices jumped to their year-to-date highs in December thanks to the positive market environment. Additional production cut and closing of short positions supported the strengthening of the commodity. Industrial and precious metals did not perform well during the month as strong dollar had a detrimental effect on their prices.

Central European markets enjoyed an excellent month since all markets in the region closed in the black in December. As a result, the region outperformed MSCI Emerging Market Index. Best performers were the Polish and Hungarian stocks, while the Romanian market increased the least. The fund raised its Polish exposure from underweight to overweight during the month. On the other hand, Czech market weight was decreased in December. Believing that the Romanian market will close the performance gap, Romanian stocks were kept overweight.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 12/31/2016

Asset type	Weight
International equities	78.44 %
Hungarian equities	16.82 %
Collective securities	2.89 %
Current account	1.94 %
Liabilities	-0.15 %
Receivables	0.08 %
total	100,00 %
Derivative products	8.78 %
Net corrected leverage	108.77 %

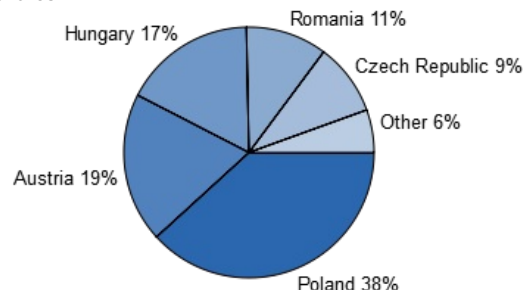
TOP 5 POSITIONS

Erste Bank
PKO Bank
Polski Koncern Naftowy
POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ
Bank Pekao SA

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

Stocks by countries:



INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:

