Allianz (II)

# **Smartlink Rupiah Balanced Fund**

October 2022

FUND FACT SHEET

#### **BLOOMBERG: AZRPBLF 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 50%-75% in money market and fixed income instruments, and 25%-50% in equity instruments.

#### Poturn Porformanco

Recurrer cirormanee		
Last 1-year Period		-2.17%
Best Month	Oct-07	12.71%
Worst Month	Oct-08	-17.27%

	Portfolio Breakdown	
l	Bonds	63.49%
J	Equity	29.82%
J	Money Market	6.69%

# Top 10 Holding (in Alphabetical Order)

Bank Central Asia Bank Rakyat Indonesia Bukalapak.Com FR0059 7% 15/5/27 FR0068 8.375% 15/3/34 FR0070 8.375% 15/3/24 FR0071 9% 15/3/29 FR0078 8.25% 15/5/29 FR0087 6.5% 02/15/31 Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk

#### Industry Sector

Government	58.00%
Finance	18.87%
Infrastructure	5.39%
Basic Industry	4.55%
Technology	3.59%
Industry	3.05%
Energy	2.10%
Consumer Non-Cyclical	1.82%
Consumer Cyclical	1.13%
Health	1.02%
Property	0.48%

## **Key Fund Facts**

Managed by

Fund Size (in bh IDR)		IDR 1,819.88			
Risk Level		Moderate			
Launch Date		08 Mar 2004			
Fund Currency	Ind	onesian Rupiah			
Launch Date NAV Price		IDR 1,000.00			
Pricing Frequency		Daily			
Bid-Offer Spread		5.00%			
Investment Managemen Fee	t	2.00% p.a.			
Custodian Bank Name	Bank H	ank HSBC Indonesia			
Total Unit	46	460,832,591.8927			
Price per Unit	Bid	Offer			
(As of Oct 31, 2022)	IDR 3,949.10	IDR 4,156.95			

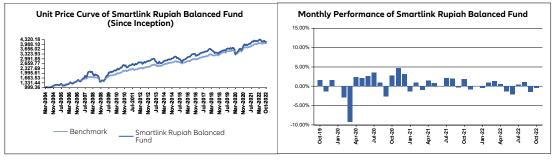
IDR 3.949.10 IDR 4.156.95

PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	YTD	Since Inception
Smartlink Rupiah Balanced Fund	-0.39%	-0.79%	-3.78%	-2.17%	11.45%	18.90%	-1.47%	315.70%
Benchmark*	-0.17%	0.08%	-0.39%	1.65%	14.04%	27.72%	1.24%	305.39%

\*25% Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) & 75% IBPA Indonesia IDR Government Bond Index (IBPRXGTR)

(Benchmark assessment; before Feb 2022: 25% Jakarta Composite Index (JCI), 50% IBPA Indonesia Government Bond Total Return Index (IBPRTRI) & 25% average time deposit (3 months) from Mandiri, BNI, BTN, Danamon, and CIMB Niaga; before Sep 2018: 30% Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) & 70% average time deposit (3 months) from Mandiri, BNI, BTN, Danamon, and CIMB Niaga)



#### **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 (BPS) announced Oct 2022 detation at -0.11% mom (vis consensus initiation +1.10%, +0.17% in Sep 2022). On yeary basis, inflation was at +5.71% yoy (vis consensus inflation +5.98% in Sep 2022). Core inflation experimed at +3.31% yoy (vis consensus inflation +3.90%, +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 Bl Board of Governors agreed on 19-20 Oct 2022 to increase the BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate by 50bps to be 4.75% and also increase the Deposit Facility (DP) 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. This depreciation of Rupiah was impacted by the strengthening of Dollar which was caused by the Fed Fund Rate hike by FED. Indonesia's trade balance recorded surplus amounting to USD +4,994 mn in Sep 2022 to 15,758 mn in Aug 2022. The lower trade surplus was impacted by the lower export number due to sluggish global demand (the biggest loggard from iron & steel export). Non-oil and gas trade balance in Sep 2022 to 15,2704 mn, which was higher than the previous was impacted by the lower export. (the biggest laggard from from a steel export). Non-oil and gas trade balance in Sep 2022 recorded surplus GSD +7,094min, which was higher than the previous month that recorded trade surplus GSD +7,094min, which was higher than the previous month that recorded trade surplus GSD +7,094min, which was higher than the previous month that recorded trade surplus GSD +7,72% to Y in Q3 2022 (vs previous +5,44%, consensus +5,60%), and also recorded positive growth by +1.81% QQQ (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 of the payment debt paymen 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 The dovernment bond yields were closed night dcross at the curves in time with DR deprectation against OSD. 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 brought their holding to dot autstanding tradable government bond (from 14.31% in the previous month). The SY yield Oct 2022 ended +44bps higher to +7.54% (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 JCI ended the month higher at 7,098.89 (+0.83% MoM). Market movers were BMRI, BBRI, AMRT, BBCA, and BUMI as they rose 11.94%, 3.56%, 17.99% 2.92%, and 37.96% MoM respectively. Global equities rebounded in October, as most of the investors shifted 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 +2.3% YoY. 3Q22 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 big-bank names (BBCA, BBNI and BMRI) 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 Its end-20/2 readine and core CP1 forecasts to 0.3% for (from 0.0% for) and 4.3% for (from 4.0% for), nelped by the recent slowing food initiation that helps to offset the impact from fuel price hike. BI now sees core inflation returning to 2-4% traget by H123, from H223. Sector wise, the Energy Sector was the best performing sector during the month, gaining 7.77% MoM. Ticker wise, BUMI (Bumi Resources) and ENRG (Energi Mega Persada) were the movers, appreciating 37.96% and 31.25% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Consumer Non-Cyclicals Sector which rallied 5.58% MoM. Ticker wise, MRAT (Mustika Ratu) and CLEO (Sariguna Primatirta) posted 46.91% and 44.00% MoM gains respectively. On the other hand, the worst sector during the month was the Technology Sector, which recorded a decline of 7.31% MoM. Ticker wise, TFAS (Telefast Indonesia) and WIRG (Wir Asia Tbk) were the laggards which fell 38.54% and 37.79% MoM respectively.

#### About Allianz Indonesia

PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia is a financial service institution licensed and supervised by the Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) according to POJK 6/2022 which 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 corporate insurance services, ranging from property, life and health insurance to credit insurance and business insurance services globally.

#### Disclaimer

Smartlink Rupiah Balanced is unit linked fund offered by PT Asuransi 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. PAST RETURNS AND ANY FORECAST ARE NOT NECESSARLY A GUIDE TO FUTURE PERFORMANCE. Allianz does not warrent or make any representations regarding the use or the results of the use of the figures generated in terms of their correctness, accuracy, reliability, or otherwise. You are advised to seek your financial consultant before making any investment.