

DPLK EQUITY FUND

September 2019

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).

Return Performance

Last 1-year Period		9.19%
Best Month	Jul-09	15.22%
Worst Month	Oct-08	-16.21%

Portfolio Breakdown

Equity	88.94%
Cash/Deposit	11.06%

Top Five Stocks Holding

Bank Central Asia	10.71%
Bank Rakyat Indonesia	8.21%
Telekomunikasi Indonesia	6.22%
Bank Mandiri Persero	4.75%
Astra International	4.32%

Key Fund Facts

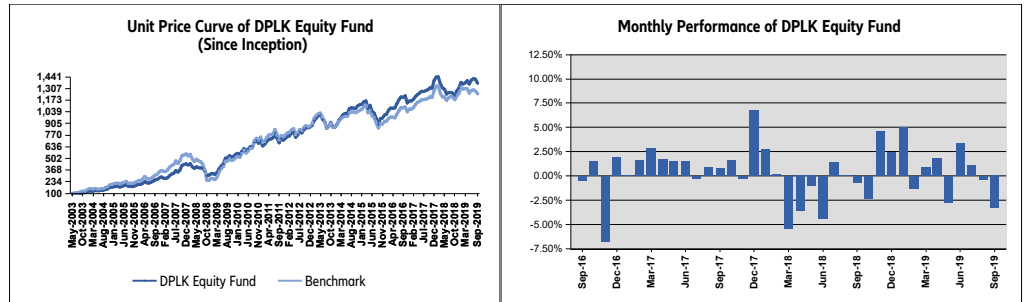
Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 131.60
Risk Profile	Aggressive
Launch Date	31 May 2003
Fund Currency	Indonesian Rupiah
Pricing Frequency	Daily

Price per Unit	
(As of Sep 30, 2019)	IDR 1,368.9879

Managed by DPLK Allianz Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
DPLK Equity Fund	-3.25%	-2.53%	-0.22%	9.19%	13.62%	4.32%	1268.99%
Benchmark*	-2.52%	-2.98%	-4.63%	3.22%	14.99%	-0.41%	1146.85%

*Jakarta Composite Index (JCI)



Manager Commentary

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced September 2019 deflation at -0.27% mom (vs consensus inflation -0.15%, +0.12% in August 2019). The deflation in this month was caused by decrement on food prices, especially chilli prices. On yearly basis, inflation was +3.39% yoy (vs consensus inflation +3.52%, +3.49% in August 2019). The contributor of yearly inflation was still affected by the increment of school fees ahead of new school academic year and clothing prices. Core inflation was printed at +3.32% yoy (vs consensus inflation +3.30%, +3.30% in August 2019). In the Board of Governors' Meeting on 18th and 19th September 2019, Bank Indonesia cut the BI 7-day Reverse Repo Rate by 25bps to be 5.25%, while also cut the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates by 25bps to be 4.50% and 6.00%, respectively. The reason for this policy is due to Indonesia's inflation is still lower enough. Bank Indonesia also do refinement for macro prudential policies for LTV and RIM. Rupiah appreciated by +0.44% to 14,174/USD at end of September 2019 from 14,237/USD in previous month. Indonesia's trade balance recorded surplus amounting to USD +85.1mn in August 2019 vs previous month deficit USD -0.63mn. Both of export and import growth was declining this month, but import growth declined faster than export growth. Thus, it impacted surplus in August 2019. Non-oil and gas trade balance in August 2019 recorded surplus USD 0.84bn, higher than the previous month which was resulting surplus amounting to USD 0.079bn. Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance still recorded deficit to USD -0.756bn in August 2019, worsen than deficit on July 2019 amounting to USD -0.142bn. The deficit was still caused by higher oil products imports. Indonesia's official foreign reserve as of September 2019 was at USD 124.3billion, lower than August 2019's number at USD 126.4billion. The decrement in the reserve assets per Aug 2019 was caused by government external debts repayments.

The JCI ended the month lower at 6,169.1 (-2.52% MoM). Market laggards were HMSP, GGRM, UNVR, BBRI, and TLKM as they fell -14.87%, -24.61%, -4.81%, -3.51% and -3.15% MoM respectively. The stock market continued its decline in September as global leading indicators continues to show weakness. A stubborn global PMI at below 50 also triggered several central banks to cut interest rates to stimulate economic growth. On the domestic front, the government's plan to raise cigarette excise tax by 23% in 2020 which puts a pressure on cigarette names in addition to a benign grassroots wage growth. The Banking/Financial sector also showed strains as asset quality ticked upwards slightly and loan book growth looks to set on the softer side in months to come. Domestic consumption data early indicators looks weak as well as retailers post a softer trajectory same stores sales growth. The lack of short term catalyst had resulted in the JCI to contract by a notable -2.52% MoM. Sector wise, the Consumer Sector was the worst performing sector during the week, declining 8.08% MoM. Ticker wise, INAF (Indofarma Persero) and GGRM (Gudang Garam) were the laggards, depreciating 24.75% and 24.61% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Basic Industry Sector which dropped 3.62% MoM. Ticker wise, YPAS (Yanaprima Hastapersada) and ALMI (Alumindo Light Metal Industry) posted 23.21% and 21.25% MoM losses respectively. On the other hand, the best sector during the week was the Agriculture Sector, which recorded a gain of 1.24% MoM. Ticker wise, LSIP (Perusahaan Perkebunan London Sumatera) and ANJT (Austindo Nusantara Jaya) were the movers which rose 6.64% and 4.46% MoM respectively.

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