

# 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:	14,608,344,706 HUF
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	8,386,349,692 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	5.104935 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

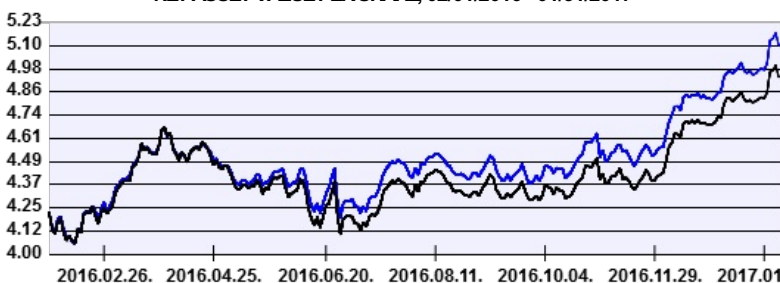
Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt, Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

## NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	2.26 %	-0.84 %
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, 02/01/2016 - 01/31/2017



— 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.

## MARKET SUMMARY:

Positive momentum of main equity indices stopped as Donald Trump has brought some actions in the markets, which oscillated within a narrow range in the beginning of the month. Even though Dow Jones index has surpassed the magical 20.000 level in January, the index was not able to maintain this level due to uncertainties around the economic policy of the new US government. The Trump administration had an unfavorable effect on the Japanese and the European equities too, which closed the month in the red. After the inauguration ceremony, Trump got down to work by dumping the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and easing requirements on infrastructure investments. The US government started its protectionist rhetoric in January since it made the question of import tariff and the renegotiation of trade deals its top priorities. Meanwhile, plans on relaxation of regulations and tax reductions were hardly mentioned which investor did not appreciate. Additionally, British PM Theresa May's speech on a "clean" Brexit did not help market mood. May still visualized the future of UK outside the single market but at the same time hopes to have a new free trade deal with the EU. The unsuccessful meeting of European finance ministers on the Greek debt-relief measures also had a detrimental effect on the performance of European markets. Dollar gave back all of its growth from the previous month in January because of the vanishing "Trump trade" positions and the US president's break with the "strong dollar" policy. As a result of the weaker dollar, industrial and precious metals' prices were rising during the month.

The Central European region was able to beat Emerging markets in the first month of the year. Polish and Romanian markets were top performers in the region, while Hungarian and Czech lagged behind, although they still finished in the black. Outperformance of the Polish market was supported by strong macro fundamentals, while for the Romanian market, governmental decision about the requirement for the state-owned companies to increase their dividend payout ratio to 90% from 50% helped market growth.

## ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 01/31/2017

Asset type	Weight
International equities	79.69 %
Hungarian equities	15.04 %
Collective securities	2.75 %
Current account	2.59 %
Liabilities	-0.10 %
Receivables	0.02 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	11.61 %
Net corrected leverage	112.13 %

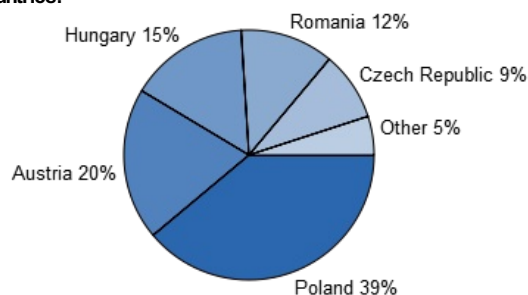
## TOP 5 POSITIONS

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

## Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

## Stocks by countries:



## RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields: 12.85 %

Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 13.61 %

## INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:

