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Smartwealth Rupiah Equity IndoAsia Fund

April 2024

BLOOMBERG: AZRPIAS IJ

Investment Objective

The objective of this fund is to provide maximum long term investment vield.

Investment Strategy: Equity

To achieve the investment objective, this fund shall be invested 80 - 100% in equity instruments (directly through stacks and / or through equity mutual funds) and 0 - 20% in short-term instruments (such as deposits). Furthermore, the fund shall be invested in equity instruments in the Asia Pacific region, excluding Japan, not exceeding 20% of the fund.

Return Performance

Last 1-year Period		2.10%
Best Month	Oct-11	8.45%
Worst Month	Mar-20	-16.90%

90.38%
9.62%

Top 10 Holding

(in Alphabetical Order) Bank Central Asia Bank Danamon Indonesia 3.5% Bank Mandiri Persero Bank Rakyat Indonesia Bukalapak.Com GoTo Gojek Tokopedia Tbk Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur Industri Jamu&Farmasi Sido Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk Telekomunikasi Indonesia here is no investment on related parties

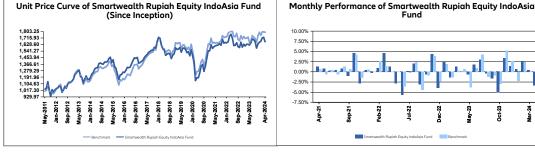
Industry Sector

	Finance Infrastructure Consumer Non-Cyclical Technology Basic Industry Energy Industry Consumer Cyclical Health Property		36.81% 13.99% 12.26% 6.39% 5.19% 4.82% 4.47% 3.83% 0.57%
	Key Fund Facts Fund Size (in bn IDR) Risk Level Launch Date Pricing Frequency Bid-Offer Spread Investment Managemer Fee Custodian Bank Name Total Unit	nt Bank H	IDR 178.95 Aggressive 05 May 2011 Donesian Rupiah IDR 1,000.00 Daily 5.00% 2.00% p.a. ISBC Indonesia 2,976,818.8716
	Price per Unit	Bid	Offer
Ī	(As of Apr 30, 2024)	IDR 1,583.93	IDR 1,667.29
I	Managed by	PT. Asurc	ınsi Allianz Life Indonesia

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	YTD	Since Inception
Smartwealth Rupiah Equity IndoAsia Fund	-3.37%	-0.25%	5.34%	2.10%	4.26%	4.98%	0.46%	66.73%
Benchmark*	-0.33%	2.29%	8.11%	3.80%	8.19%	8.47%	0.04%	79.33%

*80% Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) and 20% MSCI AC Far East Ex-Japan Index (MXFEJ Index)

(New benchmark assessment as of May 2012; previously: Jakarta Composite Index (JCI))



Manager Commentary

Equity markets in Asia ex Japan were mixed over April. Chinese and Hong Kong stocks rallied as China's economic growth topped forecasts in the first quarter, but Australia, Taiwan and South Korea lost ground, weighed down by fears that the US Federal Reserve (Fed) would keep rates higher for longer. The strength of the US dollar, which rallied further over the month, is also becoming an issue for many currencies. Chinese equities rebounded strongly over April, boosted by better-than-expected first-quarter gross domestic product (GDP) growth data and policy initiatives aimed at supporting Chinese shares. These included measures to boost liquidity, attract international investors and enhance market competitiveness. Hong Kong-listed equities also surged as China's financial markets regulator said it would deepen its cooperation with Hong Kong as it sought to boost the city's status as an international financial centre. Australian stocks retreated as stronger-than-expected domestic inflation data dashed hopes that the Reserve Bank of Australia would cut interest rates soon. Australia's inflation rate eased less than expected in the first quarter, while the monthly indicator accelerated to 3.5% in March from 3.4% in February. Shares also declined in the tech-heavy markets of Taiwan and South Korea as semiconductor stocks in general underperformed amid fears of an industry slowdown after disappointing results from semiconductor equipment maker ASML. ASEAN markets were also mixed. While Singapore and Malaysia advanced, Thai shares closed the month broadly flat, and stocks fell sharply in the Philippines and Indonesia. In a surprise move, Bank Indonesia hiked interest rates by 25 basis points to a record high of 6.25% as it sought to protect the rupiah which was trading at four-year lows.

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 4.178%, +1.77% in March 2024). The lower inflation MoM was contributed by the lower price of food group and information and communication group. The B 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 Lending Facility (LF) rate by 25bps to 5.50% and 7.00% respectively. The decision to raise the BI Rate is to strengthens Rupioh 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 +4,473mn 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, Meanwhile, the oil and gas trade balance still recorded a deficit of USD -2,041mn in March 2024, which was higher than the deficit in February 2024, amounting 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 arowth was reacelerating Government spending and arowth of Non-profit 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% yoy and +24.29% yoy, with the highest growth coming from the rebound was driven by accelerating expenditures from the government at the early of 2024 which were heavily related to higher expenditures for the 2024 general election, official travels, and social assistance. The consumption and investment side grew moderately, growing only +4.91% yoy and +3.79% yoy. Indonesia's official travels, and social assistance, The consumption and investment side grew moderately, growing only +4.91% yoy and +3.79% yoy. Indonesia's official reserve assets position amassed USD 136.2 billion as of the end of April 2024, decrease from USD 140.4billion as of March 2024. The decrease was impacted by several factors, including the government's external debt payments and the need for Rupiah stabilisation in line with increasing global financial market uncertainty.

The JCI 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 1Q24 US GDP as well as recent war escalation between Israel and Iran sent oil prices above USD 90/barrel level. Domestically in Indonesia, the ICI 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 1Q24 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% 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

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.

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