

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: | 93,619,376 PLN |
| Net Asset Value of HUF series: | 1,067,868,091 HUF |
| Net Asset Value per unit: | 1.378728 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 | 4.54 % | 3.09 % |
| 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, 04/01/2018 - 03/31/2019



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:

Major stock markets continued to rise in March thus the asset class closed the best first quarter since 2012. The strengthening was mostly due to the positive investor sentiment, analysts did not significantly improve their earnings forecasts which also means that shares became more expensive compared to metrics seen at the beginning of the year. At the beginning of the month, equities were under pressure because of the increasing growth fears, weaker US trade deficit and labour market data, however, the trade war optimism and the market-friendly FED have brought a turn. March was a rich month of Central Banks' pulses. The ECB did not change interest rates as expected but announced TLTROIII (the third wave of the longer-term refinancing operation) to provide banks with cheap sources. Moreover, the Hungarian National Bank has also held its interest rate decision-making meeting, where overnight deposit rate was raised by 10 basis points to -0.05% but the Governor of the Hungarian National Bank emphasized that this was a one-off decision, this does not mean a monetary policy turnaround. As a result of the decision, the Forint started to weaken against both developed and regional currencies, which helped to improve the performance of our assets dominated in foreign currencies. However, the Hungarian equity market managed to reach a new historic peak with the leadership of OTP Bank. The Central Banks' measures triggered a decline in yields thus the yield of German 10-year papers fell under zero, while the US three-month and 10-year bond yields (for the first time since the crisis) were inverted. We had a busy month behind us in connection with the Brexit but we did not get closer to the final solution. In March, the May-plan was rejected for the third time, despite the fact that Teresa May offered her resignation in return for the approval. The current final deadline is 12th of April; so far they have reached a consensus on a single issue: exit without agreement must be avoided at all costs. Due to the underperformance of the Polish equities, the fund also closed in the negative territory but significantly outperformed its benchmark index. Within the Polish market the best monthly performance was achieved by the small-cap stocks followed by MIDWIG shares but with a negative return. In the portfolio, we expect the mid-cap stocks to outperform, thus the fund takes an active position in off-benchmark shares as well. In terms of sectors, we have created an underweighted position in the banking sector, while we hold a small overweight in video game developer companies.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 03/31/2019

| Asset type | Weight |
|------------------------|----------|
| International equities | 99.51 % |
| Current account | 0.46 % |
| Receivables | 0.08 % |
| Liabilities | -0.04 % |
| total | 100.00 % |
| Derivative products | 0.00 % |
| Net corrected leverage | 100.00 % |

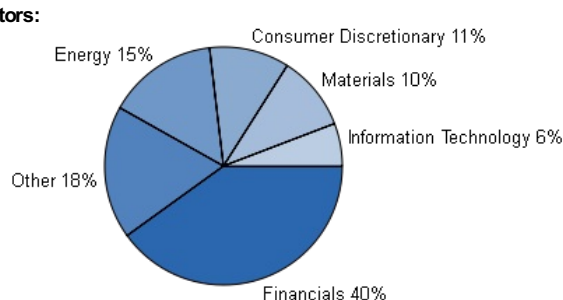
TOP 5 POSITIONS

| Asset | Type Counterparty / issuer | Maturity |
|-------------------------------|--|----------|
| PKO Bank | share PKO Bank (PL) | |
| POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ | share POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ (PL) | |
| Polski Koncern Naftowy | share PL Koncern Naftowy (PL) | |
| Bank Pekao SA | share Bank Pekao SA (PL) | |
| KGHM Polska SA | share KGHM Polska SA (PL) | |

Assets with over 10%weight

| |
|----------|
| PKO Bank |
|----------|

Stocks by sectors:



RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

| | |
|---|------------|
| Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields: | 17.01 % |
| Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: | 16.85 % |
| WAM (Weighted Average Maturity): | 0.00 years |
| WAL (Weighted Average Life): | 0.00 years |