# SAVINGS PLAN EQUITY FUND October 2020

## **Investment Objective**

The Objective of the fund is to provide maximum long term investment yield.

# **Investment Strategy**

The fund seeks to attain its objectives by investing in short term interest bearing instruments (such as deposits, SBI or money market mutual funds) and in equity instruments (whether directly through stocks or indirectly through mutual funds).

# **Return Performance**

Last 1-year Period		-16.86%
Best Month	Jul-09	15.57%
Worst Month	Mar-20	-19.76%

## Portfolio Breakdown

Equity Cash/Deposit	95.29% 4.71%
Top Five Stocks Holding	
Bank Central Asia	13.68%
Bank Rakyat Indonesia	7.55%
Unilever Indonesia	6.29%
Telekomunikasi Indonesia	5.83%
Bank Mandiri Persero	5.20%

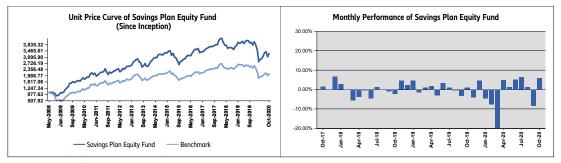
## Key Fund Facts

Fund Size (in bn IDR) Risk Profile	IDR 91.51 Aggressive
Launch Date	31 May 2008
Fund Currency	Indonesian Rupiah
Pricing Frequency	Daily
Custodian Bank Name	Bank HSBC Indonesia
Total Unit	27,664,034.7500
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Price per Unit			
(As of Oct 27, 2020)	IDR 3,307.94		

Managed by PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
Savings Plan Equity Fund	6.05%	-1.67%	11.38%	-16.86%	-13.95%	-17.42%	230.79%
Benchmark*	5.30%	-0.42%	8.73%	-17.66%	-14.61%	-18.59%	109.80%
*Jakarta Composite Index (JCI)							



## Manager Commentary

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced Oct 2020 inflation at +0.07% mom (vs consensus inflation +0.07%, -0.05% in Sep 2020). On yearly basis, inflation was +1.44% yoy (vs consensus inflation +1.45%, +1.42% in Sep 2020). Core inflation was printed at +1.74% yoy (vs consensus inflation +1.82%, +1.86% in Sep 2020). After three months consecutively deflation, finally this month recorded inflation which was supported by the inflation of volatile food group, especially increment on horticulture plants price, such as: chili and onion, while administered price group still recorded deflation on the back of declining of electricity and transportation cost. While the core inflation is lower compared last month on the back of declining of global gold price. In the Board of Governors' Meeting on 12-13 Oct 2020, Bank Indonesia hold the BI 7-day Reverse Repo Rate at 4,00%, and also hold the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates at 3.25% and 4.75% level, respectively. This policy is expected to maintain Rupiah stability amid low inflation. Rupiah appreciated by +1.53% from 14,918 at end of Sep 2020 to 14,690 at end of Oct 2020. Indonesia's trade balance recorded surplus amounting to USD +2,438mn in Sep 2020 vs previous month surplus USD +2,327mn. The higher number of trade surplus was affected by increment on commodity price, such as: CPO, iron, and steel. The import number grew by +7.7% MoM which was caused by increment of oil imports and machineries (hospital equipment). Non-oil and gas trade balance sill recorded surplus USD +2,908mn, which was layler than the deficit on Aug 2020 amounting to USD -388mn. Indonesia's economy contracted by -3.49% YO' in G3 2020 (vs previous -5.32%, consensus -3.20%), but recorded positive growth by +5.05% QoQ (vs previous -4.19%, consensus 5.55%) which was supported by the relaxation of PSBB in July – September 2020. With this negative YOY growth, Indonesia's officially enter recession for the first time since 1998 Asian Financial Crisis. The YOY negative growt

The JCI ended the month higher at 5,128.23 (+5.3% MoM). Market movers were BBCA, ASII, BMRI, BBRI, and TPIA as they rose 6.83%, 21.64%, 16.43%, 10.53% and 11.11% MoM respectively. Global stock markets continued its decline in October due to record high COVID-19 new cases in Europe which have triggered most European Countries to enforce another lockdown. Meanwhile, investors were concerned on the narrow US election results that would effectively result in a divided house of senate also weighed on capital market sentiments. Policy direction under this scenario will be divided and lack clarity on direction. Meanwhile on the Indonesian shores, investors responded positively to the passing of the Omnibus Bill in the hope that Indonesia will attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) particularly those that are related to the EV value chain. In addition, the easing of the Large Scale Social Distancing in Jakarta also boosted investors' confidence as it would had an impact on economy recovery given that Indonesia's economy is 60% consumption driven. Sector wise, the Miscellaneous Industries Sector was the best performing sector during the month, gaining 16.79% MoM. Ticker wise, SSTM (Sunson Textile Manufacturer) and ASII (Astra International) were the movers, appreciating 32.21% and 21.64% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Finance Sector which rallied 9.61% MoM. Ticker wise, BKSW (Bank QNB Indonesia) and BNLI (Bank Permata) posted 81.16% and 7.672% MoM gains respectively. On the other hand, the worst sector during the month was the Consumer Sector, which recorded a decline of 1.30% MoM. Ticker wise, UNVR (Unilever) and ICBP (Indofood CBP) were the laggards which fell 3.40% and 4.22% MoM respectively.

#### About Allianz Indonesia

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