



2022 ANNUAL REPORT





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PARTICULARS OF SERVICE PROVIDERS/ADVISORS

Chairman of the Board of Trustees	Nathaniel Otoo Mariville Estates, Spintex Road P.O. Box CT 5159 Cantonments Accra +233(0) 50 692 9009 notoo@gespensions.com.gh
Secretary to the Board of Trustees	Okyeame Sarfo P. O. Box CT 6252 Cantonments Accra +233 (0) 50 692 9009 osarfo@gespensions.com.gh
Sponsor of the Scheme	Ghana Education Service The Public Relations Unit, Ministry of Education K Block Ground Floor, Ministries Accra +233(0) 302 683 627 pro@moe.gov.gh
Custodian	Prudential Bank Limited 8 John Harmond Street Ring Road Central Accra +233 (0) 302 781 197 customercare@prudentialbank.comgh
Fund managers	Databank Asset Management Services Limited 61 Barnes Avenue, Adabraka PMB MPO Accra +233(0) 302 610 610 (Ext 1818-20) pensions@databankgroup.com
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	Investcorp Asset Management Limited No. 15 Wawa drive, North Dzorwulu Accra +233 (0) 302 509 045 info@investcorpgh.com
Administrator	GLICO Pensions Trustee Limited Glico House # 47 Kwame Nkrumah Avenue P. O. Box GP 4251 Accra +233 (0) 302 246 140, 264142 Info@glicopensions.com



PARTICULARS OF SERVICE PROVIDERS/ADVISORS (continued)

Independent auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants PwC Tower A4 Rangoon Lane Cantonments City PMB CT 42, Cantonments Accra +233 (0) 302 761 500
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Independent Trustee	Petra Trust Company Limited 113 Airport West, Dzorwulu Accra +233 (0) 242 435 037 info@petratrust.com
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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees submit the Scheme's report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Establishment, nature and status of the Scheme

The Scheme is a defined contribution scheme which provides lump sum benefits on retirement and such other ancillary benefits to members who meet the qualified conditions stipulated under the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766) as amended.

The Scheme is a tax-exempt pension scheme under the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766) and any amendments made to it thereafter. The Scheme's activities are bound by provisions of the National Pensions Act, 2008, (Act 766), as amended, regulations made under it, guidelines formulated and published and any board directives that may be issued from time to time as well as the governing rules of the Scheme.

The Trustees are ultimately responsible for administration and management of the Scheme and their responsibility to the Scheme is established by a Trust Deed and Scheme Governing rules approved on 1 September 2016. The Scheme Trust Deed and Governing rules both of which are subject to Act 766, form the basis of establishing the Scheme.

Scheme membership statistics

	Members
At 1 January 2022	437,404
Joiners	4,023
Withdrawals	(12,448)
At 31 December 2022	<u>428,979</u>

Summary statistics of withdrawals

Description	
Retirement (Statutory)	12,037
Death	411
	<u>12,448</u>

Deferred contributors are those who have left the scheme but are yet to have their benefits transferred to another scheme. There are no deferred contributors as at 31 December 2022.

Investment report

Statement of Investment Principles

We, the Board of Trustees attest that Scheme funds have been invested with the objective of obtaining safe and fair returns in accordance with National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766), National Pensions (Amendment) Act, 2014 (Act 883) and the Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (General) Regulations, 2011 (L.I.1990).

Particulars of Investment Policy

The provision of reasonable retirement benefits will require the achievement of investment returns that exceed inflation (as measured by the official Consumer Price Index) after allowing for fees and



expenses. The safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments will be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The Board of Trustees will periodically establish benchmark yields for various categories of the Scheme's investment.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)

Investment report (continued)

Particulars of Investment Policy (continued)

The general principles governing investment decisions are contained in the Scheme's Statement of Investment Policy.

The objective of the Trustees in the management of the Scheme's assets is to ensure that contributions from members are invested in such a manner that the benefits due to members and their beneficiaries can be paid from the Scheme's assets as and when they fall due.

Investment allocation

The table below shows the Scheme's asset mix as set out in the Statement of Investment Policy and the actual asset mix at 31 December 2022.

Asset type	Maximum	Actual	Investment income 2022	Gross amount 2022
	%	%	GH¢ ' 000	GH¢ ' 000
Government securities	75	72.83	841,672	4,889,090
Local government securities	25	11.76	142,597	788,644
Money market securities	35	4.49	22,844	301,433
Corporate debt securities	35	9.70	121,987	650,444
Equity investments	20	0.94	8,104	63,351
Collective investments	15	0.23	-	15,284
Total		<u>100.00</u>	<u>1,137,204</u>	<u>6,708,246</u>

Investment strategies

The choice of investment instruments reflects our assessment of the economy and expected performance of the different asset classes.

Net assets available for benefits

Net assets available for benefit of members as at 31 December 2022 is GH¢6,6382,259,000. The movement in the Scheme's net asset is set out on page 13 of the financial statements.

Expenses

All expenses incurred by the Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2022 have been recognised in the financial statements. We confirm that expenses charged and deducted from the Scheme funds are those allowable under the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766) and any amendments made to it, guidelines on fees and charges and any other directives issued by the National Pensions Regulatory Authority from time to time. Details of fees payable to all service providers are disclosed in the financial statements under note 14.



REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)

Expenses (continued)

Type	Maximum Rate	Actual Rate	2022	2021
			Amount GH¢'000	Amount GH¢'000
National Pensions Regulatory Authority fees	0.33%	0.33%	20,211	16,356
Trustee (Board of Trustees, Administrator and Independent Trustee) fees	1.33%	1.31%	70,718	60,096
Custodian fees	0.28%	0.16%	9,186	8,023
Fund Managers' fees	0.56%	0.30%	17,165	14,794
Audit fees	Not applicable	Not applicable	120	76
Total			117,400	99,345

Trustees

The membership of the Board of Trustees are as follows:

Name	License number	Position	Date of Appointment	Date of exit
Nathaniel Otoo	NPRA 17041	Board Chairman	January 2018	Not applicable
Anna Pearl Akiwumi Siriboe	NPRA 16055	Member	February 2016	Not applicable
Prof. Kwasi Opoku-Amankwa	NPRA 22016	Member	September 2022	Not applicable
Christian Addai-Poku	NPRA 16062	Member	February 2016	Not applicable
King Ali Awudu	NPRA 16060	Member	February 2016	Not applicable
Richmond Sakyi	NPRA 22015	Member	July 2022	Not applicable
Alexander Kwaku Agyei-Frimpong	NPRA 17039	Member	February 2016	July 2022
Anthony Boateng	NPRA 17043	Member	January 2018	August 2022
Eric Kofi Agbe-Garbonu	NPRA 19054	Member	April 2019	Not applicable
Akligoh Sampson	NPRA 17042	Member	January 2018	Not applicable
Thomas Tanko Musah	NPRA 21033	Member	August 2021	Not applicable
Elvis Prince Biney	NPRA 21032	Member	October 2021	Not applicable
Isaac Baah	NPRA 21034	Member	August 2021	Not applicable
Mark Dankyira Korankye	NPRA 21037	Member	May 2021	Not applicable
Herbert Forson Ako	NPRA 21027	Member	May 2021	Not applicable
Petra Trust Company Limited	NPRA 12001	Independent Trustee	July 2016	Not applicable



REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)

Auditor

The Scheme's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor of the Scheme.


On behalf of the board of trustees

Name of Trustee: Nathaniel Otoo

For Independent Trustee: Kofi Fynn

31... May 2023

Signature: 

Signature: 



STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (General) Regulations, 2011 requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements in a prescribed form for each financial year. It also requires the Trustees to ensure that the Scheme keeps proper accounting records of its income, expenditure, liabilities and assets, and that the contributions are remitted to the custodian in accordance with the rules of the Scheme.

The Trustees accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (General) Regulations, 2011. The Trustees further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement.

The Trustees certify that to the best of their knowledge and belief that the information furnished to the auditor for the purposes of the audit was correct and complete in every respect.

For the Trustees:

Nathaniel Otoo
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Kofi Fynn
For: Petra Trust Company Limited, Independent Trustee

31. May 2023

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE OCCUPATIONAL PENSION
SCHEME
REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Ghana Education Service Occupational Pension Scheme (the "Scheme") as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (General) Regulations, 2011.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of Ghana Education Service Occupational Pension Scheme for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The financial statements comprise:

- the statement of net assets available for benefits as at 31 December 2022;
- the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended;
- the statement of movement in net assets available for benefits;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Scheme in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (the Code) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Scheme's financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE OCCUPATIONAL
PENSION SCHEME (continued)**

Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><i>The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on financial assets at amortised cost</i></p> <p>Financial assets at amortised cost consist of government securities, fixed deposits, and corporate bonds. At 31 December 2022, the Scheme’s gross financial assets at amortised cost and the associated impairment allowance was GHS 6,467,822,626 and GHS 414,967,308 respectively.</p> <p>The ECL for financial assets at amortised cost is material to the financial statements in terms of magnitude and level of subjective judgement in applying the methodology used in determining the following estimates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Significant increase in credit risk (SICR) focusing on both the qualitative and quantitative criteria used by the Scheme; - Definition of default; - Probability of Default (PD): the likelihood that borrowers will be unable to meet their debt obligations over a particular time horizon; - Loss given default (LGD): percentage exposure at risk that is not expected to be recovered in an event of default; - Exposure at default (EAD): amount expected to be owed the Scheme at the time of default; and - Forward-looking economic information and scenarios used. <p>The accounting policies, critical estimates and judgements and impairment charge are set out in notes 2(f), 3, 8 and 17 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding of controls over the purchase and sale of financial assets as well as the provisioning process.</p> <p>We tested selected key controls focusing on the completeness and accuracy of data used in the impairment process.</p> <p>We tested the appropriateness of the staging of the financial assets by independently assessing management’s criteria for significant increase in credit risk.</p> <p>We tested the appropriateness of management’s assumptions including challenging management’s determination of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - default, - probability of default, - loss given default, and - exposure at default <p>We assessed the reasonableness of forward-looking information used in the impairment calculations by challenging the multiple economic scenarios used.</p> <p>We tested the appropriateness of disclosures set out in the financial statements.</p>

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Particulars of service providers/advisors, Report of the Trustees and Statement of Trustees’ responsibilities but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE OCCUPATIONAL PENSION SCHEME (continued)

Other information (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the trustees for the financial statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (General) Regulations, 2011, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The trustees are responsible for overseeing the Scheme's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Scheme's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Scheme to cease to continue as a going concern; and

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE OCCUPATIONAL PENSION
SCHEME (continued)**

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the trustees with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and have communicated with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

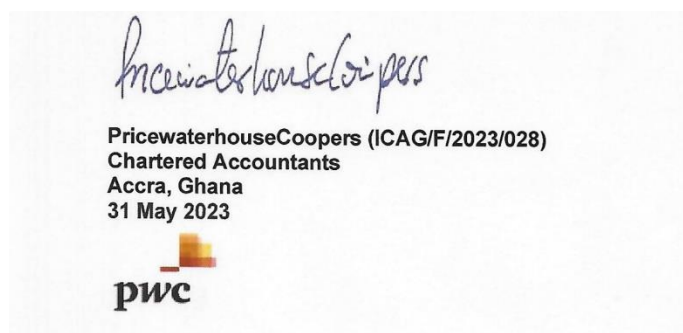
From the matters communicated with the trustees, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (General) Regulations, 2011 requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report on the following matters. We confirm that:

- i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- ii) in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Scheme, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii) the Scheme's balance sheet (statement of net assets available for benefits) and profit and loss account (statement of changes in net assets available for benefits) are in agreement with the books of account; and
- iv) with respect to the provisions of Section 35 of the Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (General) Regulations, 2011, we did not identify any instances of non-compliance based on procedures we performed.

The engagement leader on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Destiny Selorm Attatsitsey (ICAG/P/1619).



**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS**

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2022	2021
Dealings with members			
Contributions	4	468,426	431,713
Transfer in	5	5,467	24
Benefits expense	6	(145,027)	(68,754)
Net additions from dealings with members		328,866	362,983
Returns on investments			
Investment income	7	1,137,204	858,464
Brokerage fees		(183)	(234)
Net (loss)/gain on investment	9	(20,902)	10,636
Net investment income		1,116,119	868,866
Other income	10	49,059	-
Administrative expenses	11	(117,400)	(99,345)
Impairment loss on financial assets	8&13	(382,288)	(17,591)
Increase in net assets for the year		994,355	1,114,913

The notes on pages 16 to 32 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS**

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

At 31 December

	Note	2022	2021
Assets			
Cash and bank balances	12	215,036	14,311
Matured investments receivable	13	61	18,943
Contribution receivable	13	388,724	191,006
Financial assets at amortised cost	8	5,999,608	5,347,706
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	78,635	100,792
		6,682,064	5,672,758
Liabilities			
Administrative expenses payable	14	12,325	10,354
Benefits payable	15	37,540	24,500
		49,865	34,854
Total assets less liabilities		6,632,259	5,637,904
Represented by:			
Net assets available for benefits		6,632,259	5,637,904

The financial statements on pages 12 to 32 were approved for issue by the Board of Trustees on 31st May 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Nathaniel Otoo
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Kofi Fynn
For: Petra Trust Company Limited, Independent Trustee

The notes on pages 16 to 32 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS**

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
Net assets available for benefits		
At start of year	5,637,904	4,522,991
Increase in net assets for the year	<u>994,355</u>	<u>1,114,913</u>
At end of year	<u>6,632,259</u>	<u>5,637,904</u>

The notes on pages 16 to 32 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Contributions received		276,175	416,562
Benefits paid		(131,987)	(64,100)
Administrative expenses paid		(115,491)	(97,955)
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>28,697</u>	<u>254,507</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income received		1,121,232	795,581
Purchase of financial assets	8	(1,990,853)	(2,778,813)
Redemption of financial assets	8	<u>1,094,427</u>	<u>1,776,223</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>224,806</u>	<u>(240,628)</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>253,503</u>	<u>13,879</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	12	47,930	34,051
Movement in cash and cash equivalents		<u>253,503</u>	<u>13,879</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	12	<u>301,433</u>	<u>47,930</u>

The notes on pages 16 to 32 are an integral part of these financial statements.



NOTES

1. Scheme Information

The Scheme is a defined contribution scheme which provides lump sum benefits on retirement and such other ancillary benefits to members who meet the qualifying conditions stipulated under the National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766).

Ghana Education Service is the sponsor of the Ghana Education Service Occupational Pension Scheme. As at the date of reporting, the number of employees of Ghana Education Service Occupational Pension Scheme was 428,979.

Ghana Education Service Occupational Pension Scheme has been established to provide pension benefits to employees of the Ghana Education Service who proceed on retirement.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The financial statements summarise the transactions of the Scheme and deal with the net assets available to the members. They do not take account of obligations to pay benefits that fall due after the end of the year.

The financial statements are presented in Ghana Cedis (GH¢). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

(b) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

i) New and amended standards adopted by the Scheme

The Scheme has applied the following standards and interpretations for the first time to financial reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022:

- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to IAS 16
- Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to IAS 37
- Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

ii) New and amended standards not yet adopted by the Scheme

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2022 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Scheme. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the scheme in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.



NOTES (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Contributions receivable

Contributions from members are accounted for in the period in which they fall due.

(d) Benefits payable

Benefits payable to seceding members are recognised as liabilities in the period in which they fall due.

(e) Income from investments

Interest income is recognised for all interest-bearing instruments using the effective interest method. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed income investments and accrued discount and premium on treasury bills and other discounted instruments.

Dividend income for equity investments is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(f) Financial assets and liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Scheme becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Scheme commits to purchase or sell the asset.

At initial recognition, the Scheme measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities differs from the transaction price on initial recognition, the Scheme recognises the difference as follows:

- (i) When the fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the difference is recognised as a gain or loss.
- (ii) In all other cases, the differences are deferred and the timing of recognition of deferred day one profit or loss is determined individually. It is either amortised over the life of the instrument, deferred until the instrument's fair value can be determined using market observable inputs, or realised through settlement.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

The Scheme applies IFRS 9 and classified its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- At fair value through profit or loss (FVPL); and
- At amortised cost.



NOTES (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

The classification depends on the Scheme's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss.

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Scheme has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Scheme classifies its financial assets at amortised cost only if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

The business model reflects how the Scheme manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. Factors considered by the Scheme in determining the business model for a group of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to the Board of Trustees, how risks are assessed and managed and how the Fund managers are compensated.

Where the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Scheme assesses whether the financial instruments' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (the 'SPPI test').

Impairment

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Scheme uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Scheme's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Derecognition

The Scheme derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from these asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or which the Scheme neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Scheme is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial liabilities

The Scheme's holding in financial liabilities represents mainly benefits payable and administrative expenses payable to members and service providers respectively. Such financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.



NOTES (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Derecognition

The Scheme derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are set off and the net amount presented in the net assets available for benefits when, and only when, the Scheme has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Fair value measurement

The determination of fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities is based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations for financial instruments traded in active markets. For all other financial instruments fair value is determined using valuation techniques.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Scheme has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Where the obligation is expected to be settled over a period of years, the provision is discounted using a discount rate appropriate to the nature of the provision.

(i) Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses are recognised in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits when incurred.

**NOTES (continued)**

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In particular, estimates are made by the Trustees in determining the impairment charge on financial assets held at amortised cost.

Determining fair values

The determination of fair values for financial assets for which there is no observable market price requires the use of valuation models. The fair value hierarchy of the financial assets of the Scheme is set out in note 18.

Measurement of the expected credit loss allowance

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost is an area that requires the use of models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour (e.g. the likelihood of counter parties defaulting and the resulting losses).

The method applied in the determination of impairment charge on the Scheme's financial assets measured at amortised cost is set out under notes 2(f) and 17 of these financial statements.

Hold to collect financial assets

The Scheme classifies some non-derivative assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity as hold to collect. This classification requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the Scheme uses the Business model and Solely for Payment and Principal and Interest (SPPI) model to assess that the purpose for holding these assets was to collect the contractual cash flows associated with the assets. If the Scheme were to fail to keep these investments to maturity other than for the specific circumstances – for example, selling an insignificant amount close to maturity – the Scheme is required to reclassify the entire category as hold to collect and sell. Accordingly, the investments would be measured at fair value instead of amortised cost.

4. Contributions

	2022	2021
Members' contribution received for the year	79,701	240,707
Contributions receivable	<u>388,725</u>	<u>191,006</u>
	<u>468,426</u>	<u>431,713</u>

Potential surcharge for late receipt of contribution for the year ended 31 December 2022 was GH¢109,857,309 (2021: GH¢41,503,691). None of the surcharged amount for the year was received (2021: nil).

Potential surcharge relates to the 3% penal interest rate payable on contributions not paid within the specified period in accordance with Section 64 (1) of National Pensions Act, 2008 (Act 766) as amended. Penal interest income accrued during the year has not been recognised in the financial statements as it is not probable that the amount will be received by the Scheme.

**NOTES (continued)**

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

4. Contributions (continued)

The table below provides the details of the potential surcharge for late receipt of contributions.

Year ended 31 December 2022

Month	Date Due	Date received	Days overdue	Contribution due	Potential surcharge
December 2021	15 January 2022	08 July 2022	174	37,252,139	6,481,872
January 2022	15 February 2022	08 August 2022	174	39,689,305	6,905,939
February 2022	15 March 2022	02 September 2022	171	39,686,288	6,786,355
March 2022	15 April 2022	12 January 2023	272	38,820,885	10,559,281
April 2022	15 May 2022	20 January 2023	250	39,129,273	9,782,318
May 2022	15 June 2022	01 February 2023	231	38,846,804	8,973,612
June 2022	15 July 2022	Not received	259	38,846,804	10,061,322
July 2022	15 August 2022	Not received	259	38,846,804	10,061,322
August 2022	15 September 2022	Not received	259	38,846,804	10,061,322
September 2022	15 October 2022	Not received	259	38,846,804	10,061,322
October 2022	15 November 2022	Not received	259	38,846,804	10,061,322
November 2022	15 December 2022	Not received	259	38,846,804	10,061,322

109,857,309**Year ended 31 December 2021**

Month	Date Due	Date received	Days overdue	Contribution due	Potential surcharge
December 2021	15 January 2022	11 March 2022	55	32,974,636	1,813,605
January 2022	15 February 2022	7 April 2022	51	32,625,107	1,663,880
February 2022	15 March 2022	14 April 2022	30	32,737,615	982,128
March 2022	15 April 2022	14 July 2022	90	32,591,418	2,933,228
April 2022	15 May 2022	10 August 2022	87	35,719,461	3,107,593
May 2022	15 June 2022	7 September 2022 17 September 2022	84	36,475,970	3,063,981
June 2022	15 July 2022	Not received	64	34,618,264	2,215,569
July 2022	15 August 2022	5 November 2022	82	35,939,699	2,947,055
August 2022	15 September 2022	4 January 2022	111	37,471,709	4,159,360
September 2022	15 October 2022	29 March 2022	165	39,783,724	6,564,314
October 2022	15 November 2022	11 April 2022	147	38,507,913	5,660,664
November 2022	15 December 2022	Not received	166	38,507,913	<u>6,392,314</u>

41,503,691

NOTES (continued)

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

5. Transfers in

	2022	2021
Accrued benefit of members received from other Schemes	<u>5,467</u>	<u>24</u>

6. Benefit expense

Benefits to members	131,574	63,663
Benefit to SSNIT	<u>13,453</u>	<u>5,091</u>
	<u>145,027</u>	<u>68,754</u>

7. Investment income

Dividend income	8,104	2,879
Interest on:		
Call deposits	5,566	2,542
Money market securities	17,278	40,520
Government of Ghana bonds and notes	841,672	662,555
Local Government securities	142,597	81,889
Corporate bonds	<u>121,987</u>	<u>68,079</u>
	<u>1,137,204</u>	<u>858,464</u>

8. Financial assets*Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)*

	2022	2021
Equity investments	63,351	53,461
Collective investment schemes	<u>15,284</u>	<u>47,331</u>
	<u>78,635</u>	<u>100,792</u>

Movement on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

<u>Year ended 31 December 2022</u>	Collective investment	Equity Investments	Total
At start of year	47,331	53,461	100,792
Additions	70,659	21,582	92,241
Disposals	(103,581)	-	(103,581)
Fair value gain	<u>875</u>	<u>(11,692)</u>	<u>(10,817)</u>
At end of year	<u>15,284</u>	<u>63,351</u>	<u>78,635</u>



NOTES (continued)

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

8. Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

<u>Year ended 31 December 2021</u>			
At start of year	32,020	16,457	48,477
Additions	64,580	23,817	88,397
Disposals	(51,572)	(1,384)	(52,956)
Fair value gain/(loss)	<u>2,303</u>	<u>14,571</u>	<u>16,874</u>
At end of year	<u>47,331</u>	<u>53,461</u>	<u>100,792</u>

Equity investments are listed on the Ghana Stock Exchange. The collective investment are investments in unit trusts and mutual funds.

Financial assets at amortised cost

<u>Year ended 31 December 2022</u>	Fixed deposits	Government securities	Corporate debt	Total
<i>Gross financial assets:</i>				
At start of year	203,690	4,588,200	574,030	5,365,920
Additions	365,863	1,529,245	89,901	1,985,009
Disposals	-	(134,844)	-	(134,844)
Redeemed upon maturity	(569,553)	(275,454)	(21,080)	(866,087)
Amortisation of premiums	-	(245,210)	(16,730)	(261,927)
Translation gain on investment	-	46,927	-	46,927
Accrued interest	-	<u>255,267</u>	<u>24,323</u>	<u>279,590</u>
At end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>5,764,131</u>	<u>650,444</u>	<u>6,414,575</u>
<i>Impairment provision:</i>				
At start of year	(95)	(3,975)	(14,144)	(18,214)
Release/(charge) for the year	<u>95</u>	<u>(371,951)</u>	<u>(24,897)</u>	<u>(396,753)</u>
At end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>(375,926)</u>	<u>(39,041)</u>	<u>(414,967)</u>
Net financial assets	<u>-</u>	<u>5,388,205</u>	<u>611,403</u>	<u>5,999,608</u>



NOTES (continued)

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

8. Financial assets (continued)

Year ended December 2021

<i>Gross financial assets:</i>				
At start of year	185,287	3,981,837	140,277	4,307,401
Additions	428,063	1,854,890	441,082	2,724,035
Disposals	-	(604,704)	-	(604,704)
Redeemed upon maturity	(424,521)	(693,194)	(7,086)	(1,124,801)
Amortisation of premiums	-	(49,095)	(998)	(50,093)
Accrued interest	14,861	98,466	755	114,082
At end of year	203,690	4,588,200	574,030	5,365,920
<i>Impairment provision:</i>				
At start and end of year	-	-	-	-
(Release)/charge for the year	(95)	(3,975)	(14,144)	(18,214)
At end of year	(95)	(3,975)	(14,144)	(18,214)
Net financial assets	203,595	4,584,225	559,886	5,347,706

Fixed deposits and treasury bills set out above which mature within 91 days from their purchase dates are GH¢ 86,396,689 (2021: GH¢ 33,619,035).

Purchases and redemption of financial assets for the purpose of the cashflow statements

	2022	2021
Cash purchases of investment securities:		
Purchases of financial assets at amortised cost	1,985,009	2,724,035
Purchases of financial assets at FVPL	92,241	88,397
Transfer to Cash and Cash Equivalent	(86,397)	33,619
	1,990,853	2,778,813
Redemption of investment securities:		
Redemption upon maturity of financial assets at amortised cost	866,087	1,124,801
Disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	134,844	604,704
Loss from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	-	(5,974)
Disposal of financial assets at FVPL	103,581	52,956
Loss from disposal of financial assets at FVPL	(10,085)	(264)
	1,094,427	1,776,223

**NOTES (continued)**

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

9. Net (loss)/gain on investment income

	2022	2021
(Loss)/gain from valuation of equity investments	(11,692)	14,571
(Loss)/gain from valuation of collective investments	875	2,303
Loss from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	-	(5,974)
Loss from disposal of equity investments	-	(50)
Loss from disposal of collective investments	(10,085)	(214)
	<u>(20,902)</u>	<u>10,636</u>

10. Other income or loss

Recovery of bad debt	3,969	-
Translation gain	45,090	-
	<u>49,059</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Administrative expenses

Administrator's fees	22,738	19,599
Board of Trustees' fees	41,857	35,236
Independent Trustee	6,123	5,261
Fund managers' fees	17,165	14,794
Custodian's fees	9,186	8,023
Auditor's remuneration	120	76
National Pensions Regulatory Authority fees	20,211	16,356
	<u>117,400</u>	<u>99,345</u>

12. Cash and bank balances

Cash at bank	<u>215,036</u>	<u>14,311</u>
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For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

Cash at bank	215,036	14,311
Fixed deposits and treasury bills maturing within 91 days of purchase	<u>86,397</u>	<u>33,619</u>
	<u>301,433</u>	<u>47,930</u>

13. Matured investments receivable

Gross amount	61	33,408
Impairment provision	-	(14,465)
	<u>61</u>	<u>18,943</u>

**NOTES (continued)**

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

13. Matured investments receivable

Movement in impairment provision on matured investments receivable is set out below:

	2022	2021
At start of year	14,465	15,088
Release of impaired on matured investments now received	(14,465)	(7,447)
Charge for the year	-	6,824
At end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>14,465</u>

Contributions receivable

For less than 30 days	38,847	75,242
Between 30 and 60 days	77,694	38,508
Between 60 and 90 days	116,540	39,784
More than 90 days	155,643	37,472
	<u>388,724</u>	<u>191,006</u>

The fair value of the accounts receivables is deemed to be approximate the carrying amount due to the short-term nature.

14. Administrative expenses payable

	2022	2021
Due to National Pension Regulatory Authority fees	1,882	1,533
Due to Administrator fees	2,044	1,789
Due to Custodian fees	821	728
Due to Fund Manager fees	1,953	1,719
Due to Board of Trustees fees	4,083	3,219
Due to Independent Trustees fee	550	482
Audit fee and expenses	120	72
Sundry payable	812	812
	<u>12,265</u>	<u>10,354</u>

The fair value of the Scheme's other payables is deemed to approximate the carrying amount. All administrative expenses payable are current.

NOTES (continued)

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

15. Benefits payable

	2022	2021
Benefits payable to members	35	449
Refund to SSNIT	<u>37,505</u>	<u>24,051</u>
	<u>37,540</u>	<u>24,500</u>

All benefits payable are due no later than one year.

The Refund to SSNIT represents 4% contributions and its associated returns that were payable to SSNIT in respect of retiring members who were fifty (50) years and above at the inception of the National Pensions Act 2008 (Act 766). These beneficiaries are exempt under Section 60(1) to (2) of Act 766, as amended by Section 2(1) to (4) of the National Pensions Amendment Act, 2014 (Act 883). The regulator, National Pensions Regulatory Authority on 17 June 2022 directed all pensions schemes to transfer the 4% funds and its associated accrued interest to a designated account by 30 June 2022. As at 31 December 2022, the Board of Trustees had not remitted the amount to SSNIT.

16. Net assets available for benefits

The movement in the Scheme's net assets available for benefits is set out below

<u>Year ended 31 December 2022</u>	Cumulative contribution	Net investment income and expenses	Total
At 1 January	3,701,331	1,936,573	5,637,904
Additions	473,892	1,137,262	1,660,155
Deductions	<u>(145,027)</u>	<u>(520,773)</u>	(665,800)
At 31 December	<u>4,030,196</u>	<u>2,602,063</u>	6,632,259
<u>Year ended 31 December 2021</u>			
At 1 January	3,338,348	1,184,643	4,522,991
Additions	431,737	869,100	1,300,837
Deductions	<u>(68,754)</u>	<u>(117,170)</u>	<u>(185,924)</u>
At 31 December	<u>3,701,331</u>	<u>1,936,573</u>	5,637,904



NOTES (continued)

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

17. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The board of trustees are responsible for monitoring compliance with risk management policies and procedures, and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to risks faced by the Scheme.

The Scheme's established risk management procedures, identify and analyse the risk faced by the Scheme, to set appropriate risk limits, controls and to monitor risks and adhere to policy.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Scheme is exposed to market risk arising from interest rate risk and price risk on investments.

Interest rate risk

The Scheme's fixed deposit holdings and corporate bonds expose it to cash flow interest rate risk. Investments in fixed rate government bonds and bank deposits expose it to fair value interest rate risk. The Fund managers advise the Trustees on the appropriate mix of the portfolio of fixed rate interest investments. The Scheme has no interest-bearing liabilities.

At 31 December 2022, an increase/decrease in interest rates of 1% with all other variables held constant would have resulted in an increase/decrease in net assets available for benefits' of GH¢ 5,324,443 (2021: GH¢ 4,979,668) arising substantially from the change in market values of securities.

Price risk

The Scheme's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Scheme classified as fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Scheme diversifies the portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Scheme rules.

The equity investments are publicly traded on the Ghana Stock Exchange. A 1% change in share price of these investments with all variables held constant will increase/ decrease net asset available for benefits by GH¢631,598 (2021: GH¢534,611) arising substantially from the change in market values of securities.

A 1% change in price of investments in collective investment schemes with all variables held constant will increase/decrease net asset available for benefits by GH¢154,747 (2021: GH¢91,585) arising substantially from the change in market values of securities.

Credit risk

The Scheme holds treasury bills and bonds issued by the Government of Ghana and fixed deposits issued by financial institutions licensed by the Bank of Ghana.

The Scheme's maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

NOTES (continued)

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

17. Financial risk management objectives and policies**Credit risk (continued)**

	2022	2021
Cash and bank balances	215,036	14,311
Government securities	5,764,131	4,588,200
Corporate bonds	650,444	574,030
Fixed deposits	-	203,690
Contribution receivable	388,724	191,006
Matured investments receivable	61	33,408
	<u>7,018,396</u>	<u>5,604,645</u>

The Scheme adopts a three-stage approach for impairment assessment based on changes in credit quality from initial recognition.

- Stage 1 – Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition of a financial instrument, an amount equal to 12 months expected credit loss is recorded. The expected credit loss is computed using a probability of default occurring over the next 12 months. For those instruments with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, a probability of default corresponding to remaining term to maturity is used.
- Stage 2 – When a financial instrument experiences a SICR subsequent to origination but is not considered to be in default, it is included in Stage 2. This requires the computation of expected credit loss based on the probability of default over the remaining estimated life of the financial instrument.
- Stage 3 – Financial instruments that are considered to be in default are included in this stage. Similar to Stage 2, the allowance for credit losses captures the lifetime expected credit losses.

The Scheme financial instruments exposed to credit risk are as follows:

	31 December 2022			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Cash and bank balances	215,036	-	-	215,036
Financial assets at amortised cost	335,857	5,857,950	220,768	6,414,575
Contributions receivable	388,724	-	-	388,724
Matured investments receivable	61			61
Gross carrying amount	939,678	5,857,950	220,768	7,018,396
Loss allowance		(353,394)	(61,573)	(414,967)
Carrying amount	938,678	5,504,556	159,195	6,603,429

**NOTES (continued)**

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

17. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)**Credit risk**

	31 December 2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Cash and bank balances	14,311	-	-	14,311
Financial assets at amortised cost	5,365,920	-	-	5,365,920
Contribution receivable	191,006	-	-	191,006
Matured investments receivable	18,943	-	14,465	33,408
Gross carrying amount	5,590,180	-	14,465	5,604,645
Loss allowance	(18,214)	-	(14,465)	(32,679)
Carrying amount	5,571,966	-	-	5,571,966

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash balances to cover anticipated benefit payments. The Trustees agree with the Fund manager on the amount to be invested in assets that can be easily liquidated. The Scheme's financial liabilities are set out in notes 14 and 15 of these financial statements.

18. Financial instruments by category

The financial assets of the Scheme have been classified as follows:

	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total
At 31 December 2022			
Equity Investments	-	63,351	63,351
Collective Investments	-	15,284	15,284
Government securities, fixed deposits and corporate bonds	5,999,608	-	5,999,608
Matured investments receivable	61	-	61
Contribution receivable	388,724	-	388,724
Cash and bank balances	215,036	-	215,036
	6,603,429	78,635	6,682,064
At 31 December 2021			
Equity investments	-	53,461	53,461
Mutual Fund Investments	-	47,331	47,331
Government securities, fixed deposits and corporate bonds	5,347,706	-	5,347,706
Matured investments receivable	18,943	-	18,943
Contribution receivable	191,006	-	191,006
Cash and bank balances	14,311	-	14,311
	5,571,966	100,792	5,672,758

The fair value of the Scheme's financial assets at amortised cost is GH¢ 4,728,105,321 (2021: GH¢ 4,885,786,912).

**NOTES (continued)**

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

18. Financial instruments by category

The financial liabilities of the Scheme as at 31 December 2022 set out below have been classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

	2022	2021
Benefits payable	37,540	24,500
Administrative expenses payable	<u>12,325</u>	<u>10,354</u>
	<u>49,865</u>	<u>34,854</u>

The fair value of the Scheme's financial liabilities is deemed to approximate the carrying amount due to the short-term nature.

19. Fair value measurements*Fair value hierarchy*

IFRS 7 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the Scheme's market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes equity securities listed on the Ghana Stock Exchange.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components. The hierarchy of the financial assets of the Scheme at the end of the year is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>At 31 December 2022</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	<u>15,284</u>	<u>63,160</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>78,635</u>
<u>At 31 December 2021</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	<u>53,461</u>	<u>47,331</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,792</u>

Financial assets measured at level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2022 GH¢ 190,946 (2021: nil).



NOTES (continued)

(All amounts are in thousands of Ghana cedis)

20. Tax status of the Scheme

The Ghana Education Service Occupational Pension Scheme has been approved by the National Pensions Regulatory Authority and is exempt from income tax on its investment income in accordance with Section 94 (2) of the Internal Revenue Act 2015 (Act 896) as amended.

21. Related parties

Related party transactions and balances

Related party transactions during the year relates to fees paid or payable to the Board of Trustees who are also members of the Scheme.

Related party transactions and balances are set out in notes 4, 5, 6, 11, 13, 14 and 15 to the financial statements.

22. Commitments and contingencies

There are no commitments and contingencies as at 31 December 2022 (2021: nil).

23. Subsequent events

The Board of Trustees are not aware of any other material events that have occurred between the date of the statement of net assets available for benefits and the date the financial statements are approved that require disclosure in or adjustment in the financial statements.



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