

# 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% WBOR 3M Index
ISIN code:	HU0000710850
Start:	11/18/2011
Currency:	PLN
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	125,859,761 PLN
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	115,052,772 PLN
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.347730 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

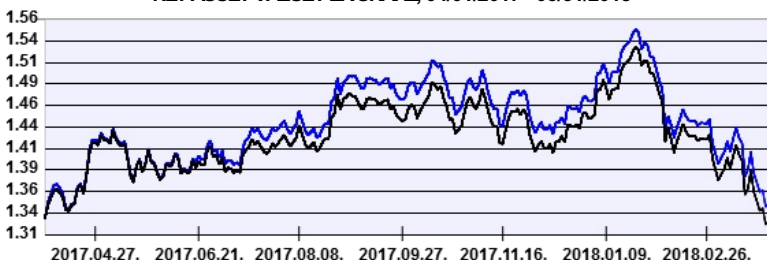
Aegon Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń na Życie Spółka

## NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	4.80 %	2.99 %
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, 04/01/2017 - 03/31/2018



— 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:	12.37 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	12.24 %

## MARKET SUMMARY:

The markets in March were characterised by high volatility, although the main equity indices managed to rebound in the first part of the month, but they lost momentum and closed slightly below their last month's closing prices. The negative sentiment induced by the Facebook's data-spying scandal spread to the whole technology sector, thus the investors sold the papers with high pricing that was catalysed further by the fact that Trump targeted Amazon, it resulted an all-time drop among the FANG (Facebook, Amazon, Netflix, Google) papers.

In March, the markets were focused mostly on the case of the "trade-war", after Donald Trump had signed the tariff order on steel and aluminium imports. Furthermore, 60 billion Dollar tariff was imposed on Chinese goods, while China answered with retaliatory tariffs worth 3 billion dollars against US.

In the middle of the month, favourable American labour market data were published, it reflected to a strong economic growth, and there was not a big pressure on the wages, which had a positive effect on the equity market, thus the Nasdaq index managed to close at a new all-time high level.

In line with the expectations, the FED raised the base rate by 25 basis points, while the FOMC members still predict 3 interest rate hikes this year. The Euro managed to strengthen slightly against the Dollar in March, thus the EURUSD rate closed at 1.23 level.

Main changes were taken place among the American President's members, in the first part of the month, Gary Cohn, the Top Economic Advisor, announced his resignation (maybe due to the import tariffs), while Rex Tillerson, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was fired by Trump.

In Europe, Parliamentary Elections were held in Italy but none of the Parties managed to gain absolute majority, while Five Star Movement won the most votes. Russia also went through presidential elections, just as expected Putin won with 76% of the votes, thus he remains the President for the oncoming 6 years. Tension escalated in Europe, when Theresa May accused Russia of being behind the poison attack, which caused diplomats expels in the Western-World, thus affected negatively the Russian assets.

Good news came from North-Korea in March, when Kim Jong-Un decided on giving up nuclear weapons, and held a historical non-official meeting in Beijing, furthermore he is believed to meet Trump. Crude oil price managed to climb in March thanks to the declining of the outputs in Venezuela, meanwhile the API (American Petroleum Institute) predicted also a decrease in supply, and the investors also priced the abandon of the Iranian nuclear deal.

In the Region, the Polish market was an underperformer in March, while within the market the small and mid caps outperformed compared to the large caps. Regarding the sectors, the media and the telecom sectors performed well, while the oil&gas sector proved to be the weakest. In March, we closed our overweighted Lotos positions, while the weight of Eurocash paper was increased; we thought that the paper fell to a low level where it is worthwhile to enter on the long side.

## ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 03/31/2018

Asset type	Weight
International equities	94.59 %
Current account	5.49 %
Liabilities	-1.57 %
Receivables	1.49 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

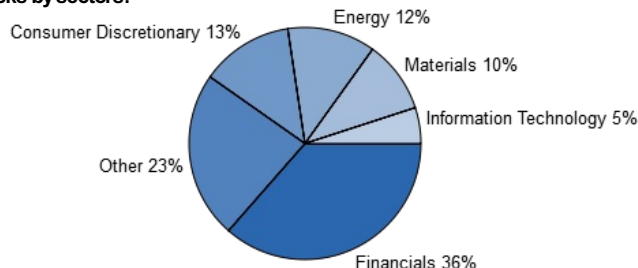
## TOP 5 POSITIONS

PKO Bank
POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ
Polski Koncern Naftowy
Bank Pekao SA
CD PROJECT RED

## 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:

