AIA MACAU RETIREMENT FUND
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER 2022

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MANAGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE DETAILS

Management Company

AIA International Limited Macau Branch 1903, AIA Tower 251A-301 Avenida Comercial de Macau Macau

Fund Administrator and Custodian

Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch 50/F, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road Central, Hong Kong

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU RETIREMENT FUND

We have audited the financial statements of AIA Macau Retirement Fund (the "Fund") set out on pages 4 to 20, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of movements in net assets attributable to members and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

Management Company's responsibility for the financial statements

The Management Company is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and in compliance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds under Decree-Law no. 6/99/M on February 8 as amended by Law no. 10/2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining appropriate internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; making accounting estimates that are reasonable; and keeping proper and accurate accounting records.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit work we have performed and in accordance with Notice no. 011/2021-AMCM issued by the Autoridade Monetaria de Macau ("AMCM"), and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted the audit in accordance with General Auditing Standards ("GASs") issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region. Those standards require that the auditor complies with relevant ethical requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes performing appropriate audit procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures are selected according to the auditor's professional judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management Company, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, of the financial position of the Fund as at 31st December 2022 and of its operating results and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and has been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022 are consistent with those used in the preceding year.

Report on Notice No. 011/2021-AMCM

In our opinion, the accounting books of the Fund record the activities of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 appropriately.

The Management Company has provided us with the information and explanations required for the audit of the financial statements of the Fund.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 19th June 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Assets	*		
Current assets			
Investments	4	7,667,375,175	7,278,977,709
Amounts receivable on subscription		3,731,034	24,761,104
Other receivables		2,370,869	5,469,347
Cash at banks	8 -	51,820	51,801
Total assets	X e	7,673,528,898	7,309,259,961
Liabilities Current liabilities Amounts payable on redemption		243,276 1,217,915	2,127,558 931,293
Accruals and other payables		1,217,913	931,293
Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to members and employers)		1,461,191	3,058,851
Net assets			
Net assets attributable to members		7,672,067,707	7,306,201,110
Excess return reserve	6 .	7,672,067,707	7,306,201,110
Unit in issue	,	42,657,194.8077	39,403,522.4411
Unit price	,	179.85	185.42

For and on behalf of AIA International Limited Macau Branch

Mr. Louie Ho

Chief Executive Officer, Macau Branch

Authorised signer of the Management Company

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Income			
Change in unrealised losses on investments		(265,079,565)	(33,610,347)
Investment return	•	42,570,008	70,472,343
Exchange (losses)/gains	_	(32)	961
Total (losses)/income	· 	(222,509,589)	36,862,957
Expenses			
Investment management fee		1,856,780	2,082,857
Investment related expense	_	<u> </u>	11,731
Total expenses		1,856,780	2,094,588
Net (losses)/income		(224,366,369)	34,768,369
Decrease in excess return reserve	6 _		63,890,091
(Decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to	÷		÷
members from operations	=	(224,366,369)	98,658,460

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Balance at the beginning of the year		7,306,201,110	6,750,787,162
Proceeds on subscription	5	1,173,248,888	1,102,892,761
Payments on redemption	5 _	(583,015,922)	(646,137,273)
Net subscription	-	590,232,966	456,755,488
(Decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to members from operations		(224,366,369)	98,658,460
Balance at the end of the year	-	7,672,067,707	7,306,201,110

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Cash flows from operating activities	(22.4.2.66.2.62)	00 (50 4(0
(Decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to members from	(224,366,369)	98,658,460
Adjustment for:		
Decrease in excess return reserve	_ _	(63,890,091)
Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes	(224,366,369)	34,768,369
Net increase in investments	(388,397,466)	(471,870,116)
Net decrease in other receivables	3,098,478	1,315,211
Net increase in accruals and other payables	286,622	442,502
Net cash used in operating activities	(609,378,735)	(435,344,034)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds on subscription	1,194,278,958	1,080,010,436
Payments on redemption	(584,900,204)	(644,666,401)
Net cash generated from financing activities	609,378,754	435,344,035
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	19	1
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	51,801	51,800
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	51,820	51,801
Analysis of balance of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at banks	51,820	51,801

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

1 The Fund

AIA International Limited Macau Branch (the "Management Company") established AIA Macau Retirement Fund (the "Fund") on 15th August 2002 under the provisions of Article 14 paragraphs 1 and 3 of Decree-Law 6/99/M in accordance with the Management Regulation. The Fund has been approved by the Monetary Authority of Macau. The Fund was set up for the execution of the pension plans relating to early retirement, old age retirement, termination of employment and permanent loss of work capacity or death. The Fund is an investment choice for the participating schemes to invest. An employer can become a participant in the Fund by entering into a participating agreement with the Management Company whereby the employer agrees to participate in and contribute to the Fund.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds and Financial Reporting Standards ("New MFRSs") promulgated by the Macao Special Administrative Region under Administrative Regulation No. 44/2020.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1st January 2022

Effective from 28 March 2020, Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of Macau under Administrative Regulation No. 25/2005 on 9th December 2005 ("MFRS") were replaced by the New MFRS. The New MFRS is mandatory for adoption from the annual period beginning 1st January 2022. The Fund has adopted the New MFRS in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022.

None of the standards included in the New MFRS has a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund except the following as set out below:

IFRS 9

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2022. It addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities.

Classification and measurement of debt assets is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows under the instrument solely represent payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows from SPPI and to sell. All other debt instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

An entity may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Derivative and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. IFRS 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model.

IFRS 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund and did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments as outlined in note 2(b). The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost. There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

New standards and amendments issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1st January 2022 and not early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1st January 2022, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Investments

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund's policy requires the Management Company to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

The Fund holds investments of MOP7,667,375,175 (2021: MOP7,278,977,709) which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss. On adoption of IFRS 9 the investments are mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Investments (continued)

(ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'Investments' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair values of the Fund's interests in the Underlying Funds are based on the fair values of the Underlying Funds. The fair values of the Underlying Funds are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date.

(iv) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

(c) Income and expenses

Investment return is recognised on an accrual basis. Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. Other income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

(d) Translation of foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Macau Pataca ("MOP"), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the year end date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange (losses)/gains".

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange (losses)/gains".

(e) Net assets attributable to members

Net assets attributable to members represent a financial liability in the statement of financial position, carried at the redemption amount that would be payable at the year end date if the members exercised the right to redeem from the Fund.

(f) Proceeds and payments on subscription and redemption of units

The net asset value of the Fund is computed on each business day. Prices for subscriptions and redemptions on each business day are based on the closing valuation of that business day. Proceeds and payments for units subscribed for and redeemed are included in the statement of changes in equity.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank deposits with maturities at acquisition of three months or less from the date of placement. Bank overdraft, if any, are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(h) Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the other receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Interests in structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. The underlying investment funds in which the Fund invests are determined as structured entities.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

The investment objective of the Fund is to invest in a set of well-planned and balanced fixed-rate instruments and stock portfolios within an acceptable range of risks to achieve long-term and highly stable returns.

The Fund may be exposed to market price risk, interest rate risk, credit and custody risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

The risks and the respective risk management policies employed by the Fund to manage these risks are discussed below.

(b) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

At 31st December 2022 and 2021, the overall market exposures of the Fund were as follows:

	202	.2	202	1
	Fair value	% of net	Fair value	% of net
	MOP	assets	MOP	assets
		attributable to members	a	attributable to members nd employers
Guaranteed fund	1,690,110,099	22.03	4,273,055,606	58.49
Unit trust	5,977,265,076	77.91	3,005,922,103	41.14
Total investments	7,667,375,175	99.94	7,278,977,709	99.63

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk (continued)

The Fund invests in a guaranteed fund and a unit trust. The return from the guaranteed fund is based on a rate declared by the Trustee of the guaranteed fund. The rate is a minimum percentage per annum and is reviewed annually by the Trustee of the guaranteed fund and adjusted as required based on the market performance of the guaranteed fund, which is subject to market price risk arising from uncertainties about the future prices of underlying investments of the guaranteed fund. The Trustee considers that any reasonable possible shift in the guaranteed rate of return will not have material impact on the Scheme's net assets attributable to members and have therefore not provided a sensitivity analysis in respect of potential movements in the guaranteed rate of return.

The net exposure of the investment in the unit trust to market price risk is MOP5,977,265,076 (2021: MOP3,005,922,103). Consequently, an increase or decrease of 3% in market price across all instruments in the portfolio of the unit trust would result in an increase or decrease of MOP179,317,952 (2021: MOP90,177,663) in the Fund's net assets.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing; as a result, the Fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short-term market interest rates. The Fund had bank balances of MOP51,820 at 31st December 2022 (2021: MOP51,801) and is therefore exposed to minimal interest rate risk on these bank balances.

(d) Credit and custody risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due.

Certain transactions entered into by the Fund may expose it to risks associated with counterparties not able to fulfil their obligations. To mitigate this risk, the Fund only buys and sells through brokers who have been approved as an acceptable counterparty according to the Management Company's internal counterparty credit review procedures.

The Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of bank deposits and assets held with the custodian.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Credit and custody risk (continued)

The table below summarises the assets placed with the custodian:

	MOP	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
At 31st December 2022 Bank and custodian Citibank N.A.	7,667,426,995	A+	, S&P
At 31st December 2021 Citibank N.A.	7,279,029,510	A+	S&P

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown in the statement of financial position.

None of the assets is impaired nor past due but not impaired.

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Management Company considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 31st December 2022 and 2021, amounts receivable from subscription and other receivables are due to be settled within 1 week. The Management Company considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in settling its liabilities, including a redemption request.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of the member units in the Fund. The Fund invests in investment funds that are considered to be readily realisable.

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Less than 8 days MOP	8 days to 12 months MOP
At 31st December 2022 Amounts payable on redemption Accruals and other payables Net assets attributable to members	243,276 7,672,067,707	1,217,915
	7,672,310,983	1,217,915
At 31st December 2021 Amounts payable on redemption Accruals and other payables Net assets attributable to members	2,127,558 - 7,306,201,110 - 7,308,328,668	931,293

Units are redeemable on demand at the option of members. However, the Management Company does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table above will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as the members typically retain their units for the medium to long term. The Management Company has the final and conclusive right to restrict the total number of units redeemed under any participating scheme on any valuation day to 10% of the total units issued. No individual member held more than 10% of the Fund's net assets at 31st December 2022 and 2021.

The Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing predominantly in investments that it expects to be able to liquidate within 1 month or less. The following table illustrates the expected liquidity of the assets held:

	Less than 1 month MOP
At 31st December 2022	
Total assets	7,673,528,898
At 31st December 2021	
Total assets	7,309,259,961

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Currency risk

The majority of assets and liabilities of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than Macau Pataca, the functional currency.

Currency risk, as defined in International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 7, arises as the value of future transactions, recognised monetary assets and liabilities fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not currency risk and this is disclosed in note 3(b). However, management monitors the exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

The table below provides analysis between monetary and non-monetary items to meet the requirements of IFRS 7:

	20)22	20	021
	Monetary	Non-monetary	Monetary	Non-monetary
	MOP	MOP	MOP	MOP
Hong Kong dollars	2,195,459	7,667,426,995	4,969,733	7,279,029,510

The table below summarises the impact on net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decreases of key exchange rates on the exposures tabled above. The analysis is based on the assumption that the exchange rates had increased/decreased by 5% (2021: 5%) with all other variables held constant.

-	20)22	20	021
	Impact	Impact	Impact	Impact
	Monetary	Non-monetary	Monetary	Non-monetary
	MOP	MOP	MOP	MOP
Hong Kong dollars	109,773	383,371,350	248,487	363,951,476

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value estimation

IFRS 13 requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Ouoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Management Company. The Fund considers observable data to be such market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the net assets attributable to members of the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at 31st December 2022 and 2021:

	Level 2 MOP	Total balance MOP
At 31st December 2022		
Assets		
Investment funds	7,667,375,175	7,667,375,175
At 31st December 2021		
Assets		
Investment funds	7,278,977,709	7,278,977,709

The investment funds held by the Fund are not traded in active markets and are valued based on quoted market prices supported by observable inputs, and are therefore classified within level 2.

The other financial assets and liabilities held by the Fund are carried at amortised cost. The carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

There has been no transfer between levels for the year ended 31st December 2022 and 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(h) Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the units in the Fund, and shown as net assets attributable to members in the statement of financial position. The amount of net assets attributable to members can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of members. Subscriptions and redemptions of units during the year are shown in the statement of movements in net assets attributable to members. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide investment returns to members. In order to achieve the investment objectives, the Fund endeavours to invest its capital in accordance with the investment policies as outlined in note 3(a), whilst maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption requests. Such liquidity is augmented by the holding of liquid investments. The Management Company monitors capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to members.

4 Investments

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Investment funds		
AIA Guaranteed Fund ¹	1,690,110,099	4,273,055,606
AIA Corporate Bond Fund ¹	4,176,457,637	1,382,073,083
AIA Government Bond Fund ¹	1,800,807,439	1,623,849,020
	7,667,375,175	7,278,977,709

¹ The trustee of AIA Guaranteed Fund, AIA Corporate Bond Fund and AIA Government Bond Fund, AIA Company (Trustee) Limited, is an associate of the Management Company of the Fund.

The maximum exposure to loss from these investment funds is equal to their total carrying amounts which represent 99.94% (2021: 99.63%) of net assets attributable to members.

The overall market exposure for the underlying investment funds at 31st December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	% of inve	% of investments of the underlying funds	
	of the under		
•	2022	2021	
Debt securities	100%	100%_	
	100%	100%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

4 Investments (continued)

The following table shows the net market exposures of the Underlying Funds:

	% of investments of the Underlying Fund	
	2022	2021
Abu Dhabi	3	-
Australia	. 5	6
Bermuda	-	2
British Virgin Islands	<u>.</u>	3
Canada	2	3
Cayman Islands	-	12
Chile	-	1
China	8	2
France	1	2
Germany	1	1
Hong Kong	40	8
Japan	3	11
Luxembourg	3	4
Malaysia	1	3
New Zealand	2	1
Poland	-	1
Qatar	4	1
Saudi Arabia	1	1
Singapore	4	3
South Korea	9	14
United Arab Emirates	. 3	7
United Kingdom	5	5
United States	5	5
Other	<u> </u>	4
	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

5 Units in issue

	2022	2021
<u>Memebers</u>	Units	Units
Number of units attributable to members in issue		
Balance at the beginning of the year	39,403,522	36,935,970
Units issued	6,466,296	5,960,173
Units redeemed	(3,212,624)	(3,492,621)
Balance at the end of the year	42,657,194	39,403,522
	MOP	MOP
Net assets attributable to members per unit	179.85	185.42

Return allocated to the units attributable to members and employers may be higher or lower than the actual return earned from the underlying investments.

6 Transactions with related-parties

Except as disclosed in notes 4 and 5 and below, the Fund had no material related-party transactions and balances during the year.

All transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms.

Excess return reserve represents the excess of accumulated return allocated to the units attributable to members over the accumulated actual return. No change in the excess return reserve is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31st December 2022 (2021: MOP63,890,091).

7 Taxation

The fund is established under Decree-Law 6/99/M and hence is exempted from Macao complementary tax.

8 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Management Company on 19th June 2023.

AIA MACAU CAPITAL STABLE FUND
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER 2022

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MANAGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE DETAILS

Management Company

AIA International Limited Macau Branch 1903, AIA Tower 251A-301 Avenida Comercial de Macau Macau

Fund Administrator and Custodian

Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch 50/F, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road Central, Hong Kong

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU CAPITAL STABLE FUND

We have audited the financial statements of AIA Macau Capital Stable Fund (the "Fund") set out on pages 4 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

Management Company's responsibility for the financial statements

The Management Company is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and in compliance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds under Decree-Law no. 6/99/M on February 8 as amended by Law no. 10/2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining appropriate internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; making accounting estimates that are reasonable; and keeping proper and accurate accounting records.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit work we have performed and in accordance with Notice no. 011/2021-AMCM issued by the Autoridade Monetaria de Macau ("AMCM"), and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted the audit in accordance with General Auditing Standards ("GASs") issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region. Those standards require that the auditor complies with relevant ethical requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes performing appropriate audit procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures are selected according to the auditor's professional judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management Company, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU CAPITAL STABLE FUND (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, of the financial position of the Fund as at 31st December 2022 and of its operating results and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and has been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022 are consistent with those used in the preceding year.

Report on Notice No. 011/2021-AMCM

In our opinion, the accounting books of the Fund record the activities of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 appropriately.

The Management Company has provided us with the information and explanations required for the audit of the financial statements of the Fund.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 19th June 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022

<i>y</i>	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Assets			
Current assets			
Investments	4	1,460,772,172	1,437,355,327
Amounts receivable on subscription		836,727	2,805,190
Amounts receivable on sale of investments		7 =	151,373
Other receivables		189,527	-
Cash at banks	_	4	
Total assets	***	1,461,798,430	1,440,311,890
Liabilities Current liabilities			
Amounts payable on redemption		462,984	1,062,662
Accruals and other payables	_	290,004	383,641
Total liabilities	<u>:</u>	752,988	1,446,303
Equity			
Net assets attributable to members		1,461,045,442	1,438,865,587
Unit in issue	=	7,529,867.4925	6,719,902.7969
Unit price	=	194.03	214.12

For and on behalf of AIA International Limited Macau Branch

Mr. Louie Ho

Chief Executive Officer, Macau Branch

Authorised signer of the Management Company

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Income			
Change in unrealised (losses)/gains on investments	•	(65,628,977)	24,306,674
Realised loss on sale of investments		(72,547,044)	(17,520,339)
Investment return		~	3,069,864
Interest income	_	4	
Total (losses)/income	_	(138,176,017)	9,856,199
Expenses			
Investment management fee	_	136,492	468,352
Total expenses	•	136,492	468,352
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year	=	(138,312,509)	9,387,847

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,438,865,587	1,307,288,552
Proceeds on subscription	5	293,135,418	298,647,885
Payments on redemption	5	(132,643,054)	(176,458,697)
Net subscription		160,492,364	122,189,188
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year		(138,312,509)	9,387,847
Balance at the end of the year		1,461,045,442	1,438,865,587

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(138,312,509)	9,387,847
Adjustment for:		
Interest income	(4)	
Operating (loss)/income before working capital changes	(138,312,513)	9,387,847
Net increase in investments	(23,416,845)	(130,317,404)
Net decrease/(increase) in amount receivable on sales of investment	151,373	(151,373)
Net (increase)/decrease in other receivables	(189,527)	746,171
Net (decrease)/increase in accruals and other payables	(93,637)	243,865
Cash generated from operations		
Interest income received	4	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(161,861,145)	(120,090,894)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds on subscription	295,103,881	296,161,345
Payments on redemption	(133,242,732)	(176,070,451)
Net cash generated from financing activities	161,861,149	120,090,894
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	•

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

1 The Fund

AIA International Limited Macau Branch (the "Management Company") established AIA Macau Capital Stable Fund (the "Fund") on 15th August 2002 under the provisions of Article 14 paragraphs 1 and 3 of Decree-Law 6/99/M in accordance with the Management Regulation. The Fund has been approved by the Monetary Authority of Macau. The Fund was set up for the execution of the pension plans relating to early retirement, old age retirement, termination of employment and permanent loss of work capacity or death. The Fund is an investment choice for the participating schemes to invest. An employer can become a participant in the Fund by entering into a participating agreement with the Management Company whereby the employer agrees to participate in and contribute to the Fund.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds and Financial Reporting Standards ("New MFRSs") promulgated by the Macao Special Administrative Region under Administrative Regulation No. 44/2020.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1st January 2022

Effective from 28 March 2020, Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of Macau under Administrative Regulation No. 25/2005 on 9th December 2005 ("MFRS") were replaced by the New MFRS. The New MFRS is mandatory for adoption from the annual period beginning 1st January 2022. The Fund has adopted the New MFRS in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022.

None of the standards included in the New MFRS has a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund except the following as set out below:

IFRS 9

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2022. It addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities.

Classification and measurement of debt assets is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows under the instrument solely represent payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows from SPPI and to sell. All other debt instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

An entity may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Derivative and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. IFRS 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model.

IFRS 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund and did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments as outlined in note 2(b). The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost. There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

New standards and amendments issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1st January 2022 and not early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1st January 2022, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Investments

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund's policy requires the Management Company to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

The Fund holds investments of MOP1,460,772,172 (2021: MOP1,437,355,327) which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss. On adoption of IFRS 9 the investments are mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Investments (continued)

(ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'Investments' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair values of the Fund's interests in the Underlying Funds are based on the fair values of the Underlying Funds. The fair values of the Underlying Funds are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date.

(iv) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

(c) Income and expenses

Investment return is recognised on an accrual basis. Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. Other income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

(d) Translation of foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Macau Pataca ("MOP"), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the year end date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange gains".

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange gains".

(e) Redeemable units

The Fund issues redeemable units, which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as equity in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 32 (Amendment).

Should the redeemable units' terms or conditions change such that they do not comply with the strict criteria contained in the IAS 32 (Amendment), the redeemable units would be reclassified to a financial liability from the date the instrument ceases to meet the criteria. The financial liability would be measured at the instrument's fair value at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the carrying value of the equity instrument and fair value of the liability on the date of reclassification would be recognised in equity.

(f) Proceeds and payments on subscription and redemption of units

The net asset value of the Fund is computed on each business day. Prices for subscriptions and redemptions on each business day are based on the closing valuation of that business day. Proceeds and payments for units subscribed for and redeemed are included in the statement of changes in equity.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank deposits with maturities at acquisition of three months or less from the date of placement. Bank overdraft, if any, are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the other receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance.

(i) Interests in structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. The underlying investment funds in which the Fund invests are determined as structured entities.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

The investment objective of the Fund is to minimise its short-term capital risk and enhance returns over the long term by investing in once or more pooled retirement funds authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong that invest in a diversified portfolio of global equities and debt securities.

The Fund may be exposed to market price risk, interest rate risk, credit and custody risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

The risks and the respective risk management policies employed by the Fund to manage these risks are discussed below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

At 31st December 2022 and 2021, the overall market exposures of the Fund were as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Fair value MOP	% of net assets	Fair value MOP	% of net assets
Unit trust	979,973,498	67.07	968,989,979	67.34
Other investment funds	480,798,674	32.91	468,365,348	32.55
Total investments	1,460,772,172	99.98	1,437,355,327	99.89

The net exposure of the investment in the unit trust to market price risk is MOP979,973,498 (2021: MOP968,989,979). Consequently, an increase or decrease of 1% in market price across all instruments in the portfolio of the unit trust would result in an increase or decrease of MOP9,799,735 (2021: MOP9,689,890) in the Fund's net assets attributable to members.

Other investment funds are also subject to market price risk arising from uncertainties about their future prices. The market price risk is managed through diversification of the underlying investment portfolio of the investment funds held.

The table below summarises the impact on the net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decreases of the key benchmark indices to which other investment funds are exposed. The analysis is based on the assumption that the benchmark indices had increased/decreased by the respective percentage with all other variables held constant and the fair value of the Fund's investments moved according to the historical correlation with the benchmark indices.

	Change in market index	Impact on the net asset value	
		2022	2021
	%	MOP	MOP
•	+/-		
Benchmark indices (Note 1)	5	22,660,587	25,345,353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk (continued)

As at 31st December 2022 and 2021, the benchmark indices used are same as those used for the underlying investment funds and the composition is based on the weighted investment holding of the Fund and compose of the following indices:

	·	2022	2021
Note 1:	FTSE World Government Bond Index, 25% HK\$ hedged	0%	2.1%
	FTSE World Government Bond Index, 35% HK\$ hedged FTSE All World Asia Pacific ex Japan and Hong Kong	0%	4.9%
	Index (Total)	0%	12.0%
	FTSE All World Europe Index (Total)	0%	5.4%
	FTSE All World North America Index (Total)	0%	5.4%
	FTSE MPF Europe (Total)	0%	12.6%
	FTSE MPF Hong Kong Index (Total)	0%	30.0%
	FTSE MPF Japan (Total)	0%	8.4%
	FTSE MPF USA (Total)	0%	12.6%
	FTSE World Japan Index (Total)	0%	3.6%
	MPFA Prescribed Savings Rate	0%	3.0%
	Towers Watson MPF Benchmark (Equity > 80%)	100%	0%

The Management Company has used its view of what would be a reasonable shift in each key market to estimate the change for use in the market sensitivity above.

Disclosures above are shown in absolute terms, change and impacts could be positive or negative. Change in benchmark indices percentage is revised annually depending on the Management Company's current view of market volatility and other relevant factors.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing; as a result, the Fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short-term market interest rates. The Fund had bank balances of MOP4 at 31st December 2022 (2021: NIL) and is therefore exposed to minimal interest rate risk on these bank balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Credit and custody risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due.

Certain transactions entered into by the Fund may expose it to risks associated with counterparties not able to fulfil their obligations. To mitigate this risk, the Fund only buys and sells through brokers who have been approved as an acceptable counterparty according to the Management Company's internal counterparty credit review procedures.

The Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of bank deposits and assets held with the custodian.

The table below summarises the assets placed with the bank and custodian which individually exceed 1% of net assets:

	MOP	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
At 31st December 2022			•
Bank and custodian			
Citibank N.A.	1,460,772,176	<u>A</u> +	S&P
At 31st December 2021			
Custodian			
	1 405 055 005	4 .	~~~
Citibank N.A.	1,437,355,327	<u>A+</u>	S&P

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown in the statement of financial position.

None of the assets is impaired nor past due but not impaired.

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Management Company considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 31st December 2022 and 2021, amounts receivable from subscription and other receivables are due to be settled within 1 week. The Management Company considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in settling its liabilities, including a redemption request.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of the units in the Fund. The Fund invests in investment funds that are considered to be readily realisable.

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 8 days MOP	8 days to 12 months MOP
At 31st December 2022 Amounts payable on redemption Accruals and other payables	462,984	290,004
	462,984	290,004
At 31st December 2021 Amounts payable on redemption Accruals and other payables	1,062,662	383,641 383,641

Units are redeemable on demand at the members' option. However, the Management Company has the final and conclusive right to restrict the total number of units redeemed under any participating scheme on any valuation day to 10% of the total units issued. No individual member held more than 10% of the Fund's net assets at 31st December 2022 and 2021.

The Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing predominantly in investments that it expects to be able to liquidate within 1 month or less. The following table illustrates the expected liquidity of the assets held:

	Less than 1 month MOP
At 31st December 2022	
Total assets	1,461,798,430
At 31st December 2021	
Total assets	1,440,311,890

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS . FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Currency risk

The majority of assets and liabilities of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than Macau Pataca, the functional currency.

Currency risk, as defined in International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 7, arises as the value of future transactions, recognised monetary assets and liabilities fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not currency risk and this is disclosed in note 3(b). However, management monitors the exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

The table below provides analysis between monetary and non-monetary items to meet the requirements of IFRS 7:

	2022		2021	
	Monetary MOP	Non-monetary MOP	Monetary MOP	Non-monetary MOP
Hong Kong dollars	-	979,973,502	•	1,109,008,679
United States dollar	-	480,798,674	-	328,346,649

The table below summarises the impact on net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decreases of key exchange rates on the exposures tabled above. The analysis is based on the assumption that the exchange rates had increased/decreased by 5% (2021: 5%) with all other variables held constant.

	2022		2021	
	Impact Monetary MOP	Impact Non-monetary MOP	Impact Monetary MOP	Impact Non-monetary MOP
Hong Kong dollars	-	48,998,675	-	55,450,434
United States dollar	-	24,039,934	-	16,417,332

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value estimation

IFRS 13 requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Management Company. The Fund considers observable data to be such market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the net assets attributable to members of the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at 31st December 2022 and 2021:

	Level 2 MOP	Total balance MOP
At 31st December 2022		
Assets		
Investment funds	1,460,772,172	1,460,772,172
At 31st December 2021 Assets		
Investment funds	1,437,355,327	1,437,355,327

The investment funds held by the Fund are not traded in active markets and are valued based on quoted market prices supported by observable inputs and are therefore classified within level 2.

The other financial assets and liabilities held by the Fund are carried at amortised cost. The carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

There has been no transfer between levels for the year ended 31st December 2022 and 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(h) Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the units in the Fund, and shown as net assets attributable to members in the statement of financial position. The amount of net assets attributable to members can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of members. Subscriptions and redemptions of units during the year are shown in the statement of changes in equity. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide investment returns to members. In order to achieve the investment objectives, the Fund endeavours to invest its capital in accordance with the investment policies as outlined in note 3(a), whilst maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption requests. Such liquidity is augmented by the holding of liquid investments. The Management Company monitors capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to members.

4 Investments

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Investment funds		
AIA Corporate Bond Fund ¹	979,973,498	968,989,979
AIA Growth Fund ¹	480,798,674	328,346,649
AIA Allianz Growth Fund ¹	-	140,018,699
·	1,460,772,172	1,437,355,327

¹ The trustee of AIA Corporate Bond Fund, AIA Growth Fund and AIA Allianz Growth Fund is an associate of the Management Company of the Fund.

The maximum exposure to loss from these investment funds is equal to their total carrying amounts which represent 99.98% (2021: 99.90%) of net assets attributable to members.

The overall market exposure for the underlying investment funds at 31st December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	% of investments of the underlying funds	
	2022	2021
Debt securities Investment funds - investing mainly in equities with	67%	67%
balance in bonds and cash	33%	33%
	100%	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

4 Investments (continued)

The following table shows the net market exposures of the Underlying Funds:

		% of investments of the Underlying Fund	
		2022	2021
	Europe	12	. 10
	Hong Kong	41	36
	Japan	6	. 6
	North America	11	12
	Other Asia	30	35
	Other		1_
		100	100
5	Units in issue		
		2022	2021
		Units	Units
	Balance at the beginning of the year	6,719,902	6,154,552
	Units issued	1,481,623	1,380,134
	Units redeemed	(671,658)	(814,784)
	Balance at the end of the year	7,529,867	6,719,902
		MOP	MOP
	Net assets attributable to members per unit	194.03	214.12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

6 Transactions with related-parties

Except as disclosed in note 4, the Fund had no material related-party transactions and balances during the year.

All transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms.

7 Taxation

The Fund is established under Decree-Law 6/99/M and hence is exempted from Macao complementary tax.

8 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Management Company on 19th June 2023.

AIA MACAU BALANCED FUND
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER 2022

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MANAGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE DETAILS

Management Company

AIA International Limited Macau Branch 1903, AIA Tower 251A-301 Avenida Comercial de Macau Macau

Fund Administrator and Custodian

Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch 50/F, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road Central, Hong Kong

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU BALANCED FUND

We have audited the financial statements of AIA Macau Balanced Fund (the "Fund") set out on pages 4 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

Management Company's responsibility for the financial statements

The Management Company is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and in compliance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds under Decree-Law no. 6/99/M on February 8 as amended by Law no. 10/2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining appropriate internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; making accounting estimates that are reasonable; and keeping proper and accurate accounting records.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit work we have performed and in accordance with Notice no. 011/2021-AMCM issued by the Autoridade Monetaria de Macau ("AMCM"), and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted the audit in accordance with General Auditing Standards ("GASs") issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region. Those standards require that the auditor complies with relevant ethical requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes performing appropriate audit procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures are selected according to the auditor's professional judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management Company, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU BALANCED FUND (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, of the financial position of the Fund as at 31st December 2022 and of its operating results and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and has been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022 are consistent with those used in the preceding year.

Report on Notice No. 011/2021-AMCM

In our opinion, the accounting books of the Fund record the activities of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 appropriately.

The Management Company has provided us with the information and explanations required for the audit of the financial statements of the Fund.

PricewaterhouseCoopersCertified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 19th June 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Assets	6.5		
Current assets			
Investments	4	2,316,597,480	2,372,164,252
Amounts receivable on subscription		957,445	4,986,510
Amounts receivable on sale of investments		- ,	195,400
Other receivables		273,244	.≡e
Cash at banks	.94	7	
Total assets		2,317,828,176	2,377,346,162
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Amounts payable on redemption		115,292	1,503,552
Accruals and other payables		380,948	472,796
Total liabilities		496,240	1,976,348
Equity			
Net assets attributable to members		2,317,331,936	2,375,369,814
second to the fact			
Unit in issue		9,676,403.1054	8,760,999.4911
		220.40	271.12
Unit price		239.48	271.13

For and on behalf of AIA International Limited Macau Branch

Mr. Louie Ho

Chief Executive Officer, Macau Branch

Authorised signer of the Management Company

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

Note	. 2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Income		
Change in unrealised losses on investments	(299,530,421)	(5,730,286)
Realised gain on sale of investments	16,466,932	36,489,531
Investment return	-	3,362,047
Interest income	7	
Total (losses)/income	(283,063,482)	34,121,292
Expenses		
Investment management fee	262,718	605,294
Investment related expense	-	16,815
Total expenses	262,718	622,109
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(283,326,200)	33,499,183

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022				
	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP	
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,375,369,814	2,048,379,155	
Proceeds on subscription	5	387,662,482	470,846,426	
Payments on redemption	5	(162,374,160)	(177,354,950)	
Net subscription		225,288,322	293,491,476	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(283,326,200)	33,499,183	
Balance at the end of the year		2,317,331,936	2,375,369,814	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(283,326,200)	33,499,183
Adjustment for:		
Interest on bank balances	(7)	
Operating (loss)/income before working capital changes	(283,326,207)	33,499,183
Net decrease/(increase) in investments	55,566,772	(325,312,948)
Net decrease/(increase) in amount receivable		
on sales of investments	195,400	(195,400)
Net (increase)/decrease in other receivables	(273,244)	768,953
Net (decrease)/increase in accruals and other payables	(91,848)	272,103
Cash generated from operations	·	
Interest income received	7	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(227,929,120)	(290,968,109)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds on subscription	391,691,547	467,042,616
Payments on redemption	(163,762,420)	(176,074,507)
Net cash generated from financing activities	227,929,127	290,968,109
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	. 7	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

1 The Fund

AIA International Limited Macau Branch (the "Management Company") established AIA Macau Balanced Fund (the "Fund") on 28th November 2002 under the provisions of Article 14 paragraphs 1 and 3 of Decree-Law 6/99/M in accordance with the Management Regulation. The Fund has been approved by the Monetary Authority of Macau. The Fund was set up for the execution of the pension plans relating to early retirement, old age retirement, termination of employment and permanent loss of work capacity or death. The Fund is an investment choice for the participating schemes to invest. An employer can become a participant in the Fund by entering into a participating agreement with the Management Company whereby the employer agrees to participate in and contribute to the Fund.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds and Financial Reporting Standards ("New MFRSs") promulgated by the Macao Special Administrative Region under Administrative Regulation No. 44/2020.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1st January 2022

Effective from 28 March 2020, Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of Macau under Administrative Regulation No. 25/2005 on 9th December 2005 ("MFRS") were replaced by the New MFRS. The New MFRS is mandatory for adoption from the annual period beginning 1st January 2022. The Fund has adopted the New MFRS in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022.

None of the standards included in the New MFRS has a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund except the following as set out below:

<u>IFRS 9</u>

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2022. It addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities.

Classification and measurement of debt assets is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows under the instrument solely represent payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows from SPPI and to sell. All other debt instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

An entity may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Derivative and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. IFRS 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model.

IFRS 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund and did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments as outlined in note 2(b). The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost. There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

New standards and amendments issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1st January 2022 and not early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1st January 2022, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Investments

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund's policy requires the Management Company to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

The Fund holds investments of MOP2,316,597,480 (2021: MOP2,372,164,252) which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss. On adoption of IFRS 9 the investments are mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Investments (continued)

(ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'Investments' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair values of the Fund's interests in the Underlying Funds are based on the fair values of the Underlying Funds. The fair values of the Underlying Funds are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date.

(iv) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

(c) Income and expenses

Investment return is recognised on an accrual basis. Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. Other income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

(d) Translation of foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Macau Pataca ("MOP"), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the year end date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange gains".

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange gains".

(e) Redeemable units

The Fund issues redeemable units, which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as equity in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 32 (Amendment).

Should the redeemable units' terms or conditions change such that they do not comply with the strict criteria contained in the IAS 32 (Amendment), the redeemable units would be reclassified to a financial liability from the date the instrument ceases to meet the criteria. The financial liability would be measured at the instrument's fair value at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the carrying value of the equity instrument and fair value of the liability on the date of reclassification would be recognised in equity.

(f) Proceeds and payments on subscription and redemption of units

The net asset value of the Fund is computed on each business day. Prices for subscriptions and redemptions on each business day are based on the closing valuation of that business day. Proceeds and payments for units subscribed for and redeemed are included in the statement of changes in equity.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank deposits with maturities at acquisition of three months or less from the date of placement. Bank overdraft, if any, are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the other receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance.

(i) Interests in structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. The underlying investment funds in which the Fund invests are determined as structured entities.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

The investment objective of the Fund is to maximise its long-term capital appreciation by investing in one or more pooled retirement funds authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong that invest in a diversified portfolio of global equities and debt securities.

The Fund may be exposed to market price risk, interest rate risk, credit and custody risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

The risks and the respective risk management policies employed by the Fund to manage these risks are discussed below.

(b) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk (continued)

At 31st December 2022 and 2021, the overall market exposures of the Fund were as follows:

	2022		202	1
	Fair value			% of net
	MOP	assets attributable to members	MOP a	assets attributable to members nd employers
Unit trust	1,044,664,141	45.08	1,078,418,143	45.40
Other investment funds	1,271,933,339	54.89	1,293,746,109	54.47
Total investments	2,316,597,480	99.97	2,372,164,252	99.87

The Fund invests in a unit trust and other investment funds. The net exposure of the investment in the unit trust to market price risk is MOP1,044,664,141 (2021: MOP1,078,418,143). Consequently, an increase or decrease of 1% in market price across all instruments in the portfolio of the unit trust would result in an increase or decrease of MOP10,446,641 (2021: MOP10,784,181) in the Fund's net assets attributable to members.

Other investment funds are also subject to market price risk arising from uncertainties about their future prices. The market price risk is managed through diversification of the underlying investment portfolio of the investment funds held.

The table below summarises the impact on net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decreases of the key benchmark indices to which other investment funds are exposed. The analysis is based on the assumption that the benchmark indices had increased/decreased by the respective percentage with all other variables held constant and the fair value of the Fund's investments moved according to the historical correlation with the benchmark indices.

	Change in market index	Impact net asset	
		2022	2021
	% +/-	MOP	MOP
Benchmark indices (Note 1)	5	59,947,661	70,013,374

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk (continued)

At 31st December 2022 and 2021, the benchmark indices used are the same as those used for the underlying investment funds and the composition is based on the weighted investment holding of the Fund and compose of the following indices:

2022

		2022	2021
Note 1:	FTSE World Government Bond Index, 25% HK\$ hedged	0%	2.1%
	FTSE World Government Bond Index, 35% HK\$ hedged FTSE All World Asia Pacific ex Japan and Hong Kong	0%	4.9%
	Index (Total)	0%	12.0%
	FTSE All World Europe Index (Total)	0%	5.4%
	FTSE All World North America Index (Total)	0%	5.4%
	FTSE MPF Europe (Total)	0%	12.6%
	FTSE MPF Hong Kong Index (Total)	0%	30.0%
	FTSE MPF Japan (Total)	0%	8.4%
	FTSE MPF USA (Total)	0%	12.6%
	FTSE World Japan Index (Total)	0%	3.6%
	MPFA Prescribed Savings Rate	0%	3.0%
	Towers Watson MPF Benchmark (Equity > 80%)	100%	0%

The Management Company has used its view of what would be a reasonable shift in each key market to estimate the change for use in the market sensitivity above.

Disclosures above are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative. Change in benchmark indices percentage are revised annually depending on the Management Company's current view of market volatility and other relevant factors.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing; as a result, the Fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short-term market interest rates. The Fund had bank balances of MOP7 at 31st December 2022 (2021: NIL) and is therefore exposed to minimal interest rate risk on these bank balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Credit and custody risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due.

Certain transactions entered into by the Fund may expose it to risks associated with counterparties not able to fulfil their obligations. To mitigate this risk, the Fund only buys and sells through brokers who have been approved as an acceptable counterparty according to the Management Company's internal counterparty credit review procedures.

The Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of bank deposits and assets held with the custodian.

The table below summarises the assets placed with the custodian which individually exceed 1% of net assets:

	MOP	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
At 31st December 2022.			
Bank and custodian	0.016.505.400		
Citibank N.A.	2,316,597,480	A+	S&P
At 31st December 2021			
Citibank N.A.	2,372,164,252	<u>A</u> +	S&P

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown in the statement of financial position.

None of the assets is impaired nor past due but not impaired.

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Management Company considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 31st December 2022 and 2021, amounts receivable from subscription and other receivables are due to be settled within 1 week. The Management Company considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in settling its liabilities, including a redemption request.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of the member units in the Fund. The Fund invests in investment funds that are considered to be readily realisable.

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 8 days MOP	8 days to 12 months MOP
At 31st December 2022 Amounts payable on redemption Accruals and other payables	115,292	- 380,948
	115,292	380,948
At 31st December 2021 Amounts payable on redemption Accruals and other payables	1,503,552	472,796
	1,503,552	472,796

Units are redeemable on demand at the option of members. However, the Management Company does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table above will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as the members typically retain their units for the medium to long term. The Management Company has the final and conclusive right to restrict the total number of units redeemed under any participating scheme on any valuation day to 10% of the total units issued. No individual member held more than 10% of the Fund's net assets at 31st December 2022 and 2021.

The Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing predominantly in investments that it expects to be able to liquidate within 1 month or less. The following table illustrates the expected liquidity of the assets held:

	Less than 1 month MOP
At 31st December 2022	MOI
Total assets	2,317,828,176
At 31st December 2021	
Total assets	2,377,346,162

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Currency risk

The majority of assets and liabilities of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than Macau Pataca, the functional currency.

Currency risk, as defined in International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 7, arises as the value of future transactions, recognised monetary assets and liabilities fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not currency risk and this is disclosed in note 3(b). However, management monitors the exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

The table below provides analysis between monetary and non-monetary items to meet the requirements of IFRS 7:

	2022		. 2	021
	Monetary MOP	Non-monetary MOP	Monetary MOP	Non-monetary MOP
Hong Kong dollars	-	1,044,664,148	-	1,465,384,551
United States dollar	-	1,271,933,339	-	906,779,701

The table below summarises the impact on net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decreases of key exchange rates on the exposures tabled above. The analysis is based on the assumption that the exchange rates had increased/decreased by 5% (2021: 5%) with all other variables held constant.

	2022		2021	
	Impact Monetary MOP	Impact Non-monetary MOP	Impact Monetary MOP	Impact Non-monetary MOP
Hong Kong dollars	_	52,233,207	-	73,269,228
United States dollar	- '	63,596,667	-	45,338,985

(g) Fair value estimation

IFRS 13 requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value estimation (continued)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Management Company. The Fund considers observable data to be such market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the net assets attributable to members of the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at 31st December 2022 and 2021:

	Level 2 MOP	Total balance MOP
At 31st December 2022		
Assets		
Investment funds	2,316,597,480	2,316,597,480
At 31st December 2021 Assets		
Investment funds	2,372,164,252	2,372,164,252

The investment funds held by the Fund are not traded in active markets and are valued based on quoted market prices supported by observable inputs, and are therefore classified within level 2.

The other financial assets and liabilities held by the Fund are carried at amortised cost. The carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

There has been no transfer between levels for the year ended 31st December 2022 and 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(h) Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the units in the Fund, and shown as net assets attributable to members in the statement of financial position. The amount of net assets attributable to members can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of members. Subscriptions and redemptions of units during the year are shown in the statement of movements in net assets attributable to members. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide investment returns to members. In order to achieve the investment objectives, the Fund endeavours to invest its capital in accordance with the investment policies as outlined in note 3(a), whilst maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption requests. Such liquidity is augmented by the holding of liquid investments. The Management Company monitors capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to members.

4 Investments

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Investment funds		
AIA Corporate Bond Fund ¹	1,044,664,141	1,078,418,143
AIA Growth Fund	1,271,933,339	906,779,701
AIA Allianz Growth Fund		386,966,408
	2,316,597,480	2,372,164,252

¹ The trustee of AIA Corporate Bond Fund, AIA Growth Fund and AIA Allianz Growth Fund, is an associate of the Management Company of the Fund.

The maximum exposure to loss from these investment funds is equal to their total carrying amounts which represent 99.97% (2021: 99.87%) of net assets attributable to members.

The overall market exposure for the underlying investment funds at 31st December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

% of investments of the underlying funds	
45%	45%
55%	55%
100%	100%
	of the underlying 2022 45% 55%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

4 Investments (continued)

5

The following table shows the net market exposures of the Underlying Funds:

	% of investments of the Underlying Fund	
	2022	2021
Europe	15	14
Hong Kong	38	33
Japan	8	9
United States	15	16
Other Asia	24	27
Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
O 11-12-	100	100
	2022 Units	2021 Units
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,760,999	7,690,554
Units issued	1,579,691	1,715,897
Units redeemed	(664,287)	(645,452)
Balance at the end of the year	9,676,403	8,760,999
	MOP	МОР
Net assets attributable to members per unit	239.48	271.13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

6 Transactions with related-parties

Except as disclosed in notes 4, the Fund had no material related-party transactions and balances during the year.

All transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms.

7 Taxation

The fund is established under Decree-Law 6/99/M and hence is exempted from Macao complementary tax.

8 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Management Company on 19th June 2023.

AIA MACAU GROWTH FUND
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER 2022

AIA MACAU GROWTH FUND

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Statement of changes in equity	6
Statement of cash flows	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 to 21

AIA MACAU GROWTH FUND

MANAGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE DETAILS

Management Company

AIA International Limited Macau Branch 1903, AIA Tower 251A-301 Avenida Comercial de Macau Macau

Fund Administrator and Custodian

Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch 50/F, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road Central, Hong Kong

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

AIA MACAU GROWTH FUND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU GROWTH FUND

We have audited the financial statements of AIA Macau Growth Fund (the "Fund") set out on pages 4 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

Management Company's responsibility for the financial statements

The Management Company is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and in compliance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds under Decree-Law no. 6/99/M on February 8 as amended by Law no. 10/2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining appropriate internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; making accounting estimates that are reasonable; and keeping proper and accurate accounting records.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit work we have performed and in accordance with Notice no. 011/2021-AMCM issued by the Autoridade Monetaria de Macau ("AMCM"), and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted the audit in accordance with General Auditing Standards ("GASs") issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region. Those standards require that the auditor complies with relevant ethical requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes performing appropriate audit procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures are selected according to the auditor's professional judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management Company, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU GROWTH FUND (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, of the financial position of the Fund as at 31st December 2022 and of its operating results and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and has been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022 are consistent with those used in the preceding year.

Report on Notice No. 011/2021-AMCM

In our opinion, the accounting books of the Fund record the activities of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 appropriately.

The Management Company has provided us with the information and explanations required for the audit of the financial statements of the Fund.

PricewaterhouseCoopersCertified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 19th June 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Assets			
Current assets			
Investments	4	3,323,217,338	3,489,785,379
Amounts receivable on subscription		3,683,176	1,523,609
Amounts receivable on sale of investments		=	248,423
Other receivables	•2	12,381	=
Cash at banks	-	10	
Total assets		3,326,912,905	3,491,557,411
Liabilities Current liabilities			
Amounts payable on redemption		114,811	2,174,289
Accruals and other payables		490,188	678,183
Total liabilities	3	604,999	2,852,472
Equity			
Net assets attributable to members	.:	3,326,307,906	3,488,704,939
Unit in issue	e e	10,972,035.0490	9,984,559.5137
Unit price		303.16	349.41

For and on behalf of AIA International Limited Macau Branch

Mr. Louie Ho

Chief Executive Officer, Macau Branch

Authorised signer of the Management Company

The notes on pages 8 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Income			
Change in unrealised (losses)/gains on investments		(518,925,725)	12,459,325
Realised gain on sale of investments		47,415,171	50,642,115
Investment return		•	3,252,146
Interest income	_	9	<u> </u>
Total (losses)/income		(471,510,545)	66,353,586
Expenses			
Investment management fee	_	694,432	922,035
Total expenses		694,432	922,035
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	=	(472,204,977)	65,431,551

The notes on pages 8 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Balance at the beginning of the year		3,488,704,939	2,945,568,297
Proceeds on subscription	5	539,951,211	696,275,685
Payments on redemption	5	(230,143,267)	(218,570,594)
Net subscription		309,807,944	477,705,091
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(472,204,977)	65,431,551
Balance at the end of the year		3,326,307,906	3,488,704,939

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(472,204,977)	65,431,551
Adjustment for:		
Interest on bank balances	(9)	-
Operating (loss)/income before working capital changes	(472,204,986)	65,431,551
Net decrease/(increase) in investments	166,568,041	(545,099,921)
Net decrease/(increase) in amount receivable		
on sales of investments	248,423	(248,423)
Net (increase)/decrease in other receivables	(12,381)	730,971
Net (decrease)/increase in accruals and other payables	(187,995)	419,105
Cash generated from operations		
Interest income received	9	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(305,588,889)	(478,766,717)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds on subscription	537,791,644	695,482,368
Payments on redemption	(232,202,745)	(216,715,651)
Net cash generated from financing activities	305,588,899	478,766,717
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	10	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		. -
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	

The notes on pages 8 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

1 The Fund

AIA International Limited Macau Branch (the "Management Company") established AIA Macau Growth Fund (the "Fund") on 28th November 2002 under the provisions of Article 14 paragraphs 1 and 3 of Decree-Law 6/99/M in accordance with the Management Regulation. The Fund has been approved by the Monetary Authority of Macau. The Fund was set up for the execution of the pension plans relating to early retirement, old age retirement, termination of employment and permanent loss of work capacity or death. The Fund is an investment choice for the participating schemes to invest. An employer can become a participant in the Fund by entering into a participating agreement with the Management Company whereby the employer agrees to participate in and contribute to the Fund.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds and Financial Reporting Standards ("New MFRSs") promulgated by the Macao Special Administrative Region under Administrative Regulation No. 44/2020.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1st January 2022

Effective from 28 March 2020, Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of Macau under Administrative Regulation No. 25/2005 on 9th December 2005 ("MFRS") were replaced by the New MFRS. The New MFRS is mandatory for adoption from the annual period beginning 1st January 2022. The Fund has adopted the New MFRS in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022.

None of the standards included in the New MFRS has a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund except the following as set out below:

IFRS 9

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2022. It addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities.

Classification and measurement of debt assets is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows under the instrument solely represent payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows from SPPI and to sell. All other debt instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

An entity may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Derivative and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. IFRS 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model.

IFRS 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund and did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments as outlined in note 2(b). The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost. There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

New standards and amendments issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1st January 2022 and not early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1st January 2022, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Investments

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund's policy requires the Management Company to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

The Fund holds investments of MOP3,323,217,338 (2021: MOP3,489,785,379) which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss. On adoption of IFRS 9 the investments are mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Investments (continued)

(ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'Investments' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair values of the Fund's interests in the Underlying Funds are based on the fair values of the Underlying Funds. The fair values of the Underlying Funds are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date.

(iv) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

(c) Income and expenses

Declared investment return is recognised on an accrual basis. Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. Other income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

(d) Translation of foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Macau Pataca ("MOP"), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the year end date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange gains".

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange gains".

(e) Redeemable units

The Fund issues redeemable units, which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as equity in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 32 (Amendment).

Should the redeemable units' terms or conditions change such that they do not comply with the strict criteria contained in the IAS 32 (Amendment), the redeemable units would be reclassified to a financial liability from the date the instrument ceases to meet the criteria. The financial liability would be measured at the instrument's fair value at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the carrying value of the equity instrument and fair value of the liability on the date of reclassification would be recognised in equity.

(f) Proceeds and payments on subscription and redemption of units

The net asset value of the Fund is computed on each business day. Prices for subscriptions and redemptions on each business day are based on the closing valuation of that business day. Proceeds and payments for units subscribed for and redeemed are included in the statement of changes in equity.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank deposits with maturities at acquisition of three months or less from the date of placement. Bank overdraft, if any, are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the other receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptey or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance.

(i) Interests in structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. The underlying investment funds in which the Fund invests are determined as structured entities.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

The investment objective of the Fund is to maximise its long-term capital appreciation by investing in one or more pooled retirement funds authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong that invest in a diversified portfolio of global equities and debt securities.

The Fund may be exposed to market price risk, interest rate risk, credit and custody risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

The risks and the respective risk management policies employed by the Fund to manage these risks are discussed below.

(b) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk (continued)

At 31st December 2022 and 2021, the overall market exposures of the Fund were as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Fair value MOP	% of net assets	Fair value MOP	% of net assets
Unit trust	999,608,586	30.05	1,060,955,141	30.41
Other investment funds	2,323,608,752	69.86	2,428,830,238	69.62
Total investments	3,323,217,338	99,91	3,489,785,379	100.03

The Fund invests in a unit trust and other investment funds. The net exposure of the investment in the unit trust to market price risk is MOP999,608,586 (2021: MOP1,060,955,141). Consequently, an increase or decrease of 1% in market price across all instruments in the portfolio of the unit trust would result in an increase or decrease of MOP9,996,086 (2021: MOP10,609,551) in the Fund's net assets attributable to members.

Other investment funds are also subject to market price risk arising from uncertainties about their future prices. The market price risk is managed through diversification of the underlying investment portfolio of the investment funds held.

The table below summarises the impact on the net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decreases of the key benchmark indices to which other investment funds are exposed. The analysis is based on the assumption that the benchmark indices had increased/decreased by the respective percentage with all other variables held constant and the fair value of the Fund's investments moved according to the historical correlation with the benchmark indices.

	Change in market index	Impact on the net asset value	
		2022	2021
	%	MOP	MOP
•	+/-		
Benchmark indices (Note 1)	5	109,514,317	131,440,456

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk (continued)

As at 31st December 2022 and 2021, the benchmark indices used are same as those used for the underlying investment funds and the composition is based on the weighted investment holding of the Fund and compose of the following indices:

		2022	2021
Note 1:	FTSE World Government Bond Index, 25% HK\$ hedged	0%	2.1%
	FTSE World Government Bond Index, 35% HK\$ hedged FTSE All World Asia Pacific ex Japan and Hong Kong	0%	4.9%
	Index (Total)	0%	12.0%
	FTSE All World Europe Index (Total)	0%	5.4%
	FTSE All World North America Index (Total)	0%	5.4%
	FTSE MPF Europe (Total)	0%	12.6%
	FTSE MPF Hong Kong Index (Total)	0%	30.0%
	FTSE MPF Japan (Total)	0%	8.4%
•	FTSE MPF USA (Total)	0%	12.6%
	FTSE World Japan Index (Total)	0%	3.6%
	MPFA Prescribed Savings Rate	0%	3.0%
	Towers Watson MPF Benchmark (Equity >		
	80%)	100%	0%

The Management Company has used its view of what would be a reasonable shift in each key market to estimate the change for use in the market sensitivity above.

Disclosures above are shown in absolute terms, change and impacts could be positive or negative. Change in benchmark indices percentage is revised annually depending on the Management Company's current view of market volatility and other relevant factors.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing; as a result, the Fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short-term market interest rates. The Fund had bank balances of MOP10 as at 31st December 2022 (2021: NIL) and is therefore exposed to minimal interest rate risk on these bank balances.

(d) Credit and custody risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due.

Certain transactions entered into by the Fund may expose it to risks associated with counterparties not able to fulfil their obligations. To mitigate this risk, the Fund only buys and sells through brokers who have been approved as an acceptable counterparty according to the Management Company's internal counterparty credit review procedures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Credit and custody risk (continued)

The Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of bank deposits and assets held with the custodian.

The table below summarises the assets placed with the custodian which individually exceeds 1% of net assets:

	MOP	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
At 31st December 2022			
Bank and custodian		•	
Citibank N.A.	3,323,217,338	<u>A+</u>	S&P
	,		
At 31st December 2021			
Citibank N.A.	3,489,785,379	A+	S&P

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown in the statement of financial position.

None of the assets is impaired nor past due but not impaired.

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Management Company considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 31st December 2022 and 2021, amounts receivable from subscription and other receivables are due to be settled within 1 week. The Management Company considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near-term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in settling its liabilities, including a redemption request.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of the member units in the Fund. The Fund invests in investment funds that are considered to be readily realisable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 8 days MOP	8 days to 12 months MOP
At 31st December 2022 Amounts payable on redemption Accruals and other payables	114,811	- 490,188
	114,811	490,188
At 31st December 2021 Amounts payable on redemption Accruals and other payables	2,174,289	678,183 678,183

Units are redeemed on demand at the members' option. However, the Management Company has the final and conclusive right to restrict the total number of units redeemed under any participating scheme on any valuation day to 10% of the total units issued. No individual member held more than 10% of the Fund's net assets at 31st December 2022 and 2021.

The Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing predominantly in investments that it expects to be able to liquidate within 1 month or less. The following table illustrates the expected liquidity of the assets held:

	Less than 1 month
•	MOP
At 31st December 2022	
Total assets	3,326,912,905
At 31st December 2021	
Total assets	3,491,557,411

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Currency risk

The majority of assets and liabilities of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than Macau Pataca, the functional currency.

Currency risk, as defined in International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 7, arises as the value of future transactions, recognised monetary assets and liabilities fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not currency risk and this is disclosed in note 3(b). However, management monitors the exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

The table below provides analysis between monetary and non-monetary items to meet the requirements of IFRS 7:

	2022		2	021
·	Monetary MOP	Non-monetary MOP	Monetary MOP	Non-monetary MOP
Hong Kong dollars	-	999,608,596	-	1,787,430,230
United States dollar	-	2,323,608,752	-	1,702,355,149

The table below summarises the impact on net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decreases of key exchange rates on the exposures tabled above. The analysis is based on the assumption that the exchange rates had increased/decreased by 5% (2021: 5%) with all other variables held constant.

	2022		2021	
	Impact Monetary MOP	Impact Non-monetary MOP	Impact Monetary MOP	Impact Non-monetary MOP
Hong Kong dollars	_	49,980,430	-	89,371,512
United States dollar	-	116,180,438	-	85,117,757

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value estimation

IFRS 13 requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Management Company. The Fund considers observable data to be such market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at 31st December 2022 and 2021:

	Level 2 MOP	Total balance MOP
At 31st December 2022		
Assets		
Investment funds	3,323,217,338	3,323,217,338
At 31st December 2021 Assets		
Investment funds	3,489,785,379	3,489,785,379

The investment funds held by the Fund are not traded in active markets and are valued based on quoted market prices supported by observable inputs, and are therefore classified within level 2.

The other financial assets and liabilities held by the Fund are carried at amortised cost. The carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

There has been no transfer between levels for the year ended 31st December 2022 and 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(h) Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the units in the Fund, and shown as net assets attributable to members in the statement of financial position. The amount of net assets attributable to members can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of members. Subscriptions and redemptions of units during the year are shown in the statement of changes in equity. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide investment returns to members. In order to achieve the investment objectives, the Fund endeavours to invest its capital in accordance with the investment policies as outlined in note 3(a), whilst maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption requests. Such liquidity is augmented by the holding of liquid investments. The Management Company monitors capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to members.

4 Investments

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
<u>Investment funds</u>		
AIA Corporate Bond Fund ¹	999,608,586	1,060,955,141
AIA Growth Fund ¹	2,323,608,752	1,702,355,149
AIA Allianz Growth Fund ¹		726,475,089
	3,323,217,338	3,489,785,379

¹ The trustee of AIA Corporate Bond Fund, AIA Growth Fund and AIA Allianz Growth Fund, is an associate of the Management Company of the Fund.

The maximum exposure to loss from these investment funds is equal to their total carrying amounts which represent 99.91% (2021: 100.03%) of net assets attributable to members.

The overall market exposure for the underlying investment funds as at 31st December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	% of investments of the underlying funds	
_	2022	2021
Debt securities Investment funds - investing mainly in equities with balance	30	30
in bonds and cash	70	70
=	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

4 Investments (continued)

5

The following table shows the net market exposures of the Underlying Funds:

	% of investments of the Underlying Fund	
	2022	2021
Europe	17	16
Hong Kong	37	33
Japan	9	10
North America	17	19
Other Asia	20	21
Other	-	1
	100	100
Units in issue		
	2022	2021
	Units	Units
Number of units attributable to members in issue Balance at the beginning of the year	9,984,559	8,636,764
Units issued	1,733,477	1,965,398
Units redeemed	(746,001)	(617,603)
Balance at the end of the year	10,972,035	9,984,559
	MOP	МОР
Net assets attributable to members per unit	303.16	349.41

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

6 Transactions with related-parties

Except as disclosed in note 4, the Fund had no material related-party transactions and balances during the year.

All transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms

7 Taxation

The fund is established under Decree-Law 6/99/M and hence is exempted from Macao complementary tax.

8 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Management Company on 19th June 2023.

AIA MACAU MANAGER'S CHOICE FUND REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

CONTENTS	Pages
Management and professional service details	. 1
Independent auditor's report	2 to 3
Statement of financial position	. 4
Statement of comprehensive income	. 5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Statement of cash flows	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 to 20

MANAGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE DETAILS

Management Company

AIA International Limited Macau Branch 1903, AIA Tower 251A-301 Avenida Comercial de Macau Macau

Fund Administrator and Custodian

Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch 50/F, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road Central, Hong Kong

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU MANAGER'S CHOICE FUND

We have audited the financial statements of AIA Macau Manager's Choice Fund (the "Fund") set out on pages 4 to 20, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

Management Company's responsibility for the financial statements

The Management Company is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and in compliance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds under Decree-Law no. 6/99/M on February 8 as amended by Law no. 10/2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining appropriate internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; making accounting estimates that are reasonable; and keeping proper and accurate accounting records.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit work we have performed and in accordance with Notice no. 011/2021-AMCM issued by the Autoridade Monetaria de Macau ("AMCM"), and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted the audit in accordance with General Auditing Standards ("GASs") issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region. Those standards require that the auditor complies with relevant ethical requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes performing appropriate audit procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures are selected according to the auditor's professional judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management Company, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU MANAGER'S CHOICE FUND (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, of the financial position of the Fund as at 31st December 2022 and of its operating results and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and has been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022 are consistent with those used in the preceding year.

Report on Notice No. 011/2021-AMCM

In our opinion, the accounting books of the Fund record the activities of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 appropriately.

The Management Company has provided us with the information and explanations required for the audit of the financial statements of the Fund.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 19th June 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Assets			
Current assets			
Investments	4	547,449,192	513,909,150
Amounts receivable on subscription		937,813	298,344
Other receivables		203,192	189,511
Total assets	,	548,590,197	514,397,005
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Amounts payable on redemption		69,897	130,376
Accruals and other payables	,	35,033	108,810
Total liabilities		104,930	239,186
	:		
Equity			
Net assets attributable to members		548,485,267	514,157,819
Unit in issue		4,621,490.2052	3,853,678.7519
Unit price		118.68	133.42

For and on behalf of AIA International Limited Macau Branch

Mr. Louie Ho

Chief Executive Officer, Macau Branch

Authorised signer of the Management Company

The notes on pages 8 to 20 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Income	٠		
Change in unrealised (losses)/gains on investments		(61,374,181)	3,294,936
Realised (losses)/gains on sale of investments		(512,340)	4,484,385
Investment return	_	2,298,459	2,076,532
Total (loss)/income	•••	(59,588,062)	9,855,853
Expenses			
Investment management fee		33,122	96,095
Total expenses	•••	33,122	96,095
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	=	(59,621,184)	9,759,758

The notes on pages 8 to 20 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Balance at the beginning of the year		514,157,819	395,301,799
Proceeds on subscription	5	133,241,054	152,739,835
Payments on redemption	5	(39,292,422)	(43,643,573)
Net subscription		93,948,632	109,096,262
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(59,621,184)	9,759,758
Balance at the end of the year		548,485,267	514,157,819

The notes on pages 8 to 20 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Cash flows from operating activities	1/101	14101
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(59,621,184)	9,759,758
Net increase in investments	(33,540,042)	(118,862,045)
Net increase in other receivables	(13,681)	(36,687)
Net (decrease)/increase in accruals and other payables	(73,777)	19,234
Net cash used in operating activities	(93,248,684)	(109,119,740)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds on subscription	132,601,585	152,762,594
Payments on redemption	(39,352,901)	(43,642,854)
Net cash generated from financing activities	93,248,684	109,119,740
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

1 The Fund

AIA International Limited Macau Branch (the "Management Company") established AIA Macau Manager's Choice Fund (the "Fund") on 9th January 2014 under the provisions of Article 14 paragraphs 1 and 3 of Decree-Law 6/99/M in accordance with the Management Regulation. The Fund has been approved by the Monetary Authority of Macau. The Fund was set up for the execution of the pension plans relating to early retirement, old age retirement, termination of employment and permanent loss of work capacity or death. The Fund is an investment choice for the participating schemes to invest. An employer can become a participant in the Fund by entering into a participating agreement with the Management Company whereby the employer agrees to participate in and contribute to the Fund.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds and Financial Reporting Standards ("New MFRSs") promulgated by the Macao Special Administrative Region under Administrative Regulation No. 44/2020.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1st January 2022

Effective from 28 March 2020, Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of Macau under Administrative Regulation No. 25/2005 on 9th December 2005 ("MFRS") were replaced by the New MFRS. The New MFRS is mandatory for adoption from the annual period beginning 1st January 2022. The Fund has adopted the New MFRS in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022.

None of the standards included in the New MFRS has a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund except the following as set out below:

<u>IFRS 9</u>

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2022. It addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities.

Classification and measurement of debt assets is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows under the instrument solely represent payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows from SPPI and to sell. All other debt instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

An entity may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Derivative and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. IFRS 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model.

IFRS 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund and did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments as outlined in note 2(b). The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost. There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

New standards and amendments issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1st January 2022 and not early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1st January 2022, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Investments

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund's policy requires the Management Company to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

The Fund holds investments of MOP547,449,192 (2021: MOP513,909,150) which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss. On adoption of IFRS 9 the investments are mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Investments (continued)

(ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'Investments' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair values of the Fund's interests in the Underlying Funds are based on the fair values of the Underlying Funds. The fair values of the Underlying Funds are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date.

(iv) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

(c) Income and expenses

Investment return is recognised on an accrual basis. Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. Other income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

(d) Translation of foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Macau Pataca ("MOP"), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the year end date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange gains".

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange gains".

(e) Redeemable units

The Fund issues redeemable units, which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as equity in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 32 (Amendment).

Should the redeemable units' terms or conditions change such that they do not comply with the strict criteria contained in the IAS 32 (Amendment), the redeemable units would be reclassified to a financial liability from the date the instrument ceases to meet the criteria. The financial liability would be measured at the instrument's fair value at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the carrying value of the equity instrument and fair value of the liability on the date of reclassification would be recognised in equity.

(f) Proceeds and payments on subscription and redemption of units

The net asset value of the Fund is computed on each business day. Prices for subscriptions and redemptions on each business day are based on the closing valuation of that business day. Proceeds and payments for units subscribed for and redeemed are included in the statement of changes in equity.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank deposits with maturities at acquisition of three months or less from the date of placement. Bank overdraft, if any, are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the other receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance.

(i) Interests in structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. The underlying investment funds in which the Fund invests are determined as structured entities.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

The investment objective of the Fund is to maximise its long-term capital appreciation by investing in one or more pooled retirement funds authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong that invest in a diversified portfolio of global equities and debt securities.

The Fund may be exposed to market price risk, interest rate risk, credit and custody risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

The risks and the respective risk management policies employed by the Fund to manage these risks are discussed below.

(b) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk (continued)

At 31st December 2022 and 2021, the overall market exposures of the Fund were as follows:

	202	2022		1
	Fair value MOP	% of net assets attributable to members	Fair value MOP	% of net assets attributable to members
			a	and employers
Guaranteed fund	165,683,894	30.21	153,584,962	29.87
Other investment funds	381,765,298	69.60	360,324,188	70.08
Total investments	547,449,192	99.81	513,909,150	99.95

The Fund invests in a guaranteed fund and another investment fund. The return from the guaranteed fund is based on a rate declared by the Trustee of the guaranteed fund. The rate is a minimum percentage per annum and is reviewed annually by the Trustee of the guaranteed fund and adjusted as required based on the market performance of the guaranteed fund, which is subject to market price risk arising from uncertainties about the future prices of underlying investments of the guaranteed fund. The Trustee considers that any reasonable possible shift in the guaranteed rate of return will not have material impact on the Scheme's net assets attributable to members and have therefore not provided a sensitivity analysis in respect of potential movements in the guaranteed rate of return.

Other investment funds are also subject to market price risk arising from uncertainties about their future prices. The market price risk is managed through diversification of the underlying investment portfolio of the investment funds held.

The table below summarises the impact on net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decreases of the volatility of the Fund. The analysis is based on the assumption that the volatility had increased/decreased by the respective percentage with all other variables held constant and the fair value of the Fund's investments moved according to the historical correlation with the volatility.

	Change in volatility	Impact on the net asset value	Change in volatility	Impact on the net asset value
		2022		2021
	%	MOP	%	MOP
	+/-		+/-	
Volatility	4.00	15,392,099	10.10	32,494,775

Volatility is calculated based on the investment fund's monthly returns for the last 12 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk (continued)

The Management Company has used its view of what would be a reasonable shift in each key market to estimate the change for use in the market sensitivity above.

Disclosures above are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative. Changes in volatility percentage are revised annually depending on the Management Company's current view of market volatility and other relevant factors.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing; as a result, the Fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short-term market interest rates. The Fund did not have any bank balances at 31st December 2022 and 2021 and is therefore not exposed to interest rate risk on bank balance.

(d) Credit and custody risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due.

Certain transactions entered into by the Fund may expose it to risks associated with counterparties not able to fulfil their obligations. To mitigate this risk, the Fund only buys and sells through brokers who have been approved as an acceptable counterparty according to the Management Company's internal counterparty credit review procedures.

The Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of bank deposits and assets held with the custodian.

The table below summarises the assets placed with the bank and custodian which individually exceed 1% of net assets:

	МОР	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
At 31st December 2022			
Bank and custodian	-		
Citibank N.A.	547,449,192	A+	S&P
At 31st December 2021			
Citibank N.A.	513,909,150	A+	S&P

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown in the statement of financial position.

None of the assets is impaired nor past due but not impaired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Credit and custody risk (continued)

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Management Company considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 31st December 2022 and 2021, amounts receivable from subscription and other receivables are due to be settled within 1 week. The Management Company considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in settling its liabilities, including a redemption request.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of the member units in the Fund. The Fund invests in investment funds that are considered to be readily realisable.

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 8 days MOP	8 days to 12 months MOP
At 31st December 2022	•	
Amounts payable on redemption	69,897	· -
Accruals and other payables		35,033
	69,897	35,033
At 31st December 2021		
Amounts payable on redemption	130,376	-
Accruals and other payables		108,810
	130,376	108,810

Units are redeemed on demand at the members' option. However, the Management Company does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table above will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as the members typically retain their units for the medium to long term. The Management Company has the final and conclusive right to restrict the total number of units redeemed under any participating scheme on any valuation day to 10% of the total units issued. No individual member held more than 10% of the Fund's net assets at 31st December 2022 and 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk

The Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing predominantly in investments that it expects to be able to liquidate within 1 month or less. The following table illustrates the expected liquidity of the assets held:

	Less than 1 month
At 31st December 2022	MOP
Total assets	548,590,197
At 31st December 2021	•
Total assets	514,397,005

(f) Currency risk

The majority of assets and liabilities of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than Macau Pataca, the functional currency.

Currency risk, as defined in International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 7, arises as the value of future transactions, recognised monetary assets and liabilities fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not currency risk and this is disclosed in note 3(b). However, management monitors the exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

The table below provides analysis between monetary and non-monetary items to meet the requirements of IFRS 7:

	2022		20	021
	Monetary MOP	Non-monetary MOP	Monetary MOP	Non-monetary MOP
Hong Kong dollars	-	381,765,298	-	360,324,188
United States dollar	198,734	165,683,894	177,728	153,584,962

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Currency risk (continued)

The table below summarises the impact on net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decreases of key exchange rates on the exposures tabled above. The analysis is based on the assumption that the exchange rates had increased/decreased by 5% (2021: 5%) with all other variables held constant.

	2022		2	021
•	Impact Monetary MOP	Impact Non-monetary MOP	Impact Monetary MOP	Impact Non-monetary MOP
Hong Kong dollars	-	19,088,265	-	18,016,209
United States dollar	9,937	8,284,195	8,886	7,679,248

(g) Fair value estimation

IFRS 13 requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Management Company. The Fund considers observable data to be such market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value estimation (continued)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the net assets attributable to members of the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at 31st December 2022 and 2021:

	Level 2 MOP	Total balance MOP
At 31st December 2022		
Assets		
Investment funds	547,449,192	547,449,192
At 31st December 2021 Assets		
Investment funds	513,909,150	513,909,150

The investment funds held by the Fund are not traded in active markets and are valued based on quoted market prices supported by observable inputs, and are therefore classified within level 2.

The other financial assets and liabilities held by the Fund are carried at amortised cost. The carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

There has been no transfer between levels for the year ended 31st December 2022 and 2021.

(h) Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the units in the Fund, and shown as net assets attributable to members in the statement of financial position. The amount of net assets attributable to members can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of members. Subscriptions and redemptions of units during the year are shown in the statement of movements in net assets attributable to members. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide investment returns to members. In order to achieve the investment objectives, the Fund endeavours to invest its capital in accordance with the investment policies as outlined in note 3(a), whilst maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption requests. Such liquidity is augmented by the holding of liquid investments. The Management Company monitors capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

4

Investments Investment funds	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
AIA International US\$ Deposit Administration Fund ¹ AIA Manager's Choice Fund ²	165,683,894 381,765,298	153,584,962 360,324,188
	547,449,192	513,909,150

¹ The insurer of AIA International US\$ Deposit Administration Fund, AIA International Limited, is the head office of the Management Company of the Fund.

The maximum exposure to loss from these investment funds is equal to their total carrying amounts which represent 99.81% (2021: 99.95%) of net assets attributable to members.

The overall market exposure for the underlying investment funds at 31st December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	% of investments of the underlying funds	
	2022	2021
Debt securities Investment funds - investing mainly in equities with balance	30%	30%
in bonds and cash	70%	70%
=	100%	100%

The following table shows the net market exposures of the Underlying Funds:

	% of investments of the Underlying Fund		
	2022	2021	
Europe	26	. 22	
Hong Kong	16	22	
Japan	7	11	
North America	32	25	
Other Asia	18	20	
Other	1_		
	100	100	

² The trustee of AIA Manager's Choice Fund, AIA Company (Trustee) Limited, is an associate of the Management Company of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

5 Units in issue

Memebers Number of units attributable to members in issue	. 2022 Units	2021 Units
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,853,678	3,041,718
Units issued Units redeemed	1,090,847 (323,035)	1,137,020 (325,060)
Balance at the end of the year	4,621,490	3,853,678
•	МОР	MOP
Net assets attributable to members per unit	118.68	133.42

6 Transactions with related-parties

Except as disclosed in note 4, the Fund had no material related-party transactions and balances during the year.

All transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms.

7 Taxation

The fund is established under Decree-Law 6/99/M and hence is exempted from Macao complementary tax.

8 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Management Company on 19th June 2023.

AIA MACAU HONG KONG EQUITY FUND
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER 2022

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Statement of changes in equity	6
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Notes to the financial statements	8 to 20

MANAGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE DETAILS

Management Company

AIA International Limited Macau Branch 1903, AIA Tower 251A-301 Avenida Comercial de Macau Macau

Fund Administrator and Custodian

Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch 50/F, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road Central, Hong Kong

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU HONG KONG EQUITY FUND

We have audited the financial statements of AIA Macau Hong Kong Equity Fund (the "Fund") set out on pages 4 to 20, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

Management Company's responsibility for the financial statements

The Management Company is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and in compliance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds under Decree-Law no. 6/99/M on February 8 as amended by Law no. 10/2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining appropriate internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; making accounting estimates that are reasonable; and keeping proper and accurate accounting records.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit work we have performed and in accordance with Notice no. 011/2021-AMCM issued by the Autoridade Monetaria de Macau ("AMCM"), and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted the audit in accordance with General Auditing Standards ("GASs") issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region. Those standards require that the auditor complies with relevant ethical requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes performing appropriate audit procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures are selected according to the auditor's professional judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management Company, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU HONG KONG EQUITY FUND (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, of the financial position of the Fund as at 31st December 2022 and of its operating results and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and has been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022 are consistent with those used in the preceding year.

Report on Notice No. 011/2021-AMCM

In our opinion, the accounting books of the Fund record the activities of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 appropriately.

The Management Company has provided us with the information and explanations required for the audit of the financial statements of the Fund.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 19th June 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022

0	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Assets			
Current assets			
Investments	4	184,314,209	111,620,818
Amounts receivable on subscription		170,480	336,760
Other receivables	7. -	102,082	48,363
Total assets	2	184,586,771	112,005,941
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Amounts payable on redemption		1,013,655	89,466
Accruals and other payables		19,029	4,765
Total liabilities		1,032,684	94,231
Equity	, ;		
Net assets attributable to members		183,554,087	111,911,710
Unit in issue		1,813,032.8175	1,028,789.3946
Unit price		101.24	108.78

For and on behalf of AIA International Limited Macau Branch

Mr. Louie Ho

Chief Executive Officer, Macau Branch

Authorised signer of the Management Company

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

. ·	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Income			
Change in unrealised losses on investments		(5,228,335)	(8,880,934)
Realised (losses)/gains on sale of investments		(2,914,456)	402,340
Investment return		750,309	381,880
Total loss	******	(7,392,482)	(8,096,714)
Expenses			
Investment management fee		12,089	9,402
Total expenses	Management	12,089	9,402
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	(7,404,571)	(8,106,116)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Balance at the beginning of the year		111,911,710	36,975,081
Proceeds on subscription	5	11 ³ ,942,227	104,827,212
Payments on redemption	5 _	(34,895,279)	(21,784,467)
Net subscription		79,046,948	83,042,745
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(7,404,571)	(8,106,116)
Balance at the end of the year	_	183,554,087	111,911,710

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(7,404,571)	(8,106,116)
Net increase in investments	(72,693,391)	(75,048,442)
Net increase in other receivables	(53,719)	(33,782)
Net increase in accruals and other payables	14,264	2,986
Net cash used in operating activities	(80,137,417)	(83,185,354)
Cash flows from financing activities		*
Proceeds on subscription	114,108,507	104,880,355
Payments on redemption	(33,971,090)	(21,695,001)
Net cash generated from financing activities	80,137,417	83,185,354
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		, -
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

1 The Fund

AIA International Limited Macau Branch (the "Management Company") established AIA Macau Hong Kong Equity Fund (the "Fund") on 4th April 2019 under the provisions of Article 14 paragraphs 1 and 3 of Decree-Law 6/99/M in accordance with the Management Regulation. The Fund has been approved by the Monetary Authority of Macau. The Fund was set up for the execution of the pension plans relating to early retirement, old age retirement, termination of employment and permanent loss of work capacity or death. The Fund is an investment choice for the participating schemes to invest. An employer can become a participant in the Fund by entering into a participating agreement with the Management Company whereby the employer agrees to participate in and contribute to the Fund.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds and Financial Reporting Standards ("New MFRSs") promulgated by the Macao Special Administrative Region under Administrative Regulation No. 44/2020.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1st January 2022

Effective from 28 March 2020, Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of Macau under Administrative Regulation No. 25/2005 on 9th December 2005 ("MFRS") were replaced by the New MFRS. The New MFRS is mandatory for adoption from the annual period beginning 1st January 2022. The Fund has adopted the New MFRS in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022.

None of the standards included in the New MFRS has a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund except the following as set out below:

IFRS 9

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2022. It addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities.

Classification and measurement of debt assets is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows under the instrument solely represent payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows from SPPI and to sell. All other debt instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

An entity may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Derivative and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. IFRS 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model.

IFRS 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund and did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments as outlined in note 2(b). The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost. There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

New standards and amendments issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1st January 2022 and not early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1st January 2022, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Investments

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund's policy requires the Management Company to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

The Fund holds investments of MOP184,314,209 (2021: MOP111,620,818) which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss. On adoption of IFRS 9 the investments are mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Investments (continued)

(ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'Investments' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair values of the Fund's interests in the Underlying Funds are based on the fair values of the Underlying Funds. The fair values of the Underlying Funds are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date.

(iv) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

(c) Income and expenses

Declared investment return is recognised on an accrual basis. Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. Other income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

(d) Translation of foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Macau Pataca ("MOP"), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

·(d) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the year end date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange gains".

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange gains".

(e) Redeemable units

The Fund issues redeemable units, which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as equity in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 32 (Amendment).

Should the redeemable units' terms or conditions change such that they do not comply with the strict criteria contained in the IAS 32 (Amendment), the redeemable units would be reclassified to a financial liability from the date the instrument ceases to meet the criteria. The financial liability would be measured at the instrument's fair value at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the carrying value of the equity instrument and fair value of the liability on the date of reclassification would be recognised in equity.

(f) Proceeds and payments on subscription and redemption of units

The net asset value of the Fund is computed on each business day. Prices for subscriptions and redemptions on each business day are based on the closing valuation of that business day. Proceeds and payments for units subscribed for and redeemed are included in the statement of changes in equity.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank deposits with maturities at acquisition of three months or less from the date of placement. Bank overdraft, if any, are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the other receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance.

(i) Interests in structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. The underlying investment funds in which the Fund invests are determined as structured entities.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

The investment objective of the Fund is to maximise its long-term capital appreciation through investing in one or more pooled retirement funds authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong that invest in a diversified portfolio of global equities and debt securities.

The Fund may be exposed to market price risk, interest rate risk, credit and custody risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

The risks and the respective risk management policies employed by the Fund to manage these risks are discussed below.

(b) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk (continued)

At 31st December 2022 and 2021, the overall market exposures of the Fund were as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Fair value MOP	% of net assets	Fair value MOP	% of net assets
Guaranteed fund	64,358,563	35.06	38,882,638	34.74
Other investment	119,955,646	65.35	72,738,180	65.00
Total investments	184,314,209	100.41	111,620,818	99.74

The Fund invests in a guaranteed fund and another investment fund. The return from the guaranteed fund is based on a rate declared by the Trustee of the guaranteed fund. The rate is a minimum percentage per annum and is reviewed annually by the Trustee of the guaranteed fund and adjusted as required based on the market performance of the guaranteed fund, which is subject to market price risk arising from uncertainties about the future prices of underlying investments of the guaranteed fund. The Trustee considers that any reasonable possible shift in the guaranteed rate of return will not have material impact on the Scheme's net assets attributable to members and have therefore not provided a sensitivity analysis in respect of potential movements in the guaranteed rate of return.

Other investment funds are also subject to market price risk arising from uncertainties about their future prices. The market price risk is managed through diversification of the underlying investment portfolio of the investment funds held.

The table below summaries the impact on net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decrease of the volatility of the Fund. The analysis is based on the assumption that the volatility had increased/decreased by the respective percentage with all other variables held constant and the fair value of the Fund's investments moved according to the historical correlation with the volatility.

	Change in volatility	Impact on the net asset value	Change in volatility	Impact on the net asset value
		2022		2021
	%	MOP	%	MOP
	+/-		+/-	
Volatility	4.39	5,253,100	4.40	13,590,135

Volatility is calculated based on the investment fund's monthly returns for the last 12 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk (continued)

The Management Company has used its view of what would be a reasonable shift in each key market to estimate the change for use in the market sensitivity above.

Disclosures above are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative. Changes in volatility percentage are revised annually depending on the Management Company's current view of market volatility and other relevant factors.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing; as a result, the Fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short-term market interest rates. The Fund did not have any bank balances at 31st December 2022 and 2021 and is therefore not exposed to interest rate risk on bank balance.

(d) Credit and custody risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due.

Certain transactions entered into by the Fund may expose it to risks associated with counterparties not able to fulfil their obligations. To mitigate this risk, the Fund only buys and sells through brokers who have been approved as an acceptable counterparty according to the Management Company's internal counterparty credit review procedures.

The Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of bank deposits and assets held with the custodian.

The table below summarises the assets placed with the custodian which individually exceeds 1% of net assets:

	MOP	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
At 31st December 2022			
Bank and custodian Citibank N.A.	184,314,209	<u>A+</u>	S&P
At 31st December 2021 Citibank N.A.	111,620,818	A+	S&P

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown in the statement of financial position.

None of the assets is impaired nor past due but not impaired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Credit and custody risk (continued)

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Management Company considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 31st December 2022 and 2021, amounts receivable from subscription and other receivables are due to be settled within 1 week. The Management Company considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in settling its liabilities, including a redemption request.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of the member units in the Fund. The Fund invests in investment funds that are considered to be readily realisable.

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 8 days MOP	8 days to 12 months MOP
At 31st December 2022 Amounts payable on redemption Accruals and other payables	1,013,655	19,029
•	1,013,655	19,029
At 31st December 2021 Amounts payable on redemption Accruals and other payables	89,466 	4,765 4,765

Units are redeemed on demand at the members' option. However, the Management Company has the final and conclusive right to restrict the total number of units redeemed under any participating scheme on any valuation day to 10% of the total units issued. No individual member held more than 10% of the Fund's net assets at 31st December 2022 and 2021.

The Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing predominantly in investments that it expects to be able to liquidate within 1 month or less. The following table illustrates the expected liquidity of the assets held:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Less than 1 month
	MOP
At 31st December 2022	
Total assets	184,586,771
	
At 31st December 2021	·
Total assets	112,005,941

(f) Currency risk

The majority of assets and liabilities of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than Macau Pataca, the functional currency.

Currency risk, as defined in International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 7, arises as the value of future transactions, recognised monetary assets and liabilities fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not currency risk and this is disclosed in note 3(b). However, management monitors the exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

The table below provides analysis between monetary and non-monetary items to meet the requirements of IFRS 7:

	2022		2021	
	Monetary MOP	Non-monetary MOP	Monetary MOP	Non-monetary MOP
Hong Kong dollars		119,955,646	-	72,738,180
United States dollar	74,169	64,358,563	45,380	38,882,638

The table below summarises the impact on net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decreases of key exchange rates on the exposures tabled above. The analysis is based on the assumption that the exchange rates had increased/decreased by 5% (2021: 5%) with all other variables held constant.

	20)22	2	021
	Impact Monetary MOP	Impact Non-monetary MOP	Impact Monetary MOP	Impact Non-monetary MOP
Hong Kong dollars	-	5,997,782	-	3,636,909
United States dollar	3,708	3,217,928	2,270	1,944,132

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value estimation

IFRS 13 requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Management Company. The Fund considers observable data to be such market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the net assets attributable to members of the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at 31st December 2022 and 2021:

	Level 2 MOP	Total balance MOP
At 31st December 2022		
Assets		
Investment funds	184,314,209	184,314,209
At 31st December 2021 Assets		
Investment funds	111,620,818	111,620,818

The investment funds held by the Fund are not traded in active markets and are valued based on quoted market prices supported by observable inputs, and are therefore classified within level 2.

The other financial assets and liabilities held by the Fund are carried at amortised cost. The carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

There has been no transfer between levels for the year ended 31st December 2022 and 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(h) Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the units in the Fund, and shown as net assets attributable to members in the statement of financial position. The amount of net assets attributable to members can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of members. Subscriptions and redemptions of units during the year are shown in the statement of changes in equity. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide investment returns to members. In order to achieve the investment objectives, the Fund endeavours to invest its capital in accordance with the investment policies as outlined in note 3(a), whilst maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption requests. Such liquidity is augmented by the holding of liquid investments. The Management Company monitors capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to members.

4 Investments

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
<u>Investment funds</u>		
AIA International US\$ Deposit Administration Fund ¹	64,358,563	38,882,638
AIA Hong Kong Equity Fund ²	119,955,646	72,738,180
	184,314,209	111,620,818

¹ The insurer of AIA International US\$ Deposit Administration Fund, AIA International Limited, is the head office of the Management Company of the Fund.

The maximum exposure to loss from these investment funds is equal to their total carrying amounts which represent 100.41% (2021: 99.74%) of net assets attributable to members.

The overall market exposure for the underlying investment funds as at 31st December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	% of investments of the underlying funds	
-	2022	2021
Debt securities Investment funds - investing mainly in equities with balance	35	35
in bonds and cash	65	65
- -	100	100

² The trustee of AIA Hong Kong Equity Fund, AIA Company (Trustee) Limited, is an associate of the Management Company of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

4 Investments (continued)

5

The following table shows the net market exposures of the Underlying Funds:

	% of investments Underlying Fu	
	2022	2021
Europe	13	9
Hong Kong	46	69
Japan	1	3 3
North America	3	3
Other Asia	36	16
Other	1	<u></u>
<u> </u>	100	100
Units in issue		
	2022	2021
	Units	Units
Number of units attributable to members in issue		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,028,789	317,792
Units issued	1,132,334	897,702
Units redeemed	(348,090)	(186,705)
Balance at the end of the year	1,813,033	1,028,789
	МОР	МОР
Net assets attributable to members per unit	101.24	108.78

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

6 Transactions with related-parties

Except as disclosed in note 4, the Fund had no material related-party transactions and balances during the year.

All transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms.

7 Taxation

The fund is established under Decree-Law 6/99/M and hence is exempted from Macao complementary tax.

8 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Management Company on 19th June 2023.

AIA MACAU AMERCIAN EQUITY FUND
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER 2022

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Statement of comprehensive income	5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Statement of cash flows	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 to 20

MANAGEMENT AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICE DETAILS

Management Company

AIA International Limited Macau Branch 1903, AIA Tower 251A-301 Avenida Comercial de Macau Macau

Fund Administrator and Custodian Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch 50/F, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road Central, Hong Kong

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU AMERCIAN EQUITY FUND

We have audited the financial statements of AIA Macau Amecian Equity Fund (the "Fund") set out on pages 4 to 20, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

Management Company's responsibility for the financial statements

The Management Company is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and in compliance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds under Decree-Law no. 6/99/M on February 8 as amended by Law no. 10/2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining appropriate internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; making accounting estimates that are reasonable; and keeping proper and accurate accounting records.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit work we have performed and in accordance with Notice no. 011/2021-AMCM issued by the Autoridade Monetaria de Macau ("AMCM"), and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted the audit in accordance with General Auditing Standards ("GASs") issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region. Those standards require that the auditor complies with relevant ethical requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes performing appropriate audit procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures are selected according to the auditor's professional judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management Company, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF AIA MACAU AMERCIAN EQUITY FUND (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, of the financial position of the Fund as at 31st December 2022 and of its operating results and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region and has been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022 are consistent with those used in the preceding year.

Report on Notice No. 011/2021-AMCM

In our opinion, the accounting books of the Fund record the activities of the Fund for the year ended 31st December 2022 appropriately.

The Management Company has provided us with the information and explanations required for the audit of the financial statements of the Fund.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 19th June 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022

s *	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Assets			
Current assets			
Investments	4	235,514,228	172,148,304
Amounts receivable on subscription		137,509	478,620
Other receivables	_	450,388	71,595
Total assets		236,102,125	172,698,519
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Amounts payable on redemption		491,784	856,487
Accruals and other payables	_	23,332	17,220
Total liabilities	2	515,116	873,707
Equity			
Net assets attributable to members) =	235,587,009	171,824,812
Unit in issue	(=	1,881,657.5054	1,208,162.0871
Unit price		125.20	142.22

For and on behalf of AIA International Limited Macau Branch

Mr. Louie Ho

Chief Executive Officer, Macau Branch

Authorised signer of the Management Company

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Income			
Change in unrealised (losses)/gains on investments		(28,814,743)	14,228,576
Realised losses on sale of investments		894,480	1,596,344
Investment return		1,072,365	404,863
Rebate Income	_	306,307	167,386
Total (loss)/income		(26,541,591)	16,397,169
Expenses			
Investment management fee		6,299	24,616
Total expenses	•••	6,299	24,616
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	_	(26,547,890)	16,372,553

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Balance at the beginning of the year		171,824,812	54,771,113
Proceeds on subscription	5	127,397,787	124,027,611
Payments on redemption	5	(37,087,700)	(23,346,465)
Net subscription		90,310,087	100,681,146
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(26,547,890)	16,372,553
Balance at the end of the year		235,587,009	171,824,812

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(26,547,890)	16,372,553
Net increase in investments	(63,365,924)	(117,680,530)
Net increase in other receivables	(378,793)	(26,842)
Net increase/(decrease) in accruals and other payables	6,112	(9,735)
Net cash used in operating activities	(90,286,495)	(101,344,554)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds on subscription	127,738,898	123,841,105
Payments on redemption	(37,452,403)	(22,496,551)
Net cash generated from financing activities	90,286,495	101,344,554
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

1 The Fund

AIA International Limited Macau Branch (the "Management Company") established AIA Macau Growth Fund (the "Fund") on 28th November 2002 under the provisions of Article 14 paragraphs 1 and 3 of Decree-Law 6/99/M in accordance with the Management Regulation. The Fund has been approved by the Monetary Authority of Macau. The Fund was set up for the execution of the pension plans relating to early retirement, old age retirement, termination of employment and permanent loss of work capacity or death. The Fund is an investment choice for the participating schemes to invest. An employer can become a participant in the Fund by entering into a participating agreement with the Management Company whereby the employer agrees to participate in and contribute to the Fund.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Legal Framework of Private Pension Funds and Financial Reporting Standards ("New MFRSs") promulgated by the Macao Special Administrative Region under Administrative Regulation No. 44/2020.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1st January 2022

Effective from 28 March 2020, Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Government of Macau under Administrative Regulation No. 25/2005 on 9th December 2005 ("MFRS") were replaced by the New MFRS. The New MFRS is mandatory for adoption from the annual period beginning 1 January 2022. The Fund has adopted the New MFRS in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022.

None of the standards included in the New MFRS has a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund except the following as set out below:

IFRS 9

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2022. It addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities.

Classification and measurement of debt assets is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows under the instrument solely represent payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows from SPPI and to sell. All other debt instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

An entity may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Derivative and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. IFRS 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model.

IFRS 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund and did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments as outlined in note 2(b). The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost. There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

New standards and amendments issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1st January 2022 and not early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1st January 2022, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Investments

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund's policy requires the Management Company to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

The Fund holds investments of MOP235,514,228 (2021: MOP172,148,304) which had previously been designated at fair value through profit or loss. On adoption of IFRS 9 the investments are mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Investments (continued)

(ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'Investments' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair values of the Fund's interests in the Underlying Funds are based on the fair values of the Underlying Funds. The fair values of the Underlying Funds are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date.

(iv) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

(c) Income and expenses

Declared investment return is recognised on an accrual basis. Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. Other income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

(d) Translation of foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Macau Pataca ("MOP"), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the year end date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange gains".

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "exchange gains".

(e) Redeemable units

The Fund issues redeemable units, which are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as equity in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 32 (Amendment).

Should the redeemable units' terms or conditions change such that they do not comply with the strict criteria contained in the IAS 32 (Amendment), the redeemable units would be reclassified to a financial liability from the date the instrument ceases to meet the criteria. The financial liability would be measured at the instrument's fair value at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the carrying value of the equity instrument and fair value of the liability on the date of reclassification would be recognised in equity.

(f) Proceeds and payments on subscription and redemption of units

The net asset value of the Fund is computed on each business day. Prices for subscriptions and redemptions on each business day are based on the closing valuation of that business day. Proceeds and payments for units subscribed for and redeemed are included in the statement of changes in equity.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank deposits with maturities at acquisition of three months or less from the date of placement. Bank overdraft, if any, are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the other receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance.

(i) Interests in structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. The underlying investment funds in which the Fund invests are determined as structured entities.

3 Financial risk management

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

The investment objective of the Fund is to maximise its long-term capital appreciation by investing in one or more pooled retirement funds authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong that invest in a diversified portfolio of global equities and debt securities.

The Fund may be exposed to market price risk, interest rate risk, credit and custody risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

The risks and the respective risk management policies employed by the Fund to manage these risks are discussed below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk (continued)

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

At 31st December 2022 and 2021, the overall market exposures of the Fund were as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Fair value MOP	% of net assets	Fair value MOP	% of net assets
Guaranteed Fund	84,581,333	35.90	58,933,289	34.30
Other investment funds	150,932,895	64.07	113,215,015	65.89
Total investments	235,514,228	99.97	172,148,304	100.19

The Fund invests in a guaranteed fund and another investment fund. The return from the guaranteed fund is based on a rate declared by the Trustee of the guaranteed fund. The rate is a minimum percentage per annum and is reviewed annually by the Trustee of the guaranteed fund and adjusted as required based on the market performance of the guaranteed fund, which is subject to market price risk arising from uncertainties about the future prices of underlying investments of the guaranteed fund. The Trustee considers that any reasonable possible shift in the guaranteed rate of return will not have material impact on the Scheme's net assets attributable to members and have therefore not provided a sensitivity analysis in respect of potential movements in the guaranteed rate of return.

Another investment fund is subject to market price risk arising from uncertainties about its future prices. The market price risk is managed through diversification of the underlying investment portfolio of the investment fund held.

The table below summarises the impact on net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decreases of the volatility of the Fund. The analysis is based on the assumption that the volatility had increased/decreased by the respective percentage with all other variables held constant and the fair value of the Fund's investments moved according to the historical correlation with the volatility.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market price risk (continued)

	-	Impact on the net asset value	Change in volatility	Impact on the net asset value
·		2022		2021
	%	MOP	%	MOP
	+/-		+/	
Volatility	4.30	829,249	5.15	1,722,395

Volatility is calculated based on the investment fund's monthly returns for the last 12 months.

The Management Company has used its view of what would be a reasonable shift in each key market to estimate the change for use in the market sensitivity above.

Disclosures above are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative. Changes in volatility percentage are revised annually depending on the Management Company's current view of market volatility and other relevant factors.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing; as a result, the Fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short-term market interest rates. The Fund had Nil bank balances at 31st December 2022 (2021: NIL) and is therefore exposed to minimal interest rate risk on these bank balances.

(d) Credit and custody risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due.

Certain transactions entered into by the Fund may expose it to risks associated with counterparties not able to fulfil their obligations. To mitigate this risk, the Fund only buys and sells through brokers who have been approved as an acceptable counterparty according to the Management Company's internal counterparty credit review procedures.

The Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of bank deposits and assets held with the custodian.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Credit and custody risk (continued)

The table below summarises the assets placed with the custodian which individually exceeds

1% of het assets:	MOP	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
At 31st December 2022 Bank and custodian Citibank N.A.	235,514,228	A+	S&P
At 31st December 2021 Citibank N.A.	172,148,304	<u>A</u> +	S&P

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown in the statement of financial position.

None of the assets is impaired nor past due but not impaired.

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Management Company considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 31st December 2022 and 2021, amounts receivable from subscription and other receivables are due to be settled within 1 week. The Management Company considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in settling its liabilities, including a redemption request.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of the member units in the Fund. The Fund invests in investment funds that are considered to be readily realisable.

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Less than 8 days MOP	8 days to 12 months MOP
At 31st December 2022 Amounts payable on redemption Accruals and other payables	491,784	23,332
	491,784	23,332
At 31st December 2021 Amounts payable on redemption Accruals and other payables	856,487 	17,220
	<u>856,487</u> _	17,220

Units are redeemable on demand at the members' option. However, the Management Company has the final and conclusive right to restrict the total number of units redeemed under any participating scheme on any valuation day to 10% of the total units issued. No individual member held more than 10% of the Fund's net assets at 31st December 2022 and 2021.

The Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing predominantly in investments that it expects to be able to liquidate within 1 month or less. The following table illustrates the expected liquidity of the assets held:

	Less than 1 month
At 31st December 2022	МОР
At 51st December 2022	
Total assets	236,102,125
At 31st December 2021	•
Total assets	172,698,519

(f) Currency risk

The majority of assets and liabilities of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than Macau Pataca, the functional currency.

Currency risk, as defined in International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 7, arises as the value of future transactions, recognised monetary assets and liabilities fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not currency risk and this is disclosed in note 3(b). However, management monitors the exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Currency risk (continued)

The table below provides analysis between monetary and non-monetary items to meet the requirements of IFRS 7:

	20)22	2	021
	Monetary MOP	Non-monetary MOP	Monetary MOP	Non-monetary MOP
Hong Kong dollars	-	-	-	-
United States dollar	104,376	235,514,228	67,067	172,148,304

The table below summarises the impact on net assets attributable to members as a result of increases/decreases of key exchange rates on the exposures tabled above. The analysis is based on the assumption that the exchange rates had increased/decreased by 5% (2021: 5%) with all other variables held constant.

•	20	2022		2021	
	· Impact Monetary MOP	Impact Non-monetary MOP	Impact Monetary MOP	Impact Non-monetary MOP	
Hong Kong dollars	-	-	-	-	
United States dollar	5,219	11,775,711	3,353	8,607,415	

(g) Fair value estimation

IFRS 13 requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Management Company. The Fund considers observable data to be such market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value estimation

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the net assets attributable to members of the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at 31st December 2022 and 2021:

	Level 2 MOP	Total balance MOP
At 31st December 2022		
Assets		
Investment funds	235,514,228	235,514,228
At 31st December 2021		
Assets		
Investment funds	172,148,304	172,148,304
		,

The investment funds held by the Fund are not traded in active markets and are valued based on quoted market prices supported by observable inputs, and are therefore classified within level 2.

The other financial assets and liabilities held by the Fund are carried at amortised cost. The carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

There has been no transfer between levels for the year ended 31st December 2022 and 2021.

(h) Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the units in the Fund, and shown as net assets attributable to members in the statement of financial position. The amount of net assets attributable to members can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of members. Subscriptions and redemptions of units during the year are shown in the statement of movements in net assets attributable to members. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide investment returns to members. In order to achieve the investment objectives, the Fund endeavours to invest its capital in accordance with the investment policies as outlined in note 3(a), whilst maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption requests. Such liquidity is augmented by the holding of liquid investments. The Management Company monitors capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

4 Investments

	2022 MOP	2021 MOP
Investment funds		
AIA International US\$ Deposit Administration Fund ¹	84,581,333	58,933,289
AIA American Equity Fund ²	150,932,895	113,215,015
	235,514,228	172,148,304

¹ The insurer of AIA International US\$ Deposit Administration Fund, AIA International Limited, is the head office of the Management Company of the Fund.

The maximum exposure to loss from these investment funds is equal to their total carrying amounts which represent 99.97% (2021: 100.19%) of net assets attributable to members.

The overall market exposure for the underlying investment funds at 31st December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

•	% of investments of the underlying funds	
_	2022	2021
Debt securities Investment funds - investing mainly in equities with balance	35%	34%
in bonds and cash	65%	66%
=	100%	100%

The following table shows the net market exposures of the Underlying Funds:

	% of investments of the Underlying Fund		
	2022	2021	
Europe	12	7	
Hong Kong	. 7	8	
Japan	1	3	
North America	66	67	
Other Asia	13	15	
Other	1	-	
	100	.100	

² The trustee of AIA American Equity Fund, AIA Company (Trustee) Limited, is an associate of the Management Company of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

5 Units in issue

	2022 Units	2021 Units
Balance at the beginning of the year Units issued	1,208,162 956,077	451,870 932,258
Units redeemed	(282,582)	(175,966)
Balance at the end of the year	1,881,657	1,208,162
	MOP	MOP
Net assets attributable to members per unit	125.20	142.22

6 Transactions with related-parties

Except as disclosed in notes 4, the Fund had no material related-party transactions and balances during the year.

All transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms.

7 Taxation

The fund is established under Decree-Law 6/99/M and hence is exempted from Macao complementary tax.

8 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Management Company on 19th June 2023.