

## Aegon IstanBull Equity Fund TRY series

## GENERAL INFORMATION Fund Manager AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd. Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi Custodian Fióktelepe Main distributor: AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd. Benchmark composition: 95% TR20I Index + 5% ZMAX Index HU0000710173 ISIN code: 02/20/2012 Start: TRY Currency: Total Net Asset Value of the whole 4,224,071,456 HUF Fund: Net Asset Value of TRY series: 2.252.012 TRY Net Asset Value per unit: 1.990702 TRY INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The fund aims to share in the yields of the Turkish equity market, and to profit from Turkey'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 primary investment targets are the stock exchange-traded shares of companies that maintain an active presence in Turkey or that generate a substantial proportion of their revenues in the Turkish market. When building the fund's portfolio, beyond the minimum statutory requirements, the principles of safety and maximum diversification (the spreading of risk) are observed. 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. When determining the weights, within the equity investments, of shares traded in the Turkish market, we aim 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 records its assets in forint: 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. Under the current legislation the proportion of shares in the portfolio may be up to 100%

DISTRIBUTORS Aegon Turkey Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ		
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	12.11 %	11.61 %
2017	43.90 %	43.77 %
2016	9.05 %	11.88 %
2015	-12.41 %	-15.63 %
2014	26.42 %	25.81 %
2013	-15.13 %	-12.46 %

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES



Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields: 16.01 % Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 16.85 %

## 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. Emanuel 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.

In February, the Turkish market outperformed the emerging markets in Dollar terms. The banking sector was an underperformer but we held heavy banking underweight positions in the fund thus the fund could profit relative from this allocation. In the fund, we still prefer the defensive papers.

