

# SMARTWEALTH EQUITY INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

## November 2019

**BLOOMBERG: AZRPINF: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 0 - 20% in short-term instruments (such as deposits, SBI, SPN, and / or money market mutual funds) and 80 - 100% in equity instruments in the Infrastructure sector (either directly through stocks and / or through equity mutual funds).

### Return Performance

Last 1-year Period		9.99%
Best Month	Oct-15	8.31%
Worst Month	Sep-15	-9.70%

### Portfolio Breakdown

Equity	92.49%
Mutual Funds - Equities	1.14%
Cash/Deposit	6.37%

### Top Five Stocks Holding

Bank Central Asia	16.45%
Bank Mandiri Persero	12.62%
Bank Rakyat Indonesia	10.51%
Telekomunikasi Indonesia	9.35%
Merdeka Copper Gold	6.01%

### Key Fund Facts

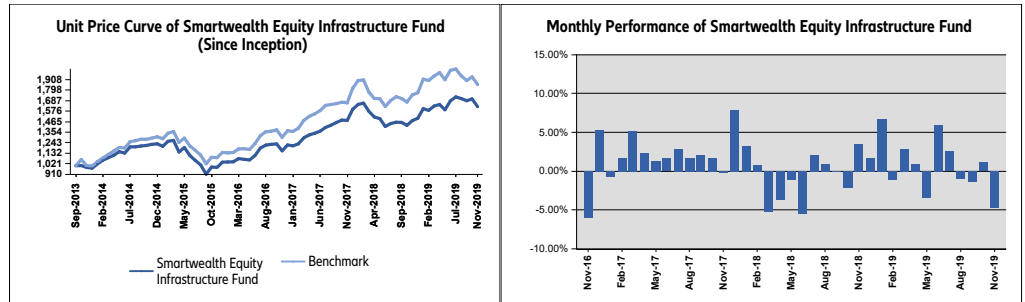
Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 412.81
Risk Profile	Aggressive
Launch Date	27 Sep 2013
Fund Currency	Indonesian Rupiah
Pricing Frequency	Daily
Bid-Offer Spread	5.00%
Management Fee	2.00% p.a.

Price per Unit	Bid	Offer
(As of Nov 29, 2019)	IDR 1,541.76	IDR 1,622.91

Managed by PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
Smartwealth Equity Infrastructure Fund	-4.75%	-4.97%	2.08%	9.99%	40.27%	8.16%	62.29%
Benchmark*	-4.11%	-4.65%	-2.61%	6.29%	42.90%	4.89%	85.68%

\*Benchmark based on GICS industrial equities classification (developed by MSCI and S&P) including 14 type of industries in infrastructure sector



### Manager Commentary

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced November 2019 inflation at +0.14% mom (vs consensus inflation +0.20%, +0.02% in October 2019). On yearly basis, inflation was +3.00% yoy (vs consensus inflation +3.06%, +3.13% in October 2019). Core inflation was printed at +3.08% yoy (vs consensus inflation +3.14%, +3.20% in October 2019). The inflation was still affected by increasing prices in food stuffs group, such as: meat, chicken & tomato. In the Board of Governors' Meeting on 20th and 21st November 2019 Bank Indonesia kept the BI 7-day Reverse Repo Rate unchanged on 5.00%, also maintaining the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates at 4.25% and 5.75%, respectively. This policy is still supported by manageable inflation that within target range as well. In contrast with that, BI lowered the bank's reserve requirements for second times in this year by 50bps to 5.50% for commercial banks and to 4.00% for syariah banks. This policy which will be implemented in January 2020, is expected to give liquidity in banks sector amounting to IDR 26trillion. Rupiah depreciated by -0.67% to 14,102/USD at end of November 2019 from 14,008/USD in previous month. Indonesia's trade balance recorded surplus amounting to USD +161mn in October 2019 vs previous month deficit USD -160mn. The surplus was caused by the declining of import growth deeper than export growth. The slowing down on import and export was affected by global trade slowing down, including Indonesia's biggest trading partner, China. Non-oil and gas trade balance in October 2019 recorded surplus USD +990mn, higher than the previous month which was also resulting surplus amounting to USD +601mn. Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance still recorded deficit to USD -829mn in October 2019, higher than the deficit on September 2019 amounting to USD -762mn. Indonesia's official foreign reserve as of November 2019 was at USD 126.63billion, slightly lower than October 2019's number at USD 126.7billion.

The JCI ended the month lower at 6,011.83 (-3.48% MoM). Market laggards were HMSP, TLKM, ASII, BBRI, and UNVR as they fell -9.15%, -4.38%, -6.47%, -2.85% and -4.4% MoM respectively. Equity market corrected in November as sentiment from the US-China trade war took some setback, where there is a possibility that the first phase of trade deal being delayed until early 2020. On the local front, there was selling pressure by foreign investors on large-cap stocks triggered by MSCI rebalancing as well as several news flows related to government intervention in certain sectors, such as Banking and Utilities (gas prices) Sectors. In addition, selling pressure were seen from domestic investors as well as OJK forcibly closed several problematic onshore mutual funds on various grounds. On a more positive note the government is pushing the Omnibus law to be approved and implemented by IH20 which would favor a more conducive foreign and domestic direct investment which would hopefully trigger rounds of capex cycle. Sector wise, the Mining Sector was the worst performing sector during the week, declining 9.52% MoM. Ticker wise, DKFT (Central Omega Resources) and PSAB (J Resources Asia Pasific) were the laggards, depreciating 34.65% and 33.22% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Construction, Property and Real Estate Sector which dropped 7.62% MoM. Ticker wise, COWL (Cowell Development) and RODA (Pikko Land Development) posted 75.49% and 69.81% MoM losses respectively. On the other hand, the best sector during the week was the Basic Industry Sector, which recorded a gain of 1.32% MoM. Ticker wise, BRPT (Barito Pacific) and APLI (Asioplast Industries) were the movers which rose 43.16% and 29.17% MoM respectively.

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