

SmartWealth US Dollar Equity IndoAsia Fund

November 2017


BLOOMBERG: AZUSIAS:IJ
INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

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

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

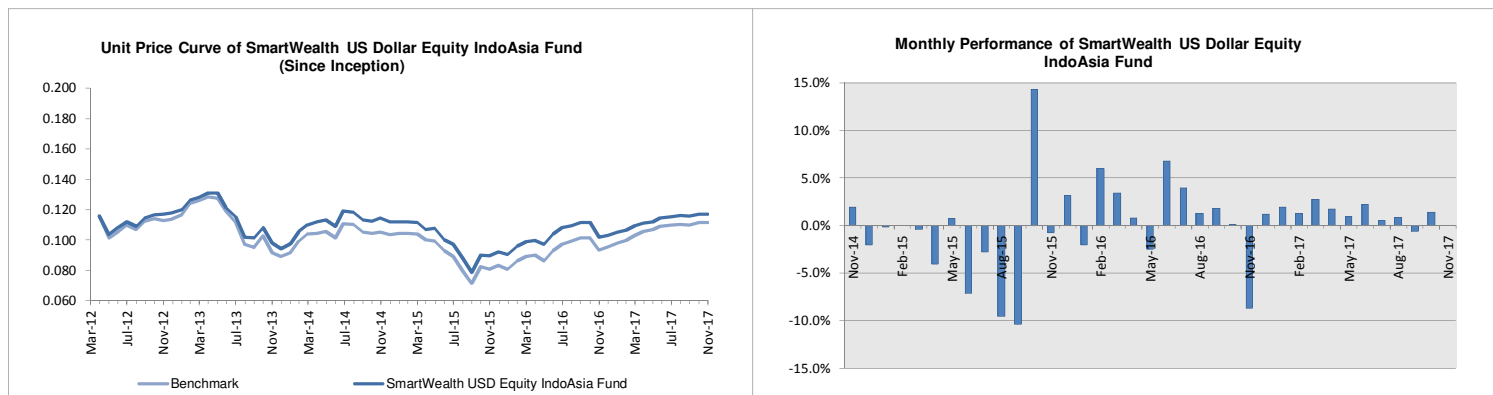
To achieve the investment objective, this fund shall be invested 80 - 100% in equity instruments (directly through stocks and / or through equity mutual funds) and 0 - 20% in short-term instruments (such as deposits). Furthermore, the fund shall be invested in equity instruments in the Asia Pacific region, excluding Japan, not exceeding 20% of the fund. This fund is a conversion of the Smartwealth IndoAsia Equity Fund (IDR). The unit price for the USD is calculated using the Bank Indonesia's middle rate.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

Return Performance	Portfolio Breakdown	Top Five Stocks Holding	Country Breakdown (Stock)
Last 1-year period 15.01%	Equity 90.34%	Bank Central Asia 6.17%	Indonesia 74.18%
Best Month 14.32% Oct-15	Cash/Deposit 9.66%	Telekomunikasi Indonesia 5.34%	Philippines 0.00%
Worst Month -11.54% Aug-13		Bank Rakyat Indonesia 4.89%	Hongkong 7.35%
		Unilever Indonesia 4.71%	South Korea 4.93%
		Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna 4.59%	Malaysia 0.00%
			Singapore 0.04%
			Taiwan 0.98%
			Thailand 2.87%

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	YTD	Since Inception
SmartWealth USD Equity IndoAsia Fund	0.00%	0.77%	4.46%	15.01%	2.36%	13.68%	1.21%
Benchmark*	-0.09%	0.97%	4.19%	19.60%	6.06%	16.46%	-3.68%

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


KEY FUND FACTS

Fund Size (in mn USD) : USD 49.30
Risk Profile : Aggressive
Launch Date : 01 May 2012
Fund Currency : US Dollar
Managed by : PT. Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia

Pricing Frequency : Daily
Price per Unit : **Bid** USD 0.1113 **Offer** USD 0.1172
(As of Nov 30, 2017)
Bid-Offer Spread : 5.00%
Management Fee : 2.00% p.a.

MANAGER COMMENTARY

The Asian market had an overall return of (+0.21%) for the month of November. Amongst Asian countries, the market top performers were Singapore (+3.90%) followed by Hong Kong (+3.37%). The bottom performer for the month was Taiwan (-3.32%) followed by Korea (+0.01%). Singapore was the top performer for the month as their economy grew more than expected due to contained inflation and an expanding manufacture sector. Hong Kong was also a top performer for the month due to positive third quarter earnings. Taiwan was the bottom performer for the month due declining prices in the technology sector primarily from weak sales of the iPhone and its resulting supply chain. Korea was a bottom performer due to expected interest rate hikes and declining prices in the technology sector.

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia (BPS) announced Nov 2017 inflation at +0.20% mom (vs consensus inflation +0.29%, +0.01% in Oct 2017). On yearly basis, inflation was lower to +3.30%yoy (vs consensus inflation +3.41%, +3.58% in Oct 2017). Core inflation was printed at +3.05%yoy (vs 3.07% in Oct 2017). Inflation was mainly caused by higher food ingredients also processed food, beverage, cigarette and tobacco prices. In the Board of Governors' Meeting on 16 Nov 2017, Bank Indonesia maintained the BI 7-day Reverse Repo Rate at 4.25%, while maintaining the Deposit Facility (DF) and Lending Facility (LF) rates at 3.50% and 5.00% respectively. Rupiah appreciated by +0.43% to 13,514/USD at end of Oct 2017 from 13,572/USD in previous month. Trade balance booked surplus of USD 0.90bn (non-oil and gas surplus USD 1.69bn, oil and gas deficit USD 0.79bn) in Oct 2017. Export rose by +18.39% YoY mostly driven by ore, crust and metal ash, while imports rose by +23.33% YoY. Indonesia's foreign reserves decreased USD 2.85bn to USD 126.55bn in Oct 2017 from USD 129.40bn in Sep 2017. The decrease was primarily attributable to foreign debt repayment and Rupiah stabilization also related to the reduction of foreign exchange placement in central bank for the need of payment.

The JCI ended the month lower at 5,952.14 (-0.89% MoM). Market laggards were BBCA, INTP, SMGR, INDF, and CPIN as they fell -2.63%, -17.93%, -13.76%, -10.67% and -11.52% MoM respectively. The index posted its first monthly loss (-0.9% MoM) since Feb17 as the market was hit by MSCI rebalancing. Indonesia's weighting in MSCI Emerging Market index has decreased; which triggered Foreign Index Fund and ETF to rebalance their portfolio, reflected on foreign net outflow of US\$1.4bn. On the domestic front, investors viewed consumers sector will become the 2018 story supported by regional elections as well as increase in central gov't policies favouring energy and credit subsidies which will likely spur lower-end consumption. All in all, the implication here is without a pick up in investment, real GDP growth is set to remain at 5% in 2018. Meanwhile, from valuation perspective, our index's FY17 P/E of 17x is somewhat demanding while execution on earnings growth expectation of 10-15% YoY is remain to be seen. In term of risk, a sharp slowdown in Chinese growth, faster global rate environment and a US\$60/barrel breakout in oil prices will potentially pressure Indo Market and overall EM market in short-medium term. Sector wise, the Basic Industry Sector was the worst performing sector during the week, declining 7.15% MoM. Ticker wise, SIMA (Siwani Makmur) and IPOL (Indopoly Swakarsa Industry) were the laggards, depreciating 47.02% and 20.65% MoM respectively. This was followed by the Agriculture Sector which dropped 3.9% WoW. Ticker wise, BTEK (Bumi Teknokultura Unggul) and JAWA (JA Wattie) posted 40% and 18.7% MoM losses respectively. On the other hand, the best sector during the week was the Finance Sector, which recorded a gain of 1.37% MoM. Ticker wise, BVIC (Bank Victoria International) and PNBK (Bank Pan Indonesia) were the movers which rose 22.77% and 22.02% MoM respectively.