

SMARTWEALTH RUPIAH EQUITY INDOASIA FUND

March 2020

BLOOMBERG: AZRPIAS:U

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		-26.92%
Best Month	Oct-11	8.45%
Worst Month	Mar-20	-16.90%

Portfolio Breakdown

Equity	91.56%
Cash/Deposit	8.44%

Top Five Stocks Holding

Bank Central Asia	11.81%
Bank Rakyat Indonesia	6.18%
Unilever Indonesia	5.49%
Telekomunikasi Indonesia	4.84%
Bank Mandiri Persero	4.23%

Country Breakdown (Stock)

Indonesia	73.29%
Philippines	0.00%
Hongkong	7.35%
South Korea	3.61%
Malaysia	1.10%
Singapore	0.05%
Taiwan	3.46%
Thailand	2.70%

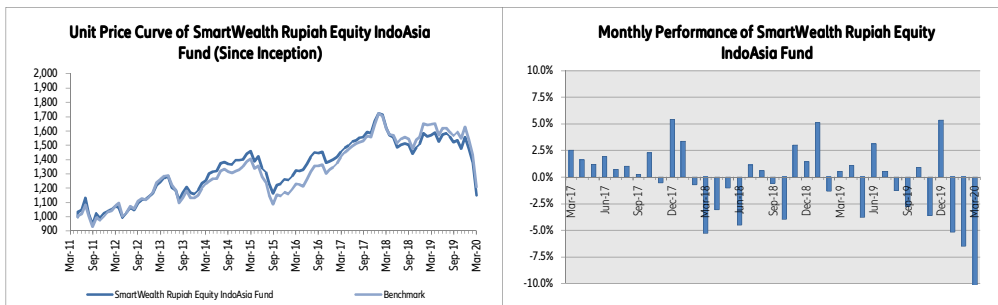
Key Fund Facts

Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 425.66
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	390,199,516.03

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
SmartWealth Rupiah Equity IndoAsia	-16.90%	-26.30%	-24.46%	-26.92%	-21.07%	-26.30%	14.83%
Benchmark*	-15.49%	-25.84%	-22.76%	-26.67%	-14.85%	-25.84%	20.85%

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

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



Manager Commentary

The Asian market had an overall return of -15.38% for the month of March. There were no top performers for the month as each region recorded a loss for the month. The bottom performers for the region were Australia (-25.06%) and the Philippines (-21.42%). Performance continues to be affected by fears of COVID-19, as restrictions and quarantine measures continue to limit the movement of people and goods. Australia was a bottom performer due to a lagging performance in the energy and real estate sectors. The Philippines was a bottom performer due to a lagging performance in the consumer discretionary and consumer staples sectors.

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced March 2020 inflation at +0.10% mom (vs consensus inflation +0.13%, +0.28% in February 2020). On yearly basis, inflation was +2.96% yoy (vs consensus inflation +2.92%, +2.98% in February 2020). Core inflation was printed at +2.87% yoy (vs consensus inflation +2.76%, +2.76% in February 2020). The lower monthly inflation was affected by the deflation in volatile price (fish & garlic price) and administered price (airfares). While the higher core inflation was contributed by higher of gold price. In the Board of Governors' Meeting on 18-19 March 2020, Bank Indonesia cut the BI 7-day Reverse Repo Rate by 25bps to be 4.50%, and also cut the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates by 25bps to be 3.25% and 5.25%, respectively. Bank Indonesia also announced seven monetary policies that are expected to help the Indonesia's economics, as follows: 1) triple intervention for FX spot, DNDF, and bond market; 2) adding repo facility up to 12 months, 3) adding frequency of FX swap to be every day, 4) expanding the 50bps RRR cut, 5) enhancing FX term deposit instrument, 6) implemented vostro rupiah account for foreign investor as underlying of DNDF transaction, and 7) strengthening the payment system to mitigate the spread of Covid-19. Rupiah depreciated by -15.00% to 16,367/USD at end of March 2020 from 14,234/USD previous month. Indonesia's trade balance recorded surplus amounting to USD +2,336mn in February 2020 vs previous month deficit USD -864mn. The trade surplus was contributed by higher export number for non-oil and gas sector, especially the higher demand from China for coal and also the increasing of CPO price. Non-oil and gas trade balance in February 2020 recorded surplus USD +3,268mn, while the previous month resulted deficit amounting to USD -361mn. Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance still recorded deficit to USD -932mn in February 2020, but the deficit is lower than the deficit on January 2020 amounting to USD -1,181mn. Indonesia's official foreign reserve as of March 2020 declined by USD 9.40bn to USD 121bn, lower than February 2020's number at USD 130.40bn. The declining of foreign reserve was caused by paying external government debt and for stabilizing IDR currency in this current situation.

The JCI ended the month lower at 4,538.93 (-16.76% MoM). Market laggards were BBRI, BMRI, BBKA, ASII, and TPIA as they fell -27.92%, -35.67%, -12.16%, -29.41% and -34.38% MoM respectively. The JCI continued its decline in March across the global stock markets as Covid-19 outbreak made WHO declared a pandemic status, as worldwide daily new cases climbed to the 60,000 mark which triggered social distancing, lock downs and travel bans across the globe. Global economic activities are no doubt being disrupted and financial markets tumble. Monetary and fiscal stimulus were announced across the globe as well in a hope to stem hard landings, however unavoidable at this point in time. In addition to the turmoil the oil supply war had also weighed in upon financial markets. We expect a sudden contraction in global growth for 2020. Sector wise, the Miscellaneous Industries Sector was the worst performing sector during the month, declining 25.91% MoM. Ticker wise, PBRX (Pan Brothers) and IMAS (Indomobil Sukses Internasional) were the laggards, depreciating 45.65% and 37.31% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Basic Industry Sector which dropped 23.53% MoM. Ticker wise, MAIN (Malindo Feedmill) and KRAS (Kratatau Steel Persero) followed 40.29% and 35.22% MoM losses respectively. On the other hand, the best amongst the worst sector during the month was the Consumer Sector, which recorded a decline of 4.81% MoM. Ticker wise, GGRM (Gudang Garam) and HMSP (HM Sampoerna) were the laggards which fell 19.41% and 16.18% 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

Price per Unit	Bid	Offer
(As of Mar 31, 2020)	IDR 1,090.89	IDR 1,148.31

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Managed by PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia

