SMARTLINK RUPIAH BALANCED PLUS FUND

June 2021

BLOOMBERG: AZRPBPF IJ

Investment Objective

The objective of this fund is to achieve conservative long term capital growth while earning more relatively stable income.

Investment Strategy

To achieve the investment objectives, this fund shall be invested with a target of 25%-50% in money market and fixed income instruments (such as deposits, SBI, SPN, and / or money market mutual funds, government bonds, corporate bonds , and / or fixed-income mutual funds), and 50%-75% in equity instruments (either directly through stocks and / or through equity mutual funds).

Return Performance

Last 1-year Period		22.39%
Best Month	Sep-10	8.09%
Worst Month	Mar-20	-16.64%

Portfolio Breakdown

Top Five Bonds Holding	
Cash/Deposit	3.00%
Mutual Funds - Equities	2.19%
Mutual Funds - Bonds	25.88%
Equity	68.93%

•	-	
FR0087		1.69%
FR0056		1.62%
FR0080		1.50%
FR0070		1.48%
FR0078		1.38%

Bank Central Asia	7.88%
Bank Rakyat Indonesia	5.85%
Bank Jago	4.15%
Telekomunikasi Indonesia	3.78%
Tower Bersama Infrastruct	3.40%

Key Fund Facts

Top Five Stocks Holding

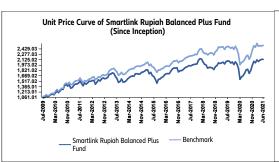
Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 519.19
Risk Profile	Moderate - Aggressive
Launch Date	15 Jul 2009
Fund Currency	Indonesian Rupiah
Pricing Frequency	Daily
Bid-Offer Spread	5.00%
Management Fee	2.00% p.a.
Custodian Bank Name	Bank HSBC Indonesia
Total Unit	255.925.996.5735

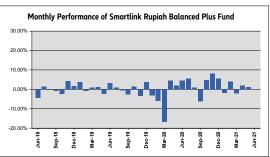
Price per Unit	Bid	Offer	
(As of Jun 30, 2021)	IDR 2,028.67	IDR 2,135.44	

Managed by PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
Smartlink Rupiah Balanced Plus Fund	0.00%	2.83%	2.82%	22.39%	13.18%	2.82%	113.54%
Benchmark*	0.56%	0.88%	0.48%	18.71%	11.75%	0.48%	152.81%
*70% Jakarta Composite Index (JCI), 25% Indonesia Bond Pricing Agency (IBPA) IDR Bond Index & 5% average time deposit (3 months) from Mandiri, BNI, BTN, Danamon and CIMB							

INIQUE
(Renchands assessment: before Sen 2018: 60% lakarta Composite Index (ICI) & 40% average time denosit (3 months) from Mandiri RNI RTN Danaman and CIMR Nigora)





Manager Commentary

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced June 2021 deflation at -0.16% mom (vs consensus inflation -0.08%, 0.32% on May 2021). On yearly basis, inflation was +1.33% yoy (vs consensus inflation +1.45%, +1.68% on May 2021). Core inflation was printed at +1.49% yoy (vs consensus inflation +1.45%, +1.37% on May 2021). The monthly deflation on June 2021 was affected by the lower inflation on core inflation, administered price group, and volatile food group. The lower inflation in volatile food group was caused by the declining of red onion, chicken, and chili prices, while the lower inflation in administered price group was caused by the lower public transportation cost after Lebaran period. The BI Board of Governors agreed on 16-17 June 2021 to hold the BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate to be 3.50%, and also hold the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates to be 2.75% and 4.25%, respectively. This policy is to maintain Rupiah stability in the middle of global uncertainty and also the lower inflation. Rupiah depreciated against USD by +1.75% from 14,292 at end of May 2021 to 14,542 at end of June 2021. Indonesia's trade balance recorded surplus amounting to USD +2,360mn in May 2021 vs previous month surplus USD +2,194mn. The better number of trade surplus was supported by the global economic recovery, especially China and US which was showed by increasing number on export number for commodity goods. Non-oil and gas trade balance in May 2021 recorded surplus USD +3,485mn, which was higher than the previous month that recorded trade surplus amounting to USD +3,261mn. Meanwhile, of lical foreign reserve in the end of June 2021 was at USD 137.1billion, higher than May 2021 number at USD 136.4billion due to Global Sukuk Issuance.

