

Aegon Polish Equity Fund institutional 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:	HU0000710850
Start:	11/18/2011
Currency:	PLN
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	173,497,132 PLN
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	118,912,569 PLN
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.438112 PLN

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 Towarzystwo Ubezpieczen na Zycie Spolka

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	6.21 %	4.28 %
2016	11.88 %	9.38 %
2015	-10.34 %	-11.98 %
2014	-0.78 %	-2.02 %
2013	0.69 %	-1.47 %
2012	24.40 %	16.71 %

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND

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



— Aegon Polish Equity Fund institutional 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: 10.87 %
 Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 10.56 %

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 Mørkel 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.

In the region, the Polish market was an underperformer in November, while within the market the small caps outperformed compared to the large caps. Regarding the sectors, the banking sector performed well, the performance of the retail sector was mixed, while the oil sector proved to be the weakest this month. The price of PKO and Pekao banks have raised the most this month, while the PKO was supported by the strong third quarterly report, Pekao's price rebounded after the fall of the previous month.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 11/30/2017

Asset type	Weight
International equities	95.64 %
Current account	4.39 %
Liabilities	-0.24 %
Receivables	0.22 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	99.99 %

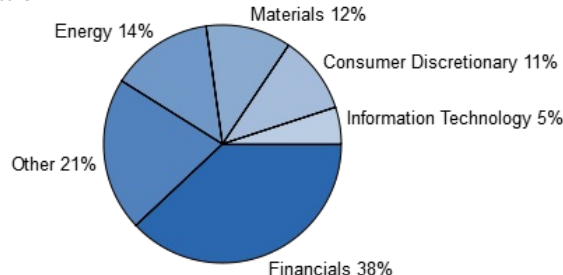
TOP 5 POSITIONS

PKO Bank
Polski Koncern Naftowy
POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ
Bank Pekao SA
KGHMPolska SA

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

Stocks by sectors:



INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:

