

# Petroleum Fund of Timor-Leste

## Quarterly Report

30 September 2022

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## INTRODUCTION

This report is produced in accordance with Article 13 of the Petroleum Fund Law which requires the Central Bank to report on the performance and activities of the Petroleum Fund of Timor-Leste, referred to in this report as the Fund unless the context suggests otherwise.

All monetary references in this report are to United States dollars as the official currency of Timor-Leste.

While every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, the information is based on management and custodial reports and has not been independently audited and is subject to change, in which case the changes will be incorporated into subsequent reports.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Petroleum Fund was formed by the enactment of the Petroleum Fund Law Promulgated on 3 August 2005 as amended on 28 September 2011. The law gives the Central Bank of Timor-Leste the responsibility for the operational management of the Fund.

This report covers the period from 01 July to 30 September 2022.

Key statistics for the quarter include:

- The capital of the Fund at the end of the Current quarter was \$16.913 billion while the previous quarter was \$17.845 billion.
- Gross cash inflows to the fund from royalties and taxes were 93.99 million.
- Outflow for the quarter were \$407.658 million, being transfers to the state budget of \$404 million while \$3.658 million was for management costs.
- The profit and loss for the quarter was -\$621.676 million, representing a gross of fees return of -3.48%. The return on financial market investments was -3.68% compared with the benchmark return of -3.92%.

The Fund performance for the quarter, including the performance of the relative asset classes, was as follows:

Table 1

%	QTR	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 years	Since Inc
<b>Total Fund</b>	-3.48	-12.24	-10.62	1.81	2.90	3.86
Benchmark	-3.71	-12.77	-11.13	1.42	2.59	3.75
<b>Excess</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.11</b>
<b>Financial Market Investments</b>	-3.68	-12.83	-11.19	1.86	2.94	3.87
Benchmark	-3.92	-13.39	-11.74	1.20	2.48	3.72
<b>Excess</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>Investment in Petroleum Operations</b>	1.11	3.35	4.50	0.06	n.a	0.65
Benchmark	1.11	3.35	4.50	4.50	n.a	4.50
<b>Excess</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-4.44</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>-3.85</b>

Table 2

%	QTR	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 years	Since Inc
<b>Total Financial Market Investments</b>	-3.68	-12.83	-11.19	1.86	2.94	3.87
Benchmark	-3.92	-13.39	-11.74	1.20	2.48	3.72
<b>Excess</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>Liquidity Portfolios</b>	-0.37	-1.50	-1.79	n.a	n.a	-1.41
Benchmark	-0.39	-1.27	-1.59	n.a	n.a	-1.28
<b>Excess</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-0.23</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>-0.13</b>
<b>Growth Portfolios</b>	-4.32	-14.99	-13.00	n.a	n.a	-10.59
Benchmark	-4.42	-15.46	-13.55	n.a	n.a	-11.04
<b>Excess</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>0.45</b>

## 1. INVESTMENT MANDATE

A revised Management Agreement between Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank was signed on 25 June 2009. The Annexes of the Management Agreement has subsequently amended to reflect the actual investments.

From 1 November 2020, the Private Debt Instrument is separated from the financial market investments portfolio. From 1 July 2021, the Financial Market Investment portfolio is segmented into the Liquidity Portfolio and the Growth Portfolio. The benchmarks of the Financial Market Investment as of September 2022 were as follows:

Table 3

Mandates	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
<b>Total Fund</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Investment in Petroleum Operations	3.37%	3.51%	3.64%
Financial Market Investment	96.63%	96.49%	96.36%
<b>Total Financial Market Investment</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Liquidity Portfolio	16.36%	15.46%	16.45%
Growth Portfolio	83.64%	84.54%	83.55%
<b>Total Liquidity Portfolio</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
USD Cash	61.68%	58.08%	59.48%
US Government Short-term Treasury Notes	38.32%	41.92%	40.52%
<b>Total Growth Portfolio</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
US Government Treasury Notes 3-5 Years	45%	45%	45%
US Government Treasury Notes 5-10 Years	10%	10%	10%
Global Developed Market Sovereign Bond, Hedged	10%	10%	10%
Developed Market Equities	35%	35%	35%

## 2. MARKET TRENDS DURING THE QUARTER

### *Global Macroeconomic Trend*

According to the latest Statement of Economic Projections released by the Federal Reserve, the year-end estimate for US GDP growth was revised downward significantly for the second straight time (from 1.7% in June, to 0.2%). Unemployment expectations for 2022 and 2023 were revised upward, and Core PCE inflation projections (the Fed's preferred measure of inflation) were raised from 4.3% in June, to 4.5%. The median "dot-plot" estimates for the year-end Fed Funds rate also increased from approximately 3.5% to 4.5%.

Global markets declined again in the third quarter as inflation remained near multi-decade highs, geopolitical tensions escalated further, and the Federal Reserve continued to aggressively hike interest rates signaling future rate increases will be larger than previously expected. The third quarter started with a solid rebound in stocks and bonds that was driven by resilient corporate earnings, signs of a possible peak in inflation, and hints from the Federal Reserve that the end of the rate hiking cycle may come sooner than markets initially expected.

If there was one dominant trend across the markets in the third quarter, it's that volatility remained high. Geopolitical concerns also pressured stocks in September as Russia escalated the war in Ukraine by holding referendums in occupied Ukrainian territory, and by announcing a 300,000-person "mobilization" from the general Russian population.

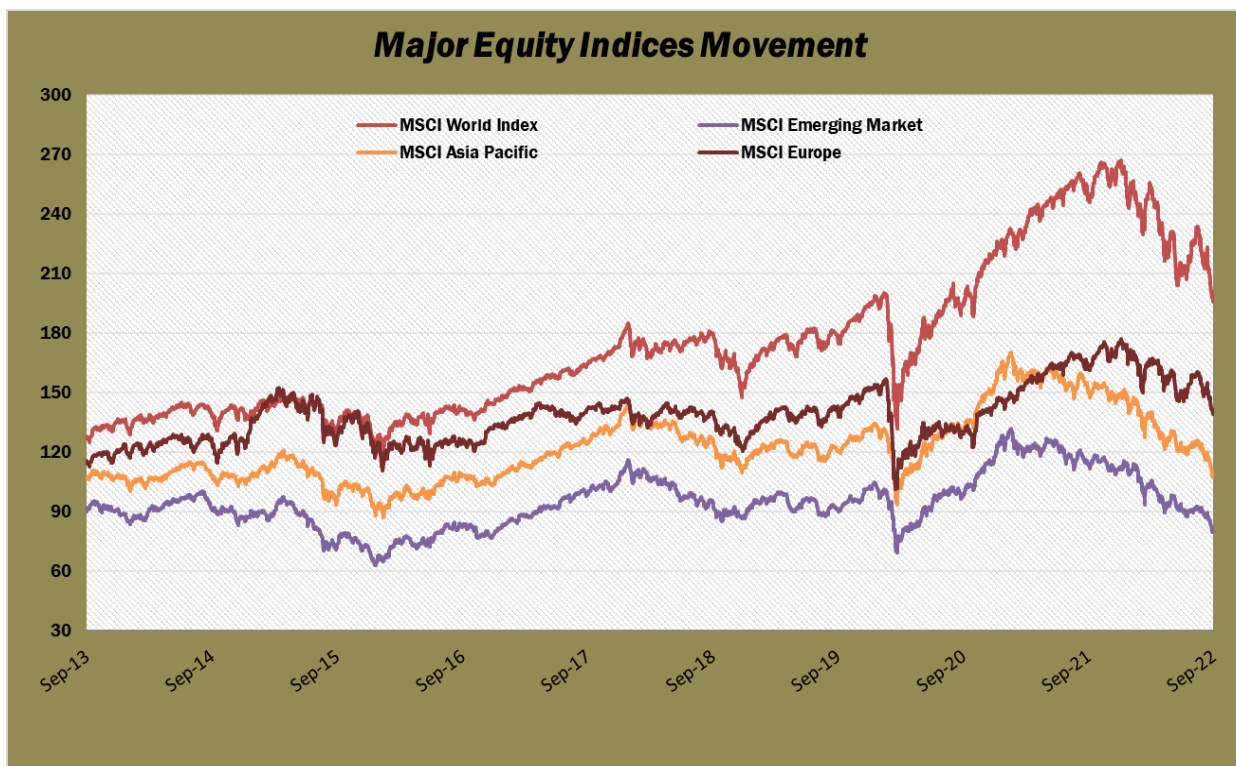
The combination of sticky inflation, expectations of numerous future Fed rate hikes, rising geopolitical tensions, and currency and bond market volatility weighed heavily on stocks and bonds into the end of September, as both markets finished the quarter near the lows for the year.

### *Global Equity Market Trends*

All sectors of the MSCI All Country World Index lost ground, led by a steep drop among communication services stocks. The rate-sensitive real estate and utilities sectors also fell sharply. Energy and consumer discretionary stocks posted relatively better returns, though both sectors slipped during the quarter. A strong U.S. dollar put added pressure on international and emerging markets.

From an investment style standpoint, both value and growth registered losses for the second straight quarter. However, unlike the first half of 2022, growth relatively outperformed value in the third quarter.

**Graph 01 Major Equity Indices Movement (USD)**



#### **Global Treasury Bonds include U.S Treasuries**

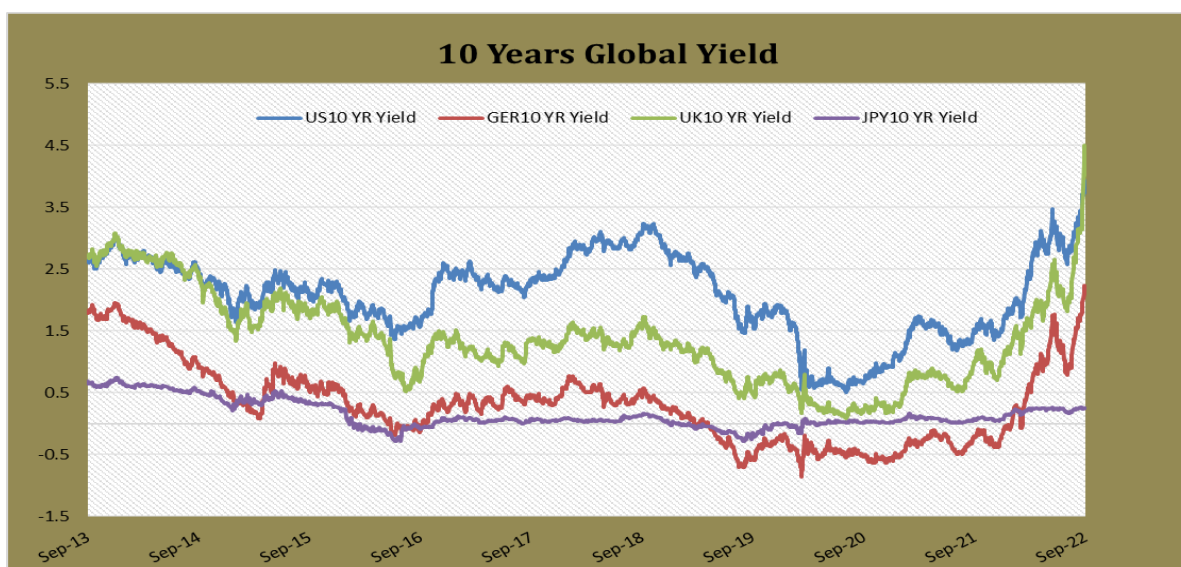
At the end of September, the yield on the 2-year United States Treasury Note (UST), 5-year UST, and the 10-year UST rates had increased 355, 283, and 232 basis points respectively since the beginning of January. Interest rates were quite volatile during Q3 with the 10-year UST yield ranging from a low of 2.58% in early August to a fourteen year high near 4.00% the last week of September. After a wild ride the 10-year UST yield finally settled at 3.83% at the end of the quarter.

Yields in other developed economies have moved along a similar path and are currently at multi-year highs. The August US CPI print was higher than expected and showed a reacceleration in core components. In some major economies, consumer prices rose by 8% to 10% annualized, surpassing 40-year highs.

The European Central Bank raised rates for the first time in more than a decade, ending an era of negative rates in the Eurozone. European bonds fell sharply as rising rates, surging energy prices and worries about a broad fiscal crisis gripped the region. Late in the quarter, the Bank of England launched an emergency bond buying program in an attempt to calm U.K. markets.

The yield on Germany's benchmark 10-year bond rose 78 basis points to end the quarter at 2.11%. Similar maturities in Italy climbed 125 basis points to 4.51%. In currency markets, the euro lost 6% and the pound fell 8% against the dollar.

Graph 02. 10 Years Global Yield



### 3. MANAGEMENT DURING THE QUARTER

#### Objectives

The Central Bank, as operational manager of the Fund, has implemented the investment mandates through a combination of internal and external management.

The following table shows how the investment mandates have been implemented.

Table 4

Mandate	Management Style	Authorised Managers	Tracking Error	Outperformance Target	Commencement date
Liquidity Portfolio					
3 Month USD Treasury Bills/Cash	Passive	BCTL	n/a	Nil	August-18
BOA Merrill Lynch 1-3 Years US Treasury Bond Index					July-21
Growth Portfolio					
BOA Merrill Lynch 3-5 Years US Treasury Bond Index	Passive	BCTL	0.25%	Nil	January-12
BOA Merrill Lynch 5-10 Years US Treasury Bond Index			0.50%		May-20
Global Developed Market Sovereign Bond, Hedged	Enhanced Passive	BIS	0.50%	0.15%	April-20
MSCI World Index ex Australia Net Dividends Reinvested	Equity Factor	Schroders	3.0%	Nil	August-19
		SSgA			
MSCI World Index ex Australia Net Dividends Reinvested	Passive	SSgA	0.35%	Nil	January-12
		BlackRock			February-13
MSCI Australia	Passive	BCTL	0.50%	Nil	July-16
Alternative			n/a		April-19

#### Operational Implementation

The actual allocation of the capital of the Fund to the various mandates as at the end of the quarter was as follows:

Table 5

Mandates	Actual weight in FMI		
	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
<b>Total Financial Market Investment</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Total Liquidity Portfolio</b>	<b>16.36%</b>	<b>15.46%</b>	<b>16.45%</b>
BCTL 3 Month US Treasury Bill Index	10.09%	8.98%	9.78%
BCTL 1-3 year US Treasury Bonds Index	6.27%	6.48%	6.66%
<b>Total Growth Portfolio</b>	<b>83.64%</b>	<b>84.54%</b>	<b>83.55%</b>
<b>Total Fixed Income</b>	<b>67.19%</b>	<b>67.51%</b>	<b>57.65%</b>
BCTL 3-5 year US Treasury Bonds	39.06%	39.87%	40.38%
BCTL 5-10 year US Treasury Bonds	8.62%	8.60%	8.56%
BIS Global Developed Market Sovereign Bond, Hedged	8.52%	8.60%	8.71%
<b>Total Global Equities</b>	<b>27.45%</b>	<b>27.46%</b>	<b>25.90%</b>
SSGA Equity Factor	3.47%	3.47%	3.27%
Schroders Equity Factor	3.50%	3.50%	3.32%
SSGA International Equity Passive	8.19%	8.20%	7.73%
BlackRock International Equity Passive	11.60%	11.61%	10.94%
BCTL Australia Equities Passive	0.67%	0.70%	0.64%

## 4. PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

This section contains a number of tables and charts describing the performance of the Petroleum Fund.

The following notes are intended to assist in interpreting this information:

- The percentage figures show the return of the Fund, or a part of it, which is compared with the performance of the corresponding benchmark. The benchmark represents the investment strategy established by the Minister and is used as a goal against which the performance of the actual investments is measured. The Minister's benchmarks for the Petroleum Fund are described earlier in this report.
- The excess is the difference (which may be negative) between the benchmark and the portfolio being measured. In general a portfolio and its benchmark will respond in a similar manner to movements in the financial markets. The excess occurs because the benchmark does not recognize transaction costs, and because the actual portfolio usually contains a different mix of financial instruments to the benchmark.



*Global Portfolio*

In the course of the quarter the Petroleum Fund balance was \$16.913 billion as follows:

Table 6

Capital Account	\$'000
Opening book value ( 01 July 2022)	17,844,816
Receipts during the period	93,994
Transfer to General State Budget	(404,000)
Investment Return	(621,676)
<b>Closing book value (30 September 2022)</b>	<b>16,913,134</b>

The Fund was invested as follows:

Table 7

Assets	\$'000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,594,067
Other Receivables	8,653
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	15,319,139
<b>Less:</b>	
Payable for Securities Purchased	-1,976
Accounts Payable	-6,749
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,913,134</b>

The income for the quarter was as follows:

Table 8

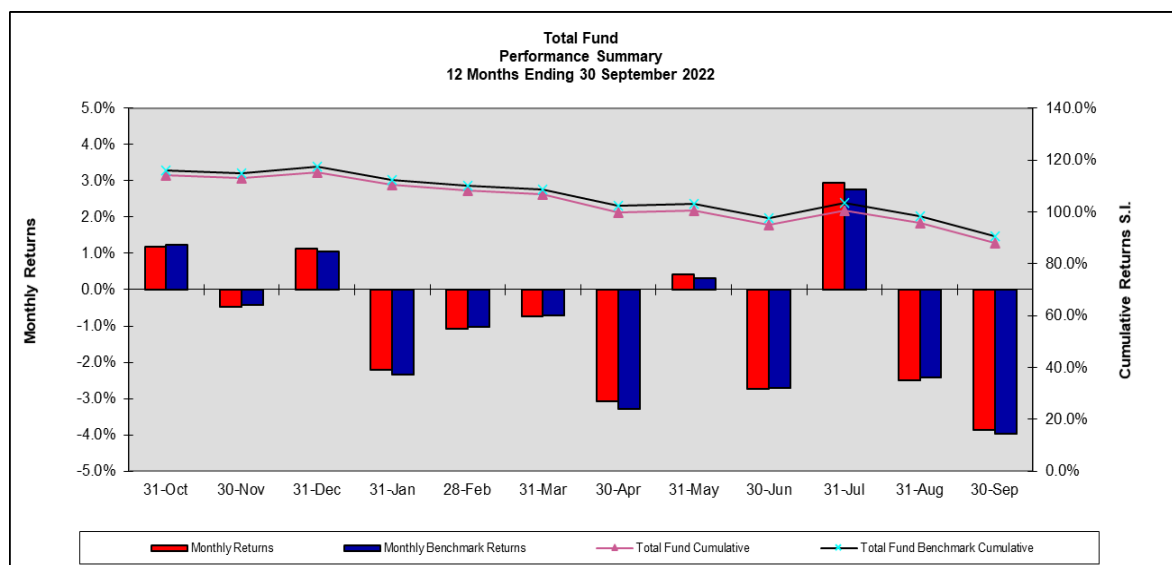
Income	\$'000
Interest income	51,901
Dividend income	24,609
Unit Trust distributions	1,106
Other Investment income	-3
Net gains/(losses) on Financial Assets at fair value	-686,213
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	-8,527
<b>Less:</b>	
External manager, custody fees	-1,591
Central Bank management expenses	-1,974
IAB Expenses	-23
Other expenses	-69
Withholding taxes	-892
<b>Total Investment Income</b>	<b>-621,676</b>

The following notes are intended to assist in interpreting this information:

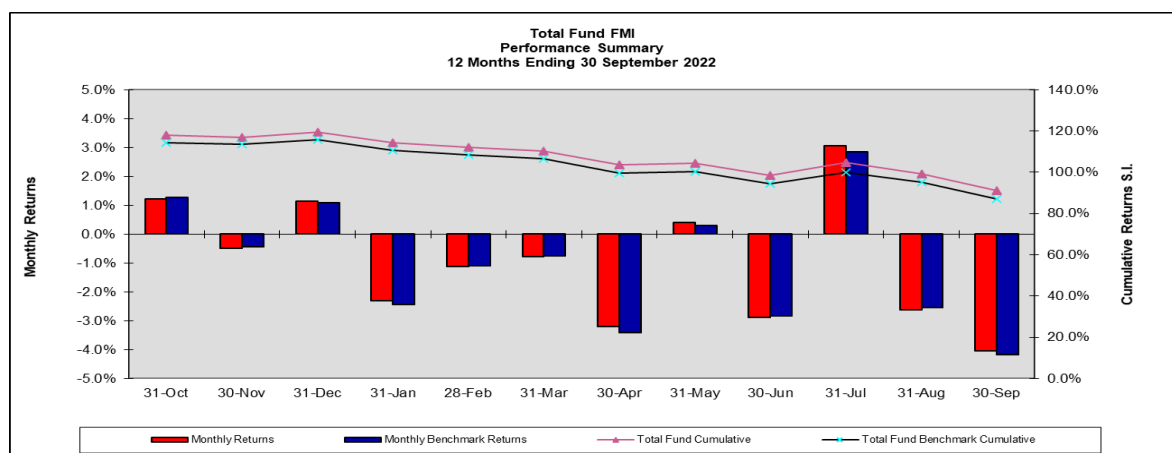
- Unit trust distribution is the income received from listed property investment entities.
- Other expenses relate to derivative trading costs which are deducted directly from the Fund.

The global Fund Performance of absolute and benchmark over the same period are shown in the following graph.

**Graph 03 Total Fund Performances**



**Graph 04 Total Financial market Investments Performance**



### Liquidity Portfolio

The performance of the investments in the short-term liquidity portfolio for the quarter, including the performance of the managers responsible for those investments, was as follows:



Table 9

%	Qtr	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inc
<b>Liquidity Portfolio</b>	-0.37	-1.50	-1.79	n.a	n.a	-1.41
Benchmark	-0.39	-1.27	-1.59	n.a	n.a	-1.28
<i>Excess</i>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-0.23</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>-0.13</b>
<b>BCTL Cash Management</b>	-0.08	-0.49	-0.48	0.08	0.84	0.89
ICE BoA ML 3 Month US Treasury Bill Index	0.44	0.59	0.60	0.59	1.25	1.07
<i>Excess</i>	<b>-0.52</b>	<b>-1.07</b>	<b>-1.08</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>-0.18</b>
<b>BCTL ML 1-3 Year US Treasury Index</b>	-1.16	-3.77	-4.21	n.a	n.a	-3.36
BoA Merrill Lynch 1-3 Years US Treasury Note Index	-1.77	-4.55	-5.06	n.a	n.a	-4.06
<i>Excess</i>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>0.70</b>

### Growth Portfolio

The performance of the investments in global developed market bonds and equities for the quarter, including the performance of the managers responsible for those investments was as follows:

Table 10

	Qtr	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inc
<b>Growth Portfolio</b>	-4.32	-14.99	-13.00	n.a	n.a	-10.59
Benchmark	-4.42	-15.46	-13.55	n.a	n.a	-11.04
<i>Excess</i>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>0.45</b>
<b>International Fixed Interest</b>	-2.72	-7.98	-8.61	-1.79	0.03	1.92
Benchmark	-3.59	-10.11	-10.71	-2.50	-0.40	1.79
<i>Excess</i>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.13</b>
<b>BCTL 3-5 year US Treasury Bonds</b>	-3.34	-8.90	-9.89	-1.85	0.04	0.70
BoA Merrill Lynch 3-5 Years US Treasury Passive	-3.45	-9.03	-9.87	-1.80	0.08	0.70
<i>Excess</i>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>BCTL 5-10 year US Treasury Bonds</b>	-5.35	-13.90	-14.28	n.a	n.a	-7.76
BoA Merrill Lynch 5-10 Years US Treasury Passive	-5.88	-14.30	-14.42	n.a	n.a	-7.74
<i>Excess</i>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>-0.02</b>
<b>BIS Global Treasury Developed Marked Hedged</b>	-2.83	-11.46	-11.49	n.a	n.a	-5.51
Global Treasury Developed Market - Hedged	-3.54	-12.25	-12.21	n.a	n.a	-5.83
<i>Excess</i>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>0.33</b>
<b>International Equities</b>	-6.25	-24.36	-18.28	4.72	5.53	8.27
Benchmark	-6.19	-25.42	-19.63	4.56	5.30	7.83
<i>Excess</i>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.44</b>
<b>SSgA Equity Factor</b>	-7.51	-23.06	-16.29	4.33	n.a	4.21
MSCI ex. Australia Net Dividends Reinvested	-6.18	-25.58	-19.71	4.65	n.a	4.64
<i>Excess</i>	<b>-1.34</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>-0.32</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>-0.43</b>
<b>Schroders Equity Factor</b>	-5.86	-21.91	-14.98	6.50	n.a	6.46
MSCI ex. Australia Net Dividends Reinvested	-6.18	-25.58	-19.71	4.65	n.a	4.64
<i>Excess</i>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>1.82</b>
<b>SSGA International Equity Passive</b>	-6.09	-25.20	-19.26	4.53	5.48	8.71
MSCI ex. Australia Net Dividends Reinvested	-6.18	-25.58	-19.71	4.65	5.37	8.45
<i>Excess</i>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.26</b>
<b>BlackRock International Equity Passive</b>	-6.07	-25.20	-19.25	4.72	5.58	7.97
MSCI ex. Australia Net Dividends Reinvested	-6.18	-25.58	-19.71	4.65	5.37	7.70
<i>Excess</i>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.27</b>
<b>BCTL Australia Equity Passive</b>	-6.63	-17.99	-16.22	0.08	2.12	4.66
MXAU Australia Net Dividends Reinvested	-6.74	-18.09	-16.37	0.54	2.40	4.88
<i>Excess</i>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>-0.46</b>	<b>-0.27</b>	<b>-0.22</b>

### Private Debt Instrument for Petroleum Operations

The performance of the investment in Private debt instrument for Petroleum Operations for the quarter was as follows:

Table 11

	Qtr	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inc
Private debt instrument for Petroleum Operations	1.11	3.35	4.50	0.06	n.a	0.65
Benchmark	1.11	3.35	4.50	4.50	n.a	4.50
Excess	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4.44	n.a	-3.85

## 5. MANAGEMENT COSTS

A management fee of \$3.658 million for operational management costs was charged to the fund during the quarter. The fee covered the following services (in thousands \$):

Table 12

External Management and Custody expenses	1,591
Central Bank management expenses	1,974
IAB expenses	23
Other Expenses	69
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>3,658</b>

## 6. TRANSFERS TO STATE BUDGET

According to Article 7.1 of the Petroleum Fund Law transfers from the Fund may only be made to the credit of a single State Budget account. An amount of \$404 million was transferred to the State Budget account during the quarter.

Table 13

In Thousand (\$)

Transfer July 2022	0
Transfer August 2022	-104,000
Transfer September 2022	-300,000
Transfer for this Quarter	-404,000
<b>Total transfers this fiscal year to September 2022</b>	<b>-854,000</b>

## 7. COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Banco Central de Timor-Leste asserts the following statements relating to compliance with the mandates given by the Minister

### Qualifying Instruments

The Fund was invested in instruments within the investment universes specified in the various mandates at all times during the quarter.

### Modified Duration

The modified duration of the Fund's fixed interest investment portfolios remained within the mandate during the quarter.

### Tracking Error

The tracking error of each mandate in the Fund's investment portfolio was within the specified range during the quarter.

### External Managers

External managers' investments were within their mandates during the quarter.

**Internal Audit**

The provisions of Article 22 of the Petroleum Fund law no. 9/2005 require the Central Bank's Internal Auditor to perform an audit of the Fund every six months. The Internal Auditor has performed an audit up to quarter ended 30 June 2021.

**8. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The following financial information is presented for the purpose of assisting the Minister to review the quarterly performance of the Petroleum Fund as set out in this report. The figures have not been audited.

Table 14

<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>			
In thousands of USD		Sep-22	Sep-21
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,594,067	957,315
Receivables		8,654	5,509
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		15,319,139	18,218,838
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>16,921,859</b>	<b>19,181,663</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Payables for securities purchased		-1,976	-2,505
Accounts payable		-6,749	-3,275
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>-8,725</b>	<b>-5,779</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>16,913,134</b>	<b>19,175,883</b>
<b>CAPITAL</b>			
Opening Balance (July)		17,844,816	18,990,614
PF Law Art. 6.1 (a) Revenue receipts		93,994	116,351
PF Law Art. 6.1 (b) DA receipts		0	129,417
PF Law Art. 6.1 (e) Other receipts		0	6,725
PF Law Art 7.1 Transfers to State Budget		-404,000	-797,873
Income for the period		-621,676	730,649
<b>CAPITAL</b>		<b>16,913,134</b>	<b>19,175,883</b>

*Note: There has been reclassification of a private debt instrument from amortized cost method to fair value measurement. The Fair Value as of December 2020 was \$615.7 million reflected in financial assets held at fair value until a new valuation for 2021 is finalized.*

Table 15

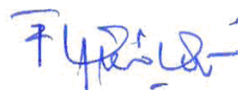
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS In thousands of USD	QUARTER		YEAR TO DATE	
	Sep-22	Sep-21	Sep-22	Sep-21
<b>INVESTMENT INCOME</b>				
Interest income	51,901	39,700	133,572	117,487
Dividend income	24,609	26,164	86,787	100,316
Trust income	1,106	810	2,866	3,043
Other investment income	-3	-6	237	10
Net gains/(losses) on Financial Assets at fair value	-686,213	-49,521	-2,747,133	552,436
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	-8,527	-4,835	-19,554	-8,564
<b>Total Investment Income</b>	<b>-617,126</b>	<b>12,311</b>	<b>-2,543,224</b>	<b>764,728</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
External management, fees	1,591	1,944	5,625	5,950
Internal operational management fees	1,974	1,974	5,121	5,750
IAB Expenses	23	51	170	120
Other expenses	69	346	343	688
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>3,658</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>11,259</b>	<b>12,507</b>
Profit before tax	-620,784	7,997	-2,554,483	752,222
Withholding taxes on investments	892	1,138	5,452	6,228
Profit/loss for the period	-621,676	6,859	-2,559,935	723,724
Other comprehensive income		0		0
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>-621,676</b>	<b>6,858</b>	<b>-2,559,935</b>	<b>723,724</b>

Note: The accounting policies and method of computation used to prepare the above figures are the same as disclosed in the most recent annual financial statements of the Petroleum Fund.

Dili, 28 October 2022



**Venancio Alves Maria**  
Deputy Governor



**Abraão de Vasconcelos**  
Governor