

SMARTLINK RUPIAH BALANCED FUND

October 2019

BLOOMBERG: AZRPBLF:IJ

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 50%-75% 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 25%-50% in equity instruments (either directly through stocks and / or through equity mutual funds).

Return Performance

Last 1-year Period	11.56%
Best Month	Oct-07 12.71%
Worst Month	Oct-08 -17.27%

Portfolio Breakdown

Equity	29.06%
Mutual Funds - Bonds	58.08%
Mutual Funds - Equities	0.68%
Mutual Funds - Alternatives	3.90%
Cash/Deposit	8.28%

Top Five Bonds Holding

FR0068	3.85%
FR0056	3.83%
FR0070	3.81%
FR0078	3.50%
FR0080	3.25%

Top Five Stocks Holding

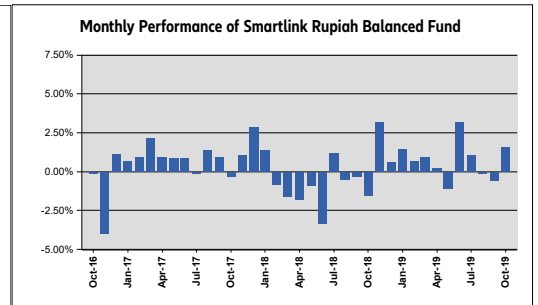
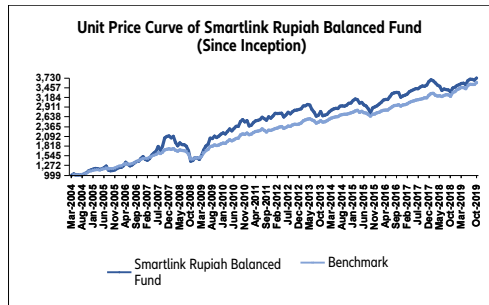
Bank Central Asia	3.48%
Bank Rakyat Indonesia	2.44%
Bank Mandiri Persero	1.89%
Telekomunikasi Indonesia	1.83%
Astra International	1.32%

Key Fund Facts

Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 2,181.23
Risk Profile	Moderate
Launch Date	08 Mar 2004
Fund Currency	Indonesian Rupiah
Pricing Frequency	Daily
Bid-Offer Spread	5.00%
Management Fee	2.00% p.a.

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
Smartlink Rupiah Balanced Fund	1.61%	0.91%	4.08%	11.56%	12.26%	7.49%	272.98%
Benchmark*	1.45%	1.34%	4.02%	11.87%	20.86%	7.58%	260.08%

*25% Jakarta Composite Index (JCI), 50% Indonesia Bond Pricing Agency (BPPI) IDR Bond Index & 25% average time deposit (3 months) from Mandiri, BNI, BTN, Danamon, and CIMB Niaga
 (Benchmark assessment; before Sep 2018: 30% Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) & 70% average time deposit (3 months) from Mandiri, BNI, BTN, Danamon, and CIMB Niaga)



