

# DPLK Equity Fund

October 2022

## 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	0.70%
Best Month	Jul-09 15.22%
Worst Month	Mar-20 -19.57%

## Portfolio Breakdown

Equity	89.40%
Money Market	10.60%

## Top 10 Holding

(in Alphabetical Order)

- Astra International
- Bank Central Asia
- Bank Mandiri Persero
- Bank Negara Indonesia
- Bank Rakyat Indonesia
- Bank UOB Indonesia 2.2% 17/11/2022
- Bukalapak.Com
- Impack Pratama Industri Tbk
- Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk
- Telekomunikasi Indonesia

## Industry Sector

Finance	39.46%
Technology	10.96%
Infrastructure	10.85%
Basic Industry	10.18%
Industry	8.91%
Energy	6.45%
Consumer Non-Cyclical	5.40%
Consumer Cyclical	3.46%
Health	2.90%
Property	1.42%

## Key Fund Facts

Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 210.62
Risk Level	Aggressive
Launch Date	31 May 2003
Fund Currency	Indonesian Rupiah
Launch Date NAV Price	IDR 100.00
Pricing Frequency	Daily
Custodian Bank Name	Bank HSBC Indonesia
Total Unit	132,067,766.5869

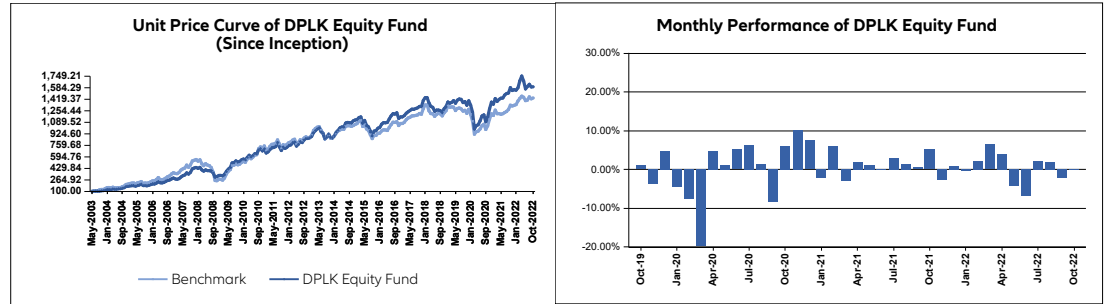
## Price per Unit

(As of Oct 31, 2022)	IDR 1,594.7814
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Managed by DPLK Allianz Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	YTD	Since Inception
DPLK Equity Fund	0.10%	-0.24%	-8.83%	0.70%	15.24%	21.33%	2.62%	1494.78%
Benchmark*	0.83%	2.13%	-1.80%	7.70%	13.98%	18.20%	7.86%	1334.77%

\*Jakarta Composite Index (JCI)



