

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 Month
ISIN code:	HU0000707195
Start:	09/05/2008
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	4,186,996 EUR
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	875,840,423 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.185784 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 SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	3.25 %	9.58 %
2017	4.16 %	5.45 %
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: 10.21 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 10.10 %

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

MARKET SUMMARY:

At the beginning of February, the stock markets suffered their worst time since 2015. The selloff could have been catalyzed by the record inflows to the markets, the excessive stock market positioning and the accelerating rise in yields; but according to some experts, US wage statistics have also been involved because they saw an overheated labour market in the data.

The record amount of cash inflows turned around after the correction, causing a \$30.6 billion outflow from equity funds, which is the highest ever value.

In February, the US federal government stopped for a while again, after failing to vote for the necessary budget law in the Senate. The higher than expected inflation figures had no negative impact on the stock markets, but the probability of the interest rates hikes in March has increased to 83%. The 10-year US government yield reached 2.95 percent, thus the US yields rose to a new 4-year high.

At the beginning of the month, the Euro and the Forint were also at a three-year high against the Dollar but after a stronger US labour market date, the US currency began to pick up after unemployment figures reported that the overseas economy is in good shape which could influence the FED's interest rate hikes as well. Emmanuel Macron's party lost two parliamentary interim elections this month; they lost more than half of last year's voters in both districts, so the decreasing popularity of the president has a negative impact on his party as well. In February, the German grand-coalition agreement was reached after the CDU/CSU made significant concessions to the SPD.

Fitch upgraded the Greek debt by one degree from B- to B, while Russia received first S&P upgrade to BBB-, exiting the junk status.

Oil prices have fallen to a one-month lows as a result of the higher than expected supplies but after the Saudi oil minister's statement that they are producing significantly under the OPEC quota in the first quarter and due to the decreasing inventory data the oil prices have rebounded.

The fund closed the month in the red after all of the sectors fell during the month. However, the sectors were able to rebound a little after a bigger drop, but they lost their momentum by the end of the month. The water and utility sectors suffered the biggest loss, while the waste index fell the least.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 02/28/2018

Asset type	Weight
International equities	98.15 %
Current account	2.05 %
Liabilities	-0.40 %
Receivables	0.29 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

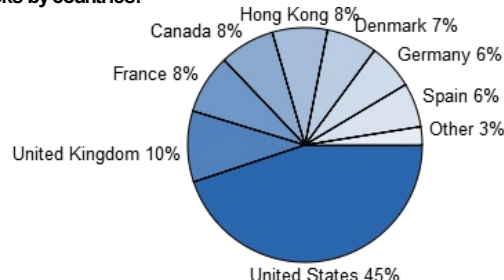
TOP 5 POSITIONS

Nutrien Ltd
Waste Management
Monsanto Co
DowDuPont Inc
ENGIE

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

Stocks by countries:



NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 03/01/2017 - 02/28/2018



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.