Aegon Central European Equity Fund institutional 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:	40% POLISH Traded Index EUR + 15% HUNGARIAN TRD INDEX EUR + 15% Austrian Traded Index EUR + 15% CZECH Traded Index EUR + 10% Romanian Traded Index EUR + 5% ZMAX Index
ISIN code:	HU0000709530
Start:	01/11/2011
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	20,021,948,777 HUF
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	11,152,211,108 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	6.154399 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The objective of the fund is to invest in Central and Eastern European equities. The fund is offered for investors who would like to benefit from the long term performance of regional listed companies. The average equity exposure of the fund is 95%. A primary consideration when compiling the fund's portfolio is the need to optimize the aggregate risk of the securities to be included in the fund. In the interest of reducing the risk, the utmost care is taken when selecting the securities to include in the fund's portfolio. The fund buys shares issued by corporations from countries in the Central European region (primarily Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic, Romania, Slovenia and Croatia, and secondarily, Austria, Russia and Turkey), but it may also invest in the shares of companies in other emerging and developed countries, as well as in other collective investment securities. The fund may hedge a part or all of its currency risks with forward currency positions. To ensure liquidity the fund aims to hold in its portfolio the government securities on behalf of the State of Hungary and bonds issued by the National Bank of Hungary, but in accordance with the statutory regulations the proportion of shares in the portfolio may be up to 100%.

DISTRIBUTORS

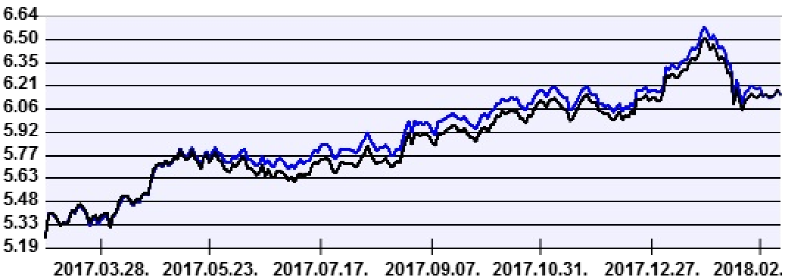
Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	4.62 %	1.90 %
2017	27.00 %	25.00 %
2016	8.12 %	5.96 %
2015	-0.80 %	-2.82 %
2014	3.53 %	0.69 %
2013	-1.31 %	-4.66 %
2012	18.51 %	14.61 %

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

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



----- Aegon Central European 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:	9.25 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	9.19 %

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 the region, the best performance was achieved by the Romanian market, followed by the Czech and Austrian markets, while the Polish market proved to be the weakest this month. We held Romanian and Hungarian overweighted positions in the fund, while within the sectors we preferred the real estate, the banking and the telecom sectors.

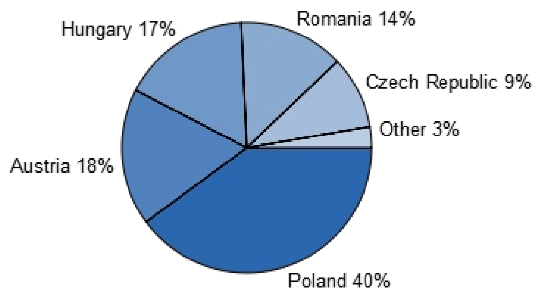
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 02/28/2018

Asset type	Weight
International equities	74.49 %
Hungarian equities	15.13 %
Collective securities	0.99 %
Current account	8.61 %
Receivables	1.13 %
Liabilities	-0.35 %
total	100,00 %
Derivative products	7.02 %
Net corrected leverage	106.96 %

TOP 5 POSITIONS
Erste Bank
Polski Koncern Naftowy
PKO Bank
POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ
Bank Pekao SA

Assets with over 10% weight
There is no such instrument in the portfolio

Stocks by countries:



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