

DPLK EQUITY FUND

March 2020

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		-27.74%
Best Month	Jul-09	15.22%
Worst Month	Mar-20	-19.57%

Portfolio Breakdown

Equity	81.30%
Cash/Deposit	18.70%

Top Five Stocks Holding

Bank Central Asia	13.28%
Bank Rakyat Indonesia	7.49%
Unilever Indonesia	6.35%
Telekomunikasi Indonesia	6.23%
Bank Mandiri Persero	4.43%

Key Fund Facts

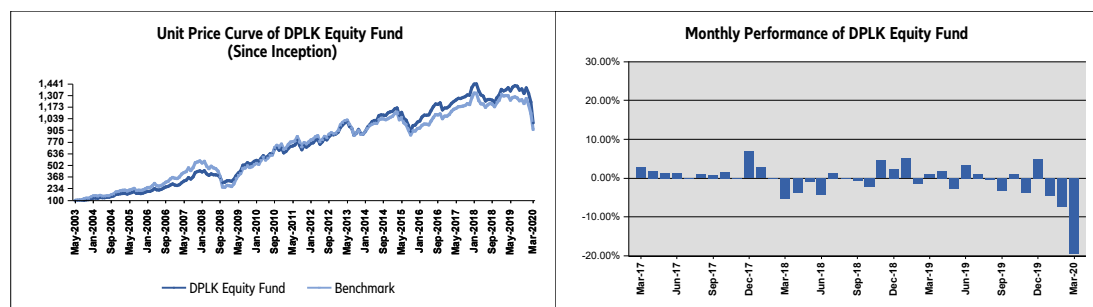
Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 99.95
Risk Profile	Aggressive
Launch Date	31 May 2003
Fund Currency	Indonesian Rupiah
Pricing Frequency	Daily
Custodian Bank Name	Bank HSBC Indonesia
Total Unit	100,814,586.5282

Price per Unit	
(As of Mar 31, 2020)	IDR 991.4130

Managed by DPLK Allianz Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
DPLK Equity Fund	-19.57%	-28.95%	-27.58%	-27.74%	-18.53%	-28.95%	891.41%
Benchmark*	-16.76%	-27.95%	-26.42%	-29.83%	-18.48%	-27.95%	817.37%

*Jakarta Composite Index (JCI)



Manager Commentary

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced March 2020 inflation at +0.10% mom (vs consensus inflation +0.13%, +0.28% in February 2020). On yearly basis, inflation was +2.96% yoy (vs consensus inflation +2.92%, +2.98% in February 2020). Core inflation was printed at +2.87% yoy (vs consensus inflation +2.76%, +2.76% in February 2020). The lower monthly inflation was affected by the deflation in volatile price (fish & garlic price) and administered price (airfares). While the higher core inflation was contributed by higher of gold price. In the Board of Governors' Meeting on 18-19 March 2020, Bank Indonesia cut the BI 7-day Reverse Repo Rate by 25bps to be 4.50%, and also cut the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates by 25bps to be 3.25% and 5.25%, respectively. Bank Indonesia also announced seven monetary policies that are expected to help the Indonesia's economics, as follows: 1) triple intervention for FX spot, DNDF, and bond market; 2) adding repo facility up to 12 months, 3) adding frequency of FX swap to be every day, 4) expanding the 50bps RRR cut, 5) enhancing FX term deposit instrument, 6) implemented vostro rupiah account for foreign investor as underlying of DNDF transaction, and 7) strengthening the payment system to mitigate the spread of Covid-19. Rupiah depreciated by -15.00% to 16,367/USD at end of March 2020 from 14,234/USD previous month. Indonesia's trade balance recorded surplus amounting to USD +2,336mn in February 2020 vs previous month deficit USD -864mn. The trade surplus was contributed by higher export number for non-oil and gas sector, especially the higher demand from China for coal and also the increasing of CPO price. Non-oil and gas trade balance in February 2020 recorded surplus USD +3,268mn, while the previous month resulted deficit amounting to USD -361mn. Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance still recorded deficit to USD -932mn in February 2020, but the deficit is lower than the deficit on January 2020 amounting to USD -1,181mn. Indonesia's official foreign reserve as of March 2020 declined by USD 9.40bn to USD 121bn, lower than February 2020's number at USD 130.40bn. The declining of foreign reserve was caused by paying external government debt and for stabilizing IDR currency in this current situation.

The JCI ended the month lower at 4,538.93 (-16.76% MoM). Market laggards were BBRI, BMRI, BBCA, ASII, and TPIA as they fell -27.92%, -35.67%, -12.16%, -29.41% and -34.38% MoM respectively. The JCI continued its decline in March across the global stock markets as Covid-19 outbreak made WHO declared a pandemic status, as worldwide daily new cases climbed to the 60,000 mark which triggered social distancing, lock downs and travel bans across the globe. Global economic activities are no doubt being disrupted and financial markets tumble. Monetary and fiscal stimulus were announced across the globe as well in a hope to stem hard landings, however unavoidable at this point in time. In addition to the turmoil the oil supply war had also weighed in upon financial markets. We expect a sudden contraction in global growth for 2020. Sector wise, the Miscellaneous Industries Sector was the worst performing sector during the month, declining 25.91% MoM. Ticker wise, PBRX (Pan Brothers) and IMAS (Indomobil Sukses Internasional) were the laggards, depreciating 45.65% and 37.31% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Basic Industry Sector which dropped 23.53% MoM. Ticker wise, MAIN (Malindo Feedmill) and KRAS (Kratatau Steel Persero) posted 40.29% and 35.22% MoM losses respectively. On the other hand, the best amongst the worst sector during the month was the Consumer Sector, which recorded a decline of 4.81% MoM. Ticker wise, GGRM (Gudang Garam) and HMSP (HM Sampoerna) were the laggards which fell 19.41% and 16.18% MoM respectively.

About Allianz Indonesia

PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia was founded in 1996 and is part of Allianz Asia Pacific which has been present in the region since 1910. Allianz Group is a leading insurance company and asset manager in the world with over 129 years of experience and provides a variety of personal and insurance services, companies, ranging from property, life and health insurance to credit insurance and business insurance services globally.

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