

Aegon Polish Equity Fund HUF series

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	100% MSCI Poland IMI Loc Net
ISIN code:	HU0000710843
Start:	01/03/2012
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	104,183,883 PLN
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	985,524,946 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.350545 HUF

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

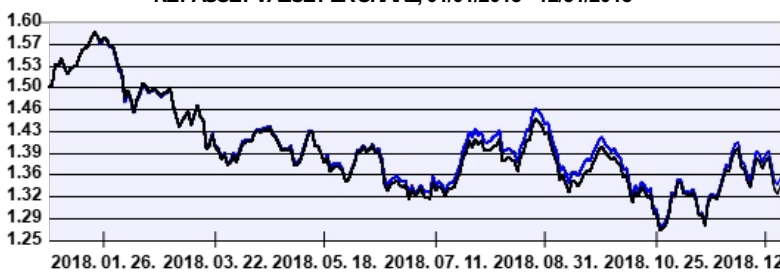
Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt.

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	4.39 %	2.96 %
2018	-10.05 %	-10.92 %
2017	28.61 %	28.15 %
2016	6.87 %	4.66 %
2015	-11.01 %	-12.48 %
2014	1.62 %	1.10 %
2013	-0.37 %	-1.33 %

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2018



— Aegon Polish 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.

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields:	18.42 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	18.25 %

MARKET SUMMARY:

The stock markets suffered significant losses in the last month of the year; such a decline in December was not seen since the Great Depression of the 1930s. Regarding the whole year of 2018, the main equity indices suffered their worst year in a decade, while the Hungarian equity market managed to close at flat.

At the beginning of December, the US yield curve was inverted for the first time since 2007, namely the two-year and the five-year yield spread dropped below zero. As a result of this, the investors feel that the next recession can be closer than we think; the reverse yield curve was previously a good sign of the coming recession in most cases. However, based on the CNBC information, this was the root cause of the correction in early December after the US Hedge Funds and their trading robots could be activated because of the inversion. The remainder of December was also characterized by very high volatility.

The European equities fell to a two-year low with such a high daily loss that was not seen since the Brexit vote. At the end of the month, the US equity market managed to rebound with an unprecedented daily rise (5%), thus the US equities closed the year with a nearly 7% drop but not at annual low. In addition to the deteriorating technical picture, the fall was accompanied by a further increase in trade-war tension after the Huawei's Chief Financial Officer was arrested in Canada on US request. Moreover, in line with the official expectations, the FED raised the target base rate with 25 basis points, bringing additional sellers to the markets.

We received new important impulses from Europe as well. The Italian market has outperformed the developed markets after the European Commission has approved the new Italian 2019 budget plan, which estimates a 2.04 percent deficit target. In addition, Theresa May managed to survive the vote of no confidence but the fact that 117 Members voted against her questions whether the Brexit agreement can pass through the British parliamentary vote.

The fund managed to slightly outperform its reference index last month. The Polish equity market achieved relatively better performance compared to the Developed and Emerging equities in the last month of the year, but still closed slightly in the negative territory. Within the Polish market, the large cap papers performed in line with the medium-sized companies, while the small-cap papers underperformed again. On December 20th, the benchmark index of the fund changed, thus the Polish market are followed by the 100% MSCI Poland imi net total return index. Last month, we take profit in some of our positions in the banking sector and in part of our Dino Polska exposure.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 12/31/2018

Asset type	Weight
International equities	99.37 %
Current account	0.92 %
Liabilities	-0.28 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	0.00 %
Net corrected leverage	100.00 %

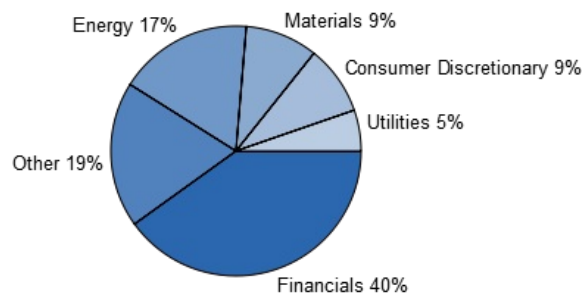
TOP 5 POSITIONS

Polski Koncern Naftowy
POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ
PKO Bank
Bank Pekao SA
SANTANDER BANK POLSKA SA

Assets with over 10% weight

Polski Koncern Naftowy
POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ

Stocks by sectors:



INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:

