

# Petroleum Fund of Timor-Leste

## Quarterly Report

31 MARCH 2012

### Inside This Report

- 1 Introduction
- 1 Executive Summary
- 2 Investment Mandate
- 3 Market Trend
- 4 Operational Management
- 5 Portfolio Performance
- 7 Management Costs
- 8 Transfer to State Budget
- 8 Portfolio Risk
- 9 Compliances
- 10 Summary Financial
- 

### 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 reports and has not been independently audited or reviewed 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 and 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 1 January to 31 March 2012.

Key statistics for the quarter include:

- The capital of the Fund grew from \$9,310.32 million to US\$ 10,210.90 million.
- Gross cash inflows to the fund from royalties and taxes were US\$ 844.17 million.
- Cash outflows were US\$ 0.48 million for direct external and internal management costs.
- Net cash inflows during the period were US\$ 843.69 million.
- The portfolio return in the period was 0.60% compared with the benchmark return for the quarter of 0.52%.

The total Fund's returns by quarter, one year, FYTD, three years and since inception of the Fund up to 31 March 2012 as follows:

Currency \$USD	(%)				
	QTR	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	Since Inc
<b>Total Fund</b>	0.60	0.60	3.13	2.60	4.02
Benchmark	0.52	0.52	3.02	2.57	4.03
<i>Excess</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>-0.01</i>

## 1. PETROLEUM FUND MANAGEMENT MANDATE

An updated revised management agreement including a new investment mandate between the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank was signed on 25 June 2009 and its annex 1 was further updated on 8 October 2010. Following the appointment of State Street Global Advisors (SSgA) and Minister's decision on restructurization of the Central Bank's mandate, the new mandates effectively implemented in January 2012. The new benchmarks as of March 2012 may be summarized as follows:

<b>Global Benchmark</b>	
US Government Bonds	86%
Global Equity Mandate	14%
<b>Subsidiary Benchmarks</b>	
<b>1. BCTL 1-3 Years US Treasury (25% of global portfolio)</b>	
Merrill Lynch 1-3 Years US Treasury Bond Index	100%
<b>2. BCTL 3-5 Years US Treasury (41% of global portfolio)</b>	
Merrill Lynch 3-5 Years US Treasury Bond Index	100%
<b>3. Bank for International Settlements (20% of global portfolio)</b>	
Merrill Lynch 5-10 Years US Treasury Notes & Bond Index	100%
<b>4. Schroder Investment Management Limited (5% of global portfolio)</b>	
Global Equities listed in developed market Exchange - MSCI World Index Net Dividend	100%
<b>5. State Street Global Advisors (9% of global portfolio)</b>	
Global Equities listed in developed market Exchange - MSCI World Index Net Dividend Reinvested	100%

## 2. MARKET TRENDS DURING THE QUARTER

### Global Market

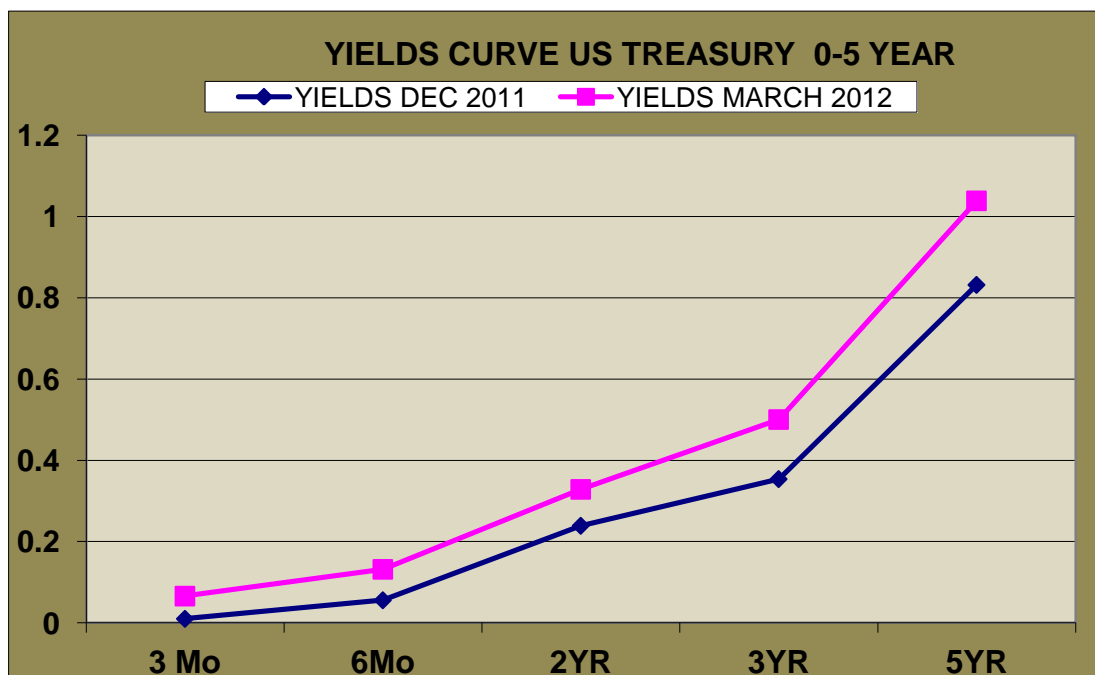
Global equity markets continued to head higher, albeit with less conviction than was evident earlier in the year. Economic indicators were mixed for the U.S with jobs data showing non-farm payroll rising in February continuing a positive trend in employment and retail sales were also up in February. Japan reported an unexpected trade surplus for February showing a pickup in economic activity within the nation. The world’s third largest economy showed higher than expected export figures owed to a declining currency making exports more competitive in global markets.

### US Treasury Market

During the period from 31 December 2011 to 31 March 2012 US Treasury bonds 0 to 5 years yields increased significantly. At the short end 3 months US Treasury benchmark reference bills increased by 6 basis points and 6 months US Treasury benchmark reference bills increased by 8 basis points, while 2 year bond yields increased by 9 basis points. The 3 year US Treasury benchmark reference notes increased by 15 basis points while, the 5 year US Treasury benchmark reference notes increased by 21 basis points respectively compared to the previous quarter end. Bond prices and yields move in opposite directions.

The graph below shows the 0-5 year US Government yield curve on 31 March 2012 compared to the previous quarter end 31 December 2011.

*US Treasury bond yields increased significantly. The 3 and 6 month US Treasury benchmark reference bills increased by 6 and 8 basis points, 2 years yields increased by 9 basis points. The 3 year yield increased by 15 basis points while, 5 years increased 21 basis points respectively.*



There has been no change to the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank’s key overnight lending rate (the US Federal Funds target rate), with the current level target range remaining at 0 – 0.25% as of March 2012.

### 3. MANAGEMENT DURING THE QUARTER

#### Objectives

For the Internal Mandate, the Central Bank's objective in managing the portfolio is to achieve a portfolio return close to the return of the agreed benchmark; while the BIS's portfolio will be managed in an active manner and the objective is the expected outperformance of the portfolio gross of management fees is 25 basis points over the Benchmark performance, on an annual basis over a rolling three year period, while maintaining the ex ante tracking error within 100 basis points.

The objective of Schrodgers mandate is to manage the portfolio in an enhanced passive indexing style and maintained within a tracking error relative to the benchmark that does not normally exceed 100 basis points, and with load differences maintained within 0.5% (security level) and 2.5% (country and sector levels). At no time shall the ex-ante tracking error exceed 150 basis points.

The objective of State Street Global Advisor (SSgA) mandate shall be managed in a passive indexing style to seek to closely match the Performance Benchmark, before tax and fees and maintained within an ex ante tracking error relative to the benchmark that does not normally exceed 35 basis points.

For the Central Bank's internal mandates, cash received by the Fund has been invested in the portfolio in a timely manner, normally within two working days. This policy is consistent with the passive investment mandate given to the Central Bank by the Ministry of Finance.

For the BIS portfolio, cash received by the BIS has been invested in the portfolio within the benchmark as described in Subsidiary Benchmark section in page 2 of this report.

For Schrodgers and State Stree Global Advisors mandates, cash received invested in equities listed on developed market exchange (i.e. in countries belonging to developed markets as defined by the MSCI market classification framework).

#### Operational Implementation

The Central Bank internal mandate is operationalised by holding ten of the approximately 121 US Treasury Securities that form the defined benchmark index. The bonds are selected to best replicate the risk and return characteristics of the benchmark.

The BIS mandate is operationalised by holding US Treasury bonds of 5-10 Years per BIS's new benchmark.

Schrodgers and State Steet Global Advisors mandates operatinalized by holding equities in equities listed in developed market exchange.

---

*The objective of the internal mandate is to achieve the portfolio return close to the benchmark within +/- 25 bps while the objective of BIS mandate is the expected outperformance of the portfolio gross of management fees is 25 basis points over a rolling 3 yrs period.*

*The objective of Schroder mandate is to mangle the portfolio in an enhanced passive indexing style and maintained within a tracking error relative to the benchmark that does not normally exceed 100 basis points.*

---

Regular financial reports on the performance of the Fund under Central Bank management are produced for Central Bank management and regular position reports for the total Fund including the BIS, Schrodgers and SSgA mandates are produced by the Fund's custodian as part of the management process.

### *External Managers*

Following the Investment Management Agreement signed with the State Street Global Advisors (SSgA) in December 2011 to manage a portion of an indexed global equity mandate, the mandate has been implemented in mid January 2012.

The Fund as of March 2012 has 3 external managers namely Bank for International Settlements (BIS) managing 20% of the total portfolio, Schroder Investment Management Limited (Schrodgers) managing about 5% of the total portfolio and State Street Global Advisors (SSgA) managing about 9% of the total portfolio.

## 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, and compare the result with a benchmark. The benchmark represents the investment strategy established by the Minister and is used to set a goal against which the performance of the actual investments is measured. The Minister's benchmarks for the Petroleum Fund mandates are described earlier in this report.
- The excess is the difference (even if 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 recognise 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 increased from \$9,310.32 million to \$10,210.90 million as follows:

Capital Account, Quarter Jan-March 2012	In thousand (\$)
Opening book value (1 January 2012)	9,310,321
Receipts during the period	844,168
Transfer to General State Budget during the period	-
Management Fees	(480)
Gross return in the period	56,895
Closing book value (31 March 2012)	10,210,904

The balance was invested in the following financial assets:

Assets	In Thousand (\$)
Cash and Cash Equivalent	71,770
Marketable Deb Securities	8,662,242
Global Equities	1,408,291
Receivables and other Assets	142,412
Less; Pending Purchase of Securities	(73,476)
Other Liabilities	(334)
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,210,904</b>

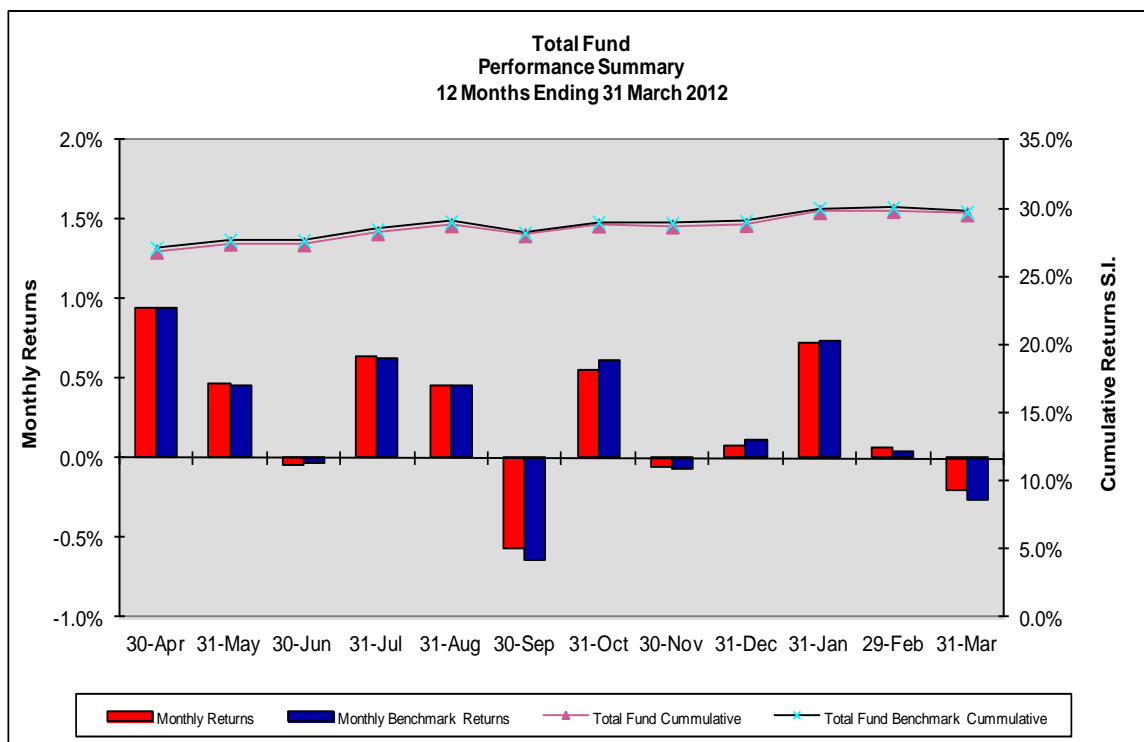
The Net Income for the quarter comprised the following:

INCOME	In thousand (\$)
Investment Income	58,928
Income	58,928
Market Revaluations	(2,033)
Less: Management Fees	(480)
<b>Net Result for the Period</b>	<b>56,415</b>

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

Currency \$USD	In Thousand (\$)				Since Inc
	QTR	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	
<b>Total Fund</b>	0.60	0.60	3.13	2.60	4.02
Benchmark	0.52	0.52	3.02	2.57	4.03
<i>Excess</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>-0.01</i>
<b>International Fixed Interest</b>	-0.35	-0.35	2.60	2.26	3.86
Benchmark	-0.44	-0.44	2.50	2.24	3.88
<i>Excess</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-0.02</i>
<b>International Equities</b>	11.61	11.61	1.84	n.a	9.18
Benchmark	11.56	11.56	0.56	n.a	7.77
<i>Excess</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>1.40</i>

The cumulative performance of the Petroleum Fund compared with the performance of the Global Benchmark over the same period is shown in the below graph.



## FIXED INTEREST

The performance of the investments in Fixed Interest investments for the quarter, including the performance of the managers responsible for those investments, was as follows:

Currency \$USD	(%)				
	QTR	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	Since Inc
<b>International Fixed Interest</b>	-0.35	-0.35	2.60	2.26	3.86
Benchmark	-0.44	-0.44	2.50	2.24	3.88
<i>Excess</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-0.02</i>
<b>BCTL 1-3 yrs US Treasury</b>	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-0.11
Benchmark	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-0.13
<i>Excess</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>0.03</i>
<b>BCTL 5-10 yrs US Treasury</b>	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-0.27
Benchmark	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	-0.45
<i>Excess</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>0.18</i>
<b>Bank for International Settlement</b>	-1.11	-1.11	n.a	n.a	-0.61
Benchmark	-1.06	-1.06	n.a	n.a	-0.65
<i>Excess</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>0.04</i>

\*Commenced on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2012.

## INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES

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

Currency \$USD	(%)				
	QTR	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	Since Inc
<b>International Equities</b>	11.61	11.61	1.84	n.a	9.18
Benchmark	11.56	11.56	0.56	n.a	7.77
<i>Excess</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>1.40</i>
<b>Schroder Investment Management</b>	11.54	11.54	1.77	n.a	9.13
Benchmark	11.56	11.56	0.56	n.a	7.77
<i>Excess</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>1.36</i>
<b>SSgA International Equity*</b>	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	8.47
Benchmark	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	7.89
<i>Excess</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>n.a</i>	<i>0.57</i>

\* Commenced from COB 18<sup>th</sup> January 2012.

## 5. MANAGEMENT COSTS

A management fee of \$ 479,617 for operational management costs was deducted from the fund during the quarter to cover the direct external expenses and internal operational expenses.

The fee covered the following services:

External Management and Custody expenses	\$ 35,356
Central Bank Internal management expenses	\$ 444,260
IAB expenditure	\$ -
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 479,617</b>

## 6. TRANSFERS FROM THE PETROLEUM FUND

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. During the quarter, there was no transfers from the Fund to the State Budget.

## 7. RISK EXPOSURE OF PORTFOLIO

### 7.1 Tracking Error

The tracking error illustrates the manner in which the Fund portfolio tracked the benchmark index. The “Excess Return” measures the difference between the return of the Fund’s portfolio and the benchmark. The excess return for the Fund’s global portfolio is ( 0.09% or 9 basis points) while the excess return for the BIS and Schrodgers mandates were -0.04% (or -4 basis points) and -0.02% (or -2 basis points) respectively. The excess returns of the BCTL’s new mandates and State Street Global Advisors (SSgA) mandate are not available for the quarter since the new return series commenced in mid January 2012.



## *7.2 Duration*

The modified duration of the Central Bank internal portfolio shall be managed within  $\pm 0.2$  years of the modified duration of the benchmark. The Modified duration of the BIS portfolio shall be less than six years. The duration was within the mandate during the quarter.

## *7.3. Credit Risk*

The investments by the Petroleum Fund in US Treasury Securities with the high credit rating (AA+) or higher. Investments in global equities are not rated. All investments reflected the new investment mandate as reported in page 2 of this report

Cash received by the Petroleum Fund pending investment is invested at overnight money market interest rates in an overnight repurchase pool operated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

## **8. 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 universe specified in the mandate at all times during the quarter.

### *Return*

The performance on the global portfolio for the quarter was 60 basis points compared with the benchmark performance of 52 basis points.

### *Modified Duration*

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

### *Tracking Error*

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

### *Internal Mandate*

The Central Bank portfolios complied with the mandate throughout the quarter.

### *External Managers*

The external managers investments was within the mandate during the quarter.

### Internal Audit

In accordance with the provisions of Article 22 of the Petroleum Fund law no. 9/2005 that requires Central Bank's Internal Auditor to perform an audit of the Fund every six months. The Internal Auditor has performed an audit on the Fund to 31 December 2012.

### 9. 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.

#### Balance Sheet

	in thousand \$		
NET ASSETS	Mar-12	Dec-11	Mar-11
Cash and Cash Equivalent	71,770	24,053	9,405
Marketable Debt Securities	8,662,242	8,886,193	7,349,858
Equities at market value	1,408,291	355,244	295,869
Receivable and Other Assets	142,412	46,659	91,940.00
Less: Pending Purchase of Securities	(73,476)	(1,000)	(1,826)
Other Liabilities	(334)	(828)	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,210,904</b>	<b>9,310,321</b>	<b>7,745,246</b>
CAPITAL			
Opening Balance	9,310,321	6,903,996	6,903,996
PF Law Art. 6.1 (a) Revenue Receipts	310,656	1,331,353	363,166
PF Law Art. 6.1 (b) DA Receipts	533,512	1,900,759	448,085
PF Law Art. 6.1 (e) Other Receipts	-	7,978	7,978
PF Law Art. 7.1 Transfer to General State Budget	-	(1,055,000)	-
Net Income	56,415	221,234	22,021
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,210,904</b>	<b>9,310,321</b>	<b>7,745,246</b>

#### Profit & Loss Statement

	in thousand \$			
	Quarter		Year To Date (YTD)	
INCOME	Mar-12	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-11
Investment Income	58,928	57,298	58,928	57,298
Income	<b>58,928</b>	<b>57,298</b>	<b>58,928</b>	<b>57,298</b>
Market Revaluations	(2,033)	(34,481)	(2,033)	(34,481)
Less: Management Fees	(480)	(796)	(480)	(796)
<b>Net Result for the Period</b>	<b>56,415</b>	<b>22,021</b>	<b>56,415</b>	<b>22,021</b>

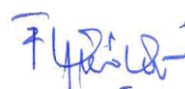
#### Notes:

- 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, 26 April 2012



**Venancio Alves Maria**  
Executive Director



**Abraão de Vasconcelos**  
Governor