

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:	198,976,232 PLN
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	4,072,587,241 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.475930 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., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SPB Befektetési Zrt.

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	7.02 %	5.33 %
2016	6.87 %	4.66 %
2015	-11.01 %	-12.48 %
2014	1.62 %	1.10 %
2013	-0.37 %	-1.33 %

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 10/01/2016 - 09/30/2017



— 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.

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields: 12.48 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 12.22 %

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 fund outperformed compared to its benchmark index. On the Polish market, best performers were the chemical and the oil & gas sectors, while the food, media and energy sector proved to be the weakest. There was some negative news in the retail sector in September (Sunday trading ban, tax on junk food), however CCC (that announced capital increase) performed well in the month. We remain underweight in the telecommunications sector, which proved to be a good decision after Orange Polska's price dropped significantly after the announcement of their strategy.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 09/30/2017

Asset type	Weight
International equities	99.37 %
Liabilities	-1.44 %
Receivables	1.34 %
Current account	0.74 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

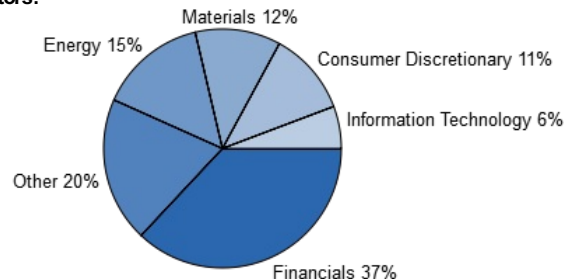
TOP 5 POSITIONS

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

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

Stocks by sectors:



INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:

☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year ☐ 2 years ☐ 3 years ☒ 4 years ☐ 5 years

Risk and Reward Profile:

☐ very low ☐ low ☐ moderate ☐ intermediate ☐ significant ☒ high ☐ very high