Manager Commentary

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced October 2019 inflation at +0.02% mom (vs consensus inflation +0.17%, -0.27% in September 2019). On yearly basis, inflation was +3.13% yoy (vs consensus inflation +3.29%, +3.39% in September 2019). Core inflation was printed at +3.20% yoy (vs consensus inflation +3.32%, +3.32% in September 2019). The inflation was mostly affected by increasing in food stuffs group, from increasing in chicken meat & onion prices to cigarettes prices. In the Board of Governors' Meeting on 23rd and 24th October 2019, Bank Indonesia cut the BI 7-day Reverse Repo Rate by 25bps to be 5.00%, while also cut the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates by 25bps to be 4.25% and 5.75%, respectively. The reason for this policy is manageable inflation and within target range. Rupiah appreciated by +1.19% to 14,008/USD at end of October 2019 from 14,174/USD in previous month. Indonesia's trade balance recorded deficit amounting to USD -160mn in September 2019 vs previous month surplus USD +85mn. The deficit was affected by increasing of import number in non-oil and gas products which was caused by rising on consumption goods and capital goods. Non-oil and gas trade balance in September 2019 recorded surplus USD +601mn, lower than the previous month which was resulting surplus amounting to USD +840mn. Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance still recorded deficit to USD -762mn in September 2019, slightly higher than the deficit on August 2019 amounting to USD -756mn. Indonesia's economy grew as 5.02% yoy in Q3 2019 (vs previous 5.05%, consensus 5.00%), and 3.06% qoq (vs previous 4.20%, consensus 3.05%). This quarter growth was slower than Q2 2019 as well as Q3 2018. This slowing down was affected by global slowing down which was triggered by the uncertainty of trade war between US and their trading partners, especially China, which were also Indonesia's trading partners. Private consumption, which accounts for more than half of Indonesia's gross domestic product, grew 5.01% yoy in Q3 2019 (vs previous 5.17%). Indonesia's official foreign reserve as of October 2019 was at USD 126.70billion, higher than September 2019's number at USD 124.3billion. The increasing in the reserve assets per October 2019 was caused by issuance global bonds and oil & gas foreign exchange.

IDR Government bond yields were closed lower on the back of offshore inflows in line with IDR appreciation to USD. Market was quiet volatile last month which was mostly affected by trade war issue where the uncertainty was still appeared, even though the 'phase 1' trade talks between US and China was already occurred and turning out, it was going well. The negative sentiment also came from domestic side where Sri Mulyani (after she reappointed as Minister of Finance again) stated that budget deficit will be widen in 2019 from 1.93% to 2.20%. However, the offshore inflows managed to push prices higher. Offshore accounts increased their holding by IDR +29.08tn in Oct 2019 (+2.82% MoM), to IDR 1,058.47tn as of 31 Oct 2019 from IDR 1,029.39tn as of 30 Sep 2019, which brought their holding to 38.99% of total outstanding tradable government bond (from 38.64% in the previous month). The 5Y yield Oct 2019 ended -27bps lower to +6.44% (+6.71% in Sept 2019), 10Y tenor ended -28bps lower to +7.01% (+7.29% in Sept 2019), 15Y tenor ended -25bps lower to +7.47% (+7.72% in Sept 2019) and 20Y tenor ended -17bps lower to +7.68% (+7.85% in Sept 2019).

The JCI ended the month higher at 6,228.32 (+0.96% MoM). Market movers were BBKA, TPIA, CPIN, ASII, and BBRI as they rose 3.62%, 15.85%, 17.76%, 5.3% and 2.18% MoM respectively. Equity market globally turned positive on US-China trade deal optimism. The tentative "phase one" deal is an indication of some breakthrough of the hostile trade dispute. In addition, better than expected US 3Q19 GDP growth to 1.9% (vs. expectation of 1.6%) and China PMI to 51.7 (vs. expectation of 51) also boosted market confidence as well. On the domestic side, another BI rate cut by 25bps to 5% and new cabinet announcement has been well perceived by the market. That being said, however, we can't rule out on near term slower growth risks as most corporate earnings growth contracted by 5% YoY in 3Q19. Sector wise, the Basic Industry Sector was the best performing sector during the week, gaining 7.63% MoM. Ticker wise, ISSP (Steel Pipe Industry of Indonesia PT) and BAJA (Saranacental Bajatama) were the movers, appreciating 58.78% and 23.88% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Construction, Property and Real Estate Sector which rallied 5.38% WoW. Ticker wise, ACST (Acset Indonusa) and DMAS (Paradelta Lestari) posted 9.95% and 7.09% MoM gains respectively. On the other hand, the worst sector during the week was the Infrastructure, Utilities and Transportation Sector, which recorded a decline of 3.78% MoM. Ticker wise, CANI (Capitol Nusantara Indonesia) and KARW (ICTSI Jasa Prima) were the laggards which fell 25.24% and 14.61% MoM respectively.

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Price per Unit	Bid	Offer
(As of Oct 31, 2019)	IDR 3,543.31	IDR 3,729.80

Managed by PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia