

SMARTLINK RUPIAH BALANCED PLUS FUND

February 2021

BLOOMBERG: AZRPBPFIJ

Investment Objective

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

Investment Strategy

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

Return Performance

Last 1-year Period		12.29%
Best Month	Sep-10	8.09%
Worst Month	Mar-20	-16.64%

Portfolio Breakdown

Equity	69.26%
Mutual Funds - Bonds	24.39%
Mutual Funds - Equities	1.85%
Cash/Deposit	4.49%

Top Five Bonds Holding

FR0056	1.50%
FR0080	1.41%
FR0070	1.38%
FR0087	1.37%
FR0078	1.30%

Top Five Stocks Holding

Bank Central Asia	9.05%
Bank Rakyat Indonesia	6.18%
Telekomunikasi Indonesia	4.36%
Bank Jago	2.84%
Bank Mandiri Persero	2.71%

Key Fund Facts

Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 535.92
Risk Profile	Moderate - Aggressive
Launch Date	15 Jul 2009
Fund Currency	Indonesian Rupiah
Pricing Frequency	Daily
Bid-Offer Spread	5.00%
Management Fee	2.00% p.a.
Custodian Bank Name	Bank HSBC Indonesia
Total Unit	266,332,826.2418

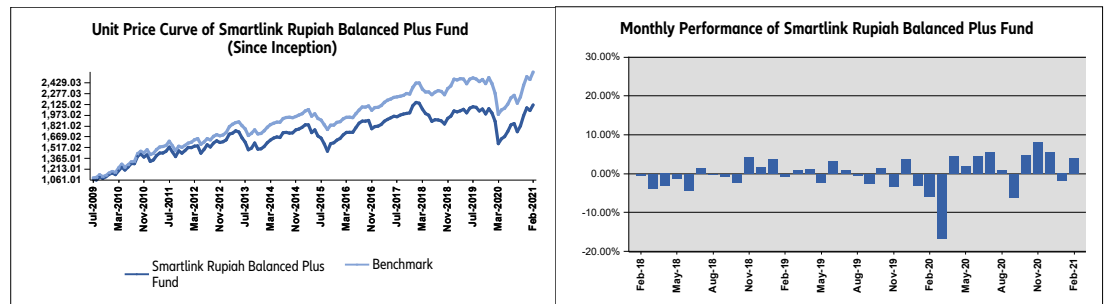
Price per Unit	Bid	Offer
(As of Feb 26, 2021)	IDR 2,012.21	IDR 2,118.12

Managed by PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
Smartlink Rupiah Balanced Plus Fund	3.84%	7.63%	14.13%	12.29%	-1.12%	1.98%	111.81%
Benchmark*	4.16%	7.74%	14.53%	13.20%	6.30%	2.59%	158.10%

*70% Jakarta Composite Index (JCI), 25% Indonesia Bond Pricing Agency (BPA) IDR Bond Index & 5% average time deposit (3 months) from Mandiri, BNI, BTN, Danamon and CIMB Niaga

(Benchmark assessment; before Sep 2018: 60% Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) & 40% average time deposit (3 months) from Mandiri, BNI, BTN, Danamon and CIMB Niaga)



