Aegon Climate Change Equity Fund EUR series

LEGON

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager: AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd. Custodian: Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt. Main distributor: AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.

95% Solactive Climate Change Index + 5% Euro Cash Indices Benchmark composition:

LIBOR Total Return 1 Month

HU0000705520 ISIN code: Start: 07/09/2007 Currency **EUR**

Total Net Asset Value of the

whole Fund:

4,182,204 EUR

Net Asset Value of EUR series:

1,288,878 EUR

Net Asset Value per unit: 0.009362 FUR

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.

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Aegon Towarzystwo Ubezpieczen na Zycie Spolka, Aegon Životná poisťovňa, a.s., Codex Tőzsdeügynökség és Értéktár Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékoapír Zrt., Erste Befektetési Zrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SC Aegon ASIGURARI DE VIATA SA, Takarékbank Zrt, Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	-0.60 %	0.03 %
2017	4.45 %	
2016	-2.25 %	
2015	6.77 %	
2014	16.49 %	
2013	22.72 %	
2012	9.63 %	
2011	-27.12 %	
2010	17.52 %	
2009	24.39 %	
2008	-49.78 %	

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 06/01/2017 - 05/31/2018



Aegon Climate Change Equity Fund EURseries ---- 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

MARKET SUMMARY:

However, the US equity market managed to rise in May, the European and Regional equity indices suffered a fall. The Dollar was able to strengthen significantly against the Euro, thus the EURUSD cross reached the 1.151 rate. At the beginning of the month, the US currency was boosted by the record high US export data, while the European geopolitical tension and the widening US-German yield gap have put pressure on the Euro, after the 10-year US government yield hit a 7-year-high and reached the 3.1 level. Last month, the fears of some vulnerable emerging markets' currency crisis come to the light. In May, the Argentine peso weakened by more than 20 percent in one week compared to the Dollar. At the beginning of the month, the foreign exchange intervention did not bring the expected result, thus the local central bank had to raise the base rate to 40% to reduce the pressure on the Argentine currency. Moreover, the Argentine President Macri had to request for an IMF help to save the Peso. Similar situation took place in Turkey in May, the Turkish Lira fell to a new absolute low against the Dollar, which only the local central bank was able to curb somewhat by an extra 300 basis point interest rates raise. The fears of the emerging market currencies also reached Hungary, thus the Forint has weakened over the 320 limit against the Euro, which has not been seen since June 2016.

In Europe, the Italian political tensions were in the limelight. At the end of the month, State-President Mattarella did not endorse Giuseppe Conte's Financial Mnister nominee, the euro-skeptic Paolo Savona, in response to this, the Leauge and the Five Star Movement have gave back the mandate of the government formation. Investors were afraid that Italy will leave the Eurozone, thus the Italian 10-year government yield has jumped to levels not seen since 2014.

Overseas, Trump's politics was a real roller coaster. In May, the US president declared that the US will officially quit the nuclear agreement with Iran, which the European countries are trying to maintain. Variable news came on the US-China trade war front as well, in the middle of the month we could hear some news about a cease-fire but by the end of the month, another tariff increase was announced. Similar situation took place in connection with the US-North-Korean summit (planned on June 12), the US president firstly resigned the meeting but by the end of the month, some good news emerged about this

Oil price hit a new 3.5-year high in May, after the market participants worried about a significant downturn in Iran's oil supply, but the end of the month, the investors realized profit before the OPEC/Russian production negotiation.

The fund closed the month in the black, thanks to the significant performance of the waste and renewable energy sector. Although the water, utility and agricultural sectors has fallen in May but this could not deteriorate the good performance of the other sectors.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 05/31/2018

Asset type	Weight
International equities	95.86 %
Liabilities	-11.56 %
Receivables	11.04 %
Current account	4.77 %
total	100,00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

TOP 5 POSITIONS

Nutrien I td Waste Management

Monsanto Co DowDuPont Inc

ENGIE

Assets with over 10% weight
 41

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

Stocks by countries:



RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields: 10.46 % Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 14.01 %

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 very high

