

Aegon Russia 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:	95% RXUSD Index + 5% US Libor Total Return 1M Index
ISIN code:	HU0000707401
Start:	12/04/2008
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	8,366,887,848 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	2,613,466,637 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	2.343211 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

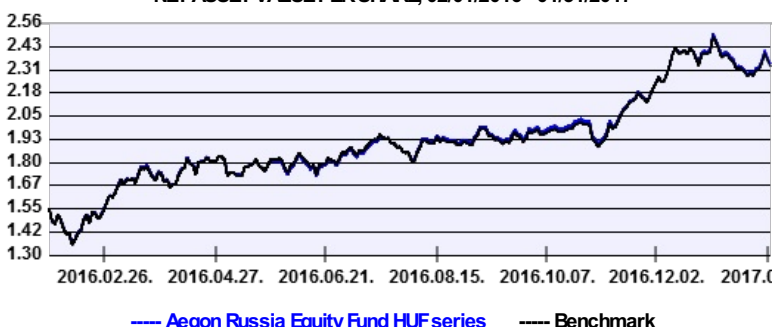
The fund aims to share in the yields of the Russian equity market, and to profit from Russia's economic growth through share price gains and dividend income. Given the risk profiles of the equity investments, the fund is classified as a high-risk investment. The fund's portfolio primarily consists of the publicly issued shares of foreign companies. The main investment targets are the stock exchange-traded shares of companies that maintain an active presence in Russia or the former CIS states, or which generate the bulk of their revenues in these countries. When building the fund's portfolio, beyond the minimum statutory requirements, the principles of safety and maximum diversification (the spreading of risk) are observed. 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, within the portfolio, of shares traded in the Russian market are determined with a view to ensuring 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 records its assets in forint; the fund management company may at its own discretion, choose to hedge all or a part of its currency risks with forward currency positions, in compliance with the applicable statutory requirements. Under the current legislation the proportion of shares in the portfolio may be up to 100%.

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., CIB Bank Zrt., Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi Fióktelepe, Codex Tőzsdéügynökség és Értéktár Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt., Erste Befektetési Zrt., KBC Securities Magyarországi Fióktelepe, OTP Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SPB Befektetési Zrt., Takarékbank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 02/01/2016 - 01/31/2017



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: 23.89 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 24.09 %

INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:



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.

Russian equities did not have a good month in January due to the underperformance of the retail sector. The industry lagged behind because of the intensifying competition and decreasing inflation. The prospects of the oil sector, which is the country's most significant industry, improved during the month as a result of positive news about the efforts that were taken place to comply with the OPEC agreement.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 01/31/2017

Asset type	Weight
International equities	98.82 %
Current account	1.08 %
Receivables	0.38 %
Liabilities	-0.27 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

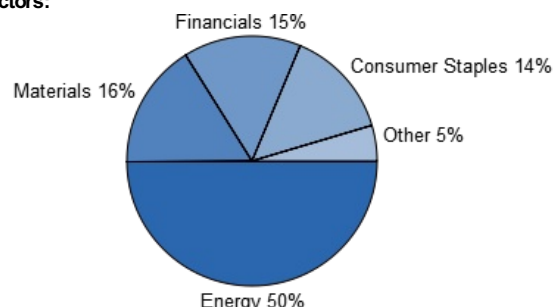
TOP 5 POSITIONS

SBERBANK-Sponsored GDR
LUKOIL GDR NEW
ROSNEFT OIL COMPANY GDR
NOVATEK OAO GDR
Gazprom GDR

Assets with over 10% weight

SBERBANK-Sponsored GDR
LUKOIL GDR NEW

Stocks by sectors:



NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	11.00 %	13.16 %
2016	50.80 %	49.47 %
2015	11.61 %	9.86 %
2014	-32.35 %	-31.22 %
2013	-1.93 %	-1.19 %
2012	4.76 %	7.91 %
2011	-11.05 %	-12.34 %
2010	35.75 %	35.82 %
2009	78.23 %	103.33 %