Aegon Climate Change 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.

95% Solactive Climate Change Index + 5% Euro Cash Indices Benchmark composition:

LIBOR Total Return 1 Month

HU0000707195 ISIN code: Start: 09/05/2008 Currency HUF

Total Net Asset Value of the 4,758,609 EUR

whole Fund: Net Asset Value of HUF

series:

994,138,965 HUF

Net Asset Value per unit: 1.206431 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The aim of the fund is to profit from the return on climate change-related equity market investments, 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 primary investment targets are the securities of companies that earn most of their revenues from exploiting the business opportunities arising from global climate change (environmental management, energy efficiency, clean technologies etc.), harnessing alternative resources (renewable energy, water management, agricultural chemistry etc.) and from agricultural activity (biotechnology, animal husbandry, fish farming, agricultural technology, etc.). 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, the fund primarily buys publicly issued foreign equities that are listed on foreign stock exchanges, and secondarily, it may also invest in shares issued by Hungarian companies. In order to achieve its aim, the fund can hold collective investment vehicles and ETFs in its portfolio. 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 proportions, within the equity investments, of subsectors related to climate change, alternative energy sources and agricultural activity are determined so as to ensure that the fund - in line with our expectations with regard to future risks and yields - fulfils its objective, which is to outperform the thematic global sector index selected as the benchmark over the longer term. The fund records its assets in euro; 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.

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., CIB Bank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Erste Befektetési Zrt., OTP Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SPB Befektetési Zrt., Takarékbank Zrt, Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	3.59 %	10.09 %
2016	-2.88 %	-0.97 %
2015	6.18 %	8.00 %
2014	23.34 %	25.80 %
2013	25.26 %	26.61 %
2012	2.71 %	2.87 %
2011	-18.65 %	4.95 %
2010	20.95 %	20.56 %
2009	27.24 %	31.06 %

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields: Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 9.57 %

INVESTIV	IENT HORIZO	N:					
Suggested minimum investment period:							
3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	
Risk and Rev	vard Profile:						
very low	low	moderate	intermediate	significant	high	very high	

MARKET SUMMARY:

Positive market sentiment continued in the markets in September thus the American main equity indices reached an absolute peak and the German DAX and the French CAC 40 indices broke out from their decreasing trend channel.

In September, rhetorical conflict between the United States and North-Korea continued after the Phenjan regime exploded an underground hydrogen bomb at the beginning of the month. The experimental explosion has increased risk aversion somewhat but investors are getting used to this kind of news. The United Nations Security Council endorsed the tightening of the sanctions against North-Korea; first, the country's textile import has been banned, second, the oil import has been limited and Chinese banks began restricting the financial operations of North-Korean companies. The FOMC (Federal Open Market Committee) is about to start reducing its balance sheet by \$ 10 billion in October. Despite the lower inflation rates, the market expects an interest rate rise in December. Donald Trump agreed with Congressional Democrats to raise the debt limit to 3 months, generating an internal conflict within the Republican Party.

Among the European Union member states, for the first time Austria issued a 100-year government bond this month. In the German parliamentary election, the CDU/CSU won by 32.8 percent which is lower than expected, while the anti-immigration and anti-euro AfD proved to be stronger and got 13 percent of the votes. First a "Jamaican" coalition is expected by the market, meaning CDU/CSU, FDP and Greens agreement. All of these have a neutral effect on the Euro, however the British could have more difficulties in dealing with Brexit.

In the middle of the month, S&P surprised the market expectations and upgraded the Portuguese government debt to the lowest grade of the investment category (BBB-), while China's long-term government debt was degraded to "A+". Because of the uncertainty of Brexit and deteriorating growth prospects, the British government debt was also degraded to "Aa2" by Moody's. As a result the British currency has plunged.

In September, oil price reached a 5-month peak due to the rumor of falling oil exports in the Kurdistan region, the rise in global oil demand and the decline in inventories.

In September, the best result was achieved by the agricultural sector, while the utility proved to be the weakest. The other sectors closed in the black with a gradual increase during the month.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 09/30/2017

Asset type	Weight
International equities	95.84 %
Current account	4.53 %
Liabilities	-0.42 %
Receivables	0.10 %
total	100,00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

TOP 5 POSITIONS

Monsanto Co

E. On

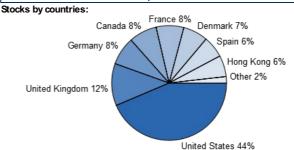
Waste Management

FNGIF

Iberdrola Sa

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio



NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES



Aegon Climate Change Equity Fund HUF series

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.

