# SMARTWEALTH DOLLAR EQUITY GLOBAL INVESTA FUND
## September 2019

**BLOOMBERG: AZUSWGI:IJ**

### Investment Objective

The objective of this fund is to provide maximum long term investment yield.

### Investment Strategy

To achieve the investment objective, this fund shall be invested 80 - 100% in domestic equity instruments in (either directly through stocks and / or through mutual funds) and 0 - 20% in foreign offshore equity instruments in (either directly through stocks and / or through mutual funds).

### Return Performance

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Last 1-year Period | | -5.83% |
| Best Month | Jan-19 | 7.05% |
| Worst Month | Oct-18 | -8.20% |

### Portfolio Breakdown

| | |
|---|---|
| Mutual Funds - Equities | 94.59% |
| Cash/Deposit | 5.41% |

### Key Fund Facts

| | |
|---|---|
| Fund Size (in mio USD) | USD 22.68 |
| Risk Profile | Aggressive |
| Launch Date | 23 Apr 2018 |
| Fund Currency | United States Dollar |
| Pricing Frequency | Daily |
| Bid-Offer Spread | 5.00% |
| Management Fee | 1.50% p.a. |

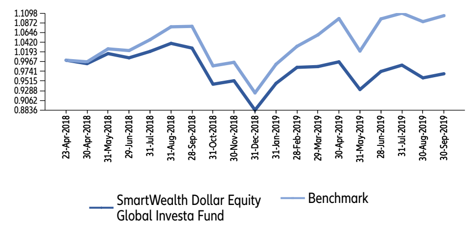
| Price per Unit | Bid | Offer |
|---|---|---|
| (As of Sep 30, 2019) | USD 0.9200 | USD 0.9684 |

Managed by PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia

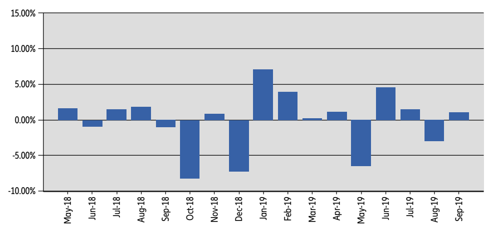
| | 1 Month | 3 Months | 6 Months | 1 Year | 3 Years | YTD | Since Inception |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SmartWealth Dollar Equity Global Investa Fund | 1.00% | -0.55% | -1.71% | -5.83% | N/A | 9.60% | -3.16% |
| Benchmark* | 1.28% | 0.69% | 4.22% | 2.31% | N/A | 19.50% | 10.40% |

*80% Dow Jones Islamic Market World (DJIM) Index & 20% World Information Technology Net Total Return Local (NDWLIT) Index

**Unit Price Curve of SmartWealth Dollar Equity Global Investa Fund**




**Monthly Performance of SmartWealth Dollar Equity Global Investa Fund**




### Manager Commentary

The positive sentiment came after Trump administration disputed reports Washington was weighing plans to impede US investments in Chinese corporates. Previously, Bloomberg reported that US has been discussing ways to curb US portfolio inflows into China which could hit billions worth of investments and lead the US-China trade war into the next level. However, investors are still watching on developments surrounding a House of impeachment inquiry against Trump. Consumer spending is likely to remain strong despite global risks and sluggish investment. Income growth is solid and growth is increasingly benefiting lower-income households (who have the highest propensity to spend). Savings rates are elevated and household balance sheets are in good shape. Lower mortgage rates have led to a pickup in refinancing, which should be a further tailwind for spending. Overall, risks are rising for the manufacturing sector, but fundamentals for consumers remain strong. Global weakness and trade uncertainty have pushed the Fed to implement two 25bp 'insurance cuts' this year. Risks remain elevated due to sharp increase in tariff rates and ongoing weakness in global industrial production. ISM manufacturing tends to be one of the best correlates of Fed behavior, and has fallen to levels consistent with policy easing. For the rest of the year, The Fed is expected to have one more cut through the FOMC meeting in October. Negotiators of both countries are scheduled to meet in Washington during the second week of October (for a 13th round of talks). Most of the analysts in the market don't expect a full deal anytime soon, with the two sides formalizing existing areas of agreement but deferring the core unresolved issues to future discussions. The other possibilities are sustained escalation, or another "uncertain pause," where the two sides make minor concessions and keeping talking.

Global equities slumped over August amid growing fears of a global recession. Sentiment was affected by the re-escalation of the US-China trade war after the US imposed tariffs on a further USD 30 billion of Chinese goods – effectively taxing all Chinese exports to the US. In addition, the US branded China a currency manipulator after it allowed its currency to weaken through the psychologically important rate of RMB 7 per USD. Weak economic data releases from both China and Germany further added to investors' gloom. At a sector level, higher yielding, defensive sectors held up the best, while Energy, Financials and Materials stocks were the weakest. Information Technology stocks performed roughly in line with the broader market during the period. With the reescalation of the trade disputes between the US and China, semiconductors and hardware stocks were among the hardest hit. Enterprise hardware and software companies also saw pressure driven by management commentary suggesting softening purchasing activity amid macro uncertainties. Defensive areas within Tech such as payments and data processors seemed to be the most resilient through this volatile period.