

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of the fund is to provide maximum long term investment yield.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The fund seeks to attain its objectives by investing in short term interest bearing instruments (such as deposits, SBI or money market mutual funds) and in equity instruments (whether directly on stocks or indirectly through mutual funds).

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

Return Performance

Last 1-year Period	0.46%
Best Month	15.22% Jul-09
Worst Month	-16.21% Oct-08

Portfolio Breakdown

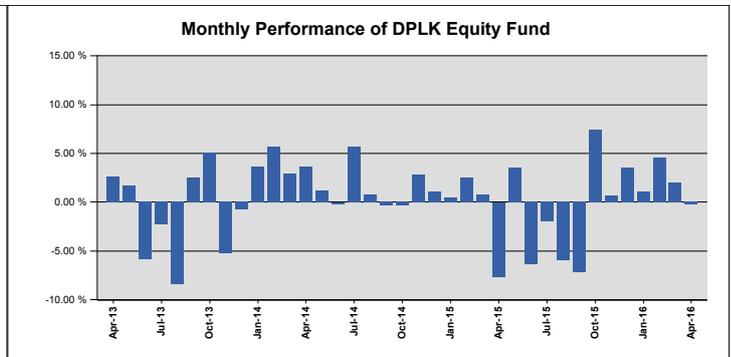
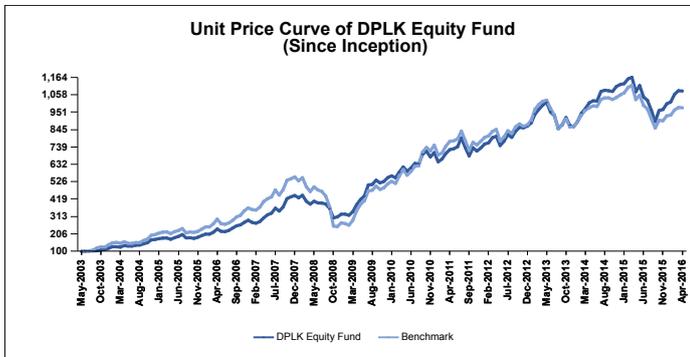
Equity	85.66%
Cash/Deposit	14.34%

Top Five Stocks Holding

Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna	8.37%
Telekomunikasi Indonesia	8.28%
Bank Central Asia	7.18%
Unilever Indonesia	6.17%
Astra International	5.35%

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
DPLK Equity Fund	-0.21%	6.60%	12.39%	0.46%	8.64%	7.79%	980.13%
Benchmark*	-0.14%	4.84%	8.61%	-4.87%	-3.88%	5.35%	877.93%

*Jakarta Composite Index (JCI)



KEY FUND FACTS

Fund Size (in bn IDR)	: IDR 94.43
Risk Profile	: Aggressive
Launch Date	: 31 May 2003
Fund Currency	: Indonesian Rupiah
Managed by	: DPLK Allianz Indonesia

Pricing Frequency	: Daily
Price per Unit (As of Apr 29, 2016)	: IDR 1,080.13

MANAGER COMMENTARY

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced April's deflation at -0.45% mom (vs consensus -0.28%, +0.19% in Mar 2016) mostly were caused by lower food ingredients prices. On yearly basis, inflation printed at 3.60% YoY (vs consensus 3.81%, 4.45% in Mar 2016). Core inflation printed at +3.41% YoY, slightly lower from previous month (vs +3.50% in Mar 2016). In the Board of Governors' Meeting on Apr 21st, 2016, Bank Indonesia maintained its reference rate at 6.75%, Lending Facility at 7.25% as well as facility rate (FASBI) at 4.75%. Rupiah appreciated against USD by +0.54% to 13,204 at end of April compared to previous month 13,276. Indonesia economic growth in first quarter 2016 was decreased -0.34% QoQ (4.92% YoY compared to previous quarter at 5.04% YoY) which largely led by contraction in several industries such as mining, manufacturing, construction, trade, automotive repair. Trade balance was surplus +0.49bn USD (non-oil and gas surplus +0.79bn USD, oil and gas deficit -0.30bn USD) in Mar 2016. Export decreased by -13.51% YoY mostly driven from export in mineral gas, while imports decreased by -10.41% YoY. BI confirmed to use the 7 day reverse repo rate as a new policy rate and will be effective on 19 August 2016. At the implementation, Bank Indonesia will establish a symmetrical and narrower interest rate corridor where the Deposit Facility rate and Lending Facility rate will be 75bps below and above the 7 day reverse repo rate. FX Reserves increased +0.17bn USD from revised number 107.54bn USD in Mar 2016 to 107.71bn USD in Apr 2016 on the back of offshore inflow to the bond market.

The JCI (Jakarta Index) closed lower in April, losing -0.14% MoM to close at 4,838.58 for the month. Laggards were BBRI, ASII, BMRI, BBNI, and BBKA which fell -9.41%, -7.24%, -6.31%, -11.83%, and -1.88% MoM respectively. Meanwhile the movers were TLKM, GGRM, ANTM, HMSP, and MLBI which gained +6.77%, +6.05%, +63.79%, +1.50%, and +36.94% MoM respectively. Several corporates has published 1Q16 earnings number with mixed result. Certain sectors, such as Construction, Telco, Consumer and Retailers posted a positive growth, helped by stable IDR currency and lower production cost. Meanwhile, Property related sectors continued to be weak on the back of lower 1Q16 marketing sales numbers. Foreign investors, however, were concerned on the government intervention within the banking sector had morally forced banks (SOE in particular adhering to the persuasion) to lower lending rates, potentially triggering Net Interest Margin (NIM) compression structurally. In other sectors the decline in cigarettes sales volume of 5.9% YoY in 1Q16 also suggested that purchasing power / disposable income remains unconstructive to a point where demand inelastic products such as cigarettes became price sensitive. In addition, the government initiatives on lowering BI rate by 75bps have yet to spur economic activity by way of credit. Credit growth merely reached 9% in Mar-16. Overall, so far the anticipated economic growth recovery (real GDP growth in excess of 5%) looks to fall short of expectation. Valuations on the other hand are on the high side especially on a more subdued earnings growth outlook. Sector wise, the Miscellaneous Industry Sector was the worst performing sector this month, falling by -6.17% MoM. SRIL (Sri Rejeki Isman) and ASII (Astra International) were the laggards; depreciating by -10.84% and -7.24% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Agriculture Sector that posted -5.73% MoM losses, driven by LSIP (London Sumatera) and AALI (Astra Agro Lestari) which fell -15.66% and -11.54% MoM respectively. On the other side, Mining Sector was the best performing sector this month, gaining by +11.15% MoM. ANTM (Antam) and ELSA (Elnusa) were the movers, rising +63.79% and +48.05% MoM respectively.