

# SMARTWEALTH RUPIAH EQUITY INDOSIA FUND

## January 2021

BLOOMBERG: AZRPIAS: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 equity instruments (directly through stocks and / or through equity mutual funds) and 0 - 20% in short-term instruments (such as deposits). Furthermore, the fund shall be invested in equity instruments in the Asia Pacific region, excluding Japan, not exceeding 20% of the fund.

### Return Performance

Last 1-year period		4.59%
Best Month	Oct-11	8.45%
Worst Month	Mar-20	-16.90%

### Portfolio Breakdown

Equity	92.12%
Mutual Fund - ETF	1.73%
Cash/Deposit	6.15%

### Top Five Stocks Holding

Bank Central Asia	10.45%
Bank Rakyat Indonesia	6.69%
Telekomunikasi Indonesia	4.67%
Bank Mandiri Persero	3.74%
Unilever Indonesia	3.11%

### Country Breakdown (Stock)

Indonesia	68.17%
Philippines	0.00%
Hongkong	15.73%
South Korea	4.20%
Malaysia	0.00%
Singapore	0.55%
Taiwan	3.47%
Thailand	0.00%

### Key Fund Facts

Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 485.42
Risk Profile	Aggressive
Launch Date	05 May 2011
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	348,500,097.38

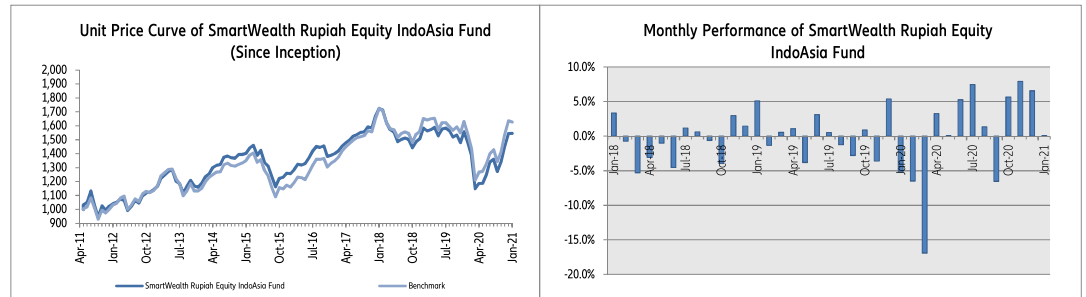
Price per Unit	Bid	Offer
(As of Jan 29, 2021)	IDR 1,468.13	IDR 1,545.40

Managed by PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
SmartWealth Rupiah Equity IndoAsia	0.06%	15.07%	15.16%	4.59%	-10.39%	0.06%	54.54%
Benchmark*	-0.59%	15.02%	16.18%	5.60%	-5.78%	-0.59%	62.61%

\*80% Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) and 20% MSCI AC Far East Ex-Japan Index (MXFEI)

(New benchmark assessment as of May 2012; previously: Jakarta Composite Index (JCI))



### Manager Commentary

The Asian market had an overall return of 3.09% for the month of January. The top performers for the month were China (+7.36%) and Taiwan (+6.53%). The bottom performers for the region were the Philippines (-7.96%) and Malaysia (-4.12%). China was a top performer led by the communication services and consumer discretionary sectors. Taiwan was a top performer led by the industrials and information technology sectors. The Philippines was a bottom performer due to a lagging performance in the consumer staples and communication services sectors. Malaysia was a bottom performer due to a lagging performance in the industrials and consumer discretionary sectors.

