

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:	132,017,298 PLN
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	120,340,362 PLN
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.416306 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 Ubezpieczeń na Życie Spółka

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	5.70 %	3.90 %
2017	21.83 %	21.15 %
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 SERIES

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



— 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: 11.59 %

Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 11.33 %

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 Polish market showed a weak performance compared to both the global and regional markets. All of the sectors fell during the month; the weakest performance was achieved by the energy sector, while the IT sector fell the least. In February, we increased the weight of Eurocash paper after its bad quarterly report and the bigger fall, we thought the paper fell to levels where it is worthwhile to enter on the long side.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 02/28/2018

Asset type	Weight
International equities	94.49 %
Current account	7.05 %
Liabilities	-2.13 %
Receivables	0.60 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

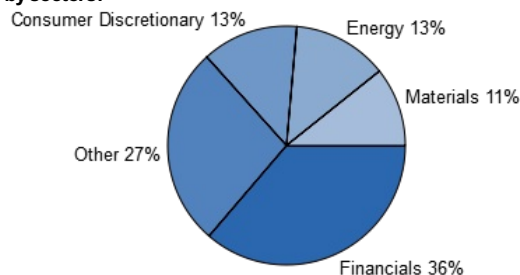
TOP 5 POSITIONS

PKO Bank
POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ
Polski Koncern Naftowy
Bank Pekao SA
KGHP Polska 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:

