

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.
Benchmark composition:	95% Solactive Climate Change Index + 5% Euro Cash Indices LIBOR Total Return 1 Mnth
ISIN code:	HU0000707195
Start:	09/05/2008
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	4,695,533 EUR
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	980,728,662 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.227589 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.

DISTRIBUTORS

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 FUND:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	3.72 %	10.12 %
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 %

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 12/01/2016 - 11/30/2017



— Aegon Climate Change 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.

MARKET SUMMARY:

Overseas, the tax reform was in the limelight of the markets. At the beginning of the month, it was said that the start of the corporation tax cuts will be put off by 1 year and the Republican majority was also questionable, thus the American market has slumped somewhat. However, after the Senate accepted the draft of the tax reform, the market sentiment became better and the investors pulled the market to a new high level. In line with the expectations, Donald Trump has nominated Jerome Powel as the new chairman of the FED, it is expected that he will continue the current monetary policy. At the beginning of the month, the bank shares have plunged after the US yield curve continued to flatten, on the short side the interest rate rise, while on the long side the low inflation was priced in by the investors. At the end of the month, Powel highlighted that there is no need for further regulation of the financial sector and the existing rules should also be revised, it resulted a rise in the bank shares. There was a drop in the junk bond market in November, caused by the problems of the telecommunication companies, the accelerated outflow and the negative rumour of the issuance companies. In the month, North Korea has broken a two-month period of relative quiet by firing an intercontinental ballistic rocket.

November was a busy month in Europe, the German coalition talks has failed after the CDU/CSU could not agree with the Greens about several questions, but later Angela Merkel invited the German Social Democratic Party (SPD) to negotiate in the hope of forming a government. The first important Brexit agreement was born in November, according to the news, they agreed on the amount of the exit accounts, which could be somewhere between 45 and 55 billion Euros, the next critical issue is the question of the Irish / Northern Irish border.

The Euro strengthened against the Dollar in November, while the Euro was supported by the strong European PMI and the positive turn in the German coalition negotiations, the dollar's exchange rate was driven by expectations of interest rate hikes.

There was a little drop in the market of the energy sector, because the Norwegian national Fund could rid of their oil and gas related exposures to reduce their dependence of the sector. Despite this news, the crude oil has closed a positive month, after the oil reserves have fallen and Russia and the OPEC have extended the daily 1.8 million barrel oil production cuts by the end of 2018.

The fund closed the month in the black, due the fall of the waste, renewable and agricultural indices. Although the water and utility sectors rose in November, but this could not compensate the weaker performance of other sectors.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 11/30/2017

Asset type	Weight
International equities	97.27 %
Current account	2.70 %
Receivables	0.25 %
Liabilities	-0.15 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

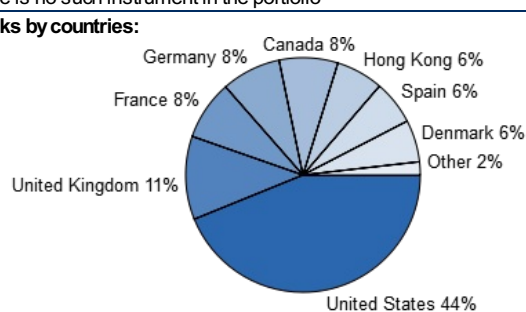
TOP 5 POSITIONS

Waste Management
Monsanto Co
E. On
ENGIE
Iberdrola Sa

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: 8.18 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 8.85 %

INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:

