

FUND FACT SHEET

Allisya Rupiah Balanced Fund

October 2022

BLOOMBERG: AZSRPBL IJ

Investment Objective

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

Investment Strategy

To achieve the investment objectives, this fund shall be invested with a target of 25%-50% in sharia based money market and fixed income instruments, and 50%-75% in the sharia based equity instruments in accordance to OJK's decision.

Return Performance

Last 1-year Period		-3.17%
Best Month	Jul-09	10.95%
Worst Month	Oct-08	-14.39%

Portfolio Breakdown

Sharia Equity 75 23% Sharia Bonds Sharia Money Market 0.52%

Top 10 Holding

(in Alphabetical Order) Adaro Energy Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur Kalbe Farma Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk PBS012 8.875% 11/15/2031 PBS017 6.125% 10/15/25 PBS026 6.625% 15/10/24 Semen Indonesia Persero Telekomunikasi Indonesia **United Tractors**

Industry Sector

23.25%
20.89%
15.06%
11.09%
9.81%
6.60%
6.48%
3.94%
1.27%
0.95%
0.65%
0.00%

Key Fund Facts

Fund Size (in bn IDR) Risk Level IDR 444.11 Moderate Launch Date 25 Apr 2006 **Fund Currency** Indonesian Rupiah Launch Date NAV Price IDR 1,000.00 Pricing Frequency Daily Bid-Offer Spread 5.00% Investment Management 2.00% p.a. Custodian Bank Name Bank HSBC Indonesia Total Unit 205,348,240.1242

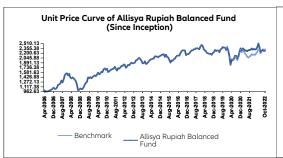
Price per Unit	Bid	Offer
(As of Oct 31, 2022)	IDR 2,162.72	IDR 2,276.55
	PT Asura	nsi Allianz Life

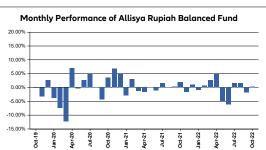
Managed by Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	YTD	Since Inception
Allisya Rupiah Balanced Fund	0.36%	0.12%	-9.31%	-3.17%	-4.13%	-2.73%	-2.50%	127.66%
Benchmark*	0.82%	2.57%	0.00%	7.11%	N/A	N/A	7.62%	N/A

*25% IBPA Govt Sukuk Index (IGSIX) & 75% Jakarta Islamic Index (JII)

(Benchmark assessment: using benchmark since Oct 2021, backdated to Nov 2019; before Nov 2019, data is not available)





Manager Commentary

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced Oct 2022 deflation at -0.11% mom (vs consensus inflation +1.10%, +0.17% in Sep 2022). On yearly basis Central Bureau statistics of indonesia (BFS) announced Oct 2022 deflation at -0.11% mom (vs consensus inflation +1.01%, +0.17% in Sep 2022). On yearly posts, inflation was at +5.71% yoy (vs consensus inflation +5.98%, +5.95% in Sep 2022). To reinflation was printed at +3.31% yoy (vs consensus inflation +5.98%, +5.95% in Sep 2022). The monthly deflation was contributed by the deflation in volatile food group by -1.62% MoM due to higher supply in line with horticultural harvest season. The other reason of lower yearly inflation was, the normalization from the first round impact of fuel price adjustment in Sep 2022. The BI Board of Governors agreed on 19-20 Oct 2022 to increase the BI 7-Doy Reverse Repo Rate by 50bps to be 4.75% and also increase the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates by 50bps to be 4.00% and 5.50%, respectively. In total, Bank Indonesia had increased their benchmark rate by 125bps until September 2022. This decision for this policy is as front loaded, pre-emptive and forward-looking movement to lower the expectation inflation, to ensure the core inflation back to their target level at 3% on 2Q 2023, and also to strengthen the Rupiah currency amid the uncertainty of global financial market. Rupiah depreciated against USD by -2.54% from 15,293 at end of September 2022 to 15,681 at end of October 2022. The depreciation of Rupiah was impacted by the strengthening of Dollar which was caused by the Fed Fund Rate hike by FFD. Indonesis's trade balance recorded surplus amounting to USD +4,994 mn in Sep 2022 vs previous month surplus USD +5,758 mn in Aug 2022. The lower trade surplus was impacted by the lower export number due to sluggish global demand (the biggest laggard from iron & steel export). Non-oil and gas trade balance in Sep 2022 recorded surplus USD +7,094mn, which was higher than the previous tine biggest taggard from in the steel export). Non-oil and gas trade balance in Sep 2022 recorded surplus USD +7,04mn, winch was higher than the previous month that recorded trade surplus amounting to USD +7,741mn in Aug 2022. Meanwhile, oil and gas trade balance still recorded deficit to USD -2,100mn in Sep 2022, which was higher than the deficit in Aug 2022 amounting to USD -1,983mn. Indonesia's economy grew by +5.72% YoY in Q3 2022 (vs previous +5.44%, consensus +5.60%), and also recorded positive growth by +1.81% QoQ (vs previous +3.72%, consensus +1.71%). In terms of expenditure side, the main contributor of the yearly growth was from Components of Exports of Goods and Services grew by +21.64% yoy. Unfortunately, the government consumption contracted by -2.28% yoy. Indonesian economy was still dominated by the household consumption by 50.38%. Indonesia's official foreign reserve in the end of October 2022 was at USD 130.20bn, similar with September 2022 number at USD 130.8bn. The lower foreign reserve was impacted government debt payment and the need for Rupiah currency stabilization.

IDR Government bond yields were closed higher across all the curves in line with IDR depreciation against USD. The weakening in Indonesia's bond market was IDR Government bond yields were closed ingher across all the curves in line with IDR deprectation against VSD. The weakening in indonesia's bond market was still affected by the global sentiments, as follows: higher inflation in two largest economies (EU breached 10% level and US stayed on 8% level) and followed by rate hike, especially the hawkish stance by FED continues to bring back the inflation level back 2% level. The domestic sentiments, such as: 50bps rate hike by Bank Indonesia and also increment revenue in State Budget Sep 2022, couldn't help to strengthen the Indonesia's bond market. Offshore accounts decreased their holding by IDR -17.02tn in Oct 2022 (-2.33% MoM), from IDR 730.26tn as of 30 Sep 2022 to IDR 713.23 as of 31 Oct 2022, which brught their holding to 13.90% of total outstanding tradable government bond (from 14.31% in the previous month). The SY yield Oct 2022 ended +44bps higher to +7.56% (vs +7.37% in Sep 2022), 15Y tenor ended +32bps higher at +7.57% (vs +7.25% in Sep 2022) and 20Y tenor ended +20bps higher to +7.62% (vs +7.42% in Sep 2022).

The JAKISL ended the month higher at 618.35 (+1.20% MoM). Market movers were KLBF, ICBP, PGAS, INDF, and ITMG as they rose 12.02%, 12.43%, 12.54% 7.05%, and 8.75% MoM respectively. Global equities rebounded in October, as most of the investors shifted their focus to the latest round of corporate earnings 7.0%, and 8.7% MoM respectively. Global equities rebounded in October, as most of the investors shirted their focus to the latest round of corporate earnings. According to FactSet, more than half of the companies within the S&P 500 Index have reported results with overall earnings growth of 4.2.3% YOY. 3022 US GDP also rebounded after 2 consecutive quarters of contraction as slowdown in consumption and a sharp decline in residential investment were more than offset by gains in equipment investment, government spending, and a large boost from trade. Real final domestic demand (GDP ex trade and inventories) grew less strongly by just 0.5%. This week market is expecting another 75bps hike by the Fed but is also hoping for it to be the last 75bps increase as inflation is expected to cool down ahead. Moving on to Indonesia, JCI also rebounded in October with 0.8% MoM gain, but it relatively underperformed compared to its Asian peers (ex. Hong Kong and China) that printed more than +3.0% MoM gain. Indonesia seemed to regain more positive sentiment after the heavyweight names delivered better-than-expectation 3Q22 results. On the other hand, during its October's meeting, Bank Indonesia revised down its end-2022 headline and core CPI forecasts to 6.3% YOY (from 6.6% YOY) and 4.3% YOY (from 4.6% YOY), helped by the recent slowing food inflation that helps to offset the impact from fuel CPI forecasts to 6.3% for (from 6.0% for) and 4.3% for (from 4.6% for), helped by the recent slowing rood initiation that helps to arrise the impact from fluel price hike. BI now sees core inflation returning to 2-4% target by H123, from H223. Sector wise, the Energy Sector was the best performing sector during the month, gaining 7.77% MoM. Ticker wise, PGAS (Perusahaan Gas Negara) and ITMG (Indo Tambangraya) were the movers, appreciating 12.54% and 8.75% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Consumer Non-Cyclicals Sector which rallied 5.58% MoM. Ticker wise, ICBP (Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur) and INDF (Indofood Sukses Makmur) posted 12.43% and 7.05% MoM gains respectively. On the other hand, the worst sector during the month was the Infrastructure Sector, which recorded a decline of 4.16% MoM. Ticker wise, TLKM (Telkom Indonesia) and WIKA (Wijaya Karya) were the laggards which fell 1.57% and 1.62% MoM respectively.

About Allianz Indonesia

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