

SMARTWEALTH RUPIAH EQUITY INDOASIA FUND

May 2020

BLOOMBERG: AZRPIAS:J

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		-22.36%
Best Month	Oct-11	8.45%
Worst Month	Mar-20	-16.90%

Portfolio Breakdown

Equity	92.56%
Cash/Deposit	7.44%

Top Five Stocks Holding

Bank Central Asia	10.95%
Unilever Indonesia	6.35%
Telekomunikasi Indonesia	6.28%
Bank Rakyat Indonesia	4.96%
Bank Mandiri Persero	3.58%

Country Breakdown (Stock)

Indonesia	75.91%
Philippines	0.00%
Hongkong	8.29%
South Korea	2.32%
Malaysia	0.87%
Singapore	0.05%
Taiwan	3.40%
Thailand	1.73%

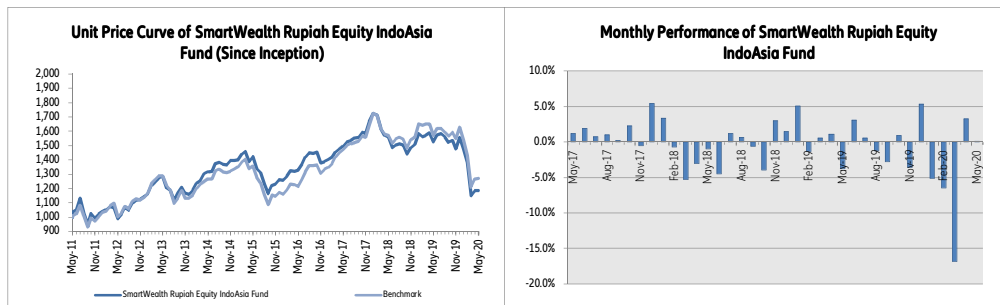
Key Fund Facts

Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 443.30
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	393,355,937.77

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
SmartWealth Rupiah Equity IndoAsia	0.06%	-14.15%	-19.77%	-22.36%	-20.75%	-23.86%	18.63%
Benchmark*	0.40%	-11.09%	-17.84%	-18.93%	-13.67%	-21.97%	27.26%

*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 0.79% for the month of May. The top performers for the month were Japan (+5.92%) and Malaysia (+4.83%). The bottom performers were Hong Kong (-8.36%) and Singapore (-3.15%). Japan was a top performer led by the healthcare and industrial sectors. Malaysia was a top performer led by the healthcare and energy sectors. Hong Kong was a bottom performer due to a lagging performance in the real estate and information technology sectors. Singapore was a bottom performer due to a lagging performance in the communication service and industrial sectors.

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced May 2020 inflation at +0.07% mom (vs consensus inflation +0.10%, +0.08% in April 2020). On yearly basis, inflation was +2.19% yoy (vs consensus inflation +2.20%, +2.67% in April 2020). Core inflation was printed at +2.65% yoy (vs consensus inflation +2.80%, +2.85% in April 2020). The inflation on May 2020 is the lowest inflation in festive season (Ramadhan & Idul Fitri) since 1998 which the food prices usually increased and could lead higher inflation, but in this year, there was deflation on volatile food group (declining of onion and chicken egg prices). In the Board of Governors' Meeting on 18-19 May 2020, Bank Indonesia hold the BI 7-day Reverse Repo Rate at 4.50% level, and also hold the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates at 3.25% and 5.25% level, respectively. This policy is to support the rupiah stability, even though there are still room for Bank Indonesia to cut their benchmark rate. Rupiah appreciated by +2.79% to 14,733/USD at end of May 2020 from 15,157/USD previous month. Indonesia's trade balance recorded deficit amounting to USD -345mn in April 2020 vs previous month surplus USD +743.4mn. The trade deficit was caused by increment in non-oil and gas import where the increment was on importing electrical machinery (medical equipment supply). While the export number also lower on the back of lower coal export number which is caused by the weak price of commodity. Non-oil and gas trade balance in April 2020 recorded deficit USD -100.7mn, while the previous month recorded trade surplus amounting to USD +1,676mn. Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance still recorded deficit to USD -243mn in April 2020, which was lower than the deficit in March 2020 amounting to USD -932.6mn. Indonesia's official foreign reserve as of May 2020 was at USD 130.5billion, higher than April 2020's number at USD 127.9billion. The increment of foreign reserve was affected by withdrawal external government debt and also the placement of banks' foreign currency in Bank Indonesia.

The JCI ended the month higher at 4,753.61 (+0.79% MoM). Market movers were ASII, HMSP, BBRI, CPIN, and SMGR as they rose 23.9%, 21.63%, 8.06%, 25.54% and 23.27% MoM respectively. The Index closed the month in the positive territory as global equity market sentiment improved over several globally positive sentiments as continuation of plateauing daily infection numbers of COVID-19 cases and encouraging leading economy indicators globally which points out to recovery. The global manufacturing PMI rose in May, to 42.0 from 39.7 in April, which indicates economy showed signs of recovery despite some developing countries only beginning to relax social distancing measures halfway thru May. The pace of the recovery in the services sector continued at a faster than expected pace for now. Consumer activity in US has been recovering since mid-April and it has sustained going into the month of May. On the domestic front in Indonesia, government began to re-open some regions despite infection rates still being relatively high. While health concerns remain and 2nd wave or prolonged high infection rates still in question, economic impact is positive to Indonesia's largely consumption driven economy. The relaxation measures allow to what was regions that contributed 25-35% to GDP to recover in its productivity. Market has somewhat already largely priced in the bad news looking at the way market behaved, there was also some foreign flows buying into the market towards the tail end. However, how the longer term trajectory of the economic recovery will be determined from a combination of health issues, government monetary & fiscal policies which effectively determines purchasing power in the short to medium run. Sector wise, the Miscellaneous Industries Sector was the best performing sector during the month, gaining 17.02% MoM. Ticker wise, TFCO (Tifico Fiber Indonesia) and PBRX (Pan Brothers) were the movers, appreciating 85.95% and 80.82% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Construction, Property and Real Estate Sector which rallied 10.21% MoM. Ticker wise, IDPR (Indonesia Pondasi Raya) and SMDM (Suryamas Dutamakmur) posted 32.26% and 30.67% MoM gains respectively. On the other hand, the worst sector during the month was the Infrastructure, Utilities and Transportation Sector, which recorded a decline of 5.63% MoM. Ticker wise, INDY (Indika Energy) and BUKK (Bukaka Teknik Utama) were the laggards which fell 19.5% and 14.56% MoM respectively.

About Allianz Indonesia

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Disclaimer:

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Price per Unit	Bid	Offer
(As of May 29, 2020)	IDR 1,126.97	IDR 1,186.28

Managed by PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia