AEGON

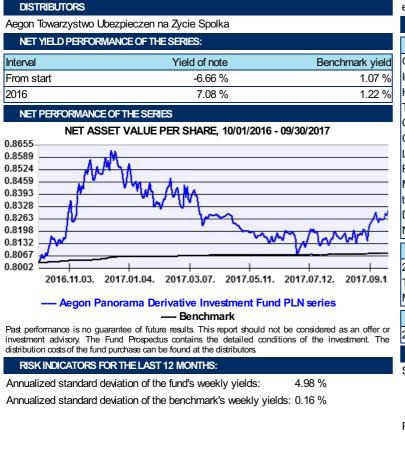
Aegon Panorama Derivative Investment Fund PLN series

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi Fióktelepe
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	100% RMAX Index
ISIN code:	HU0000714290
Start:	01/21/2015
Currency:	PLN
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	1,351,267,264 HUF
Net Asset Value of PLN series:	76,700 PLN
Net Asset Value per unit:	0.830783 PLN

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The fund's aim is to earn capital gains by taking positions in a wide range of assets while keeping risk under pre-defined limits. The assets are selected based on fundamental and technical criteria from the widest range of industry and country exposures possible. Based on medium and long-term trends, the fund can buy or sell equities, bonds and other securities, and take various exposures using exchange (futures, options) and OTC derivatives (IRS and currency forwards). Naked shorts on securities are not allowed. The manager selects and builds positions based on fundamental and technical analysis in such a way, that the fund's return can exceed that of bank deposits over a medium-term horizon. Equally important focus is given to risk management which targets Level 5 risk bracket. The fund is not targeting any specific sectors, countries or asset classes, but most of its exposures will be taken on US and European exchanges, or markets regulates by the capital market authorities of the United States of America and the countries of the European Union. The fund's net corrected risk exposure may go up to 200 percent of the portfolio, in accordance with the Hungarian capital market acts and regulations. The fund can also run a net short exposure, also in accordance with the above mentioned regulatory limits



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, we closed our Chinese positions, while at the end of the month, Spanish long position was opened. We recognise that stocks are expensive but in the short term we see potential in the markets and we are more optimistic about developed markets over emerging markets. Regarding the fund's fixed income exposure, we held all of our previous positions from August.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 09/30/2017					
Δ	Asset type			Weight	
Government bonds				28.05 %	
International equities				20.33 %	
Hungarian equities				17.24 %	
T-bills				4.81 %	
Collective securities				1.90 %	
Current account				28.29 %	
Liabilities			-1.67 %		
Receivables				1.42 %	
Market value of open derivative	positions			-0.32 %	
total				100,00 %	
Derivative products				93.07 %	
Net corrected leverage				158.24 %	
TOP 3 POSITIONS					
2017C (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)					
TURKEY 06/14/25 3.25% EUR (Török Állam)					
Magyar Telekom Nyrt. részv.					
Assets with over 10% weight					
2017C (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)					
INVESTMENT HORIZON:					
Suggested minimum investme	nt period:				
3 months 6 months 1 v	vear 2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	
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Risk and Reward Profile:					
very low low mode	rate intermediate	significant	high	very high	

EGON Befektetési Alapkezelő