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced January 2021 inflation at +0.26% mom (vs consensus inflation +0.35%, +0.45% on Dec 2020). On yearly basis, inflation was +1.55% yoy (vs consensus inflation +1.68%, +1.68% on Dec 2020). Core inflation was printed at +1.56% yoy (vs consensus inflation +1.55%, +1.60% on Dec 2020). The deceleration on monthly inflation was caused by the inflation deceleration of volatile foods group (lower chicken and red onion prices) and the deflation of administered prices group. The deflation of administered price was caused by the lower of air transportation cost after holiday season in December 2020. The core inflation recorded higher data which was supported by higher commodity prices. The BI Board of Governors agreed on 20-21 January 2021 to hold the BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate at 3.75%, and also hold the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates at 3.00% and 4.50%, respectively. This policy was in line with the inflation expectation remain low, maintain external stability, and to accelerate the economic recovery. Rupiah appreciated against USD by 0.15% from 14,105 at end of December 2020 to 14,084 at end of January 2021. Indonesia's trade balance recorded surplus amounting to USD +2,102mn in Dec 2020 vs previous month surplus USD +2,612mn. The increment of export volume of iron & steel to China is still be the main contributor to the higher export number. Total import showed improvement with better growth number by 14% MoM which was supported by imports of machineries. On the annual figure, the total trade surplus for 2020 was amounting to USD 21.7bn (versus -USD 3.6bn in 2019). Non-oil and gas trade balance in Dec 2020 recorded surplus USD +2,565mn, which was lower than the previous month that recorded trade surplus amounting to USD +2,935mn. Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance still recorded deficit to USD -463mn in Dec 2020, which was higher than the deficit on Nov 2020 amounting to USD -323mn. The Indonesia's actual GDP growth 4Q20 recorded -2.19% YoY (vs previous -3.49%, consensus -2.3%), and also recorded contraction by -0.42% QoQ (vs previous +5.05%, consensus -0.22%). Throughout 2020, economic growth contracted by -2.07% which is still in line government's expectation, but lower compared to 5.02% in FY2019. This is the first annual contraction since the 1998 Asian Financial Crisis. The consumption which accounts almost 60% of Indonesia's GDP, is contracted by -2.63% YoY, while only government spending still recorded positive growth by +1.94% which was supported by additional stimulus budget to overcome the impact of Covid-19. Indonesia's official foreign reserve as of January 2021 was at USD 138.00 billion, higher than December 2020's number at USD 135.90 billion. The higher of foreign reserve was caused by the issuance of global bonds and government's tax revenue.

The JCI ended the month lower at 5,862.35 (-1.95% MoM). Market laggards were HMSP, BRPT, TLKM, UNVR, and MAYA as they fell -12.96%, -19.55%, -6.04%, -5.78% and -34.77% MoM respectively. Global equities fell on uncertainties of the US new fiscal aid package, worsening pandemic situation across the world leading to stricter restrictions in countries such as Europe and in Indonesia. In addition, there has also been uncertain vaccine effectiveness against the new COVID-19 strain that were seen in the UK and South Africa. The "stock market divide" between the retail traders and short-positioned hedge funds in the US also added fuel to volatility in the market. Moving back to Indonesia, the JCI Index pulled back significantly in the 4th week of Jan-21 which brought the index to a -7% WoW losses and erasing its YTD gain in 2021. Many see stretched valuation matrix, together with the rising COVID-19 daily new cases that have broken above 10k/day average daily cases with 30% positivity rate have triggered some profit taking in the market. Overall, despite a short-term correction in the beginning of 2021, global vaccination roll-out will be the key as well as effectiveness over the new strain which will serve as a leading indicator of economic activity recovery in 2021 and 2022. Sector wise, the Construction, Property and Real Estate Sector was the worst performing sector during the month, declining 8.03% MoM. Ticker wise, KUA (Kawasan Industri Jababeka) and BCIP (Bumi Citra Permai) were the laggards, depreciating 29.44% and 28% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Agriculture Sector which dropped 7.84% MoM. Ticker wise, SSMS (Sawit Sumbermas Sarana) and DSFI (Dharma Samudra Fishing Industries) posted 24.8% and 21.95% MoM losses respectively. On the other hand, the best sector during the month was the Trade, Service and Investment Sector, which recorded a gain of 4.4% MoM. Ticker wise, ECIL (Electronic City Indonesia) and SRTG (Saratoga Investama Sedaya) were the movers which rose 56.49% and 45.77% MoM respectively.

### About Allianz Indonesia

PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia was founded in 1996 and is part of Allianz Asia Pacific which has been present in the region since 1910. Allianz Group is a leading insurance company and asset manager in the world with over 129 years of experience and provides a variety of personal and insurance services. companies, ranging from property, life and health insurance to credit insurance and business insurance services globally

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