SmartWealth Equity IndoGlobal Fund June 2015

BLOOMBERG: AZRPGLB:IJ



INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

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

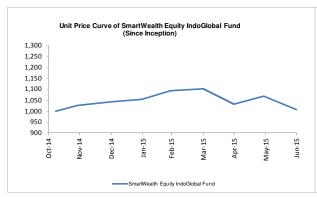
INVESTMENT STRATEGY

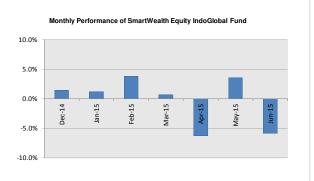
To achieve the investment objective, this fund shall be invested 80 - 100% in equity instruments (directly through stocks and / or through equity mutual funds) and 0 - 20% in short-term instruments (such as deposits). Furthermore, the fund shall be invested in equity instruments in the Global region (directly through stocks or ETF), not exceeding 20% of the portfolio at any given time.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

Return Performance		Portfolio Breakdown		Top Five Stocks Holding	
Last 1-year period	N/A	Equity	74.41%	TELEKOMUNIKASI	6.46%
Best Month	3.81% Feb-15	Cash/Deposit	25.59%	BANK CENTRAL ASIA	6.22%
Worst Month	-6.27% Apr-15			UNILEVER INDONESIA	5.65%
				BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA	4.79%
				ASTRA INTERNATIONAL	4.57%

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
SmartWealth Equity IndoGlobal Fund	-5.84%	-8.63%	-3.38%	N/A	NA	-3.38%	0.63%





KEY FUND FACTS

: IDR 10.06 Fund Size (in bn IDR) **Pricing Frequency** : Daily Risk Profile : Aggresive Investor Price per Unit Bid Offer Launch Date : 07 November 2014 (As of June 30, 2015) : IDR 956.01 IDR 1,006.33 : 5.00% **Fund Currency** : Indonesian IDR **Bid-Offer Spread** Managed by : PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia Management Fee : 2.00% p.a.

MANAGER COMMENTARY

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced June's inflation at 0.54% mom (vs consensus 0.65%, inflation 0.50% in May 2015) which mostly were caused by higher food ingredients, processed food, beverages and tobacco prices during the fasting month. On yearly basis, inflation printed at 7.26% YOY (vs consensus 7.4%, 7.15% in May 2015). Core inflation printed at 5.04% YOY, unchanged from previous month (vs consensus 5.07%, 5.04% in May 2015). In the Board of Governor's Meeting on Jun 18th, 2015, Bank Indonesia maintained its reference rate at 7.50%, Lending Facility at 8.0%, and also facility rate (FASB) to 5.50%. Rupiah depreciated against USD by -0.92% to 13,332 at the end of Jun compared to previous month 13,211. Trade balance was surplus +0.95bn USD (non-oil and gas surplus 1.66bn USD, oil and gas deficit 0.71mn USD) in May 2015. Export decreased by -15.24% YOY mostly driven from export in natural oil, while improst decreased 2.14.04% YOY. Reserves decreased -2.74bn USD from 110.77bn USD in May 2015 to 108.03bn USD in June 2015 on the back of Government foreign debt payments and the use of foreign exchange to stabilize the IDR exchange rate. May E.Y. Excessive Secreased (1.24% YOY mostly driven from exports or 6.4% YOY mostly driven from exports and the use of foreign exchange to stabilize the IDR exchange rate. May E.Y. Excessive Secreased (1.24% YOY mostly driven from exports or 6.4% YOY mostly driven from exports and the use of foreign exchange to stabilize the IDR exchange rate. May E.Y. Excessive Secreased (1.24% YOY mostly driven from exports or 6.4% YOY mostly driven from exports and the use of foreign exchange to the province and the province and debt. exchange rate. May's FX reserves level is sufficient to cover 7.0x imports or 6.8x imports and debt.

The JCI (Jakarta Composite Index) closed lower in June, falling -5.86% MoM to close at 4.910.66 for the month. Laggards were BBRI, BBNI, UNVR, BMRI, and BBCA which depreciated -12.10%, -22.91%, -8.78%, -6.73%, and -4.42% MoM respectively. Meanwhile the movers were TLKM, SMMA, BHIT, AKRA, and ISAT appreciated +2.99%, +22.50%, +27.40%, +8.22%, and +6.95% MoM respectively. Broad market declined due to broad market sell-off. Investors were concerned on further currency depreciation and some populist government interventions such as toll tariff discounts and capping the micro loan rates from 22% to 12%, brought negative sentiments. Expectations of the Ramadaan month supporting retail sales were evident, however is expected to come short as purchasing power is relatively weaker this year. Shopkeepers in Tanah Abang market, the largest wholesales clothing market in Southeast Asia, said that sales during fasting month this year is the worst in the past 5 years. To dampen the effects of the lower purchasing power three government had taken easing measures such as lowering 5-10% LTV ratio for housing and automotive industry, push lower dwelling time in post and accelerate infrastructure spending in 2H15 to reduce logistic costs. Such measures are expected to have an impact in the medium term and could see some improvement on Indonesia's conomic activity in 2H15. Sector wise, the Agriculture Sector was the worst performing sector this month, falling by -12.32% MoM. SSMS (Sawit Sumbermas) and AALI (Astra Agro Lestari) were the laggards; falling by -21.49% and -7.46% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Basic Industry Sector that posted -9.29% MoM losses, contributed by ARNA (Arwana Citra Mulia) and WTON (Wika Beton) which fell -21.48% and -12.66% MoM respectively. On the other hand, Infrastructure sectors was the best amongst the worst performing sector this month, which only fell -0.71%. WISK (Wintermar) and JSMR (Jasa Marga) were the laggards which fell -14.80% and -12.69% MoM respectively.

mer:
Wealth Equity IndoGlobal Fund is a 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 the units and the income from them may increase or decrease. Past returns and any forecast are not necessarily a guide to future performance. Allianz does not warrant or make any representations regarding the use or the results of the use of the figures ted in terms of their correctness, accuracy, reliability, or otherwise. You are advised to seek your financial consultant before making any investment.