# **DPLK FIXED INCOME FUND**

## May 2019

#### **Investment Objective**

The objective of the fund is to provide relatively stable income with capital preservation for the long term.

### **Investment Strategy**

The Fund seeks to attain its objectives by investing in short term interest bearing instruments (such as deposits, SBI) and medium or long term interest bearing instruments (such as bonds and/or fixed income mutual funds).

#### **Return Performance**

Last 1-year Period		3.96%
Best Month	Jan-15	6.42%
Worst Month	Nov-13	-5.61%

#### Portfolio Breakdown

Treasury Bonds	85.43%
Corporate Bonds	0.72%
Govt. Related Bond	5.13%
Mutual Funds - Bonds	0.73%
Cash/Deposit	7.99%

#### **Key Fund Facts**

Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 139.42
Risk Profile	Moderate
Launch Date	31 May 2003
Fund Currency	Indonesian Rupiah
Pricing Frequency	Daily

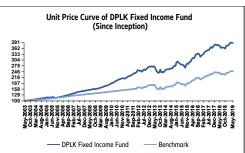
Price per Unit			
(As of May 31, 2019)	IDR 389.7513		

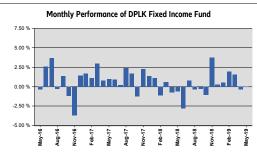
Managed by DPLK Allianz Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
DPLK Fixed Income Fund	0.03%	1.23%	4.01%	3.96%	24.53%	3.74%	289.75%
Benchmark*	0.02%	1.28%	3.64%	3.62%	22.17%	3.51%	147.90%

\*80% Indonesia Bond Pricing Agency (IBPA) IDR Bond Index & 20% Average Time Deposit (1 month) from BNI, BCA and Citibank
Benchmark susessment before May 2016: 80% HOSP indonesia Local Sovereign Band (BINDO) & 20% Average Time Deposit (1 month) from BNI, BCA and Citibank before May 2016: 80% HOSP indonesia Local Band Index & 20% Average Time Deposit (1 month) from BNI ACA and Citibank and 2016: 80% HOSP indonesia Local Band Index & 20% Average Time Deposit (1 month) from BNI ACA and Citibank and 2016: 80% HOSP indonesia Local Band Index & 20% Average Time Deposit (1 month) from BNI ACA and Citibank and 2016: 80% HOSP indonesia Local Band Index & 20% Average Time Deposit (1 month) from BNI, BCA and Citibank and Citibank

\*\*The Company of the Compan





#### Manager Commentary

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced May 2019 inflation at +0.68% mom (vs consensus inflation +0.53%, +0.44% in April 2019). On yearly basis, inflation was +3.32% yoy (vs consensus inflation +3.13%, +2.83% in April 2019). Core inflation was printed at +3.12% yoy (vs consensus inflation +3.08%, +3.05% in April 2019). The inflation in this month was mainly contributed by increasing in foodstuffs price (red chilli and chicken meat) and transportation cost (airfares) ahead of Ramadhan and Eid Fitri. In the Board of Governors' Meeting on 15th and 16th May 2019, Bank Indonesia kept the BI 7-day Reverse Repo Rate unchanged on 6.00%, while also maintaining the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates at 5.25% and 6.75% respectively. Rupiah depreciated by -1.20% to 14,385/USD at end of May 2019 from 14,215/USD in previous month. Indonesia's trade balance recorded deficit amounting to USD -2.502bn in April 2019 vs previous month surplus USD +0.540bn. The wider deficit was mostly caused by increasing in import for oil and gas, especially oil products, while export growth for oil and gas decreased by -32% compared previous month. Non-oil and gas trade balance in April 2019 recorded deficit USD -1.008bn, worse than the previous month which was surplus amounting to USD 0.989bn. The deficit was caused by decreasing of export for mineral fuels (coal). Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance recorded deficit to USD -1.493bn in April 2019, worse than deficit on March 2019 amounting to USD 0.448bn. Indonesia's official foreign reserve as of May 2019 was at USD 120.35 billion, slightly lower than the April 2019 which stood at USD 1243b billion. The decrement in the reserve assets per April 2019 was caused by overseas debt payment.

IDR Government bond yields were closed higher at the end of the May 2019 on the back of offshore outflows. Both of global and domestic sentiments affected to the volatility in the market. The escalation from US-China trade wars where US increased the tariff from 10% to 25% for \$200bn of Chinese imports and then China's retaliation to US where China also increased the tariff to 25% for \$60bn US imports, hurt the market. While from domestic side, the wider-than-expected first quarter current account deficit and deficit trade balance, affected to the market to be weaker. BI was even seen in the market trying to help the market to not fall deeper. The Jokowi's victory in Indonesia election was welcomed by market player where market rebounded becoming bullish. Even though, there was a political turmoil in several doys which was caused by Prabowo's supporters. Market tended to be stronger until the end of the month due to rating's upgrading from S&P from BBB- to BBB. Standard & Poor's (S&P) ugraded Indonesia's sovereign credit rating from BBB- with a stable outlook to BBB with a stable outlook. Ratings supported by government's relatively low debt levels and moderate fiscal performance and external indebtedness. S&P also stated that Indonesia have strong economic growth prospects in future. Offshore accounts decreased their holding by IDR -10.78tn in May 2019 (-1.12% MoM), from IDR 960.34tn as of 30 April 2019 to IDR 949.56tn as of 31 May 2019, which brought their holding to 37.88% of total outstanding tradable government bond (from 38.38% in the previous month). The 5Y yield May 2019 ended +25bps higher to +7.56%(+7.31% in April 2019), 10Y tenor ended +20bps higher to +8.48%(+8.37% in April 2019), 15Y tenor ended +24bps higher to +8.48%(+8.37% in April 2019).

#### Disclaimer:

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