Manager Commentary

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced February 2021 inflation at +0.10% mom (vs consensus inflation +0.10%, +0.26% on Jan 2021). On yearly basis, inflation was +1.38% yoy (vs consensus inflation +1.40%, +1.55% on Jan 2021). Core inflation was printed at +1.53% yoy (vs consensus inflation +1.53%, +1.56% on Jan 2021). The deceleration on monthly inflation was caused by the deflation on volatile foods group (lower prices of chicken and meat) and the decelerated of core inflation, while the inflation administered prices group still accelerated which caused by higher transportation and toll road cost. The BI Board of Governors agreed on 17-18 Feb 2021 to cut by 25bps the BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate to be 3.50%, and also cut by 25bps the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates to be 2.75% and 4.25%, respectively. This policy is in line with lower inflation expectation, stable Rupiah currency, and also to push the economic recovery. Rupiah depreciated against USD by -1.03% from 14,084 at end of January to 14,229 at end of Feb 2021. Indonesia's trade balance recorded surplus amounting to USD +1,959mn in Jan 2021 vs previous month surplus USD +2,102mn. The surplus was still supported by the export of non-oil and gas which are commodity source, such as coal, CPO, and iron & steel. Non-oil and gas trade balance in Jan 2021 recorded surplus USD +2,627mn, which was higher than the previous month that recorded trade surplus amounting to USD +2,565mn. Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance still recorded deficit to USD -668mn in Jan 2021, which was higher than the deficit on Dec 2020 amounting to USD -463mn. Indonesia's official foreign reserve as of February 2021 was at USD 138.79 billion, higher than January 2021 number at USD138.00 billion. The higher of foreign reserve was caused by the withdrawal of government loans and government's tax revenue.

IDR Government bond yields were higher across all curves in line with offshore outflows and Rupiah depreciation. In the beginning of the month, market was opened with bullish tone which offshore were seen buying bonds due to positive sentiment from the approval of US stimulus budget. Market weakened in the next week which was caused by the expectation of oversupply risk in Indonesia's bond market, and also the rising geopolitics tension between US and China. Market players then remained on sideways position which was affected by the revised growth projection for 2021 by Bank Indonesia from 4.8%-5.8% to 4.3% - 5.3%, and also concern over the rising of the 10yr US Treasury yield which breached the 1.61%, even after FED announced their dovish statement. Offshore accounts decreased their holding by IDR -15.92tn in Feb 2021 (-1.64% MoM), from IDR 987.32tn as of 29 Jan 2021 to IDR 971.40tn as of 26 Feb 2021, which brought their holding to 23.81% of total outstanding tradable government bond (from 24.86% in the previous month). The 5Y yield February 2021 ended +54bps higher to +5.71% (vs +5.17% on Jan 2021), 10Y tenor ended +40bps higher to +6.61% (vs +6.21% on Jan 2021), 15Y tenor ended +14bps higher to +6.42% (vs +6.26% on Jan 2021) and 20Y tenor ended +42bps higher to +7.27% (vs +6.85% on Jan 2021).

The JCI ended the month higher at 6,241.8 (+6.47% MoM). Market movers were BBRI, ARTO, TLKM, BRPT, and TOWR as they rose 12.68%, 49.25%, 12.22%, 24.29% and 31.77% MoM respectively. Global equity market recovered in February as optimism returned to the equity markets with easing new virus cases reported and with accelerating vaccine rollouts in the backdrop. On the stimulus front, a big pandemic relief bill has reinforced positive sentiments as the US Democrats moved along to pass the USD 1.9tn fiscal stimulus package, proposed by the newly elected President Joe Biden. On the monetary front, the FED reiterated that monetary policy would remain simulative for a longer period of time, which added optimism in the market. Back in Indonesia, several positive news flow including faster than projected vaccine distribution, revelation of a more detailed Omnibus law regulation and strong increase in the commodity prices (coal, CPO, oil, nickel, tin) continue to provide support for the JCI. Despite market expectation on faster economic recovery, investors need to anticipate the rising bond yield that has climbed to its highest level in the past 1 year on reflation expectations. Sector wise, the Infrastructure, Utilities and Transportation Sector was the best performing sector during the month, gaining 11.03% MoM. Ticker wise, ASSA (Adi Sarana Armada) and FREN (Smartfren Telecom) were the movers, appreciating 55.9% and 42.59% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Finance Sector which rallied 9.72% MoM. Ticker wise, BNBA (Bank Bumi Arta) and INPC (Bank Artha Graha Internasional) posted 305.21% and 196.88% MoM gains respectively. On the other hand, the worst sector during the month was the Miscellaneous Industries Sector, which recorded a decline of 6.87% MoM. Ticker wise, STAR (Star Petrochem) and TRIS (Trisula International) were the laggards which fell 15.46% and 13.22% MoM respectively.

About Allianz Indonesia

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