## Manager Commentary

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced Oct 2022 deflation at -0.11% mom (vs consensus inflation +1.10%, +0.17% in Sep 2022). On yearly basis, inflation was at +5.71% yoy (vs consensus inflation +5.98%, +5.95% in Sep 2022). Core inflation was printed at +3.31% yoy (vs consensus inflation +3.40%, +3.21% in Sep 2022). The monthly deflation was contributed by the deflation in volatile food group by -1.62% MoM due to higher supply in line with horticultural harvest season. The other reason of lower yearly inflation was, the normalization from the first round impact of fuel price adjustment in Sep 2022. The BI Board of Governors agreed on 19-20 Oct 2022 to increase the BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate by 50bps to be 4.75% and also increase the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates by 50bps to be 4.00% and 5.50%, respectively. In total, Bank Indonesia had increased their benchmark rate by 125bps until September 2022. This decision for this policy is as front loaded, pre-emptive and forward-looking movement to lower the expectation inflation, to ensure the core inflation back to their target level at 3% on 2Q 2023, and also to strengthen the Rupiah currency amid the uncertainty of global financial market. Rupiah depreciated against USD by -2.54% from 15,293 at end of September 2022 to 15,681 at end of October 2022. The depreciation of Rupiah was impacted by the strengthening of Dollar which was caused by the Fed Fund Rate hike by FED. Indonesia's trade balance recorded surplus amounting to USD +4,994 mn in Sep 2022 vs previous month surplus USD +5,758 mn in Aug 2022. The lower trade surplus was impacted by the lower export number due to sluggish global demand (the biggest laggard from iron & steel export). Non-oil and gas trade balance in Sep 2022 recorded surplus USD +7,094mn, which was higher than the previous month that recorded trade surplus amounting to USD +7,741mn in Aug 2022. Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance still recorded deficit to USD -2,100mn in Sep 2022, which was higher than the deficit in Aug 2022 amounting to USD -1,983mn. Indonesia's economy grew by +5.72% YoY in Q3 2022 (vs previous +5.44%, consensus +5.60%), and also recorded positive growth by +1.81% QoQ (vs previous +3.72%, consensus +1.71%). In terms of expenditure side, the main contributor of the yearly growth was from Components of Exports of Goods and Services grew by +21.64% yoy. Unfortunately, the government consumption contracted by -2.28% yoy. Indonesian economy was still dominated by the household consumption by 50.38%. Indonesia's official foreign reserve in the end of October 2022 was at USD 130.20bn, similar with September 2022 number at USD 130.8bn. The lower foreign reserve was impacted government debt payment and the need for Rupiah currency stabilization.

The JCI ended the month higher at 7,098.89 (+0.83% MoM). Market movers were BMRI, BBRI, AMRT, BBCA, and BUMI as they rose 11.94%, 3.56%, 17.99%, 2.92%, and 37.96% MoM respectively. Global equities rebounded in October, as most of the investors shifted their focus to the latest round of corporate earnings. According to FactSet, more than half of the companies within the S&P 500 Index have reported results with overall earnings growth of +2.3% YoY. 3Q22 US GDP also rebounded after 2 consecutive quarters of contraction as slowdown in consumption and a sharp decline in residential investment were more than offset by gains in equipment investment, government spending, and a large boost from trade. Real final domestic demand (GDP ex trade and inventories) grew less strongly by just 0.5%. This week market is expecting another 75bps hike by the Fed but is also hoping for it to be the last 75bps increase as inflation is expected to cool down ahead. Moving on to Indonesia, JCI also rebounded in October with 0.8% MoM gain, but it relatively underperformed compared to its Asian peers (ex. Hong Kong and China) that printed more than +3.0% MoM gain. Indonesia seemed to regain more positive sentiment after the big-bank names (BBCA, BNNI and BMRI) delivered better-than-expectation 3Q22 results. On the other hand, during its October's meeting, Bank Indonesia revised down its end-2022 headline and core CPI forecasts to 6.3% YoY (from 6.6% YoY) and 4.3% YoY (from 4.6% YoY), helped by the recent slowing food inflation that helps to offset the impact from fuel price hike. BI now sees core inflation returning to 2-4% target by H123, from H223. Sector wise, the Energy Sector was the best performing sector during the month, gaining 7.77% MoM. Ticker wise, BUMI (Bumi Resources) and ENRG (Energi Mega Persada) were the movers, appreciating 37.96% and 31.25% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Consumer Non-Cyclicals Sector which rallied 5.58% MoM. Ticker wise, MRAT (Mustika Ratu) and CLEO (Sariguna Primatirta) posted 46.91% and 44.00% MoM gains respectively. On the other hand, the worst sector during the month was the Technology Sector, which recorded a decline of 7.31% MoM. Ticker wise, TFAS (Telefast Indonesia) and WIRG (Wir Asia Tbk) were the laggards which fell 38.54% and 37.79% MoM respectively.

## About Allianz Indonesia

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