

ALLISYA RUPIAH BALANCED FUND

January 2019

BLOOMBERG: AZSRPBL:IJ

Investment Objective

The objective of this fund is to achieve conservative long term capital growth while earning relatively stable income.

Investment Strategy

To achieve the investment objectives, this fund shall be invested with a target of 25%-50% in sharia based money market and fixed income instruments (such as deposits of sharia, sharia SBI, sharia SPN, and / or money market mutual funds, sharia bonds, sharia corporate bonds and / or sharia fixed income mutual funds), and 50%-75% in the sharia based equity instruments in accordance to OJK's decision (either directly through sharia stocks or through sharia equity mutual funds).

Return Performance

Last 1-year Period		-6.60%
Best Month	Jul-09	10.95%
Worst Month	Oct-08	-14.39%

Portfolio Breakdown

Equity	52.32%
Mutual Funds - Bonds	32.34%
Sharia Cash/Deposit	15.34%

Top Five Stocks Holding

Telekomunikasi Indonesia	8.23%
Astra International	7.75%
Unilever Indonesia	7.48%
Chandra Asri Petrochemical	2.87%
Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur	2.62%

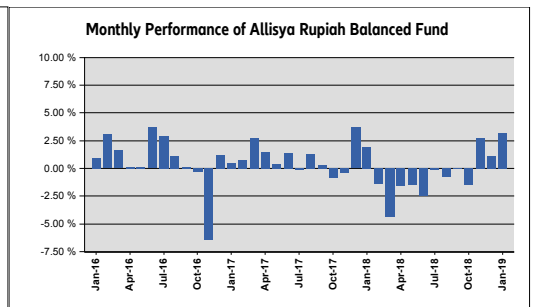
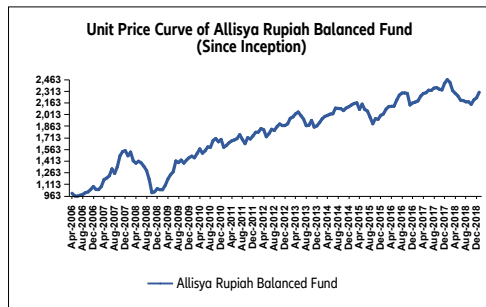
Key Fund Facts

Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 512.55
Risk Profile	Moderate
Launch Date	25 Apr 2006
Fund Currency	Indonesian Rupiah
Pricing Frequency	Daily
Bid-Offer Spread	5.00%
Management Fee	2.00% p.a.

Price per Unit	Bid	Offer
(As of Jan 31, 2019)	IDR 2,185.23	IDR 2,300.24

Managed by PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
Allisya Rupiah Balanced Fund	3.19%	7.20%	4.85%	-6.60%	13.76%	3.19%	130.02%



Manager Commentary

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced January 2019 inflation at +0.32% mom (vs consensus inflation +0.50%, +0.62% in Dec 2018). On yearly basis, inflation was +2.82% yoy (vs consensus inflation +3.00%, +3.13% in Dec 2018). Core inflation was printed at +3.06% yoy (vs consensus inflation +3.05%, +3.07 in Dec 2018). The inflation in January 2019 was lower compared with previous month which was caused by the decrement of inflation on volatile food group and deflation on administered price group. The contributor of January inflation mostly came from increase of chicken, egg, tomato, and others commodities prices. In the Board of Governors' Meeting on 16th and 17th January 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 appreciated by +2.82% to 14,072/USD at end of January 2019 from 14,481/USD in previous month. Indonesia's trade balance recorded deficit amounting to USD -1.102 billion in December 2018 vs previous month deficit USD -2.050 billion. Non-oil and gas trade balance in December 2018 recorded deficit USD -0.88bn, worse than the previous month which was deficit amounting to USD -0.50bn. Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance recorded deficit to USD -0.22bn in Dec 2018, better than deficit on Nov 2018 amounting to USD -1.50bn. This month trade balance was better than previous month which was caused by increase of revenue on gas export, even though there was a decline in revenue of non-oil and gas export on the back of decreasing of global commodities prices. The Indonesia's actual GDP growth 4Q18 recorded 5.18%yoy, higher than the previous quarter of 5.17%yoy. Throughout 2018, economic growth recorded 5.17%, higher compared to 5.07% in FY2017. Growth was mainly caused by private consumption (grew 5.05% from 4.94% in FY2017). While net export growth declined becoming 6.48% from 8.91% in FY2017 which were caused by decreasing of global commodities price, especially for non-oil and gas products (such as CPO). Global economic slowdown trend in developed countries whom are Indonesian trading partner, also affected to Indonesia's growth in 2018. Indonesia's official foreign reserve as of January 2019 was at USD 120.1 billion, slightly lower than the December 2018 which stood at USD 120.7 billion. The decrement in the reserve assets in January 2019 was caused by government external debt repayment.

IDR Government bond yields were closed mixed at the end of the January 2019, the yields were lower in the short tenor and higher from mid to long tenor. Both of local and offshore names tried to take profit on the long tenor after getting it on bond auction, while they more interested to buy on the short tenor on the secondary market. Market players still have to deal with the uncertainty on global economics, such as: trade negotiation between US and China, Brexit result where PM May lose her confidence vote, IMF cutting their projection of global economic growth, China's slowdown and also the US government shutdown. However, there was a good news from FED side which they will try to more "patient" in 2019, this dovish statement was cheered up by market players. From the domestic side itself, the deficit trade balance still haunted the market. Offshore accounts increased their holding by IDR +16.68tn in January 2019 (+1.87% MoM), from IDR 893.25tn as of 31 December 2018 to IDR 909.93tn as of 31 January 2019, which brought their holding to 37.32% of total outstanding tradable government bond (from 37.71% in the previous month). The 5Y yield January 2019 ended -5bps lower to +7.85% (+7.90% in Dec 2018), 10Y tenor ended -1bps lower to +8.01% (+8.02% in Dec 2018), 15Y tenor ended +28bps higher to +8.50% (+8.22% in Dec 2018) and 20Y tenor ended +8bps higher to +8.49% (+8.41% in Dec 2018).

The JAKISL Index ended the month higher at 727.01 (+6.1% MoM). Market movers were UNVR, TLKM, PGAS, ASII, and SMGR as they rose 10.13%, 4%, 21.23%, 2.74% and 10.22% MoM respectively. The JCI and overall EM turned positive money flow wise, as signs of positivity on the US-China trade talks began to emerge. However the key driver of money flowing back into the EM, Indonesia included, is the dovish tone from the FED and weakening oil prices along with the strengthening in CPO price. Indonesia's higher social spending outlook, and IDR currency stabilization provided further tailwind towards purchasing power confidence for 2019. Despite the constructive outlook on emerging markets, we are still keeping a close check towards the developments of trade tariffs and pace of economy growth in China which is undergoing a major shift in its economic characteristics. Sector wise, the Infrastructure, Utilities and Transportation Sector was the best performing sector during the week, gaining 9.97% WoW. Ticker wise, INDY (Indika Energy) and PGAS (Perusahaan Gas Negara Persero Tbk) were the movers, appreciating 34.38% and 21.23% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Mining Sector which rallied 8.25% MoM. Ticker wise, ANTM (Aneka Tambang Persero) and INCO (Vale Indonesia) posted 26.14% and 18.1% MoM gains respectively. On the other hand, the worst sector during the week was the Trade, Service and Investment Sector, which recorded a gain of 1.77% MoM. Ticker wise, UNTR (United Tractors) was the mover which rose 5.94% MoM.

Disclaimer:

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