SMARTWEALTH US DOLLAR EQUITY INDOASIA FUND July 2020

BLOOMBERG: AZUSIAS-II

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. This fund is a conversion of the Smartwealth IndoAsia Equity Fund (IDR). The unit price for the USD is calculated using the Bank Indonesia's middle rate.

Return Performance

Last 1-year period		-18.35%
Best Month	Oct-15	14.32%
Worst Month	Mar-20	-28.70%

Portfolio Breakdown

Equity	
Cash/Deposit	

Top Five Stocks Holding

Bank Central Asia
Unilever Indonesia
Bank Rakyat Indonesia
Telekomunikasi Indonesia
Bank Mandiri Persero

Country Breakdown (Stock)

Indonesia	75.13%
Philippines	0.00%
Hongkong	0.01%
South Korea	0.20%
Malaysia	0.00%
Singapore	0.00%
Taiwan	0.01%
Thailand	0.00%

Kev Fund Facts

Fund Size (in mn USD)	USD 32.67
Risk Profile	Aggressive
Launch Date	01 May 2012
Fund Currency	United States Dollar
Pricing Frequency	Daily
Bid-Offer Spread	5.00%
Management Fee	2.00% p.a.
Custodian Bank Name	Bank HSBC Indonesia
Total Unit	373,379,049.91

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
SmartWealth US Dollar Equity IndoAsia	5.98%	19.77%	-14.88%	-18.35%	-20.12%	-17.47%	-20.47%
Benchmark*	4.13%	16.83%	-14.83%	-16.89%	-15.40%	-17.80%	-19.65%

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



Manager Commentary

The Asian market had an overall return of 9.03% for the month of July. The top performers for the month were Taiwan (+16.62%) and China (+9.50%). The bottom % performers for the region were Thailand (-2.86%) and the Philippines (-2.85%). Taiwan was a top performer led by the information technology and industrials sectors. Ching was a top performer led by the materials and consumer staples sectors. Thailand was a bottom performer due to a lagging performance in the industrials and financials sectors. The Philippines was a bottom performer due to a lagging performance in the financials and real estate sectors.

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced July 2020 deflation at -0.10% mom (vs consensus inflation +0.05%, +0.18% in June 2020). On yearly basis, inflation was +1.54% yoy (vs consensus inflation +1.71%, +1.96% in June 2020). Core inflation was printed at +2.07% yoy (vs consensus inflation +2.11%, +2.26% in June 2020). The monthly deflation was contributed by the deflation on volatile food and administered price aroup. The deflation on volatile food aroup was affected by the 93.65% declining of chicken, onion, and rice price, while the administered price group was impacted by the declining of transportation cost. The core inflation was contributed 6.35% by the increment of gold price. In the Board of Governors' Meeting on 15-16 July 2020, Bank Indonesia cut the BI 7-day Reverse Repo Rate by 25bps to be 4.00%, and also cut the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates by 25bps to be 3.25% and 4.75% level, respectively. This policy is still in line with the low inflation target, and it expected to keep the stability of economic and also help the economic recovery which is affected by the Covid-19. Rupiah depreciated by -2.45% to 14,653 at the end of July 2020 from 14,302 at end of June 2020. Indonesia's trade balance recorded surplus amounting to USD +1,268mn in June 2020 vs previous 12 08% month surplus USD +2.092mn. The surplus was caused by better number in export which was supported by the increment on commodities prices and also the 577% increasing in export number for iron & steel. The growth of import on June was also better compared with May's number which was caused the the relaxation of 5.45% implementation of new normal policy where the business started to reopen on June. Non-oil and aas trade balance in June 2020 recorded surplus USD+1.372mn, which was lower than the previous month that recorded trade surplus amounting to USD +2,098mn. Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance still recorded deficit to USD -95mn 4.68% in June 2020, which was higher than the deficit on May 2020 amounting to USD -6mn. Indonesia's economy contracted by -5.32% YoY in Q2 2020 (vs previous -2.97%, 3.64% consensus -4.72%), and -4.19% QoQ (vs previous -0.41%, consensus -3.65%). This is the first negative growth in Indonesia's history after the Asian Financial Crisis in 1998. In terms of expenditure, the private consumption which dominated 57.85% of GDP growth, also contracted by -6.5% QoQ. While, in terms of business sector, the contraction was happened on all of sectors, except agriculture, telecommunication, and water supply sector that still grew positively. Indonesia's official foreign reserve as of July 2020 was at USD 135.1billion, higher than June 2020's number at USD 131.7billion. The increment of foreign reserve was supported by the issuance of 13% alobal bonds and withdrawal of aovernment loans.

The JCI ended the month higher at 5,149.63 (+4.98% MoM). Market movers were BBCA, BMRI, UNTR, UNVR, and ARTO as they rose 9.57%, 17.17%, 29%, 6.33% and 58.19% MoM respectively. Global stock markets continued to rally in July on the back of market optimism of resumption of economic activity recovery and fiscal & monetary stimulus from governments globally starting to cushion economic impacts. China's 2Q20 GDP growth was encouraging at 6.2% YoY and was welcomed positively by the market. Consequently, commodities such as oil, palm oil & copper moved positively in tandem following the encouraging economic data release. From the west, the economic stimulus which involves printing of money helped gold prices to reach a record high of \$1,900 / ounce as investors seek hedge on the devaluation of the dollar. Meanwhile locally in Indonesia, investors are starting to price in path to recovery in 2021 be it the expectation is to be lower than 2019 levels despite the number of new daily Covid-19 cases reaching a record high of over 1,200 cases / day. In addition, relaxation of large-scale social activity restrictions (PSBB) which have a positive impact on automotive, cement, and housing sales which served as a positive catalyst for sentiment towards JCI. Normalization of business matrix data will be closely watched and will dictate market trends going forward. The recent policy synergy, which is a combination of government fiscal stimulus acceleration and expansive monetary policies will serve to propel sequential improvements. Sector wise, the Agriculture Sector was the best performing sector during the month, gaining 12.54% MoM. Ticker wise, BWPT (Eagle High Plantations) and TBLA (Tunas Baru Lampung) were the movers, appreciating 33.71% and 31.53% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Mining Sector which rallied 11.95% MoM. Ticker wise. DOID (Delta Dunia Makmur) and PTRO (Petrosea) posted 91.18% and 49.24% MoM gains respectively. On the other hand, the worst sector during the month was the Construction, Property and Real Estate Sector, which recorded a decline of 6.69% MoM. Ticker wise, DART (Duta Anggada Realty) and LPKR (Lippo Karawaci) were the laggards which fell 22.86% and 19.3% 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 Jul 30, 2020)	USD 0.0875	USD 0.0921

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