

# 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 IndexEUR + 15% HUNGARIAN TRD INDEXEUR + 15% Austrian Traded IndexEUR + 15% CZECH Traded IndexEUR + 10% Romanian Traded IndexEUR + 5% ZMAX Index  
 ISIN code: HU0000702501  
 Start: 03/16/1998  
 Currency: HUF  
 Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund: 19,123,243,090 HUF  
 Net Asset Value of HUF series: 6,437,585,624 HUF  
 Net Asset Value per unit: 5.595848 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

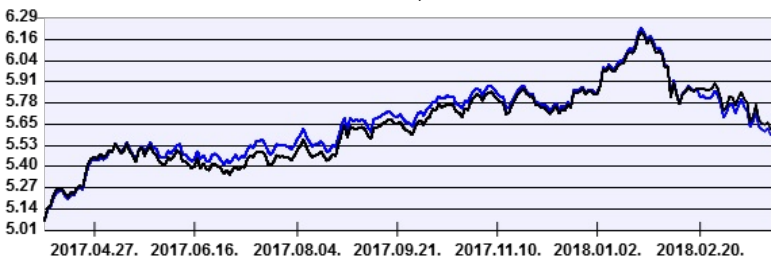
Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Budapest Hitel-és Fejlesztési Bank Zrt., CIB Bank Zrt., Codex Tőzsdéügynökség és Értéktár Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt., Erste Befektetési Zrt., OTP Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SFB Befektetési Zrt., Takarékbank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

## NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	8.97 %	1.59 %
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 SERIES

### NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 04/01/2017 - 03/31/2018



----- 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.

## RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields: 9.81 %  
 Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 9.93 %

## 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 best performance was achieved by the Romanian market, followed by the Czech and Austrian markets, while the Polish market proved to be the weakest this month. During March, we held Romanian overweighted and Polish underweighted positions, which allocation had a positive effect on the Fund's performance, while within the sectors, currently, we prefer the real estate sector over the energy sector.

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

Asset type	Weight
International equities	75.73 %
Hungarian equities	15.18 %
Collective securities	1.03 %
Current account	9.28 %
Liabilities	-2.20 %
Receivables	0.99 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	4.61 %
Net corrected leverage	104.62 %

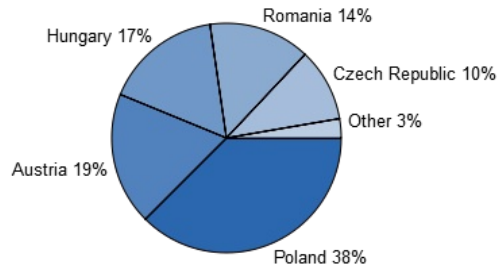
## TOP 5 POSITIONS

Erste Bank
PKO Bank
Polski Koncern Naftowy
POWSZECHNY ZAKŁAD UBEZPIECZEŃ
Bank Pekao SA

## Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

## Stocks by countries:



## INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:

