



Aegon Central European Equity Fund HUF 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: HU0000702501
Start: 03/16/1998
Currency: HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund: 18,385,073,880 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series: 6,267,882,186 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit: 5.498083 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

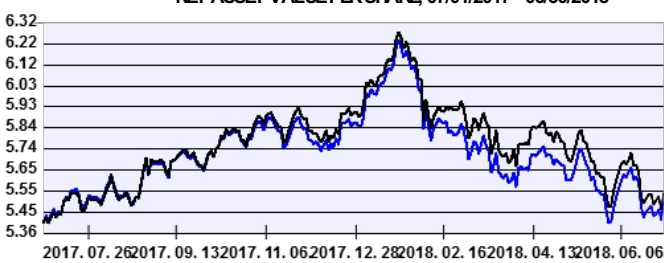
Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Budapest Hitel-és Fejlesztési Bank Zrt., CIB Bank Zrt., Codex Tőzsdéügynökség és Értéktár Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt., Erste Befektetési Zrt., OTP Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SFB Befektetési Zrt., Takarékbank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND:

| Interval | Yield of note | Benchmark yield |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| From start | 8.76 % | 1.44 % |
| 2017 | 26.04 % | 25.00 % |
| 2016 | 7.31 % | 5.96 % |
| 2015 | -1.48 % | -2.82 % |
| 2014 | 2.70 % | 0.69 % |
| 2013 | -2.03 % | -4.66 % |
| 2012 | 17.67 % | 14.61 % |
| 2011 | -16.30 % | -18.90 % |
| 2010 | 18.55 % | 15.60 % |
| 2009 | 36.42 % | 34.81 % |
| 2008 | -40.93 % | -40.96 % |

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 07/01/2017 - 06/30/2018



----- Aegon Central European Equity Fund HUF 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.

INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:



MARKET SUMMARY:

The power of the world's stock exchanges was unsteady in June but the intensifying tension in connection with the trade war put pressure on the performances; the US and the European equity markets closed nearly at flat, while the emerging markets suffered a fall.

The actions of trade war jumped to a higher level in June. Trump has approved a tariff package of \$50 billion against Chinese products, of which \$34 billion worth of Chinese goods will enter into force on July 6. In addition, the US president has threatened China with an other possible tariff on \$200 billion Chinese goods, which can be replied with a stricter response by China. At the same time, there were actions on the European front as well. The European Commission has sent a document to the US Department of Commerce that if Trump targets the automakers, the EU will introduce new tariff against the US export worth \$300 billion.

The G7 Summit did not bring any substantial progress either, moreover at the end of the meeting, Trump said that the US will not sign the G7 statement on the reduction of customs duties, thus the risks of the global multilateral trading system did not end.

In June, historic meeting was held between Kim Jong Un and Donald Trump in Singapore, which was sealed by a joint declaration; Phejnan undertook a complete abolition of the Korean atom program, while Washington offered a security guarantee to his old enemy.

In line with expectations, the FED has carried out a 25-basis point interest rate hike last month and has published about four tightening for this year, which caused a fall in the US equity market.

In June, the European Central Bank also decided on a two-step downturn in its Asset Purchase Program, they will continue the program at the current monthly pace of 30 billion Euros until the end of September, then it will be reduced to 15 billion until the end of December, when the net purchases will end.

The leaders of the EU Member States held also a Summit this month, where the migration agreement was reached, which caused Euro strengthening by more than 1%, but by the end of the month, the EURUSD cross exchange rate closed at flat.

However, the Forint did not have a favourable month, it lost value significantly against the Dollar and weakened to a historic low against the Euro; at the end of the month the exchange rate hit the 330 level as well.

Oil prices have also risen sharply in June, supported by the inventory data and the news that the US wants to decrease the Iranian oil import to zero from November, moreover Trump has announced that who did not comply with it, would be penalized by financial sanctions.

In the region, the best performance was achieved by the Romanian market, followed by the Czech and Austrian market, while the worst performer proved to be the Polish and the Hungarian market last month. Currently in the fund the Romanian, Austrian and Hungarian equity markets are overweighted; regarding the sectors, the fund focuses on the rise of the real estate sector. At the beginning of the last month, we decreased the weight of the Fondul and Erste bank papers.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 06/30/2018

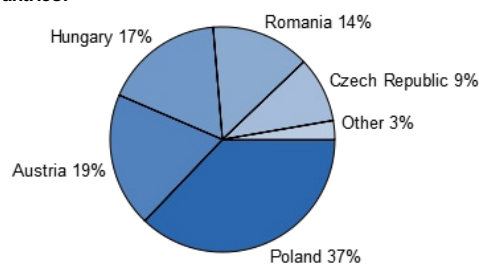
| Asset type | Weight |
|------------------------|----------|
| International equities | 76.75 % |
| Hungarian equities | 16.22 % |
| Collective securities | 1.13 % |
| Current account | 5.69 % |
| Receivables | 0.75 % |
| Liabilities | -0.52 % |
| total | 100,00 % |
| Derivative products | 5.45 % |
| Net corrected leverage | 105.46 % |

| TOP 5 POSITIONS | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Erste Bank | |
| PKO Bank | |
| Polski Koncern Naftowy | |
| POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEN | |
| Bank Pekao SA | |

Assets with over 10% weight

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: 10.69 %

Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 10.87 %