IDR Government bond yields were closed mixed, mostly posted higher. The market has on the biddish tone, lead by the foreign investor, in the beginning of the month which was caused by the lower US Treasury yield (breached the 1.40% level). However, the weakening were seen in the Indonesia's bond market on the back of concern over that the tapering will come faster than expected after FED announced their projection for two rate hikes in the beginning of 2023. The weaker market was affected by the domestic sentiments as well, such as: the rising new cases of Covid-19 which resulted the new restriction mandate (PPKM Darurat for two weeks). On 3 June, MoF issued Global Sukuk Bond denominated USD with total issued USD 3bn which divided into three different series different tenors, as follows: 5 years (USD 1.25bn), 10 years (USD 1bn), and 30 years (USD 0.750bn).Offshore accounts increased their holding by IDR 19.86tn in June 2021 (+2.07% MoM), to IDR 977.31tn as of 30 June 2020 from IDR 957.46tn as of 31 May 2021, which brought their holding to 22.82% of total outstanding tradable government bond (from 22.76% in the previous month). The 5Y yield June 2021 ended -10bps lower to +5.40% (vs +5.50% on May 2021), 10Y tenor ended +17bps higher to +6.59% (vs +6.42% on May 2021) and 20Y tenor ended +14bps higher to +7.27% (vs +7.13% on May 2021).

The JCI ended the month higher at 5,985.49 (+0.64% MoM). Market movers were DCII, TPIA, AGRO, GGRM and BINA as they rose 329.1%, 24.63%, 111.41%, 33.33%, and 208.01% MoM respectively. Regional equity markets reversed to negative territory in June as spike in Covid cases within Southeast Asian countries resulted in more countries adopting mobility restriction measures. This, together with strong recovery within the developed market will further widen the recovery gap between the emerging and developed market. Within Indonesia equity market, the number of Covid-19 cases has escalated to more than 20k cases/day (from 6k/day in early May), on the back of large gatherings during Muslim festival in mid-May and the fast spread of Delta coronavirus variant within Indonesian cities. In Jakarta, the hospital-bed occupancy rate (BOR) has escalated to 90%, while within Java areas BOR have reached above 80%. Although the new restrictions will slow down mobility and economic activity for months ahead, we believe the negative impact towards economic growth should be less than it was during 2Q20 but note that the recent restrictions are stricter than the measures being imposed in Sept-20 and early 2021. Valuation wise, current market valuation stands at 16.5x FY21 P/E, which seems fair in our view given the expectation of a stronger economic recovery post the faster vaccination roll-out and potential upcoming IPO of Indonesian tech unicorns in 2H21. Sector wise, the Technology Sector was the best performing sector during the month, gaining 182.16% MoM. Ticker wise, DCII (DCI Indonesia) and MLPT (Multipolar Technology) were the movers, appreciating 329.09% and 181.12% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Healthcare Sector which rallied 5.26% MoM. Ticker wise, SRAI (Sejahteraraya Anugrajaya) and INAF (Indofarma) posted 55.00% and 36.40% MoM gains respectively. On the other hand, the worst sector during the month was the Transportation and Logistic Sector, which recorded a decline of 6.72% MoM. Ticker wise, PURA (Putra Raja

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.

Disclair

Usaclamer:

Smartlink Rupoh Bolanced Plus Fund is unit linked fund offered by PT. Asuronsi Allianz Life Indonesia (Allianz). This fact sheet is prepared by Allianz. The information presented is for informational use only. The performance of the fund is not guaranteed and the value of the units and the income from them may increase or decrease. Post eturns and any forecast ore not necessarily a guide to future performance. Allianz does not warrant or make any representations regarding the use or the results of the use of the figures generated in terms of their correctness, occuracy, reliability, or offerency for use and vised to seek your financial consultant before making only investment.