Smartlink Rupiah Balanced Class B Fund

April 2024

BLOOMBERG: AZRPBLB IJ

Investment Objective

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

Investment Strategy: Balanced

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.

Return Performance

Last 1-year Perioa		-0.43%
Best Month	Nov-23	2.77%
Worst Month	Apr-24	-2.84%

Portfolio Breakdown

Bonds	71.25%
Equity	26.80%
Money Market	1.95%

Top 10 Holding (in Alphabetical Order)

(in Alphabetical Order)
Bank Central Asia
Bank Mandiri Persero
FR0068 8.375% 15/03/2034
FR0089 6.875% 15/08/2051
FR0091 6.375% 15/04/2032
FR0096 7% 15/02/2033
FR0097 7.125% 15/06/2043
FR0098 7.125% 15/06/2038
FR0100 6.625% 15/02/2034

FR0102 6.875% 15/07/2054

Industry Sector

Government	67.86%
Finance	10.82%
Infrastructure	5.77%
Consumer Non-Cyclical	3.59%
Basic Industry	3.08%
Consumer Cyclical	2.23%
Industry	1.77%
Health	1.57%
Technology	1.55%
Energy	0.74%
Basic Materials	0.64%
Property	0.38%

Kev Fund Facts

Fund Size (in bn IDR)	IDR 18.88
Risk Level	Moderate
Launch Date	23 Aug 2021
Fund Currency	Indonesian Rupiah
Launch Date NAV Price	IDR 1,000.00
Pricing Frequency	Daily
Investment Management Fee	2.00% p.a.
Custodian Bank Name	Bank HSBC Indonesia
Total Unit	18,280,297.7149

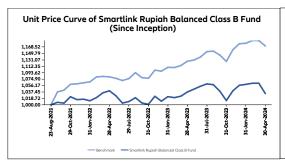
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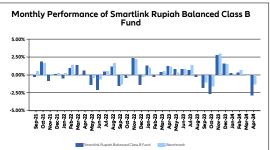
(As of Apr 30, 2024)	IDR 1,032.82				
Managed by	PT. Asuransi Allianz Life				

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	YTD	Since Inception
Smartlink Rupiah Balanced Class B Fund	-2.84%	-2.52%	2.02%	-0.43%	N/A	N/A	-2.28%	3.28%
Benchmark*	-1.31%	-0.65%	4.01%	3.98%	N/A	N/A	-0.52%	17.16%

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

(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)





Manager Commentary

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced April 2024 inflation at +0.25% MoM (vs consensus inflation +0.3%, +0.52% in March 2024). On yearly basis, inflation was at +3.00% YoY (vs consensus inflation +3.1%, +3.05% in March 2024). Core inflation was printed at +1.82% YoY (vs consensus inflation +1.78%, in March 2024). The lower inflation inflation had was contributed by the lower price of food group and information and communication group. The BI Board of Governors agreed in their meeting on 23-24 April 2024 to raise the BI-Rate by 25bps to 6.25%, while also increasing the Deposit Facility (DF) rate and Lending Facility (LF) rate by 25bps to 5.50% and 7.00% respectively. The decision to raise the BI Rate is to strengthens Rupiah stability against the impact of deteriorating global risk and as a pre-emptive and forward-looking measure to maintain inflation within the 2.5%±1% target corridor in 2024 and 2025 in line with the pro-stability monetary policy stance. Rupiah weakening against USD by -2.54% from 15,873 at the end of March 2024 to 16,276 at the end of April 2024. The weakening of the Rupiah was impacted by the release of U.S. inflation and the Fed interest rate trend, as well as higher tension of geopolitical tension in the Middle East. Indonesia's trade balance recorded a surplus amounting to USD +4,473mm in March 2024 vs the previous month's surplus of USD +834mn in February 2024. The higher trade surplus was impacted by imports show slowing down in February2024. Non-oil and gas trade balance in March 2024 recorded a surplus of USD +6,514mn, which was higher than the previous month recorded a trade surplus amounting to USD +2,596mn in February 2024, mounting to USD -1,763mn. Indonesia's economy grew by +5.11% yoy in 1Q 2024 (vs. previous 5.04%, consensus +5.08%) and -0.83% QoQ (vs previous 0.45%, consensus -0.86%). In terms of expenditure side, the main contributor to the growth was reaccelerating Government spending and growth of Non-profit Institution Consumption, which grew by +19.90% yo

IDR Government bond yields were higher across all the curves in line with offshore outflow and IDR Depreciation. The bearish sentiments came from the global impact of the U.S. macroeconomic data release, especially on the stubbornly above 2% of inflation number. Escalation of geopolitical tension in the Middle East caused higher uncertainty in the market. It triggered some offshore investors to move out their assets to a safe haven such as UST from the emerging markets. Indonesia's fiscal balance continues to show improvement and resilience. 3M24 state budget realization recorded great performance driven by low government spending, while government revenue remains high. Indonesia's fiscal balance recorded a suplus of IDR 8.07tn (3M23: IDR +128.09tn) or +0.04% (prev. +0.61% 3M23) of GDP in 3M24. Offshore accounts decreased their holding by IDR -20.84tn in April 2024 (-2.57% MoM), from IDR 810.71tn as of 31 March 2024 to 18.77% of total outstanding tradable government bond (from 14.20% in the previous month). The 5Y yield April 2024 ended +56bps higher to +7.16%(vs +6.60% in March 2024), 10Y tenor ended +56bps higher at +7.25%(vs +6.69% in March 2024), 15Y tenor ended +32bps higher to +7.22% (vs +6.90% in March 2024) and 20Y tenor ended +19bps higher to +7.14% (vs +6.95% in March 2024).

The JCl ended the month lower at 7,234.20 (-0.75% MoM). Market laggards were BBRI, TLKM, BMRI, BBNI and BBCA as they fell -18.35%, -8.65%, -4.83%, -11.02%, and -2.73% MoM respectively. Global equities posted negative returns in April due to combination of higher-than-expected US March CPI print, lower than expected 1024 US GDP as well as recent war escalation between Israel and Iran sent oil prices above USD 90/barrel level. Domestically in Indonesia, the JCl also posted negative returns in April (-0.75% MoM) as both external factors as well as internal factors such as the IDR depreciation against USD and weak 1024 banks earnings prompted foreign investors to take money off Indonesia equities. Sector wise, the Transportation and Logistic Sector was the worst performing sector during the month, declining -9.48% MoM. Ticker wise, TAXI (Express Transindo) and PURA (Putra Rajawali Kencana) were the laggards, depreciating -73.53% and -67.65% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Consumer Cyclical Sector which dropped -6.81% MoM. Ticker wise, ZATA (Bersama Zatta Jaya) and VIVA (Visi Media Asia) posted -73.53% and -73.53% MoM losses respectively. On the other hand, the best sector during the month was the Energy Sector, which recorded a gain of +5.01% MoM. Ticker wise, ATLA (Atlantis Subsea) and SUNI (Sunindo Pratama) were the movers which rose +182.00% and +62.86% MoM respectively.

About Allianz Indonesia

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