

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of RSSB

RSSB law is governed by Law no. 009/2021 of 16/02/2021 establishing Rwanda Social Security Board effective from 16th February 2021. RSSB is categorised as a specialised organ and has a legal personality, administrative and financial autonomy. The mission of RSSB is to manage and promote social security in Rwanda. The supervising authority of RSSB is the Ministry in charge of finance.

Responsibilities of RSSB

Responsibilities of RSSB are the following:

- 1. To manage and promote social security in Rwanda (old age pension, survivorship benefits, nonoccupational invalidity benefits, occupational hazards insurance, maternity leave benefits scheme, health insurance and the long-term saving scheme);
- 2. To register employers, employees, beneficiaries and voluntary contributors in social security schemes under its management;
- 3. To monitor, collect and manage social security contributions;
- 4. To conduct audit and inspection to ensure compliance with social security laws;
- 5. To pay social security benefits to beneficiaries:
- 6. To invest in Rwanda or abroad in accordance with relevant laws;
- 7. To contribute to the elaboration of social security policy:
- 8. To contribute in designing strategies for shelter, adequate nutrition, education, support due to loss of jobs, provision for family and poverty reduction with intention to achieve social welfare;
- 9. To advise the Government on matters relating to social security;
- 10. To establish relations and collaborate with other regional or international institutions with similar mission;
- 11. To perform such other duties as may be assigned by Law.

1.2. Supervising authority of RSSB

RSSB is supervised by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning.

1.3. Management organs of RSSB

Management organs of RSSB are the following:

- 1) Board of Directors;
- 2) General management.

1.3.1 Board of Directors

The Board of directors is responsible for providing governance and oversight over the management of RSSB. The composition of the Board of Directors as at 30th June 2022 was as follows:

NAMES	Role on the board
Dr Christopher John WALES	Chairperson: Resigned 18 August, 2022
Mr. Marcel MUKESHIMANA	Vice Chairperson
Prof. Senait FISSEHA	Member
Mr. Patrick MARARA SHYAKA	Member
Mr. Kephers USENGE	Member
Ms. Liliane BWAKIRA	Member
Dr. Violette AYINGENEYE	Member
Mr. Yves GATSIMBANYI	Member
Mr. Alain NDAYISHIMIYE	Member

1.3.2 General management

The day to day running of RSSB is entrusted to the management team headed by the Chief Executive Officer. He is assisted by a Deputy Chief Executive Officer. Officers who served on the General Directorate for the year ended 30th June 2022 were as follows:

NAMES	POSITION	Comments
Mr. RUGEMANSHURO Regis	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed August 2022
Louisse KANYONGA	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointed August 2022
Mr. RUGEMANSHURO Regis	Director General	Up to August 2022
Mr. Philippe WATRIN	Deputy Director General in charge of Fund Management	Served entire 2021/2022
Dr. HITIMANA Regis	Deputy Director General in charge of Benefits	Served entire 2021/2022
Mr.MURINDABIGWI Innocent	Head of Finance and Contributions Department	Served entire 2021/2022
Mr. GASANA KWIZERA Eric	Head of Investment Department	Served entire 2021/2022
Mr. RULISA Alexis	Head of CBHI Department	Served entire 2021/2022
Ms. MUJAWABEGA Yvonne	Head of Pension and Occupational Hazards	Served entire 2021/2022
Dr. UMUTESI Lysette	Head of Medical Department	Served entire 2021/2022
Mr. GATERA Augustin	Head of Long Term Saving Scheme (Ejo Heza)	Served entire 2021/2022

1.4. Registered office

Rwanda Social Security Board Headquarters RSSB Building Plot 1003 Ubumwe Cell, African Union Boulevard Kiyovu, Nyarugenge PO BOX 250/6655 Kigali Email: Info@rssb.rw

Toll Free line 4044

1.5. Auditors

The Auditor General
Office of the Auditor General for State Finances
Kimihurura avenue du Lac Muhazi NEC, OAG, RRA Complex
B.P 1020,
Kigali- Rwanda

1.6. Bankers

Bank of Kigali Limited P O Box 175 Kigali, Rwanda

I & M Bank Rwanda Limited P O Box 354 Kigali, Rwanda

National Bank of Rwanda P O Box 531 Kigali, Rwanda GT Bank (Rwanda) Limited P O Box 331 Kigali, Rwanda

Access Bank (Rwanda) Limited P O Box 2059 Kigali, Rwanda

Zigama Credit and Saving Society P O Box 4772 Kigali, Rwanda

1.6. Bankers - Continued

Bank Populaire du Rwanda Limited P O Box 1348 Kigali, Rwanda

Ecobank Rwanda Limited P O Box 3268 Kigali, Rwanda

KCB Rwanda Limited P O Box 5620 Kigali, Rwanda

Unguka Bank Plc Rwanda P.O BOX: 6417 Kigali. Kigali, Rwanda

Letshego Rwanda Limited P.O. Box 4062 Kigali, Rwanda

NCBA Bank Rwanda PLC Kigali Heights, 8th Floor, Boulevard de l'Umuganda P O Box 6774, Kigali, Rwanda Development Bank of Rwanda Limited P.O Box 1341 Kigali, Rwanda

Cogebanque Limited P.O. Box 5230 Kigali, Rwanda

Equity Bank Rwanda Limited P O Box 494 Kigali, Rwanda

AB Bank Rwanda Limited P.O Box 671, Kigali, Rwanda

Bank of Africa P.O. Box 265, Kigali-Rwanda

1.7 Investment advisors for Ejo Heza

Rwanda National Investment Trust Ltd (RNIT)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors are pleased submit their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 which discloses the state of affairs of Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB).

1) RSSB mandate

RSSB was established and is governed by Law no. 009/2021 of 16/02/2021 which replaced Law No 04/2015 of 11/03/2015, law modifying and complementing Law no 45/2010 of 14/12/2010 establishing Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB) and determining its mission, organization, and functioning. RSSB continues to deliver on its mandate and serves members through the following six (6) schemes:

- i) Pension
- ii) Occupational Hazards
- iii) Medical
- iv) CBHI
- v) Maternity
- vi) Ejo Heza

2) Our Vision, Mission and Core Values

Our Vision

"To envision a comprehensive social security system that addresses the social security needs of all Rwandans"

Our Mission

"To provide high quality social security services, ensure efficient collection, benefits provision, management and investment of members' funds."

Our Core (Corporate) Values

In trying to achieve our vision and mission, we serve with empathy, creativity, integrity, and determination by following the ICARE principles:

- Integrity
- Collaboration
- Accountability
- Respect
- Excellence

3) Principal activities

Law no. 009/2021 of 16/02/2021 establishing Rwanda Social Security Board requires RSSB to manage and promote social security in Rwanda and provide health insurance, as defined under two broad categories below:

- i) Social security: Government strategies aimed at providing to people living in Rwanda health insurance and social protection from effects based on lack or reduction of income due to the following reasons:
 - a. Old age.
 - b. Death.
 - c. Disability.
 - d. Occupational hazards.
 - e. Sick leave.
 - f. Maternity leave.

The strategies may also provide for shelter, adequate nutrition, education, support due to loss of job, provision for family and poverty reduction with intention to achieve social welfare.

ii) Health insurance: This will cover:

- b. Community-based health insurance scheme.
- c. Medical insurance scheme for public servants governed by general statutes governing public servants, by special statutes or by law regulating labour in Rwanda; Employees in private institutions affiliated to the compulsory health insurance scheme; and Pensioners who contributed to the health insurance scheme.

RSSB has responsibility to manage and promote:

i) Social security in Rwanda

- Old age pension, survivorship benefits, nonoccupational invalidity benefits (Pension scheme)
- Occupational hazards insurance (Occupational Hazards scheme)
- Maternity leave benefits scheme
- Long-term saving scheme

ii) Health insurance

- Community-based health insurance scheme
- Medical insurance scheme

4) RSSB Autonomy

This is the first year of operations under the new legal framework for RSSB as a special organ. The Directors have undertaken various reforms to facilitate RSSB to operate as an autonomous entity as envisaged under Law no. 009/2021 of 16/02/2021 establishing Rwanda Social Security Board effective from 16th February 2021. The Board has approved key policies, procedures and guidelines required to operationalise Law Law no. 009/2021 of 16/02/2021 establishing Rwanda Social Security Board.

5) Strategic reforms

The Board continues to prioritise implementation of reforms defined in the RSSB 2020-2025 strategic plan. Annual workplans and budgets as well as performance targets are all aligned to ensure focused implementation of strategic plan activities to drive the reforms for transformation for RSSB.

Governance and management of RSSB

Members of the Board and management team that served during the year is listed under section 1.3 above.

7) Restructuring and staffing

The Board completed the initial activities of the restructuring process and has created a new structure for RSSB. The process of staffing commenced during the year. The Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer were appointed by Cabinet and approved by the Senate in August 2022. This key activity will continue to ensure that the approved structure is filled with the required staff.

8) Membership of RSSB schemes		
Membership of the different schemes is as presented below:		
i) Membership Pension and occupational Hazards schemes		
a) Total members as at 30 June	2022	2021
Contributing members (b)	678,713	683,653
Pensioners (c)	47 ,77 6	43,623
Deferred members	1,266,311	1,186,850
	1,992,800	1,914,126
b) Contributing members		
At start of year	683,653	587,576
Joiners	<u>158,911</u>	216,675
	842,564	804,251
Less:		
Retired (with pension or lumpsum)	6,763	4,904
Secessions (withdraw/deferred)	<u> 157,088</u>	<u>115,694</u>
At end of year	678,713	683,653
c) Pensioners		
At start of the year	43,623	41,483
Contributing members who retired with pension	3,418	3,294
Widows or widowers' pension and orphans becoming payable	2,058	1,783
Members who got lump sum	<u>3,345</u>	1,610
	52,444	48,170
Less: Deaths and other secessionists	4,668	<u>4,547</u>
At end of year	<u>47,776</u>	43,623
ii) Membership of the Workers' Medical Insurance		
Active members	2022	2021
Affiliates Dependents	193,286 <u>360,762</u>	163,973 <u>335,875</u>
Total	<u>554,048</u>	<u>499.848</u>
ii) Membership of the Community Based Health Insurance		
Population coverage	2022	2021
Target population	12,295,609	12,091,107
Active contributors	10,693,869	10,385,926
Coverage rate	87%	85.9%

iv) Membership of the Maternity Leave Benefits Sche	me		
•		2022	2021
Contributors		673,418	681,231
Number of beneficiaries		3,479	3,184
v) Membership of <i>Ejo Heza</i> Scheme			
		2022	2021
Contributors		1,953,249	1,135,148
Number of beneficiaries		1,607	104
9) RSSB performance and financial position as at 3	30 June 2022		
		2022 Frwimillions	2021 Frw'millions
Performance during the year			
Net contributions from members		140,861	119,344
Net investment income		106,620	19,457
Net increase in fund assets		235,868	121,813
Financial position as at 30 June 2022		-	•
Total assets		1,776,413	1,535,925
Net assets		1,724,998	1,489,347
10) RSSB investment portfolio at 30 June 2022			
4	2022		2021
	Frw [†] millions	As %ge of total assets	Frw'millions
Investment properties and advances to contractors	246,020	14%	236,210
Equity investments	543,897	31%	457,370
Government securities, corporate bonds& papers, Deposits and bank balances	917,147	<u>52%</u>	<u>774,536</u>
Total	<u>1,707,064</u>	<u>96%</u>	<u>1.468,116</u>

11) Actuarial valuation

The Directors have relied on the actuarial valuation done in 2020 for three schemes: Pension, Medical and Occupational Hazards. The Directors are of the view that circumstances and assumptions made have not significantly changed to alter the conclusions and recommendations made in the 2020 actuarial valuation. The Board will commission another actuarial valuation in accordance with company policy.

12) Going concern

The Directors have made an assessment of RSSB's ability to continue operating as a going concern. Nothing has come to the Board's attention to make it doubt RSSB's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is implementing various reforms and initiatives to improve RSSB capacity, operational efficiency, portfolio mix and return on investment. There is growth in contributions and total assets and this trend is expected to continue and improve as more reforms take root. Accordingly, financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

The Directors' report was signed by order of the Board and on behalf of the Board Directors on

09 Jecember 2022 by:

Mr. Regis RUGEMANSHURO Chief Executive Officer Mr. MUKESHIMANA Marcel Ag Chairperson – Board of Directors



2. STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB) comprising the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in Member funds and reserves and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 17 to 165, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the provisions of Law no. 009/2021 of 16/02/2021 establishing Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB).

The Directors' responsibility includes the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, overseeing and endorsing the designing, implementing and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 in the circumstances. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Board.

The Directors have made an assessment of the ability of Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB) to continue as going concern and have no reason to believe that the business will not be a going concern in the year ahead from the date of this statement.

In our opinion, the financial statements of Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB) for the year ended 30 June 2022 give a true and fair view of the state of financial affairs of Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB). We further accept responsibility for maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements and ensuring adequate system of internal controls to safeguard assets of Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB).

3. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1. Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Dealings with members			
Contributions	9	284,444	247,444
Benefits paid	10	(143,583)	(128,100)
Net additions from dealings with members		140,861	119,344
Returns on investments			
Investment income	11	95,128	74,974
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12	9,691	(49,299)
Change in fair value of investment properties	13	7,168	-
Realized (loss)/gain on disposal of assets	14	(2,428)	395
Impairment losses on financial assets held at amortised cost	15	(691)	(4,794)
Less: investment management expenses	16	(2,248)	(1,819)
Net returns on investments		106,620	19,457
Grants	17	8,835	1,424
Other income	18	8,056	7,326
Expenditures			
Staff costs	19	(11,010)	(11,294)
Administrative expenses	20	(6,716)	(6,597)
Depreciation and amortization charge	21	(1,516)	(1,436)
Other expenses	22	(11,389)	(6,411)
Total expenses	_	(30,630)	(25,738)
Net income for the year	-	233,742	121,813
Other comprehensive income			•
Revaluation gain on property and equipment (administrative assets)	23 _	2,126	<u>-</u>
Increase in net assets for the year		235,868	121,813

3.2. Statement of financial position

	Notes	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Assets	Notes	Frw minions	Frw mimons
1 100000			
Property and equipment	24	14,400	13,676
Intangible assets	25	1,774	2,865
Investment properties	26	227,604	221,582
Investment properties in the process of construction	27	12,031	7,684
Equity investments	29	543,897	457,370
Corporate bonds	30	57,699	23,441
Treasury bonds	31	285,013	203,440
Treasury bills	32	62,399	96,272
Commercial papers	33	29,751	29,296
Loan and advances to third parties	34	33,935	35,948
Mortgage loans	35	11	16
Inventory	36	275	290
Advances to contractors	37	6,385	6,944
Dividend and other income receivable	38	8,870	5,058
Other assets	39	10,083	9,956
Deposits with financial institutions	41	279,136	287,626
Cash and bank balances	42	203,149	134,461
Total assets	-	1,776,413	1,535,925
Less: Liabilities	-		
Amounts retained on construction contracts		1,453.	958
Benefits payable	43(a)	29,204	28,221
Other payables	43(b)	19,920	16,716
Deferred income	44	837	682
Total liabilities	_	51,415	46,577
Net assets available for benefits		1,724,998	1,489,347
Represented by:	-		
Capital	45(a)	1,232	1,232
Retained earnings and Accumulated member funds	45(b)	816,494	711,207
Revaluation reserve	46	94,982	85,688
Fair value reserve	47	(20,590)	(30,281)
Unallocated pension contributions reserve	49	1,964	1,910
Statutory reserves	48	803,259	704,753
Ejo Heza member Savings	50	27,656	14,837
Total reserves and member funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,724,998	1,489,347

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Regis RUCEMANSHURO Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Marcel MUKESHIMANA Ag Chairperson – Board of Directors

3.3. Statement of changes in members' funds and reserves

	Capitai	Occupational hazard reserves	Pension reserves	Accumulated member funds and retained	Ejo Heza member funds	fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Unallocated pesnion contributions	Total
•	Frw' nillions	Frw' millions	Frw' millions	earnings Frw' millions	Frw' millions	Frw' millions	Frw' millions	reserve Frw'millions	Erw' millions
As at 1 July 2021	1,232	70,670	532,098	652,762	3,941	19,018	88,688	,	1,365,410
Prior year adjustment	, I	1	•	٠	(30)	•	•	.1	(30)
Net income for the year	1	18,110	83,875	69,127	•	(49,299)	•	,	[20]
Net increase in Ejo Heza member funds	•	1 1	,	(10,653)	10,653		1	,	1
Net increase in Ejo Heza unallocated member funds	!	1	ı		243	,	•	1	243
Revaluation of property	1	•	ı	•	!	•	ı	.•	· '
Reclassification of unallocated pension contributions from other payables to reserves	•	ı	•	•	1	•	f	1,811	. 118,1
Additional unallocated pension contributions	,	•	1	•	,	•	,	501	105
Allocation of previously unallocated contributions during the year								(9)	G (9)
As at 30 June 2021	1,232	88,780	615,973	711,237	14,837	(30,281)	85,688	1,910	1,489,347
Prior year adjustment	•	(15,636)		15,698	ŀ	1	,		29
Net income for the year	•	2,588	111,553	102,742	•	9,691	9,294	•	235.868
Increase in Ejo Heza member savings	1	•	ŗ	(13,152)	13,152	•	0	1	
Increase/(decrease) in Ejo Heza unallocated member funds	funds						•		(1333)
Revaluation of property	•	•	1	0	1	•	G		(***)
Reclassification of unallocated pension contributions from other payables to reserves	•	•	Ť	c	1	•		8	6
Additional unallocated pension contributions	'	•	1	° C	,	,	5 6	<u> </u>	
Affocation of previously unallocated contributions	•	;		r	1		>	7/1	7/1
during the year		;		0			0	(111)	(111)
As at 30 June 2022 =================================	1,232	75,732	727,527	816,494	27,656	(20,590)	94,982	1,964	1,724,998

3.4. Statement of cash flows

	2022 Frw' millions	2021 Frw' millions
Cash flows from operating activities:		2 2 11 11111210213
Increase in net assets for the year	233,742	121,813
Adjusted for:	•	-
Depreciation and amortization	1,515	1,436
Investment income	(95,128)	(74,978)
Realized loss on disposal of assets (equity investments, PPE, Assets held for sale and Investment properties)	2,428	(394)
Change in fair value of equity investments	(9,691)	49,299
Change in fair value of investment properties	(7,168)	0
Write back of prior fair value loss	1,061	-
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	(100)	(22)
Government grants	(8,835)	(241)
Impairment provision (IFRS 9 ECLs)	691	4,794
Adjustment of opening balances	(231)	491
In-kind expenditure	-	-
In-kind income	_	
Operating income for changes in working capital	118,286	102,196
(Increase)/Decrease in advance to contractors	574	1,674
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(2,912)	(3,919)
(Increase)/Decrease in amounts due from/(due to) other schemes	0	-
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory	14	71
Increase/(Decrease) in medical/maternity claims payables	983	2,044
Increase/(Decrease) in other payables	3,205	3,778
Increase/(Decrease) in contract retentions	495	12
Increase/(Decrease in deferred income	155	(9)
Increase in unallocated pension contributions reserve	8	1,910
Net cash flows from operating activities	120,809	107,758
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Dividend income received	8,713	4,058
Rent received	3,646	2,286
Other interest income received (current accounts, call deposit and mortgage loans)	6,787	3,546
Purchases for investment property under construction	(4,347)	
Purchase of property and equipment	(86)	(1,767)
Purchase of intangible asset	(9)	(1,177)
Purchase of investment properties	(3,164)	(4,700)
Purchase of equity investments	(76,085)	(28,225)
Proceeds from disposal of Equity investments	· · · ·	
Purchase of Corporate bonds	(34,000)	•
Receipts from settlement of corporate bonds (Interest and principal)	4,206	4,176
Receipts from Treasury bond - coupon interest income received	44,590	28,913

3.4. Statement of cash flows - Continued

	2022	2021
	Frw millions	Frw' milijons
Cash flows used in investing activities continued:		
Receipts from Treasury bill maturities (Interest and principal)	144,537	76,129
Receipts from Commercial papers maturities (principal and interest)	15,930	3,778
Investment in Treasury bonds	(100,068)	(60,486)
Investment in Treasury bills	(104,184)	(110,375)
Investment in Commercial papers	(13,085)	(16,915)
Receipts from settlement of loans and advances to third parties	1,876	5,348
Additional loans and advances to third parties during the year	0	· ·
Increase/(Decrease) in mortgages	74	45
Placement of term deposits during the year	(197,683)	(206,713)
Settlement of term deposits during the year	236,654	234,572
(Increase)/Decrease in call deposit	-	-
Refund of prior year purchase of Investment properties - Rusororo plots	-	-
Proceeds from disposal	4,079	4,642
Net cash used in investing activities	(61,456)	(62,865)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Government grants	9,336	241
Government grants refunded	-	-
Increase in unidentified member contributions		-
Net cash from financing activities	9,336	241
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	68,688	45,135
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	<u>134,461</u>	89,327
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	203,149	134,461

4. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Reporting entity

Rwanda Social Security Board was established by Law n° 45/2010 of 14/12/2010 establishing Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB) as modified and complemented by Law n° 04/2015 of 11/03/2015 which was replaced by Law No. 009/2021 of 16/02/2021.

The Board runs the following schemes under one management with each scheme governed by a specific law:

- Pension and Occupational hazards scheme
- Medical scheme
- Community Based Health Insurance (CBHI) scheme
- Maternity Leave scheme
- Long term savings scheme (*Ejo Heza*): Prime Minister Order No.58 of 4/04/2018 Determining the administrator of the Long-term savings scheme appointed RSSB as the administrator of the Long-term saving scheme.

RSSB is required to manage and promote social security in Rwanda and provide health insurance, as defined under two broad categories below:

1) Social security in Rwanda

- Old age pension, survivorship benefits, nonoccupational invalidity benefits (Pension scheme)
- Occupational hazards insurance (Occupational Hazards scheme)
- Maternity leave benefits scheme
- Long-term saving scheme

2) Health insurance

- Community-based health insurance scheme
- Medical insurance scheme

2. Basis of accounting

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). These are separate financial statements and are not consolidated, as would be required by IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of the investees over which the Board exercises control. The directors, in their judgment believe that despite this deviation, the financial statements provide reliable and useful information to its stakeholders.

Under paragraph 4B of IFRS 10, a parent entity that is an Investment entity is exempt from consolidation if that entity measures interests in subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Paragraph 27 of IFRS 10 requires a parent entity to determine if it is an investment entity. An investment entity is an entity that

1) Obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investor(s) with investment management services;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Basis of accounting (Continued) Statement of compliance (Continued)

- 2) Commits to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
- 3) Measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

Accordingly, the directors have determined RSSB to be an investment entity as its mandate includes the management of funds on behalf of contributing members to ensure the following.

- 1) Collects and invests funds contributed by fund members providing investment management services over investments made on behalf of contributing members with aim of ensuring that long term fund obligations to contributing members are met as and when they fall due.
- 2) Commits to contributing members to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both
- 3) And measures the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

The directors have thus chosen to apply the exemption from consolidation under paragraph 4B of IFRS 10 and to account for RSSB interests in entities that qualify to be subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss.

In addition, under paragraph 18 of IAS 28, when an investment in an associate or a joint venture is held by, or is held indirectly through, an entity that is a venture capital organisation, or a mutual fund, unit trust and similar entities including investment-linked insurance funds, the entity may elect to measure investments in those associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9. RSSB as an investment entity has elected to measure its associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss. The companies in which the Board has interests/shareholding and a summary of their key financial data are disclosed in note 28 to these financial statements.

The Board has carefully evaluated the mandatory consolidation requirements under paragraphs IFRS 10.B85E, IFRS 10.B85C and IFRS 10.B85D to the exemptions under paragraph 4B of IFRS 10 and are satisfied that these requirements have been complied with.

b) Basis for measurement

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost basis except where otherwise mentioned in the policy notes. Financial assets including equity investments designated at fair value through profit or loss, investment properties, land and buildings and assets held for sale have been measured at fair value.

3. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Rwanda francs (Frw), which is the Board's functional currency and all values are presented in millions ('000,000), except where otherwise indicated.

4. Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Board's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate are revised and in any future periods affected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Basis of accounting (Continued)

5. Significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

a) Members' funds

The Board is funded through contributions from members and investment income. Contributions are accounted for as follows:

(i) Contributions from members

Contributions from employees remitted by the employers are recognized on a cash basis. Contributions due but not yet received at the end of the financial year are not accrued. They are accounted for and recognized in subsequent years when received. The contributions remitted by employers for Pension, medical and maternity are based on the respective laws for pension, medical and maternity schemes. Contributions for CBHI are remitted directly by the beneficiaries and from other sources of income as defined by the law.

(ii) Benefit payments to members

Benefits to members are accounted for on an accrual basis. Benefit payments made but not collected by members are written back in the cash book and no liability thereof recognized in the financial statements.

(iii) Actuarial valuation

The available actuarial valuation was performed using the financial information of the Board as at 30 June 2020 for the pension, occupational hazards and medical benefit insurance schemes and incorporated projections for a 50 year period to 2070. The policy of the Board is to carry out actuarial valuations every three years. See details in note 53.

b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Board and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

(i) Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income or expense is recorded using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

(ii) Dividends

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividends is established.

(iii) Rental income

Rental income from investment properties is recognized in the statement of comprehensive on the straightline basis over the term of the property lease.

(iv) Other income

Other income comprises gains less losses related to trading assets and liabilities and includes gains from disposal of Board's assets and all realised and unrealised foreign exchange differences.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Significant accounting policies (Continued)

c) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are translated into Rwanda francs at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into Rwandan francs at the exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to Rwandan francs at the date when the fair value was determined. Foreign currency gains and losses arising from translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the year.

d) Financial instruments

Financial Assets

i) Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or Fair Value Through Profit/Loss (FVTPL).

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI.

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the RSSB may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL.

In addition, on initial recognition, the RSSB may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Business model assessment

The RSSB makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue,
 - maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the RSSB's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy for how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the RSSB's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

The RSSB's business comprises primarily investment in commercial entities for earning dividends, corporate bonds and government paper (treasury bills and bonds) loans to customers that are held for collecting contractual cash flows.

Certain debt securities are held by the RSSB in a separate portfolio for long-term yield. These securities may be sold, but such sales are not expected to be more than infrequent. The RSSB considers that these securities are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect the contractual cash flows.

Certain other debt securities are held by the RSSB in separate portfolios to meet everyday liquidity needs. The RSSB seeks to minimise the costs of managing these liquidity needs and therefore actively manages the return on the portfolio. That return consists of collecting contractual cash flows as well as gains and losses from the sale of financial assets. The investment strategy often results in sales activity that is significant in value. The RSSB considers that these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL because they are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments (Continued

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the RSSB considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the RSSB considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the RSSB's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

Equity instruments have contractual cash flows that do not meet the SPPI criterion. Accordingly, all such financial assets are measured at FVTPL unless the FVOCI option is selected

Reclassifications

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the RSSB changes its business model for managing financial assets.

ii) Derecognition

The RSSB derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the RSSB neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in profit or loss.

Any cumulative gain or loss recognised in OCI in respect of equity investment securities designated as at FVOCI is not recognised in profit or loss on derecognition of such securities. Any interest in transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the RSSB is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The RSSB enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its statement of financial position but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. In such cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

When assets are sold to a third party with a concurrent total return swap on the transferred assets, the transaction is accounted for as a secured financing transaction similar to sale-and-repurchase transactions, because the RSSB retains all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of such assets.

In transactions in which the RSSB neither retains nor transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset and it retains control over the asset, the RSSB continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Financial Instruments (Continued)

In certain transactions, the RSSB retains the obligation to service the transferred financial asset for a fee. The transferred asset is derecognised if it meets the derecognition criteria. An asset or liability is recognised for the servicing contract if the servicing fee is more than adequate (asset) or is less than adequate (liability) for performing the servicing.

Financial Liabilities

The RSSB derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire

iii) Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, then the RSSB evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different.

If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised (see (iii)) and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value plus any eligible transaction costs. Any fees received as part of the modification are accounted for as follows:

- fees that are considered in determining the fair value of the new asset and fees that represent reimbursement of eligible transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the asset; and
- other fees are included in profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on derecognition.

If cash flows are modified when the borrower is in financial difficulties, then the objective of the modification is usually to maximise recovery of the original contractual terms rather than to originate a new asset with substantially different terms. If the RSSB plans to modify a financial asset in a way that would result in forgiveness of cash flows, then it first considers whether a portion of the asset should be written off before the modification takes place. This approach impacts the result of the quantitative evaluation and means that the derecognition criteria are not usually met in such cases.

If the modification of a financial asset measured at amortised cost or FVOCI does not result in derecognition of the financial asset, then the RSSB first recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset using the original effective interest rate of the asset and recognises the resulting adjustment as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. For floating-rate financial assets, the original effective interest rate used to calculate the modification gain or loss is adjusted to reflect current market terms at the time of the modification. Any costs or fees incurred and modification fees received adjust the gross carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower, then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method or management may elect to present it as a separate item on the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities

The RSSB derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified, and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss. Consideration paid includes non-

financial assets transferred, if any, and the assumption of liabilities, including the new modified financial liability.

If the modification of a financial liability is not accounted for as derecognition, then the amortised cost of the liability is recalculated by discounting the modified cash flows at the original effective interest rate and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. For floating-rate financial liabilities, the original effective interest rate used to calculate the modification gain or loss is adjusted to reflect current market terms at the time of the modification. Any costs and fees incurred are recognised as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the liability and amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial liability by re-computing the effective interest rate on the instrument

Interest rate benchmark reform (policy applied from 1 January 2020)

If the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of a financial asset or financial liability measured at amortised cost changes as a result of interest rate benchmark reform, then the RSSB updates the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by the reform. A change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows is required by interest rate benchmark reform if the following conditions are met:

- change is necessary as a direct consequence of the reform; and
- the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis i.e. the basis immediately before the change.

If changes are made to a financial asset or financial liability in addition to changes to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows required by interest rate benchmark reform, then the RSSB first updates the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by interest rate benchmark reform. After that, the RSSB applies the policies on accounting for modifications set out above to the additional changes.

iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the RSSB currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRS Standards, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the RSSB's trading activity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Financial Instruments (Continued)

v) Fair value measurement

'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 in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the RSSB has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When one is available, the RSSB measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the RSSB uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the RSSB determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any unobservable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the difference, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of/ the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the RSSB measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

Portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to market risk and credit risk that are managed by the RSSB on the basis of the net exposure to either market or credit risk are measured on the basis of a price that would be received to sell a net long position (or paid to transfer a net short position) for the particular risk exposure. Portfolio-level adjustments — e.g. bid-ask adjustment or credit risk adjustments that reflect the measurement on the basis of the net exposure — are allocated to the individual assets and liabilities on the basis of the relative risk adjustment of each of the individual instruments in the portfolio.

The fair value of a financial liability with a demand feature (e.g. a demand deposit) is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date on which the amount could be required to be paid.

The RSSB recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
Financial Instruments (Continued

vi) Impairment

The RSSB recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- financial assets that are debt instruments;
- lease receivables;
- financial guarantee contracts issued; and
- mortgage loan commitments issued.

RSSB has recognized impairment loss on equity investments

The RSSB measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following, for which they are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt investment securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other financial instruments on which credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition.

The RSSB considers a debt investment security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'.

12-month ECL are the portion of lifetime ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. Financial instruments for which 12-month ECL are recognised are referred to as 'Stage 1 financial instruments'. Financial instruments allocated to Stage 1 have not undergone a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and are not credit-impaired.

Lifetime ECL are the ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument or the maximum contractual period of exposure. Financial instruments for which lifetime ECL are recognised but that are not credit-impaired are referred to as 'Stage 2 financial instruments'. Financial instruments allocated to Stage 2 are those that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit-impaired. Financial instruments for which lifetime ECL are recognised and that are credit-impaired are referred to as 'Stage 3 financial instruments'.

Measurement of ECL

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are measured as follows:

- financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the RSSB expects to receive):
- financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows;
- undrawn loan commitments: as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the RSSB if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that the RSSB expects to receive; and
- financial guarantee contracts: the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the RSSB expects to recover.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Restructured financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are renegotiated or modified or an existing financial asset is replaced with a new one due to financial difficulties of the borrower, then an assessment is made of whether the financial asset should be derecognised and ECL are measured as follows.

If the expected restructuring will not result in derecognition of the existing asset, then the expected cash flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating the cash shortfalls from the existing asset.

If the expected restructuring will result in derecognition of the existing asset, then the expected fair value of the new asset is treated as the final cash flow from the existing financial asset at the time of its derecognition. This amount is included in calculating the cash shortfalls from the existing financial asset that are discounted from the expected date of derecognition to the reporting date using the original effective interest rate of the existing financial asset

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the RSSB assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost, debt financial assets carried at FVOCI and finance lease receivables are credit impaired (referred to as 'Stage 3 financial assets'). A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past-due event;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the RSSB on terms that the RSSB would not consider otherwise;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

A loan that has been renegotiated due to a deterioration in the borrower's condition is usually considered to be credit-impaired unless there is evidence that the risk of not receiving contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment.

In making an assessment of whether an investment in sovereign debt is credit-impaired, the RSSB considers the following factors.

- The market's assessment of creditworthiness as reflected in bond yields.
- The rating agencies' assessments of creditworthiness.
- The country's ability to access the capital markets for new debt issuance.
- The probability of debt being restructured, resulting in holders suffering losses through voluntary or mandatory debt forgiveness.
- The international support mechanisms in place to provide the necessary support as 'lender of last resort' to that country, as well as the intention, reflected in public statements, of governments and agencies to use those mechanisms. This includes an assessment of the depth of those mechanisms and, irrespective of the political intent, whether there is the capacity to fulfil the required criteria.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;
- loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: generally, as a provision; and
- where a financial instrument includes both a drawn and an undrawn component, and the RSSB cannot identify the ECL on the loan commitment component separately from those on the drawn component: the RSSB presents a combined loss allowance for both components. The combined amount is presented as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the drawn component. Any excess of the loss allowance over the gross amount of the drawn component is presented as a provision.

Write off

Mortgage loans and debt securities are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. This is generally the case when the RSSB determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. This assessment is carried out at the individual asset level.

Recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised when cash is received and are included in 'impairment losses on financial instruments' in the statement of profit or loss and OCI.

Financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the RSSB's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

vii) Designation at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets

On initial recognition, the RSSB has designated certain financial assets as at FVTPL because this designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch, that would otherwise arise.

Equity instruments at FVOCI

Upon initial recognition, the RSSB occasionally elects to classify irrevocably some of its equity investments as equity instruments at FVOCI when they meet the definition of definition of Equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. Such classification is determined on an instrument-by instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to profit. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss as other operating income when the right of the payment has been established, except when the RSSB benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

Financial liabilities

The RSSB has not designated any financial liabilities as at FVTPL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Equity Investments

Under IAS 27: Separate Financial Statements, when separate financial statements are prepared, an entity accounts for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures either at:

- In accordance with IFRS 9, or
- Using the equity method described in IAS 32

As an investment entity under IFRS 10, RSSB is expected to measure and evaluate the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis. RSSB also elected to measure investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss. Accordingly, all equity investments are accounted for on fair value basis. The classification for the respective investments have been done in accordance with IFRS 9. The measurement of fair value was determined in accordance with IFRS 13: Fair value measurement.

For the purpose of these financial statements, the Board has measured all equity investments (except those that are publicly listed and equity investments in preference shares) using the net asset valuation method restricted to the shareholding of RSSB in the respective investments. The directors believe that this basis of valuation provides the most relevant estimate of the worth of these investments.

Property and equipment

Initial recognition and measurement

Property and equipment is initially recognised at cost. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property and equipment is recognized in the carrying value of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Board and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying value of the replaced part is de-recognised. The cost of day to day servicing of the property and equipment is recognized in the profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement

IAS 16 permits an accounting entity to choose the cost or revaluation model as its accounting policy for subsequent measurement of property and equipment. The accounting standard requires the accounting entity to apply the chosen model consistently across a class of property and equipment.

The Board has chosen the revaluation model for the class of land and buildings and the cost model for the rest of the classes of property and equipment i.e. office equipment, motor vehicles, furniture and fittings, computers, laboratory, and kitchen equipment.

- Revaluation model

Land and buildings are subsequently measured at revalued amounts. It is the policy of the Board to revalue assets under the class of land and buildings once in two years by internal valuation committee and once in four years by an independent certified valuer. Revalued amounts of assets determined at revaluation are compared to carrying values and are written statup or down to match revalued amounts. Accordingly, the resultant, revaluation surplus or deficit is recognised as part of other comprehensive income during the year of revaluation and accumulated under

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property and equipment (Continued)

the revaluation reserve. Assets are then subsequently measured at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation until the next revaluation or until de-recognition of the asset.

- Cost model

Other classes of assets excluding land and building are measured subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation expense

Depreciation is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income and calculated to write off the cost/revalued amounts of the property and equipment on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Land is not depreciated. The estimated depreciation rates for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Class	Depreciation rate
Buildings	5%
Office equipment	20%
Motor vehicles	25%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Computers	50%
Kitchen equipment	25%
Laboratory equipment	25%

Management and directors review the depreciation methods, residual value and useful life of an asset at the year end and any change considered to be appropriate is recorded in surplus or deficit as a change in estimates.

De-recognition

Assets are de-recognised through disposal at sale or Board approved write off. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying value of property and equipment and recognized net within other income in profit or loss. At disposal of revalued assets, the revaluation surplus of revalued assets is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

g) Intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Intangible (Continued)

Amortisation

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset. There are no intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. Intangible assets are amortised at a rate of 50%.

De-recognition

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the asset is derecognised.

h) Investment properties

Initial recognition

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise. Fair values are evaluated every after five years by an accredited external, independent valuation expert.

De-recognition

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. When the use of property changes from owner occupied to investment property, the property is re-measured at fair value and reclassified as investment property. Any gain arising on revaluation is recognized through other comprehensive income. Any loss arising on revaluation is recognized through the surplus or deficit.

i) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on first-in-first out (FIFO) principle and includes the expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventory, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and selling expenses or the replacement cost as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Board's non-financial assets other than investment properties and inventories and are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such condition exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated, and an impairment loss recognised in surplus or deficit whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount and impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the assets' carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortization if no impairment loss was recognized.

k) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Board has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where the Board expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

l) Tax

The Board is exempt from corporate income tax under Article 46 of law No.14/2018 of 13/04/2018. Revenue, expenses, and assets are recognised net of the amount of value added tax except:

- where the value added tax incurred on a purchase of assets or rendering of services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the value added tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of value added tax included

The net amount of value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of accounts receivables or account payables in the statement of financial position.

m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash and bank that are available on demand as at the reporting date.

n) Capital work-in-progress

The ongoing construction/installation of capital projects are recorded at the cost to date or valuation and are only transferred into the relevant assets categories once completed and commissioned. No depreciation is computed on capital work-in-progress as these assets are not yet available for use. However, an expected impairment loss on capital work-in-progress is recognized immediately in surplus or deficit. Currently, capital work in progress consists of Investment properties under construction and IT modernisation project.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

o) Leases

RSSB has applied IFRS 16 - Leases on 1 July 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. The adoption of IFRS 16 did not have a significant impact on the RSSB's financial statements.

Policy applicable from 1 July 2019

At inception of a contract, RSSB assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Board uses the definition of a lease in IFRS 16. This policy is applied to contracts entered into (or changed) on or after 1 July 2019.

RSSB acting as a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Board allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone price. The Board has elected to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and associated non-lease components separately. The Board recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove any improvements made to branch office premises.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Board's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Board uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The Board determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Board is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Board is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Board is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Board's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Board changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero. The Board presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

RSSB has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Board recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. All leases for RSSB during the year ended 30 June 2021 were low value in nature.

Statutory reserves

The statutory reserves are set up under article 11 of law number 06/2003 of 22 March 2003 modifying and completing law of 22/08/1974. The article stipulates that the National Social Security Institutions provide the following reserves for both the occupational hazards and pensions branches.

Pension's branch statutory reserve

This comprises the working capital and technical reserves as explained below:

Working capital reserve is equivalent to a quarter of the total expenses of the pension's branch previous year. Technical reserve should not be lower than the total expenses of the branch for the last three years.

Occupational Hazards branch statutory reserve

This comprises the occupational hazards technical, security and working capital reserves as explained

Technical reserve must be equal to the total amount of occupational hazards paid during the year. Security reserve is equal to a quarter of the expenses incurred during the last three years. Working capital reserve should be equal to a quarter of the expenses of the previous year.

6. New standards or amendments and forthcoming requirements

i) New and currently effective requirements

The following standards or amendments issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021:

New amendments or interpretation — Interest Rate Benchmark and Pi	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Interest Rate Benchmark reform-Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)	1 July 2021
— COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendments to IFRS 16) The adoption of the above standards and	1 July 2021

The adoption of the above standards and amendments did not have a significant effect on the results of the Board.

COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendments to IFRS 16)

The amendments introduce an optional practical expedient that simplifies how a lessee accounts for rent concessions that are a direct consequence of COVID-19. A lessee that applies the practical expedient is not required to assess whether eligible rent concessions are lease modifications, and accounts for them in accordance with other applicable guidance. The resulting accounting will depend on the details of the rent

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendments to IFRS 16) continued

The practical expedient only applies if:

- the revised consideration is substantially the same or less than the original consideration;
- the reduction in lease payments relates to payments due on or before 30 June 2021; and no other substantive changes have been made to the terms of the lease.

Lessees applying the practical expedient are required to disclose:

- that fact, if they have applied the practical expedient to all eligible rent concessions and, if not, the nature of the contracts to which they have applied the practical expedient; and
- the amount recognised in profit or loss for the reporting period arising from application of the practical expedient.

The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Board as the Company has not had any lease concessions during the period.

Interest Rate Benchmark reform-Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)

The amendments address issues that might affect financial reporting as a result of the reform of an interest rate benchmark, including the effects of changes to contractual cash flows or hedging relationships arising from the replacement of an interest rate benchmark with an alternative benchmark rate. The amendments provide practical relief from certain requirements in IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 relating to:

Change in basis for determining cash flows

The amendments will require an entity to account for a change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of a financial asset or financial liability that is required by interest rate benchmark reform by updating the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability. A change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows is required by interest rate benchmark reform if the following conditions are met:

- The change is necessary as a direct consequence of the reform; and
- The new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis i.e. The basis immediately before the change

Hedge accounting

The amendments provide exceptions to the hedge accounting requirements in the following areas:

 Allow amendment of the designation of a hedging relationship to reflect changes that are required by the reform.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Hedge accounting (continued)

- When a hedged item in a cash flow hedge is amended to reflect the changes that are required by the reform, the amount accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve will be deemed to be based on the alternative benchmark rate on which the hedged future cash flows are determined.
- When a group of items is designated as a hedged item and an item in the group is amended to reflect the changes that are required by the reform, the hedged items are allocated to sub- groups based on the benchmark rates being hedged.
- If an entity reasonably expects that an alternative benchmark rate will be separately identifiable within a period of 24 months, it is not prohibited from designating the rate as a non-contractually specified risk component if it is not separately identifiable at the designation date

Disclosure

The amendments require the Company to disclose additional information about the entity's exposure to risks arising from interest rate benchmark reform and related risk management activities.

The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Board.

ii) New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements of Rwanda Social Security Board for the year ended 30 June 2022, the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective.

New amendments or interpretation	Effective for the Board's annual periods beginning on or after
 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37) 	1 July 2022
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020	1 July 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)	1 July 2022
 Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3) Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1) 	1 July 2022 1 July 2023
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 July 2023
 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 	Available for optional adoption/effective date deferred indefinitely
Definition of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 8) .	1 July 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) New standards or amendments and forthcoming requirements (Continued)

Onerous Contracts: Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)

Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, clarify that the 'costs of fulfilling a contract' when assessing whether a contract is onerous comprise both:

- the incremental costs e.g. direct labour and materials; and
- an allocation of other direct costs e.g. an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property,
 plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract.

The amendments apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 to contracts existing at the date when the amendments are first applied. At the date of initial application, the cumulative effect of applying the amendments will be recognised as an opening balance adjustment to retained earnings or other component of equity, as appropriate. The comparatives will not be restated. Earlier application is permitted.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Board.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020

Adop Interr	1 First-time tion of national Financial rting Standards	The amendment permits a subsidiary (as a first-time adopter of IFRS that applies IFRS later than its parent) that applies IFRS 1.D16(a) to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by its parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRSs.
1	9 Financial ments	The amendment clarifies that for the purpose of performing the "10 per cent test" for derecognition of financial liabilities — in determining those fees paid net of fees received, a borrower includes only fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.
• IFRS	16 Leases	The amendment removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements. As currently drafted, this example is not clear as to why such payments are not a lease incentive.
• IAS 4	1 Agriculture	The amendment removes the requirement to exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring fair value, thereby aligning the fair value measurement requirements in IAS 41 with those in IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier application permitted.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

New standards or amendments and forthcoming requirements (Continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet adopted

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)

The amendment prohibits deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.

Proceeds from selling items before the related item of property, plant and equipment is available for use should be recognised in profit or loss, together with the costs of producing those items. IAS 2 Inventories should be applied in identifying and measuring these production costs.

Companies will therefore need to distinguish between:

- costs associated with producing and selling items before the item of property, plant and equipment is available for use; and
- costs associated with making the item of property, plant and equipment available for its intended use.

Making this allocation of costs may require significant estimation and judgement.

The amendments apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with earlier application permitted. The amendments apply retrospectively, but only to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the company first applies the amendments.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)

The amendment has:

- updated IFRS 3 so that it refers to the 2018 Conceptual Framework instead of the 1989 Framework;
- added to IFRS 3 a requirement that, for transactions and other events within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC 21, an acquirer applies IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 (instead of the Conceptual Framework) to identify the liabilities it has assumed in a business combination; and
- added to IFRS 3 an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognise contingent assets acquired
 in a business combination.

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted if an entity also applies all other updated references (published together with the updated Conceptual Framework) at the same time or earlier.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

New standards or amendments and forthcoming requirements (Continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet adopted

Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)

Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period. As part of its amendments, the Board has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead, now requires that a right to defer settlement must have substance and exist at the end of the reporting period.

There is limited guidance on how to determine whether a right has substance and the assessment may require management to exercise interpretive judgement.

The existing requirement to ignore management's intentions or expectations for settling a liability when determining its classification is unchanged.

The amendments are to be applied retrospectively from the effective date.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (and its related amendments)

IFRS 17 supersedes IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts and aims to increase comparability and transparency about profitability. The new standard introduces a new comprehensive model ("general model") for the recognition and measurement of liabilities arising from insurance contracts. In addition, it includes a simplified approach and modifications to the general measurement model that can be applied in certain circumstances and to specific contracts, such as:

- Reinsurance contracts held;
- Direct participating contracts; and
- Investment contracts with discretionary participation features.

Under the new standard, investment components are excluded from insurance revenue and service expenses. Entities can also choose to present the effect of changes in discount rates and other financial risks in profit or loss or OCI.

The new standard includes various new disclosures and requires additional granularity in disclosures to assist users to assess the effects of insurance contracts on the entity's financial statements.

The entity is in the process of determining the impact of IFRS 17 and will provide more detailed disclosure on the impact in future financial statements.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Early adoption is permitted only if the entity applied IFRS 9.

The adoption of this standard and the related amendments is expected to have a material impact on the Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) New standards or amendments and forthcoming requirements (Continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet adopted

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)

The amendments require the full gain to be recognised when assets transferred between an investor and its associate or joint venture meet the definition of a 'business' under IFRS 3 Business Combinations. Where the assets transferred do not meet the definition of a business, a partial gain to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture is recognised. The definition of a business is key to determining the extent of the gain to be recognised.

The IASB has decided to defer the effective date for these amendments indefinitely. Adoption is still permitted.

When a parent loses control of a subsidiary in a transaction with an associate or joint venture (IV), there is a conflict between the existing guidance on consolidation and equity accounting.

Under the consolidation standard, the parent recognises the full gain on the loss of control. But under the standard on associates and JVs, the parent recognises the gain only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or JV. In either case, the loss is recognised in full if the underlying assets are impaired.

In response to this conflict and the resulting diversity in practice, on 11 September 2014 the IASB issued Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28).

The Board continues to assess the likely impacts of these amendments as they could potentially be significant.

RSSB has not early adopted these standards. All standards and Interpretations will be adopted at their effective date (except for those standards and Interpretations that are not applicable to the entity). The adoption of these amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Board.

7. Determination of fair value

i) Fair value measurement

Fair values of cash and deposits with commercial banks, trade receivables, loans and advances and other payables reasonably approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments and/or because they carry interest rates that reasonably approximate to market rates.

The carrying amounts of equity securities held for trading and at fair value through profit of loss are the same as their fair values since the instruments are presented at fair value.

ii) Valuation hierarchy

IFRS 13 requires a three-tiered disclosure for all financial assets and financial liabilities that are carried in the books of entities at fair value. This fair value disclosure is divided into three levels as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Determination of fair value (Continued)
Valuation Framework (Continued)

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities e.g. quoted equity securities.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (e.g. prices) or indirectly (e.g. derived from prices).

Level 3 — inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data. These items are not Level 1 products and contain at least one significant input parameter which could not be price tested from any of the methods described for Level 2 products. Examples are products where correlation is a significant input parameter and products where there is severe illiquidity in the markets for a prolonged period of time.

a) Valuation models

The Board measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy which reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1 - inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted market prices included within level 1that are observable either directly (like prices) or indirectly (derived prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

b) Valuation Framework

The Board has established clear guidelines on how fair value is to be determined for all assets and liabilities measured at fair value. These guidelines are included in the board's operational manuals. The fair value of both financial/non-financial assets and fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the methods below:

- (i) Investment properties and Administrative land and buildings

 The Board uses an external independent valuation company with recognized professional qualification experience and values the Board's investment properties after every five years (previously on an annual basis). The fair values are based on the market conditions being the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. In the absence of an active price in an active market, the values are prepared by using three methods of valuation the direct comparison method, the replacement cost method and income capitalisation method.
- a) The direct comparison method: Under this method, the estimated market value of the asset is related to value of a known comparable property whereby the latter's value is taken to be the best price that can be obtained by the property being valued with due allowance being made for value affecting differences such as: location, level and amount of services provided, accessibility, size, cyclical patterns in the local and regional property markets, development conditions discerned from land titles, date of transaction, condition (in case of buildings), sales data, tenure and unexpired term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Determination of fair value (Continued) Valuation Framework (Continued)

- b) The replacement cost method: This method is a method of last resort in the event of the absence of an active market or related market (under the direct comparison method). Under this method, the estimated value of the property is made in relation to what it will cost to acquire the asset at current price. The basic premise/assumption being that no prudent investor would pay for an asset on offer more than it would cost to acquire the asset new by undertaking property development. The valuation is thus based on the current cost of constructing a similar building capable of performing the same function as the asset being valued. Since the subject asset's life will have been relatively consumed with its age, then the cost estimate is then adjusted to reflect the consumed life. This method was applied in determining value for some investment properties and administrative buildings classified under the property and equipment class land and buildings. This class of property and equipment is accounted for using the revaluation model in accordance with the requirements of IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment.
- c) Investment method/ Income Capitalization method: This method estimates market value of the property-based income earned from the property. The value of the property under this method is determined by how much rental income the property generates. The market value of each property is determined by considering the annual market rent income of the property and an estimated multiplier/capitalisation factor (referred to as years purchase, YP). The capitalisation rate and multiplier are determined by the valuation experts based on the market for similar property. This method was applied in determining value for some investment properties.

(ii) Valuation of Land

The valuation for land was based on estimated land prices for specific locations across the country and value was determined by multiplying the land size with the estimated price per square metre. The estimated value of land forms part of the estimated fair value for investment properties and property, plant and equipment.

(iii) Investment in debt and equity securities

The fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments and available for sale is determined by reference to their quoted bid price at the reporting date if available. The fair value for non-quoted equity instruments has been determined using the net asset value methodology and the fair value of held to maturity investments is determined using the discounted cash flow methodology.

(i) Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. The fair value of trade and other receivables is determined at initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Determination of fair value (Continued)

c) Assets measured at fair value

As at 30 June 2022

The table below shows the assets measured at fair value and their relevant fair hierarchy.

	Level 1	Level 3	Amount not measured at fair value	Total as per statement of financial position
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Property and equipment	-	13,534	866	14,400
Investment properties	-	227,604	-	227,604
Equity investments	175,449	306,183	62,266	543,897
Total	175,449	547,321	63,132	785,901
As at 30 June 2021				
	Level 1	Level 3	Amount not measured at fair value	Total as per statement of financial position
	Frw millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Property and equipment	, -	12,023	1,653	13,676
Investment properties	-	221,582	-	221,582
Equity investments	156,225	259,584	41,561	457,370
Total	156,225	493,189	43,214	692,628

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Determination of fair value (Continued)

d) Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

The table below sets out the carrying values of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value:

30 June 2022

Schemes	Pension	Medical	СВНІ	Maternity leave	Ejo Heza	Total
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Financial assets						
Equity investments	62,266	•	-	•	-	62,266
Treasury bonds	191,771	58,763		6,832	27,775	285,141
Treasury bills	22,383	38,046	-	1,970		62,399
Commercial papers	29,751	-	-	•	-	29,751
Loan and advances to third parties	5,140	28,795	-	-	-	33,935
Mortgage loans	11	-	•		-	11
Advances to contractors	6,355	30	-		-	6,385
Dividend receivable	8,649	222	-	·-	-	8,870
Other assets	3,521	272	6,270	20	-	10,083
Due from / (Due to) other schemes	(1,116)	872	(34)	278	-	-
Deposits with financial institutions	121,948	131,318	-	23,260	2,611	279,136
Cash and bank balances	105,474	73,211	16,497	6,732	1,235	20 3,149
Total	556,153	331,526	22,734	39,093	31,621	981,127
Financial liabilities				•		
Amounts retained on construction contracts	1,387	63	3		-	1,453
Benefits payable	- -	9,396	19,440	368	-	29,204
Other payables	2,858	1,055	15,761	102	145	19,920
Total	4,244	10,514	35,205	470	145	50,577

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

30 June 2021

Schemes	Pension	Medical	СВНІ	Maternity Icave	Ejo Heza	Total
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Financial assets						
Equity investments	41,561	-	-	-	-	41,561
Treasury bonds	145,170	35,856	-	6,831	15,583	203,440
Treasury bills	49,986.	-	-	3,935	-	53,920
Commercial papers	29,296	-	-	-	-	29,296
Loan and advances to third parties	5,319	30,629	•	-	-	35,948
Mortgage loans	16.	-	-	-	-	16
Advances to contractors	6,943	-	107	•	.	7,051
Dividend receivable	4,677	381	-	-	-	5,058
Other assets	(2,411)	8,284	4,077	7.	-	9,956
Due from/(Due to) other schemes	(1,000)	•	1,000	(0)	-	(-)
Deposits with financial institutions	142,602	131,479	-	13,545	· ·-	287,626
Cash and bank balances	89,588	36,571	2,993	4,379	929	134,461
Total	511,747	243,200	8,177	28,697	16,512	808,333
Financial liabilities					·	
Amounts retained on construction contracts	903	55	1	-	-	. 958
Benefits payable	-	8,383	19,479	359	-	28,221
Other payables	5,005	445	11,078	63	124	16,716
Total	5,908	8,884	30,558	422	124	45,895

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. Operating segments

8.1. Basis for Segmentation

Rwanda Social Security Board has the following five schemes as shown:

Reportable segments -	Operations
Pension and Occupational hazard	Contributions from employers and employees in Rwanda and provides benefits to pensioners, invalids and other beneficiaries
Medical	Provides medical insurance services.
Community Based Health Initiative	Provides community-based health insurance scheme
Maternity	Provides maternity leave insurance services
Long term savings scheme (Ejo Heza)	Assisting the public to accumulate savings for a dignified and secure retirement. <i>Ejo Heza</i> is an inclusive scheme which targets both salaried and non-salaried workers

Although the schemes are overseen by the same management team, they have different objectives and are managed separately within the Board's management and internal reporting structure.

8.2. Contribution to performance

The below table shows key scheme ratios to RSSB as an entity.

2021/2022	Pension	Medical	CBHI	Maternity	Ejo Heza
Contributions	44%	23%	25%	3%	5%
Benefits Paid	28.76%	25.57%	44.47%	1.16%	0.04%
Investment income	63.2%	31.7%	0.5%	3.0%	1.8%
Assets	72%	23%	1%	2%	2%

2020/2021	Pension	Medical	СВНІ	Maternity	Ejo Heza
Contributions	43.2%	23.1%	26.2%	3.2%	4.3%
Benefits Paid	28%	25%	46%	1%	0%
Investment Income	66.2%	28.7%	0.6%	2.9%	1.5%
Assets	73%	23%	1%	2%	1%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8.3. Information about reportable segments

8.3.1. Statement of comprehensive income per scheme

		Pension Scheme	cheme	Medical Scheme	ehenr	CBM Scheme	heme	Maternity Leave Scheme	Lerve	Ejo Heza	z,	Total	_
		1827	1202	2022	20Z	1822	2021	2022	2021	2022	1202	2022	1707
	Notes	Frw	Frw ^r millions	Frw'	Frw.	FIW	Frw	Frw	Fra.	Frw	Frw	Fro	FTW
Deallugs with members									Monte		SHORING	EN INTERNAL	MILIERONS MILIERONS
Contributions	6	125,758	[06,82]	65,878	57.277	70,413	64,754	9,242	7,939	13,152	10,653	284,444	247,444
Benefits paid	9	(41,392)	(35,248)	(36,712)	(32,103)	(63,855)	(59,066)	(1,662)	(1,677)	3	(S)	(143,583)	(128,100)
Net additions from dealings with members		84,466	71,573	29,166	25,174	6,558	5,688	7,580	6,262	13,090	10,647	140,861	119,344
Returns on investments													
Investment income	=	62,144	49,688	26,659	21,521	588	428	3,075	2.193	1661	1.146	95.128	74.473
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value tirough profit or kass	디	1,845	(47,431)	7,846	(1,868)		•	•		•	,	9,691	(49,299)
Change in fair value of investment properties	13	7,325	•	(151)	,	٠	1	,	•	1	,	7.168	
Write back/(off) of prior year FV loss and other adjustments		,	•		+ i		,	Ť	•	۲	,	'	e e
Realized (luss)/gain on disposal of assets	4	(2,428)	304	•	•	•	-	r	•	1	٠	(2,428)	395
inpainment loss on financial ussets held at anort isod cost	5.	(7227)	(3,270)	(342)	(1,252)	(76)	(38)	78	(155)	(124)	(67)	(169)	(4,794)
Less: investment management expenses	91	11,3281	(1,464)	(255)	(354)	,	•	ı	•	(964)	,	(3,248)	(618,1)
Not returns on investments		67,331	(2,684)	33,750	18,647	512	391	3,153	2,036	1,873	1,067	106,620	19,457
Grants	Ľ		341	•	. •	7,543		'	,	1,291	1,183	8.835	1,424
Онее јасота	<u>&</u>	2,014	762	382	·	3,660	5,988	-		٠,	31	8,056	7,326
Expenditures													
Staff costs	61	(1,926)	(916'1)	(2,141)	(2,203)	(5,849)	(5,878)	(233)	(229)	(860)	(1,072)	(11,010)	(11,294)
Administrative expenses	Si	(1,906)	(1,958)	(1,481)	(1,455)	(2,851)	(2,877)	(167)	(191)	(311)	(139)	(6,716)	(6,597)
Depreciation and amortization charge	7.	(814)	(423)	(619)	(808)	(33)	(145)	3	(12)	(40)	(48)	(1,516)	(1,436)
Other expenses	티	(774,2)	(1,980)	(7,372)	(3,978)	(1,553)	(532)	13	9	0	9	(11,389)	(6,411)
Total expenses		(7,123)	(6,197)	(11,614)	(8,444)	(16,293)	(9,432)	(390)	(486)	(1,210)	(1,258)	(30,630)	(25,738)
Net incorne/(loss) for the year		146,688	64,293	51,684	35,321	186'6	2,635	18,344	7,893	15,044	11,669	233,742	121,813
Other comprehensive income	;	;											
Kevaluation gain/loss) छ। property क्षावे equipment	F	9	•	2,010		•		•	4	•	•	2,126	1
Increase in net assets for the year		146,884	64,295	53,694	35,321	9,981	2,635	10,344	7,893	15,044	11,669	235,868	121,813
										2			

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RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8.3.2. Statement of financial position per scheme

		Pension Scheme	ichense	Medical Scheme	Scheme	CBHI Scheme	cheme	Maternity Leane Scheme	are Scheme	Ejo Heza	ŭ	Total	=
	Notes	2022 Fry'aniBiogs	ZARZ I Frevietläjons	ZUZZ Erw'milllons	Z021 Frw ¹ millions	2022 Fry'millims	2021 FryterBifoas	2022 Frw'millings	2021 Freshmillions	2022 Frw/mMilans	2021 Gree'millions	2022 New millione	2011 Fruemittions
ASSERT												FILL WATER	
Property and equipment	\$	1,905	1,540	12,442	11,049	4	76	er,	9	-	\$	14,400	13,676
formgible assets	12)	t1 5 11	EFST	£1	9	rı	=	0	a	255	260	1,774	1,855
Investment properties	92	215,075	288,896	12,530	12,686	,	•	1	,	•	,	727,604	231,582
Investment properties in the process of construction	27	15,031	1,684	٠	•	•	•	•	r	•	•	12,031	7,684
Assets held for sale	87	•	•	,	1	,	•	,	•	•	•	•	•
Equity investments	62	487,095	408,683	56,802	48,686	į	•	•	L .	•	1	543,897	457,370
Corporate bonds	30	57,699	23,441	1	•	1	•	•	•		,	57,699	23,441
Treasury bonds	31	191,767	145,170	58,763	35,856	•	•	6.832	18831	27,631	15,583	285,013	04,400
Treasury hills	33	1383	49,986	38,046	42,352	•	1	076,1	3,935	,	•	62,399	90,272
Commercial papers	33	167,62	29,246	,	•	4	•	•		,	•	19,751	29,296
Losp and advances to third parties	75	5,140	5,319	28,795	10°05	٠	•	•	•	1	•	33,935	35.918
Mortgage luons	3.5	Ξ	đ	•	•	4	,	1	ı	•	r	=	.
Inventory	36	Ę	D6-	≅ .	*	64	107	30	5	1	1	275	DK.
Advances to contractors	37	6,355	6,943	æ	•	-	-	•	1	•	•	6,3%6	6,944
Dividend meetvable	88	8,649	4,677	ii	381	0	Đ	•	Ī	,	•	8,870	5,058
Other assets	36	3,521	(2.411)	272	8,284	0,270	4,077	92	1	ō	-	10,083	4,956
Due from (Due to) other schemes	40	(1,116)	(1,000)	K72	•	(34)	1,000	278	,	•	•	5	٤
Deposits with financial institutions	Ţ	121,948	142,602.	131,318	131,479	•	٠	23,260	13,545	2,611	•	279,136	287,626
Cash कार्य bank follances	‡	105,474	89,588	73,211	36,371	16,497	2,993	6,732	4,379	1,235	929	303,149	134,461
Total assets		1,269,233	1.124.692	413,383	358.058	22.884	8.254	14, 604	78.717	13/2 11	16 808	1 726 413	1 516 676
Subjection of the subjection o				-		Zenova za				Lack T	one-bar	Carpino Ira	-selection
Current liabilities													
Amounts retained on construction contracts		1,387	£03	63	55	3	-	•	•	3	•	1,453	958
Benefits payable		r	•	966,9	8,343	19,440	19,479	368	359	•	•	29,204	122,22
Other payables	4.3	3,858	5,005	1,055	445	15,761	8.0'11	102	63	145	喜	19,920	911/91
Deferred income	4	Đ.	÷	D	ō	0	0	0	9	837	682	637	682
Total labilities		4,244	5,998	10,514	8,834	35,205	30,558	470	422	286	S88	51,415	16,577
Net assets available for benefits		1,265,04	1,118,185	402,869	349,174	(12,326)	(22,303)	38,634	18,290	30,772	16,002	1,724,998	1,489,347
Represented by													
Сарна	;	53	53	62.1.1	1,179	•	•	•	•	Ī	•	1,232	1,332
Accumulated member funds and retained comines	4 6	415,396	376,382	371,670	327,674	(12,320)	(22,303)	38,634	68C*BC	3,116	\$91'1	816,494	711,207
Ruyaluation reserve	9	87,148	107,67	7,834	186'5	•	•	٠	•	•	•	C86 976	85.688
Fair value reserve	47	(47,776)	(44,621)	22,186	14,340	•	•	,	•	ı	•	(20,590)	(30,281)
Unaffeculed pension contributions reserve	49	1,964	1,910	•	,	•	•	1	•	•	•	1,954	1,910
Stalutory reserves	48	863,259	704,753	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	803,259	764,753
Ejo Heza member Savings	20	,		•	•	•	•	•	•	27,656	14,837	27,656	14,837
Total reserves		1,265,944	1,118,185	402,869	349,174	(12,320)	(22,383)	38,634	18,289	30,772	16,002	1,724,998	1,489,347

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD. ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS... FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8.3.3. Statements of changes in members' funds and reserves

As at 30 June 2022

	Statement reference	Capital	Occupational hazard reserves	Pension	Accumulated nomber funds and retained	Ejo Heza member savings	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Unallocated pension contributions	Total
		Frw ⁱ millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	earnings Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millous	Frwmillions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Pension scheme	8.3.3.1	53	75,732	727,527	415,396	•	(42,776)	87.148	1 964	1 265 044
Medical scheme	8.332	1,179	1	•	371,670	,	22,186	7.834	· '	098 CUP
CBHI scheme	8.3.3.3	•	•	•	(12,320)	•	,		•	(17 330)
Maternity leave scheme	8.3.3.4	•	•	ı	38,634	•	1	•	•	38 634
Ejo Heza	8.3.3.5	,	,	•	3,115	27,656	•	•		30,772
Total		1,232	75,732	727,727	816,494	27,656	(20,590)	94,982	1,964	1,724,998
As at 30 June 2021										
	Statement reference	Capital	Occupational hazard reserves	Pension reserves	Accumulated member funds and retained	Ejo Heza member savings	Fair value reserve	Revaluation reserve	Unallocated pension contributions	Total
		Frw ⁱ nillions	Frw'millians	Frw'millions	earnings Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw [*] millions	Frw'millions	reserve Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Pension scheme	8.3.3.1	83	88,780	615,973	376,382	•	(44.621)	79 707	0161	1 119 185
Medical scheme	8.3.32	1,179	,	•	327,674	,	14.340	1865		249 174
CBHI scheme	8.3.3.3		•	Ŧ	(22,303)	•			•	(22.203)
Maternity leave scheme	8.3.3.4		•	•	28,289	1	.•	•	•	78.780
Ejo Heza	8.3.3.5	í	•	,	1,165	14,837	•	•	•	10091
Total		1,232	88,780	615,973	711,267	14,837	(30,281)	85,688	1910	1.489.346

contributions rates being 6% and 2% respectively. Their reserves are apportioned as per the Presidential Order of 22 August 1974 as modified and complemented Note: Since the establishment of Pension and Occupational hazards in 1962, the two schemes have been managed as one. Pension and Occupational hazards by Law No. 06/2003 of 22/03/2003 Modifying and Completing the Decree Law of August 24, 1974 Concerning Organisation of Social Security.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8.3.3.1. Statement of member's fund and reserves - Pension and occupational hazards scheme

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8.3.3.2. Statement of member's fund and reserves - Medical scheme

	Capital	Retained earnings	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Total
At 1 July 2020	Frw'millions	Frw'millions 290.485	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw ⁱ millions
Adjustment for prior year	•	'	531	10/6	531
Profit for the year	,	37,189	-1,868	r	35,321
Revaluation loss for the year	1	•	•	,	,
At 30 June 2021	1,179	327,674	14,340	5,981	349,174
At 1 July 2021	1,179	327,674	14,340	5,981	349,174
Adjustment for prior year	0	-	0	0	
Profit for the year	0	43,995	7,846	1,854	53,694
Revaluation loss for the year	0	0	0	0	
At 30 June 2022	1,179	371,670	22,186	7,834	402,869

8.3.3.3. Statement of member's fund and reserves - CBHI scheme

Retained

	earnings
At 1 July 2020	SHOUTHUM.A.T.
Adjustment to opening balances	(054,453)
Profit/(Loss)for the year	569 6
At 30 June 2021.	(22.403)
At 1 July 2021	(2)3 3((3)
Adjustment to opening balances	(Corrier)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	2 0 0 0
At 30 June 2022	TOUR TOUR
	(17,320)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8.3.3.4. Statement of member's fund and reserves - Maternity leave scheme

Retained earnings

Frw'millions	20,396	28,289
	At 1 July 2020 Adjustment for prior year Profit for the year At 30 June 2021	At 1 July 2021 Adjustment for prior year Profit for the year At 30 June 2022

Heza
- Eio H
reserves
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fund
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itatement of
8.3.3.5.8

	Total	Frw ⁱ millions	4,119	(30)	,		242	CF2	EDO'S I	16,001	16.001	Vacine Co	, ,	. ,	(122)	(666)	30,772
	Retained earnings	Frw'millions	179	(30)	(9,212)	(1.440)	((-)	11 660	700,411	1,165	1.165	95	90711	(1706)	(11,100)	15.044	3,115
	Unallocated member contributions	Frwmillions	135	•	1	,	743	ì '	•	379	370	•	•	ı	(313)	(((()	46
	Member funds	Frw'millions	3,805	•	9,212	1,440	•	•	•	14,458	14.458		11.446	1:706		•	27,610
1																	
•																	
		4+1 K-1-, 2020	19 2020	Adjustment for prior year	Member contributions	Government contributions	Unallocated member funds	Net income/(loss) for the year	Interest allocated to members	At 30 June 2021	At 1 July 2021	Adjustment for prior year	Member contributions	Government contributions	Change in unallocated member funds	Net income/(loss) for the year	At 30 June 2022
		A+1 Y	AL 1-JE	Adjustm	Member	Covern	Unalloca	Net inco	Interest	At 30 Ji	At i Jul	Adjustm	Member	Govern	Change	Net inco	At 30 Ju

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 8.3.4. Statement of cash flows per scheme

						THE PART OF THE PARTY.	The Department				
2022	2421	1022	1202	2022	2021	2022	1241	2012	202	2022	2021
Frw'millions	Frs*nülllæs	Frw'nrillions	Frw*millions	Fry'mällans	Frry millions	Frw millions	Frw'nzilisaus	Fry'nikläons	Frw/milkons	Fry millions	Frr millions
146,688	64,295	51,684	35,321	186'6	2,635	10,344	7,893	15,044	11,669	233,742	121,813
		-									
814	£	619	808	æ	<u>5</u> -15	m	:	₹	48	1,315	1,436
(62,144)	(49,688)	(86,859)	(21,524)	(588)	(428)	(3,075)	(2.191)	(2,661)	(1.146)	(95,128)	(74,978)
7,42%	(394)	Đ	•	•	8	Ê	€	ř	٠	2,428	(394)
(1,845)	47.431	(7,846)	1.865	•	ź	•	•			(1,641)	(65,294)
(7,325)	•	157	•	1	1	•	L	•	•	{7,168}	•
1,061	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	1	1981	•
(100)	(H)	•	•	,	•	•	•	4	1	(1901)	(2)
	(24)	,	•	(7,543)	•	•	,	(167))	•	(8,835)	(1941)
722	3,270	뜐	1,252	36	38	(78)	135	콥	#	169	4,794
(EF)	(365)	[86]	Œ	E.	a	Ξ	(38)	(6¢)	973	(3)	i ŝt
	•	• •	1		•	•	•		r	1	
,		L	t		-	*	•	•	`	i .	•
79,732	64,708	18,212	17,648	1,953	2,383	1,193	5,634	161'11	11,623.	118,286	102,196
4074	1,657	(34)	Ը	-	*	5	=	0		574	1,674
(6,012)	5,338	5,379	(6,820)	(2,265)	(2,463)	(13)	77	0	5.	(2.912)	(3,919)
116	3,145	(572)	בְּלְצָּיָו	1,034	(4,544)	(278)	(ETI)	0	9	E	1
ъ,	£	m	F	ф© -	3 6.	-	£,	٥	9	14	₽.
O	•	1,013	3,025	(39)	(1,016)	6	38.	•	=	686	2,044
(2,(47)	774	610	21	4,683	2,845	33	<u>ss</u>	R	134	3,205	3,778
484	77	æ	(4)	*	•	0	Ć.	D	Ö	495	13,
c	0	Ö	¢	Đ	0	0	0	155	€ .	155	<u>(c)</u>
*	1,910	0	0	O.	0	D	0	(46)	0	80	1,910
72,834	17,572	24,321	15,470	5,376	(2,765)	6,950	5,143	11,326	11,738	120,809	167,758
	814 814 (62,144) 2,428 (1,845) 1,061 (1001) 227 227 (731) 8,732 116 6,012) 116 9 116 9 12,437 8,732		(49,689) (26,6 (49,689) (26,6 (394) (23,1 (23,1) (23,1 (24,1) (23,1 (23,1) (24,1) (23,1 (23,1) (23,1) (24,1)	423 51.684 3 423 619 (49,688) (26,639) (2 (394) (0) (134) (73,946) (231) (73,946) (232) (231) (234) (232) (303) (801) (303) (801) (303) (801) (303) (801) (304) (302) (303) (801) (304) (302) (304) (303) (304) (3	64-295 51.684 35,321 9 423 619 808 (49,688) (26,639) (21,524) ((394) (0)	423 51,684 35,321 9,081 423 619 808 39 (49,688) (26,639) (21,524) (588) (3941) (7,846) 1,363 (583) (22) 1,543 1,263 76 (23) 1,263 76 76 (24,703) 1,860 (77) (12) (4,708) 1,863 (77) (12) (4,708) 1,8212 1,7648 1,983 1,657 1,572 1,434 1,983 1,645 1,572 1,434 1,635 2,336 (6,820) (2,263) 1,434 2,346 (872) 1,572 1,434 1,74 610 1,572 1,434 1,74 610 0 0 1,910 0 0 0 1,910 0 0 0 1,910 0 0 0 1,910 0 0 0 </td <td>642.95 51.644 35.221 9/981 2.635 10 423 619 803 39 145 (34) (49,688) (26,659) (21,524) (588) (428) (33) (47,31) (7,346) 1,368 (21,524) (31) (31) (23) (7,341) 1,37 1,23 1,23 1,23 (34) (1,341) 1,23 76 38 1,283 (34,24) (1,342) 1,23 76 38 1,283 (34,24) (1,341) 1,23 76 38 1,283 (34,24) (1,341) 1,23 76 38 1,383 1,383 (44,244) (1,341) (1,2463) 1,383 <t< td=""><td>423 51,684 55,221 9,931 2,665 10,344 7 423 619 803 39 1445 3 (49,688) (26,634) (21,524) (588) (473) (3,075) (2,075) (47,31) (73,46) 1,1868 7 7 7 7 (221) 157 1,244 7 7 7 7 (224) 1,27 76 38 (73) 7 (224) 1,342 7,64 7 7 7 (224) 1,342 7,64 7 7 7 (224) 1,342 7,153 7 7 7 7 (4,703) 1,453 1,353 7,193 7,193 7 7 (4,704) 1,612 1,7648 1,353 7,193 7 1 (5,338) 3,339 1,2463 2,2463 2,2463 3,246 39 (1,010 0 0</td><td>443 51,684 35,221 9,981 2,635 10,344 780 1 443 619 8G8 39 445 3 12 (494) (26,689) (21,524) (889) (428) (3,975) (21,81) (3 (47,31) (73,466) 1,868 - (1) (0) (0) (0) (47,31) (73,466) 1,868 - (1) (0) (0) (0) (334) (132) (234) (234) (234) (234) (334) (334) (341) (137) (127) (234) (234) (334) (334) (334) (343) (344) (127) (127) (234) (134) (334) (44,344) (344) (454) (454) (454) (454) (454) (344) (345) (346) (454) (454) (454) (454) (454) (344) (344) (346) (346) <</td><td>44236 51,684 55,221 9,981 2,635 10,344 7,90 15,094</td><td>4.33 5,564 35,221 9,981 2,665 10,344 7,504 11,669 48 4.33 (26,63) (21,524) (283) (145) (21,91) (25,641) (1,140) 68 (49,688) (25,63) (21,524) (425) (437) (21,91) (1,140) 68 (49,431) (73,64) 1,584 7 7 7 7 (231) (732) (732) (733) (733) (733) (733) 7 (243) (732) (734) 7 7 7 7 (243) (732) (734) (733) (733) 7 7 (243) (343) (343) (734) (734) (734) 7 (243) (344) (244) (274) (234) (234) 7 (244) (244) (274) (234) (234) (234) (234) (234) (243) (244) (234) (234) (</td></t<></td>	642.95 51.644 35.221 9/981 2.635 10 423 619 803 39 145 (34) (49,688) (26,659) (21,524) (588) (428) (33) (47,31) (7,346) 1,368 (21,524) (31) (31) (23) (7,341) 1,37 1,23 1,23 1,23 (34) (1,341) 1,23 76 38 1,283 (34,24) (1,342) 1,23 76 38 1,283 (34,24) (1,341) 1,23 76 38 1,283 (34,24) (1,341) 1,23 76 38 1,383 1,383 (44,244) (1,341) (1,2463) 1,383 <t< td=""><td>423 51,684 55,221 9,931 2,665 10,344 7 423 619 803 39 1445 3 (49,688) (26,634) (21,524) (588) (473) (3,075) (2,075) (47,31) (73,46) 1,1868 7 7 7 7 (221) 157 1,244 7 7 7 7 (224) 1,27 76 38 (73) 7 (224) 1,342 7,64 7 7 7 (224) 1,342 7,64 7 7 7 (224) 1,342 7,153 7 7 7 7 (4,703) 1,453 1,353 7,193 7,193 7 7 (4,704) 1,612 1,7648 1,353 7,193 7 1 (5,338) 3,339 1,2463 2,2463 2,2463 3,246 39 (1,010 0 0</td><td>443 51,684 35,221 9,981 2,635 10,344 780 1 443 619 8G8 39 445 3 12 (494) (26,689) (21,524) (889) (428) (3,975) (21,81) (3 (47,31) (73,466) 1,868 - (1) (0) (0) (0) (47,31) (73,466) 1,868 - (1) (0) (0) (0) (334) (132) (234) (234) (234) (234) (334) (334) (341) (137) (127) (234) (234) (334) (334) (334) (343) (344) (127) (127) (234) (134) (334) (44,344) (344) (454) (454) (454) (454) (454) (344) (345) (346) (454) (454) (454) (454) (454) (344) (344) (346) (346) <</td><td>44236 51,684 55,221 9,981 2,635 10,344 7,90 15,094</td><td>4.33 5,564 35,221 9,981 2,665 10,344 7,504 11,669 48 4.33 (26,63) (21,524) (283) (145) (21,91) (25,641) (1,140) 68 (49,688) (25,63) (21,524) (425) (437) (21,91) (1,140) 68 (49,431) (73,64) 1,584 7 7 7 7 (231) (732) (732) (733) (733) (733) (733) 7 (243) (732) (734) 7 7 7 7 (243) (732) (734) (733) (733) 7 7 (243) (343) (343) (734) (734) (734) 7 (243) (344) (244) (274) (234) (234) 7 (244) (244) (274) (234) (234) (234) (234) (234) (243) (244) (234) (234) (</td></t<>	423 51,684 55,221 9,931 2,665 10,344 7 423 619 803 39 1445 3 (49,688) (26,634) (21,524) (588) (473) (3,075) (2,075) (47,31) (73,46) 1,1868 7 7 7 7 (221) 157 1,244 7 7 7 7 (224) 1,27 76 38 (73) 7 (224) 1,342 7,64 7 7 7 (224) 1,342 7,64 7 7 7 (224) 1,342 7,153 7 7 7 7 (4,703) 1,453 1,353 7,193 7,193 7 7 (4,704) 1,612 1,7648 1,353 7,193 7 1 (5,338) 3,339 1,2463 2,2463 2,2463 3,246 39 (1,010 0 0	443 51,684 35,221 9,981 2,635 10,344 780 1 443 619 8G8 39 445 3 12 (494) (26,689) (21,524) (889) (428) (3,975) (21,81) (3 (47,31) (73,466) 1,868 - (1) (0) (0) (0) (47,31) (73,466) 1,868 - (1) (0) (0) (0) (334) (132) (234) (234) (234) (234) (334) (334) (341) (137) (127) (234) (234) (334) (334) (334) (343) (344) (127) (127) (234) (134) (334) (44,344) (344) (454) (454) (454) (454) (454) (344) (345) (346) (454) (454) (454) (454) (454) (344) (344) (346) (346) <	44236 51,684 55,221 9,981 2,635 10,344 7,90 15,094	4.33 5,564 35,221 9,981 2,665 10,344 7,504 11,669 48 4.33 (26,63) (21,524) (283) (145) (21,91) (25,641) (1,140) 68 (49,688) (25,63) (21,524) (425) (437) (21,91) (1,140) 68 (49,431) (73,64) 1,584 7 7 7 7 (231) (732) (732) (733) (733) (733) (733) 7 (243) (732) (734) 7 7 7 7 (243) (732) (734) (733) (733) 7 7 (243) (343) (343) (734) (734) (734) 7 (243) (344) (244) (274) (234) (234) 7 (244) (244) (274) (234) (234) (234) (234) (234) (243) (244) (234) (234) (

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Fig. 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12,		Pension	Pension Seleme	Medical	Medical Scheme	CBHI Scheme		Maternity leave Scheme	ave Scheme	Sjo E		Total	. 12
1,111 1,226 516 1,184		1922 Fre*raithous	2023 Frv'mìlëons	2022 Frv'm链fons	2021 Friv'mälions	2022 Frw'mittous	2021 Frv/millions	2022 Frw/millions	2021 Frrvicajäjiens	2022 Fravialisions	2021 Frw'milBons	2022 Frv'esithons	2821. Frv*millfons
1,181 2,287 815 1,184	Cash Hows used in investing activities:												
1,131 1,236 516 1,173	Dividend income received	7,838	2,875	878	1,184	•	•	•	•	•	•	8,713	4,058
1,3866 2,271 1,793 1,191 1,1	Rent received	3.131	2,286	516	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3,646	2,286
investment properties (4.347) (16.11) (10) (121) (122) (10) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Other interest income received (current accounts, call deposit and mortrage leans)	3,966	117.5	1,793	•	288	\$ 7	430	蒸		53	6,787	3,546
Comparing based conjugated continued by conjugated by conj	Purchasus for investment property under	(4,347)	•	•	•	,	•	•	r	•	•	(4,347)	•
(1,002)	Purchase of property and equipment	(85)	(11911)	9	(121)	,	(33)	ĝ	£	•	•	(98)	(1.767)
(50.05) (57.00) (57.0) (52.9)	Purchase of intergible asset	Ð	(1.177)	9	+	(3)		,	•	1	t	(6)	(1,177)
(\$4,010.) 4,006 4,006 4,006 4,006 4,006 4,006 4,006 11,5430 4,176 11,5430 4,176 11,544 11,544 11,544 11,545 11,545 11,546	Purchase of investment properties	(3,002)	(4,700)	į	4		•	١	•	•	,	(3,002)	(4,700)
(34,100) 4,706 4,176 15,930 16,930 16	Purchase of equity investments	(76,085)	(27,698)	•	(528)	•	1	•	1	•	•	(76,085)	(22,22)
11,503	Proceeds from disposal of Equity investments	•	t	•	•	•	•	•	1	t	•	•	
3,200 4,176 8,788 4,761 75.4 378 2,368 71,593 4,077 80,538 4,778 4,778 6,4,243 1,158 (1,481) (11,781) 15,530 4,778 (0,581) (14,242) (4,442) (6,457) (1,482) (1,481) (11,781) (13,683) (14,242) (2,467) (2,467) (2,467) (6,481) (11,781) (13,683) (14,242) (4,424) (4,482) (1,481) (11,781) (13,683) (14,484) (4,484) (4,587) (6,582) (1,1781) (11,783) (11,442) (4,484) (4,587) (4,587) (4,581) (11,781) (11,413) (11,442) (4,484) (4,487) (4,487) (4,487) (11,792) (11,442) (11,442) (11,442) (11,442) (11,442) (11,442) (11,442) (11,442) (11,442) (4,481) (4,481) (4,481) (11,442) (11,442) (11,442) (4,481)<	Purchase of Corporate bonds	(34,000)	•	Í	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(34,000)	•
	Reveipts from settlement of Corporate bonds (Interst and wincinal)	4,306	4,176	•	•	. •		•	•	•	,	305,1	4.176
11,515 41,2340 70,2180 70,4542 70,5180 70,4542 70,5180 70,4542 70,5180 70,4542 70,5180 70,4542 70,5180 70,4542 70,45	Receipts from Treasury band - coupon interest income received	31,678	23,774	8,788	4,761	r	•	754	378	7,368	•	44,590	28,913
15,530 3,778 (10,2830) (14,243) (14,243) (12,681) (14,243) (14,244) (1	Receipts from Treasury (fill maturities (Interest and	£45,17	. 40,240	70,786	39,538	1	•	2,158	(3,648)	1	•	144,537	76,129
141344 (44578) (24,879) (44,242) (Receipts from Commercial papers materities tariocinal and inferest	15,930	3.778	,	•	,	•	•		1	•	15,930	3,778
(13,083) (14,718) (62,637) (62,637) (13,683) (62,637) (13,683) (16,915) (15,92) (15,92) (13,683) (13,693)	Investment in Treasury honds	(80,578)	(27,576)		(14,242)	•	٠	•	(6,582)	(12,681)	(11,787)	(100,088)	(981-09)
(13,083) (16,915) (16,915) (15,916)	lavestment in Treasury bills	(41,344)	(47.718)		(62,657)	•	•	•	•	,	•	(104,184)	(110,375)
180 165 1696 -5.183	Investment in Commercial papers	(13,085)	(16,915)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(13,085)	(16,915)
T4 45 102,452 (99,000) 18,698 18,698 11,300 (13,200) (13,200) (13,200) (2,500) (13,200) (2,500) (13,200) (2,500) (13,200) (2,500)	Receipts from settlement of loans and advances to third norties	180	165	1,696	5,183	•	•	•	1	•	•	1.876	5,348
TA 45 102,452 (99,010) - (22,250) (13,60) (2,500)	Additional fears and advances to third parties during the term	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•
ining the year (70,481) (94,713) (102,452) (99,000) - (22,250) (13,00) (2,500) (2,500) (104,876 102,673 117,478 118,698 - 143,00 (2,500) (2,50	Senicateur of morngage boars	Ę	₹.	t	•	••	,	,	•	٠	•	Z	3
the year Vocaburent Liss 2,146 2,491 2,495 11,348 (4,597) (9,999 (12,813) (11,792) See Carrier (56,549) (37,239) 12,314 (4,691) 5,885 3,998 (4,597) (9,999) (12,813) (11,792) See Carrier (56,549) (37,239) 12,314 (4,691) 5,885 3,998 (4,597) (9,999) (12,813) (11,792) See Carrier (56,549) (37,239) 12,314 (4,691) 5,885 3,998 (4,597) (9,999) (12,813) (11,792) See Carrier (56,549) (37,239) 12,314 (4,691) 5,885 3,998 (4,597) (9,999) (12,813) (11,792) See Carrier (56,549) (37,239) 12,314 (4,691) (4,	Placement of term deposits during the year	(70,481)	(94.713)		(000'66)	•	•	(22,250)	(13,500)		,	(197,683)	(206,713)
List 2,146 2,491 2,495	Settlement of term deposits during the year	104,876	102,673		118,698	•	•	14,300	13,301	•	·	236.654	234,572
1,588 2,146 2,491 2,495 1	(Increase)/Decrease in call deposit	1	•	ı	•	•	•	,	•	•	,	,	•
Fig. 2, 146 2,491 2,495 1 1 1,548 1,1318 (4,691) 585 398 (4,597) (9,599) (12,813) (11,792)	Refund of prior year purchase of Investment properties - Russrore plots	1	!	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
From financing activities (4,691) SBS 398 (4,597) (9,99) (12,813) (11,13) From financing activities 0 241 0	Proceeds from disposal of PPE and lovestment properties	\$85,1	3,146		2,495	1	-	•	•	•	٠.	6.079	1,642
tributions d 241 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Net eash used in investing activities	(26,949)	(37,238)		(4,691)	585	398	(4,597)	(665'6)	(12,813)	(11,734)	9)	(62,865)
1,792 1,79	Cashfrow from financing activities	=	ř		c		•			-			
table to the contributions	Covernment subsenies					th:*/	2. 5	∍ .∈	-			066.k	Ŧ
alerts 15.886 40,575 36,639 10,779 13,504 (2,367) 2,353 (3,56) 306 89,588 40,014 36,571 25,792 2,993 5,360 4,379 8,335 9,29	Coversiminating plants returned. Increase in unidentified member contributions.				, 0	. 0							1 1
alerts 15.886 40,575 36,639 10,779 13,504 (2,367) 2,253 (3356) 306 89,588 49,014 36,571 25,792 2,793 5,360 4,379 8,235 929	Net each from Mancing activities	-	Ä	•	0	7,543	-		F			9,336	74
Heritas 15,630 (4,535 (3,504 (5,597) 5,504 (3,505 (3,506) 306 89,588 49,014 36,571 25,792 2,993 5,360 4,379 8,335 9,29		700.1					į					. !	
89,588 49,014 36,571 25,792 2,993 5,360 4,379 8,335 9,29	Nei menaso in cisu airi cisa oyavarens	15,830					(2,367)		(3,5%)		•	889'89	45,135
205-474 189-588 77.211 26-571 16-405 2-0-0-1	Cash and eash equivalents at 1 July	885'68		İ	15,792		5,360		8335		926	134,461	89,327
copin cles action copin topin the copin topin topin the copin topin topin the copin topin	Cosh and cash equivalents at 30 June	105,474	89,588	113,211	36,571	16,498	2,993	6,732	4379	502'1	929	203,149	134,461

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. Contributions

9. Contributions	Sub-Note	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Pension scheme	9.1	125,758	106,821
Medical scheme	9.2	65,878	57,2 77
Community Based Health Insurance (CBHI) scheme	.9.3	70,413	64,754
Maternity leave scheme	9.4	9,242	7,93 9
Ejo Heza	9.5	13,152	10,653
		284,444	247,444

9.1. Contributions - Pension scheme

In accordance with Law. No 45/2010 concerning the responsibilities, organization and functioning of the Rwanda Social Security Board, pension contributions are determined at 8% of an employee's gross salary (exclusive of transport allowance), of which 5% is paid by the employer and 3% is paid by the employee. Of the amounts paid by the employer, 2% relates to employee occupational hazards while 3% goes towards the employee's pension.

	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Pension And Occupational Hazard Contributions Pension And Occupational Hazard Contribution Penalties	117,726 7,326	100,507 5,697
Pension and Occupational Hazard Contribution arrears		618
	125,758	106,821

9.2. Contributions - Medical scheme

In accordance with Law. No 45/2010 concerning the responsibilities, organization and functioning of the Rwanda Social Security Board, both employee and employer medical contributions are determined at 7.5% of an individual's basic salary.

	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Public medical contributions	51,616	45,697
Private medical contributions	13,310	10,741
Pensioners medical contributions	952	839
	65,878	57,277

9.3. Contributions - CBHI scheme

In accordance with Article 2 of the Prime Minister's order No.034/01 of 13/01/2020 related to the Community-Based Health Insurance Scheme contributions, contributors to community-based health insurance are the following:

- 1. The Government.
- 2. Employees in State organs and those in private sector.
- 3. Entities providing health insurance services operating in Rwanda.
- 4. Telecommunication companies.
- 5. Petrol and gas oil trade companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

CBHI contributions received by RSSB during the year were as follows:

•	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Government contributions	11,855	11,779
Members contributions	27,107	25,53 7
Insurance contribution	9,098	7,939
Employees contributions	6,309	4,830
Telecommunication contribution	1,091	5,244
Petrol and gas oil contributions	11,127	6,194
CBHI Contribution Partners	0	. 0
Other CBHI Subsidies	3,619	3,075
Contributions - RDB	86	36
Contributions - RNEC	121	120
	70,413	64,754

^{*}Amount for partner contribution from Imbuto Foundation has been reclassified to other income as grants.

During the year the Prime minister's order No.034/01 of 13/01/2020 introduced new sources of CBHI contribution income which include Employees, Telecommunication companies, Patrol and Gas oil and other CBHI subsidies.

9.4. Contributions - Maternity leave scheme

Pursuant to Law N° 003/2016 of 30/03/2016 establishing and governing maternity leave benefits scheme. The contribution for maternity leave benefits is equal to zero-point six percent (0.6%) of the salary to which the contribution is subscribed. The employer and the employee each contribute zero-point three percent (0.3%) of the salary to which the contribution is subscribed.

•	2022 Frw [†] millions	2021 Frw'millions
Maternity Contributions - Public sector	3,949	3,565
Maternity Contributions Private sector	5,294	4,374
	9,242	7,939
9.5. Contributions/Savings - Ejo Heza		ŧ
	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Members' contributions/savings	11,446	9,212
Government contributions to member savings	1,706	1,440
	13,152	10,653

NOTES TO THE FIR	VANCIAL STATEME	VTS (continued)
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1.0				
10. B	enefits paid		202:	
	,	Sub-Note	Frw'million	Frw'millions
Pension	n and Occupational hazards scheme	10.1	41,292	
Medica	al scheme	10.2	36,712	
Comm	unity Based Health Insurance (CBHI) scheme	10.3	63,855	
Matern	ity leave scheme	10.4	1,662	
Ejo He	za scheme	10.5	62	
			143,583	128,100
404	D. St id Design and Occupational hazare	le echama		
10.1.	Benefits paid - Pension and Occupational hazard	13 scheme	2022	2021
			Frw'millions	Frw millions
Benefit	s paid to pensioners		31,540	27,575
	s paid to deceased members' beneficiaries		8,419	6,252
Sub-to	tal benefits paid	1	39,959	33,827
Incapac	city benefits		437	371
Other o	occupational hazards		896	1,050
	al - Occupational hazard paid		1,333	1,421
	penefits paid		41,292	35,248
10000	, pull			
10.2.	Benefits paid - Medical scheme			
10121	Treating parts		2022	2021
			Frw'millions	Frw'millions
	l Procedures from partner hospitals, health centers and clin	ics	26,367	22,477
Partners	s pharmacy costs		10,345	9,626
			36,712	32,103
45.5	THE PARTY I			
10.3.	Benefits paid – CBHI scheme		2022	2021
			Frw'millions	Frw'millions
CBHI n	nedicine		23,946	21,966
_	nedical procedures		39,909	37,100
			63,855	59,066
	We see that the large Delicera			
10.4.	Benefits expense - Maternity leave Scheme		2022	2021
			Frw 'millions	Frw 'millions
Matam	ity leave benefits		1,662	1,677
IVIZUCITI	my leave beliefits		1,662	1,677
		:		<u> </u>
10.5.	Benefits expense – Ejo Heza Scheme			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2022	2021
				Frw 'millions
Benefit	ts		62	5
		-	62	5
		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. Investment income

RSSB generates most of its income from interest on Treasury bonds and bills, term deposits with financial institutions and current accounts.

+							ı						
		Pension Scheme	cheme	Medical Scheme	cheme	CBHI		Maternity Leave	Lenve	Ejo Heza	52	Total	
	Sub note	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2621	2022	2021	2022	1021
		Frw' millions	Frw' millious	Frw' millions	Frw' millions	Frw' millions	Frw' milkons						
Dividend income	: :	12,160	6,842	284	1,038	•	•	1	•	1	1	13,147	7,880
Rental income	11.2	3,[3]	2,286	516	394	•	1	,	•	1.	•	3,646	2,680
Interest income:	,												
Treasury bills		2,506	4,938	3,621	2,924	1	•	184	305	•	•	6,310	8,167
Tenn deposits with financial institutions	11,3	13,536	12,216	14,779	12,320	,	,	969'1	1,171	Ξ		30,122	25,707
Commercial papers		3,313	2,246	٠	,	,	•	1	•	•	ı	3,313	2,246
Government bonds		a,	,	i	1	ŧ	•	•	•	•	,	•	,
Corporate bonds		4,633	2,976	,	1	•	•	1			ţ	4,633	2,976
Treasury bonds		18,900	15,473	4,965	2,748		1.	756	360	2,496	1,094	27,117	19,675
Mortgage loans		28	17	t	1	,	3	•	,	•	1	28	11
Current accounts		3,937	2,695	1,792	2,097	288	428	439	354	55	53	6,811	5,627
		62,144	49,688	26,659	21,521	588	428	3,075	2,191	2,661	1,146	95,128	74,974

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11.1. Dividend income

	Pension Scheme		Medical Scheme		Total	
	2022 Frw ⁱ millions	2021 Frw'millions	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Local investments						
Bank of Kigali Limited	8,690	4,363	223	111	8,912	4,474
Bralirwa Limited	859	199	143	82	1,002	281
Crystal Telecom Ltd	1,041	302	•	i	1,041	302
Ruliba Clays Limited	1	4	1	•		•
I&M Bank	611	•	1	•	119	,
Cogebanque	\$	1	•	•	•	1
Inyangye Industries Limited	ŧ	362	Ť	•	•	362
Rwanda Investment Group Limited	96	157	29	47	125	204
Rwanda stock exchange	м	=	•	٠.	3	
Rwanda Free Trade Zone	29	•	•	•	29	0
Sub-total (1)	10,835	5,393	395	240	11,229	5,633
Foreign investments						
Safaricom Limited	443	276	•		443	276
Eastern and Southern Africa Trade Development Bank (PTA Bank)	586	975	592	798	1,178	1,772
Afrexim Bank	19	61	1	,	29	61
KCB Bank Group Limited	230	138	1	•	230	138
Sub-total (2)	1,326	1,449	292	798	1,918	2,247
Grand total (1+2)	12,160	6,842	786	1,038	13,147	7,880

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11.2. Rental income

	Pension	Pension Scheme	Medical Scheme	Scheme	CBHI	H	Materni	Maternity Leave	Total	itai
:	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Frw'millions Frw'm	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Kacyiru Executive Apartments	279	207	7	.1	•		•	•	279	207
Grand Pension Plaza	160'1	830	ı	,	•	•	•		1,091	830
Other Rental income	36	33	1	•	,	•	1	•	36	33
Nyanza Pension Plaza	101	ŢŢ	ı	•	1	•	•	•	101	11
Karongi Pension Ptaza	182	611	1	•	•	•	•	1	182	611
Musanze Pension Plaza	122	212	r	1	•	•	•	•	122	212
Rwamagana Pension Plaza	sc	30	1	í	•	t	ı	•	2 0	96
Crystal Plaza	Ö	2	•	•	1	•	•	,	•	2
Nyarulatana Plaza	1,312	793	•	1	•	•	•	•	1,312	793
Doctors' plaza										
Tower!	•	•	32	æ	7	•	1	•	32	36
Tower II	ŧ	9	484	358	•	•	•	1	484	364
	3,131	2,286	516	394	•	•	•		3,646	2,680

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RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11.3. Interest income on term deposits with financial institutions

	Pension Scheme	скете	Medical Schenze		Maternity Leave	r Leave	Eio Heza	<u> </u>	Total	
	2022	2021	2012	2021	2292	1021	2022	2021	2022	1021
	Frw'millions	Frv ⁻ millions	Frw ⁱ milions	Frwhollfors	Frw'millions	Fra'millions	Frv'millions	Frvs'm/Hilans	Frw'millions	Prwaillions
Interest income on long term deposit										
Development Bank of Rwanda (BRD) AB Bank	2,386	1,540 051	2,507	2,668		. ,	t 1		4,893 44	805,8 [2]
Bank of Kiyali	292	142	8	١	•	•	•	•	825	741
Basik Populaire du Rwarda (Atlas Mara)	D, 1	124	5,175	1,175	•		•	•	1,345	887 <u>.</u>
Commercial Bank of Affica (Kwanda) Ziyama CSS	1,038	· 623	. X	• •	, ,	•	, ,		1,073	. ££
KCB Rwanda Limiled	£1 °	r	ı	١	r	1	,	•	ਜ '	0 4
Equisy Sank united Bank of Africa	3 m						· •		. m	- 0
Cogebanque sub-tefal (1)	4,427	3,954	3,779	3,843	· B				8,207	7,797
Interest income on short term deposits									:	
Access Bank Limited	9	a	595	•	•	1	•	•	595	a
Banque Populaire S.A	547	169	1,396	1,116	r	1	•	•	1,943	1,808
Содеранцие	1,087	1,264	1,131	1,320	482	187	1	•	2,690	3,064
Bank of Kigali Limited	4,407	1,989	2,895	2,479	2.T	394	1	•	8,027	5,862
, Footsank Rwands Limited	495	484	0	п	0	4	•	•	495	420
KCB Rwanda Linged	1,541	1,390	1,438	795	138	•	•	•	3,117	2,185
JAM Bank Rwunds Limited	9	=	1,465	1,250	Đ	,	I,	•	1,465	1,250
Zigama CSS	381	425	319	346	0	•	•	•	580	
Equity hank limited	ō	o	1,622	5775	257	282	Đ	•	628'1	<u></u>
Unguka Bank	C	75	•	1	•	C C	*	•	*	27
AB Bank	139	74	•	•	.*	•	7	•	141	. 47
LETSHEGO	\$	- {	•	•	' (' ;	• 5	•		9
Commercial bank of Autel (Kwalida)	9 =	8 5		f t	ξ, ,	<u>c</u> ,	?	• •	<u>*</u>	
							*		3 "	
Jali	" គឺ		•		,	1 1		, 1	18	
Bank of Africa	182	495	148	195	t	•	1	.1	330	**
Interest on late payments of short-tern deposits	6£	D	0	0	•	•	•	•	79	
Sab-total (2)	8,762	7,945	11,600	8,477	969'1	1/1/1	П	•	21,569	17,594
Interest income on call deposit KCB Rivanda Limited	102	73		1	•	ė	•	•	102	73
Sub-total (3)	102	T3	•	•	•			•	102	73
Interest income on BK Nest Fund										
Bank of Kigali Nest Fund	245	243	1	'	•	,	'	•	245	243
Sub-total (4)	245	243	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 245	243
Grand total (1+2+3)	13,536	12,216	14,779	12,320	1,696	1/11	111	•	30,122	25,707
		San	and a second sec				***	The second secon		**************************************

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12. Gain/(loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Pension Scheme		MedicalScheme		Total	
	2022 Frw ¹ millions	2021 Frw'millions	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw ⁱ millions	2022 Fry'nillions	2021 Frw'nillions
Subsidiaries						
Ultimate Developers Limited (UDL)	(276)	884	0	0	(276)	1688
Akagera Game Lodge SA (AGL)	(1,144)	(742)	0 ,	0	(1,144)	(742)
SONARWA Life Assurance Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rwanda Foreign Holding investment Company (RFHC)	(929)	1,012	(22%)	438	(753)	1,450
Edge Hostels Limited	439	80	0	c	439	50
SONARWA General Insurance Limited	3,857	860	0	0	3,857	860
RNIT iterambere Limited	898	304	¢	c	168	(544)
Joint venture						
Building Materials Investment subsidiaries (RU LIBA and EAGI)	(285)	(1,309)	U	8	(282)	(1,309)
Associates						÷
Rwanda Development Bank (BRD)	(1,812)	3,580	0	0	(1,812)	3,580
Ultimate Concepts Limited	1,834	9	a	0	1,834	•
Inyange Industries	509	(486)	0	0	808	(486)
Bank of Kigali (BK)	7,574	(650,9)	193	(154)	7,767	(6,214)
Cogebanque	•	Đ	2,880	1,357	2,880	1,357
Crystal Telecom	(4,318)	12,968	0	0	(4,318)	12,968
Harizon SOPYRWA Limited	(506)	06	O .	0	(209)	<u>8</u> .
Rwanda Enterprise Investment Company (REIC)	(H)	(2)	¢	0	(11)	8
CIMERWA Limited	0	2,914	c	2,914	0	5,827
Eastern Province Investment Corporation (EPIC)	(059)	(848)	.O	0	(650)	0
Other equity investments						
Rwanda Investment Group (RJG)	57	(96)	17	(67)	75	(124)
Prime Economic Zone Limited (formerly Rwanda Free Trade Zone)	696	(16)	0	0	696	(91)
New Forest Rwanda Limited (NFCR)	0	0	0	Đ	0	0
Rwanda Stock Exchange (RSE)	(9)	25	0	0	9	ध
Eastern and Southern Trade Development Barik (formerly PTA Bank)	4,621	2,208	4,647	2,227	9,268	4,435
Brasserie Et Limonaderie Du Rwanda (BRALIRWA)	1,850	(368)	336	(151)	2,186	(615)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Gain/(loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – Continued

	Pension Scheme		Medical Scheme	heme	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	FIW MILLIONS	F TW THIRBDIS	rrw minions	Fry Thisions	SLOW UNITED US	r rw mullons
I&M Bank	525	216	G.	0	52.5	311
New Forest Company Holidings Uk (Ltd)	0	c	0	0	0	0
African Export-Import Bank (AFREXIM Bank)	.209	492	0	0	209	492
Safaricom	(6,335)	2,340	0	0	(6,335)	2,340
Equity Group	(1,994)	4,704	0	0	(1,994)	4,704
Olleh Networks Rwanda Linnited (KT Rwanda) - Interest on preference shares	Ç	0	0	(8,469)	0	(8,469)
Rwanda Ultimate Golf Course	9	0	0	D	0	c
World Vu Satelites Limited	54	(35,895)	0 .	0	54	(35,895)
KCB Group	(3,026)	1,418	0	0	(3,026)	. 1,418
VIRUNGA AFRICA PUND	=	=	0	O	o	=
EABÍL	(229)	.0	0	U	(229)	c
LEAF Phannaceuticals Limited	ð	(35,627)	0	0	0	(35,627)
	1,845	(47,431)	7,846	(1,868)	16916	(49,799)

Fair value gain/loss is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the fair value established. There were significant gains realised on Bank of Kigali (BK), SONARWA General Insurance Limited, RNIT Iterambere Limited, Ultimate Concepts Limited, Eastern and Southern Trade Development Bank (formerly PTA Bank), Brasserie Et Limonaderie Du Rwanda (BRALIRWA). However, these were partly offset by significant losses on KCB Group, Equity Group, Safaricom, Horizon SOPYRWA Limited, Akagera Game Lodge SA (AGL). For further details refer to note 29

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 13. Gain/(loss) on valuation of investment properties

Description of property	Pension 2022	Medical 2022 Erw'millione	Total 2022 Greetmillione
KACYIRU EXECUTIVE APARTMENTS GRAND PENSION PLAZZA		7	(1,201)
MUSANZE PENSION PLAZZA	(508)	•	(209)
KWAMAGANA PENSION PLAZZA NYANZA PENSION PLAZZA	(46) (61)	, ,	(4 .)
KARONGI PENSION PLAZZA	(8)	•	(62)
RESIDENTIAL HOUSE KIYOVU	57	•	2.1
KIYOVU RESIDENTIAL HOUSE LAND			٠,
LAND FOR INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	(20)		(30)
LAND FOR INSURANCE PLAZZAS		•	0
FORMER CECFR PLOT	139	•	139
GACULIRO VISION CITY LAND CROTT-BEIGENGE FAND	1,184	t I	1,184
KINYINYA LAND	(3.397)		(3,397)
BATSINDA PARCEL	2,939		2,939
NYAGATARE LAND	£		E
RWAMAGANA PARCEL I&II	(1,208)		(1,208)
NYANZA PLOI RUBAVU PLOT	<u></u>		(80) 190
LAND FROM GPD	(231)	ï	(231)
BATSINDA PIPELINE INVESTMENT	(6)	•	·&
GISOZI PLOT	, 74.7	• <	7461
RISORORO PLOTS	(3.520)	> '	(3.520)
NYARUGENGE PLOTS	373	,	373
ASCENSEURS DE KEA	•		,
CRYSTAL PLAZA BUILDING	' :€		' €
MOBILIER DES MAISONS D'HABITATION	S '		Ξ'
MOBILIERS DE KEA	ı	•	*
Agen, Amen, Placement	1	r	•
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR ALL PLAZZAS GASOGI FAND	1195	, ,	- 195
Land for investment property	, ,	Ξ	=======================================
Twin Tower 2		(268)	(268)
Twin Tower Equipments			
The state of the s	62641	(/61)	7,168

RSSB completed valuation of its investment properties in June 2022 and adopted the revalued balances as at 30 June 2022. The last revaluation had been conducted in the year ended 30 June 2020. The value of land was established based on published reference prices by The Institute of Real Property Valuers in Rwanda (IRPV) and this resulted in fair value loss for Rusororo plots, Kinyinya land, Rwamagana parcel I&II.

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. Realised gain/loss on disposal of assets

	Pension Scheme	Scheme	Medical	Medical Scheme	CBHI	CBHI Scheme	Maternity Ic.	Maternity leave Scheme	To	Total
	2022 Frw'millio ns	2021 Frw'millio	2022 Frw'millio	2021 Frw'millio	2022 Frw'millio	2022 2021 Frw'milio Frw'milio	2022 Frw [*] millio	2022 2021 Frw'millio Frw'millio Frw	2 3	Z021 Frw'millio
Realised gain/(Loss) on disposal of		}	3	2			as	SE	212	115
administrative assets	(0)	ē	·0;	0	9		9	0	Đ	-
Realised gain/(Loss) on disposal of Investment properties	(2,428)	393	ī	•	•),		ı I	(2,428)	393
Realised gain/(Loss) on disposal of Batsinda houses	•	•	1		•	•		,	,	·
	(2,428)	394	0	0	€	1	9	0	(2,428)	395

15. Impairment loss on financial assets held at amortised cost

	≛ `	Pension	Medical	ical	CBID		Maternity leave	ty leave	Ejo Heza	Ieza	Fotal	<u></u>
	2022 Frw'	2 02 1	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	maillion S	Frw'millio ns	Frw ⁱ millio	Frw'millio	Frw'millio	Frw'millio	Frw'millio	Frw'millio	Frw'millio	Frw'millio	Frw'millio	Frwmillio
Corporate builds	(166)	(111)	1		2	£	\$	Şü	<u>\$</u>	E E	SU	şı
	ř	Si :	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	(166)	(113)
reasury fronds	(88)	(300)	(80)	(173)	0	0	-	(33)	(129)	(74)	(406)	(986)
Treasury bills	[33	(241)	73	(204)	0	0	5	(6D)			163	(989)
Commercial papers	(12)	(804)	0	0	Ō	Ö	0		. =	, ,	3 5	(+0+)
Loan and advances to third parties	2	(56)	(139)	0	-	.0	C			? =	(74)	(100)
Mortgage loans	0	8	Đ	0	0	0	0	o. 		, ,	(Atr)	(07)
Advances to confractors	95	(190)	8	•		5			,	•	•	(2)
Dividend and other factors	ę	Ì	Ē ;	,	3	-	•	9	0	•	\$2 \$2	(140)
LAYMONIA BUG ONAS HICORIO JOSCHVADIO	(17)	(21)	€	Ê	D	0	0	0	0	Đ	(21)	(22)
Officer assets	c	(23)	돠.	(41)	(2)	(56)	6	0	ū	\$	38	(89)
Deposits with financial institutions	103	(708)	-	(653)	0	0	29	(67)	· c		: <u>F</u>	Cont is
Cash and bank balances (only bank							į		,	•	5	(1,440)
balancus)	(81)	(443)	(183)	(180)	(74)	(13)	-	(36)	٧.	9	(332)	(676)
	(223)	(3,270)	(342)	(1,252)	(76)	(85)	#2	(155)	(124)	E	(169)	(4 704)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Investment management expenses

	Pension Scherac	cheme	Medical Scheme	Scheme	CBHIL	·H	Matern	Maternity feavo	Ejo	Ejo Hezu	Total	74
	2022 Frw ⁱ mälli ans	2021 Frw ⁱ milli ons	2022 Frw'milli ons	2021 Fyw'milli ons	2022 Fry'milli ons	2021 Frw'milli ons	2922 Frw ⁱ milkons	2821 Frw'millions	24122 Frw'milli Ous	2021 Frw*millions	2022 Frw'milli ons	2021 Frw ^a nilli ons
Kacyinı executive apartments	243	191	•	•	•	•	ì	•	,	ð	243	191
Kacyiru Estate	0	0	•	1	٠.	1	1	•	•	0	0	0
Grand Pension Plaza	589	413.	•	•	ı		t	•	•	C.	589	413
Nyanza Pension Plaza	8	69	,		1	,		•	•	0	93	69
Karongi Pension Plaza	112	29	•	•	1	1	,	•	*	0	711	. 62
Musanze Pension Plaza	102	71	'	•	,	•	'		,	9	102	F
Rwannagana Pensiun Plaza	69	63	1	\$	•	•	•	•	†	c	8	69
EX-CVL buildings	10	61	*	'	1	•	1	•	•	0	E1	<u>5</u>
Nyarularama Plaza	16	75	,	Į.	*	•	•	•	. •	0	91	5£
Vision City and Kinyinya	0	D .	'	1	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0
Management fees Tower II and Doctor's plaza	0	0	255	322	•	1	•		٠	0	255	322
Other investment management and administrative expenses	61	532	e	32	0	0		'	665	*	684	564
•	1 217	1 464	245	P31	9	a	•	•	599		2,248	1.819

17. Grants

	Sub note	Frw'millions Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Grants to CBHI scheme- arrears	17.1	0	0
Grants to CBHI scheme- current		7,543	0
Grants to Pension scheme		0	241
Grants to Ejo Heza	17.3	1,291	1,183
		8,835	1,424

2021

2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

17.1. Government grants for CBHI Arrears

2021

2022

Accumulated surplus/(deficit) as at 1 July Prior year adjustment	(22,380) (22,380)	Frw'millions Frw'millions (22,380) (25,015) (0) (0)
CBHI net income/(loss) for the year (without Government grants) Accumulated surplus/(deficit) without Government grant	(12,898)	(22,380)
Government grant received during the year Acriemulated surplus/(deficit) as at 30 June	7,543	(22,380)

grant as well as the additional sources approved by Government in 2020 has allowed the scheme (CBHI) the make a surplus in this financial year and In the year ended 30th June 2022, Government provided a grant amounting Frw 7.5 billion to cover the cumulative deficit of previous years. That consequently reducing the deficit from Frw 22.3 billion to Frw 5.3 billion.

17.2. Government grants to Pension scheme

In 2022, RSSB (Pension fund) did not receive any Government grant during the year.

17.3. Grants to Ejo Heza

	AFR cash grants Frw'millions	AFR cash grants AFR capital grants Govt cash grants Frw'millions Frw'millions	capital grants Govt cash grants Frw'millions Frw'millions	Total Frw'millions
Year ended 30 June 2022				
New grants utilised during the year	•		1,291	1,291
Capital grant amortised during the year			•	O
3.	•	1	1,291	1,291
	Annaly Anna Control (Anna)		المراجعة الم	With Table William Control of the Co

Year ended 30 June 2021 New grants utilised during the year Capital grant emortised during the year

1,135 48

1,135

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1,135

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Cash grants

or where the grantor incurred expenditure on behalf of Ejo Heza (AFR). For the year ended 30 June 2022, cash grants represent funds from Government of Rwanda that were utilised for operating expenses of Ejo Heza scheme. No cash was received from AFR in 2022. The cash grants are cases where funds were transferred to Ejo Heza and utilised to incur specific expenditure during the financial year (Government)

Capital grants

donated and is equivalent to the depreciation and amortisation charged for the year to utilise the assets. This amount is attributed to depreciation on Ejo Heza received support in terms of assets from Access Finance Rwanda (AFR). The capital grant represents the amortised portion of the assets computers and office equipment and amortisation charge for the software donated to Ejo Heza by AFR.

Government incentive for E.jo Heza members

The Government pays life insurance premiums for eligible members. Government paid premium totalling Frw 3,171,456,000 for members during the period July 2021 to December 2021. Payments were made directly by Government to the insurance company on behalf of the members. These amounts are not included in the grants and expenditure of Ejo Heza for the year.

ļ.			:		Siatio	Cittal Soliom	Maternity L	Maternity Leave Scheme	Ejo Heza	leza	Total	٠. Ή
	Pension	Pension Scheme	Alegical Scheme			1000	6606	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	2022	2921	2012	24)21	7707	1707						
	Fry millions	Frw millions Frw millions Frw millions	Frry millions	Frw'millious	Frw'millions	Frwmillions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'milliaus	Frw'millious	Frw'milions	rrw mailens
Issue of clearing	319	661	\$	105	Q	31	-	-	G	0	384	336
Issue of card		.0	\$f)	\$ 1	0	Đ	0	0	ġ	O O	v:	<u>s.</u>
duplicates	,		111	Ę.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,007	, 984
Exchange rate gain Penalties received	0 0	989	0	•		=	c	0	0	Û	0	0
CBHI Sates of Medical and Members Cards	÷	0	0	0	O	.0	Ö.	O	0	0	Q	
Grant to CBHI - Imbuto Foundation	0	Φ (O	,	5,660	5,957	0	0	.0	0	5,660	5,957
Interest income on Ejo Heza operational	Q .	0	. 🙃	9	0	0	P	٩	0	31	0	
Total	2,014	4 762	382	544	5,660	886'5 (1	0	31	950'8	075 ⁴ L

Other income mainly represents contribution received from Imbuto Foundation to support CBHI and exchange gains realised on foreign denominated financial assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

19. Staff costs

Description	Pension Scheme	Scheme	Medical	Medical Scheme	CBIEL	111	Materni	Maternity Leave	Ejo Heza	leza	Total	Ŧ.
	2022 Frw'million s	2021 Frw'million s	2022 Frw'million s	202.1 Frw ⁱ million s	2022 Frw'million s	2021 Frw'million s	2022 Frv¹million s	202) Fry'million	2022 Frw'million s	2021 Frw'million s	2022 Frw'million s	2021 Frw'million s
Basic salaries	1,304	1,306	1,448	1.501	3,999.	4,034	158	155	860	985	7,768	7,930
Overtime	Q.	6	0	0	0	0	¢	Đ	0	0	0	0
Pay in the of leave	0	0	o .	0	0 .		0	Ė	0	o .	o	0
Technical allowances	4	12	13	Ξ	16	14	1		0	Đ	44	38
Responsibility allowances	99	3	99	Ħ	17	66	7	+-	O	0	274	160
Social security contributions	62	£	87	8	237	238	10	ń	0	0	414	416
Medical insurance contributions	86	8 .	601	ii3	300	304	G	13	0	0	519	528
Maternity Leave contributions	\$	S	\$	5	14	14	-		0	C	25	25
Transport allowances	135	143	162	771	517	531	15	15	· ,a	D	828	867
House allowances	171	<u>190</u>	193	217	554	280	21	ĸ	0	0	939	1,009
Notice and distaissal costs	¢	0	Û	0	0	0	0	=	0	Ð	,	0
Retirement benefits	-	. 7	*	Ξ	9	Ξ	0		0	0	15	29
Funeral charges	0	O	=	0.	63	4	O	0	0	0	m	4.5
Training and internship expenses	61	17	81	91	22	20	C \$	2	0	.Φ	19	55
Employee benefits in kind	0	O	ņ	0	0	0	c		0	0	0	0
Other Allowances & Indemnities	28	25	24	21	28	24	•	~	0	0	87	75
Personnel sport activities				C.	-	Ф	Ω	D	0	0	2	0
Other benefits	.Q	m	Q	-	-	2	•	•	0	87	7	93
Death indemnities	.2	0	2	0	'n	0	0	Đ	0	0	ō.	0
Membership fees	3	2	12	11	4	į	0	9	0	O:	20	15
Total	1,926	916'1	2,141	2,203	5,849	5,878	233	228	860	1,672	11,010	11,294

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

20. Administrative expenses

												*
Description	Pension	Pension Scheme	Medical Scheme	Scheme	CBHI	H	Maternity Leave	y Leave	Eio Heza	leza		Total
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2621	2022	2021	77	2021	2023	2021
	rin Budio		FTW-0010180	rrw neithe	Frw'malifico	Frw'miffio	Frw'millio	Frw'millio	Frw'millio	Frw'millio	Frw'millio	Frw'millions
WATER AND ELECTRICITY	52	26	15	53	3	29		3 '	•	2 1	4 <u>F</u>	
FUEL	15	=	Ž.	10		=		•	,	7	()1 ()	6 4
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	37	80	¥	121	\$	103	•	• 0	ı	. ,	9 4	P. 5.
OTHER EQUIPMENT	49	33	. 4	3	85	42	r v		ı		90 3	200
ITEQUIPMENT	16	52	65	. 8	97	: 29	, 6	· v-	•	,	5 5	111
TRANSPORT OF STAFF IN THE COUNTRY	272	169	212	125	304	187	. ×	. 5		01	11.9	j (Ç
TRANSPORT EXPENSES FOR STAFF ABROAD		_	***		4	-	3 '	'	٠,	<u>:</u> '	0	1,
TRANSPORT EXPENSES FOR NON-STAFF	62	45	59	. 2	200	136		7	•		1.00	ξ£L 7
TRANSPORT OF EQUIPMENT	. •	_		-		-		- =	•	1	975	777
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	52	Ξ	526	01	, ¥	- 4) (*	-	1	•	- 5	' <u>*</u>
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	30	•.	0	45	12		. –		4	١	3 2	95
MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURES	ŗ	20	•	-	, 3 3	· io		. –	1	1	3.5	2 2
CLEANING OF BUILDINGS	25	36	23	34	3	43	2	:	1	•	: =	5 6 5
MISSION ALLOWANCE IN THE COUNTRY	200	55	52	51	96	65	ı s ≎	· v	,	,	85.	2 15
MISSION ALLOWANCES ABROAD	4		4	-	5 0	5	•	•	. •	•	=	
REPRESENTATION PRES	,	•	ŧ	•	t	, ,	,	ι	•	,	'	, (
STAPP REPLACEMENT FRES	•	1	•	•	22	19	1.	٠	,	1,	2	=
DOCUMENTATION & ABONNEMENT	ı	•	٠	•	5	. 0	i	. t	•	١	1	<u>.</u> .
PUBLICATION	26	47	27	4	3	57	e ^a	•	,		20	5
SENSITIZATION	1	•	,	. 1	•	1	•		•	ž		3 %
BRANCH RENTAL EXPENSES	49	\$	46	38	85	35	v	7	,	? '	13	දී දී
OTHER RENTAL/HIRE SERVICES	244	7,	121	, e	155	* *	` =	7 73	1	•	23.	130 181
SECURITY SERVICES	S	7.3	SS	9	92	; 2		,	٠	•	300	G E
MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS	•	. •	•		! '	; ·'	'		. •	,	, ,	+77
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	1	ı	1	•	١	•	•	1	•	r	•	•
MISSION ALLOWANCE - WITHIN THE COUNTRY	•	•	t	. •		,	•	•	•	í		•
REFRESHMENT FEES	40	30	37	62	48	43	₹	~	t	٠	201	105
COMMUNICATION EXPENSES	75	99	*	99	143	126	- 60		•	v	956	(b)
INTERNET FEES	175	117	166	110	383	323	-11	=	1	, (747	195
LOYERS DE SERVICE	•	1	•	•	•	•	r	•	•	•	! '	3 '
MODERNISATION COSTS	cc	147	œ	313	3	QF1	-	:		•	ļ	į
HONORARIUM	460	456	; <u>;</u>	021	2 5	25	- :	2 :	•	1	77	673
CASUAL WAGES	1	-	3	- 2	CCT	312	3	<u> </u>			6/9	463
CASUAL WAGES	-	• •		- '		- 1		•	•	1	0	m
BANK CHARGES	90	19	8	•	66	280	-			, ,	٠ •	'
RRA COMMISSION FEES	5	. 64	. 63	45.	3 9	9	- v	^ 4	•		7 5	916
BNR SUPPERVISION FEES	3 %	74	: 1	2 5	3,	ñ '	9	n. P	' '	, ,	701	<u> </u>
CBHI BANK CHARGES	•	•	: '	. '	=	96.7	<u>.</u> '	97	,		3	e :
SACCOs COMMISSIONS FEES	1	•	•	.•	613	Or c		• ,	•		813	570
COURT COSTS - CBHI	,	,	•	•	•		• •	•	'	,	0	o ;
OTHER SERVICES	•	-1	•	,	•	n -	1	•	' į	' i	•	→ }
Total	, and	3							#O#	DX	304	8
	1,390	1,738	1,431	1,485	2,851	2,877	167	167	311	139	6,716	6,597

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RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

21. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	Pension 2022	Pension Scheme 2022 2021	Medical	Medical Scheme	CBHI		Maternily Leave	ly Leave	Ejo Heza	fezn	Total	.
Property and Equipment	Frw'milli ons	Frw'milli ons	Frw'milli ons	Frw'milli ous	2022 Frw ⁷ milli ons	2021 Frw'milli ous	2022 Frw'milli ons	2021 Frw'milli ons	2022 Frw'milli ons	2021 Frw'milli ons	2022 Frw ¹ milli ous	2021 Frw'milli ous
Buildings	22	22	582	579	0	۰	c		1			
Motor vehicles	0	0	0	c	C	· -	- 6	⊃.	5	0	604	109
Office equipment	2	м	2	, ,,	,		5	C	¢	0	0	-
Furniture and fittings	65	93	. 22	` 5	* ?	ا ب	c	0	٣	4	6	13
Computers	724	185	} <u> </u>	3 4	\$ \$	*	2	.	0	0	911	236
Kitchen equipment	0		9 9	ĵ. (71	25		5	0	7	747	299
Depreciation expense on property		,		5	0	e	0	Đ	0	0	0	0
and equipment	813	303	619	689	#f)	136	m	=	w	=	1,476	1,150
Computer software	-	120		119	-	6	0	_	ž	76	ţ	
Antorusation expense on Infangible assets		120	-	119	-	٥	0		38	8 8	\$ 6 6	286
Total depreciation and amortisation												Ì
expense	814	423	619	808	39	145	3	12	4	84	1,516	1436

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEM. AS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

22. Other expenses

Description	Pension	Peusion scheme	Medica]	Medical scheme	СВНІ ѕећеше	cheme	Maternity 1	Maternity leave scheme	Total	[4
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2002	2021	, tot	1000
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw ¹ millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	ZOZ Frantariniona	15/17 15/17
FIRE INSURANCE	31	82	7	10	14	oc	-		City manufacture	riw infilions
MOTO VEHICLE INSURANCE		2	Ξ	2	,	· ~	•	-	£ .:	5
COMPREHENSIVE ALL RISKS	,	24	•	1.4		י פ	ı		≓	-
DIRECTORS SITTING ALLOWANCE	•	•	7		•	71	•	_	1	25
COMMISSION	4	4	- oʻʻ	٠ ٠	. \$	1 6		•	7	6
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	7	' 2	; ;	9 .	(×	4	_	134	21
CONTRIBUTION TO ISSA AND ECASSA	: 0	ξ •	.	70	%	₹	4	3	143	011
CURRENCY EXCHANGE LOSS	•	•	<u>8</u>	***	2	737		•	37	10
	•	•	Į.	•	•	.1	١	t	•	•
CBHI SUBSIDY	1	1	6,588	5,728	ι	•	ı		069 2	
FOREIGN EXCHANGE DIFFERENCE	30	362	1	•	•		•	•	מסר'ט	971°C
LEGAL FEES	7	92	,	~	ı ç	† 5	1.	1.	8	362
SEMINAR EXPENSES	•	'		.	e ·	2		1	15	02
FISCAL PENALTIES	•	•	•		•	•	1	1.	1	•
CONFERENCE AND WORKSHOPS	51	·m	· 8	' '	' 9		,	•	•	•
COMMEMORATION EVENTS	,	4	2	٧ ٠	07 -	. , ,	-	•	S.	.œ
OTHER EXPENSES	2.242	1 205		t ;	- !	Λ.	7	۲.		14
NET INTER-SCHEME EXPENSE/(INCOME)	j '	7	740	(1,834)	1,400	43	(25)	(9)	4,258	(15)
Total				' 	•		1	•	•	•
	1/4/1	1,900	7,372	3,978	1,553	532	(13)	& . !	11,389	6,411

Other expenses mainly comprise the contribution from RSSB Medical scheme for CBHI as required by CBHI from all medical insurance companies and cost of regularising CBHI staff salaries for prior years.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

23. Revaluation gain/(loss) on administrative property

	Pension	=	Medical	Ŧ	Tetal	Total
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Canas of Indicates and equipment	Frw'millions	Frw ⁱ ntillions	Frwmillions	Frwhnillions	Frw'millions	Frwimillians
RSSB HEADQUARTERS	0	0	2.010			Stigning 4.1.
AUTRES IMMEUBLES	77	• •	orot.	•	010,2	0
GICUMBI PLOTS	3 (5	Đ	Ö	99	0
NYAMASHEKE DI OT	(14)	0	Φ	O	(14)	. 0
NYAMAGABE DI OT	(10)	0	0	0	(10)	0.
CICACADA NI OT	(16)	0.	0	0	(16)	0
ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	B	0	0	0	Ř	0
MUHANGA PLOT	83	.0	Ф	C	. 23	· c
RUHANGO PLOT		.0	c	c		s .g
RUTSIRO PLOT	0	.0	5	· -	4 (ο :
NGORORERO PLOT	7		.	s (o .	Ç
GAKENKE PLOT	. (4)	> <	> '	-	7	0
GATSIBO PLOT	<u> </u>	> 1	>	0	(9)	c
NYABIHU PLOT	ი (-	c	0	m	0
BISERA DI OT	•	0	•	0	7	0
Acette unit con earth	(10)	0	0	0	(10)	0
AND THE PORT OF TH	0	0	0	0	0.	0
AUTRES IMMEUBLES	0	0	0	0	O	0
	116	0	2,010	0	2,126	0

A revaluation gain on land and buildings was realised as the result of a revaluation exercise undertaken by RSSB. The above value mainly relates to RSSB Headquarter building.

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

24. Property and equipment

			As at 30 June 2022		As	As at 30 June 2021	
Scheme	Sub-Note	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Cost	Accumulated	Net book value
		Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frwmillions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
,		¥	22	C≒A-B	Ą	20	C=A-B
rension scheme	24.1	189'5	3,776	1,905	5,575	3.035	2 540
Medical Scheme	24.2	15,565	, 3,123	12,442	15,299	4.250	11 040
CBHI Scheme	24.3	715	999	49	705	629	\$2. \$2.
Maternity Scheme	24.4	49	46	æ.	49	43	9
Lje neza Totol	24.5	153	151		153	148	w
	Ħ	22,163	7,763	14,400	21.781	8.105	13.626

24.1. Property and equipment- Pension scheme

Total	Frw'millions	4,094	(26)	\$	0	1.611	(105)	5,575	0	0	(64)	911	85	(30)	5,681
Computers	Frw'millions	626	(25)	0 0	0	1,432	(2)	2,364	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	2,361
Furniture, fixtures and	Frwmillions	1,420	(3)	•	Ö	180	(29)	1,569	0	0.	0	0	85	(1)	1,653
Office equipment	Frw'millions	435	- . G	0	С	0	0	437	0	0	0	0	0	(4)	433
Motor vehicle	Frw'millions	108	00	0	.00	0	0	108	0	0 ,	O 1	0	o (0	108
Land and Buildings	Frw'millions	1,172	0	0	0	O	(7/4)	869'I	o) (1)	(40)	Q!:I	0 6	(52)	/77'1
	Cost	At I July 2020 Adjustment to opening balances	Transfer from PPE to investment properties	Revaluation adjustment - reversal of cost	Additions	Disposals	At 30 June 2021	Adjustment to opening halances	Transfer from PPE to investment prometies	Revaluation adjustment – reversal of cost	Revaluation	Additions	Disposals	At 30 June 2022	

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEML AS E FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicle	Office equipment	Furniture, fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 July 2020	23	108	430	1.322	60	1,783
Adjustment to opening balances	0	0	6	· ·	\$ (\$C	69,77
Revaluation adjustment - reversal of accumulated depreciation	0	0	0	0		(20) 0
Charge for the year	22	0	ĸΩ		581	303
Disposal	0	0	0	(62)	(6)	CHC (3.6)
At 30 June 2021	44	108	433	1 301	1 050	(10)
Adjustment to opening balances	0	. •			£,403	5,055
Revaluation adjustment - reversal of accumulated depreciation	(64)	• •	· •		. .	0 (64)
Charge for the year	22	Ç	2	65	774	613
Transfer	0	0	0	2	į =	<u> </u>
Disposal	0		(4)	(1)	, <u>(2)</u>	° 6
At 30 June 2622	0	0	(21)	(5)	(11)	3,776

Net book value (Cost less Accumulated depredation)

	1,905	2 540	UFC+44
	2,372	701	- 10.04
	1,658	177	
	454	*	
The state of the s	108	0	
	1,12/	1,054	
	K		
At 30 June 2022	200	At 30 June 2021	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 24.2. Property and equipment- Medical scheme

	Land and Buildings Frw'millions	Motor velicle Frw'millions	Furniture, fixtures & Fittings Frw'millions	Computers Frw'millions	Office equipment	Laboratory equipment	Kitchen equipment	Tetal
Cost A+ 1 Lutu 2020					CHOTTING III	CLW INTEGERS	Frw'malions	Frw'millions
Adjustment for reapportionment of	12,654	190	1,902	539	373	\$5	107	15,218
common assets among schemes		Ο.	(3)	(25)	_	¢		95
Reversal of cost upon revaluation	0	0	0				3	(07)
Kevaluation loss	0	0		•		3	0	0
Additions	72	0	. 57		- <	0 0	0	0
Dispusals	0	(0)	6	? 6		0	• ;	121
At 30 June 2021	12,126	061	1.939	513	374	= 2	(6)	(14)
Adjustment to opening balances	•	0	0	-	† C	¥.c	103	15,299
Litarisher D	647	0	(647)	·.C	-	o·c	-	0
Reversal of cost upon revaluation	(1,742)	0	0	0	0	00	0 0	O (
Actorium garn	2,010	0	0	0	• 0	° -	> C	(1,/42)
Disnosale	0	0	0	0	• •	, c	> <	010,2
A 26 June 2022	3	0	(0)	(3)	(0)	•		D (\$)
W Su duite 2022	13,042	190	1,292	510	374	52	103	15,565
Accomplated depreciation							1,000	
At 1 July 2020 Adjustment for permantionment of	278	061	1,813	485	368	54	107	3 505
common assets among schemes	0	0	Ŋ	(25)	€	; =		Decie
Reversal of accumulated depreciation	•				2	⇒	.	(50)
on previously revalued assets	D	0	O	0	0	0	0	0
Charge for the year Dienosale	579	0	63	45	ćη	-	· c	0 007
4+ 20 1 2021	0	(0)	(6)	(2)	. 0	•	? @	687
At 30 Just 2021, Adjustment to opening balances	1,158	2 <u>6</u>	1,872	503	371	1	103	4 350
Transfer	0.73	0	0	Φ	0	.0	- C	λ
Reversal of accumulated depreciation	3	>	(647)	0	0	0		• =
on previously revalued assets	(1,742)	0	0	0	0	0	. c	7 243)
Charge for the year	582	0	25	5			י ל	(1,/42)
Disposals	0	0	9	2 €	٧ ﴿		0 •	619
At 30 June 2022	645	180	1.249	610	S .			(4)
Net Book value (Cost less Accumulated devreciation)	d denreciation)				216	34	103	3,123
At 30 June 2022	12,397	0	42	0	2	0	0	12.442
At 30 June 2021	696'01	0	89	10	4	~		11 040
			2000					11,047

^{*}A revaluation gain arose on land and buildings because of a revaluation exercise undertaken by RSSB in the Financial year ended 30 June 2022.

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At 30 June 2022 At 30 June 2021

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEME OF THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

24.3. Property and equipment- CBHI scheme

,	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicle	Furniture, fixtures & Fittings	Computers	Office equipment	Total
Cost	Frw ⁱ millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
At 1 July 2020 Adjustment for reamortionment of commen	0	56	772	. 331	20	289
assets among schemes	0	0	0	8	m	(4)
Additions	0	0	32	0	c	ξ ε
Lisposais A+ 70 Free and	0	(5)	(1)	(2)	. 0	<i>*</i> 6
At 30 June 2021	•	52	308	322	23	705
Additions to uponing balances	0	0	0	0	0	9
Disnocale	0	.0	0	0	0	· =
A + 10 [2022	0	0	0	9	=	= =
7707 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	10	52	308	322	23	715
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 July 2020	•	¥	ì			
Adjustment for reapportionment of common		r.	100	262	14	497
assets among schemes	0	0	6	6)	-	m
Charge for the year	. O	7	74	. 25	(**	911
Lisposais	0	(4)	(0)	· 63	n c	9
A diretment for water discount.	•	52	249	311	- SE	629
assets among schemes	0	0	0	0	c	
Charge for the year	Φ.	0	24	5	· c	9 9
Disposals	Ö	0	; •	2 €	7 (× (
At 30 June 2022	0	52	273	323	61	(1)
Net book value (Cost less Accumulated depreciation)	ciation)					17.000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

24.4. Property and equipment-Maternity leave scheme

	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicle	Furniture, fixtures & Gittings	Computers	Office equipment	Tetal
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw [†] millions
At 1 July 2020	0	0	22	24	-	Ę
Adjustment for reapportionment of common assets among schemes	С	0	C	i (5	+ =	÷ .§
Additions	c	c	r	(a)	>	(a)
Disposals	: =		າ ຊ	5	0	m
At 30 June 2021			(n)	(e)	0	(0)
Adjustment to opening hydracon	•	•	75	23	1	49
Addition to opening outlines	C	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	0	0	0	C	e C
Disposals	0	Ö	0.	(6)	· =	o. 6
At 30 June 2022	0	0	25	73	2 -	(a)
					*	44
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 July 2020	•	0	<u></u>	2	•	;
Adjustment for reapportionment of common	•	. ;	3	97	-	32
assets among schemes	>	0	_	Ξ	0	0
Charge for the year	0	0	٠	ų	c	;
Disposals	C	: C	? (, (·	=
At 30 June 2021			(n)	(P)	0	(0)
Adjustment for reapportionment of common	•	.	9 7	22		43
assets among schemes	=	0	0	.0	0	C
Charge for the year	.	c	·	-	*	•
Disposals	C	° C	1 0	T ;;	=	m
At 30 June 2022			0	9	(0)	(0)
	n		22	23		46
Net book value						
At 30 June 2022	0		- Andrews			
At 30 Lune 2021	A	n	3	0	.0	ers
At 30 etitic 2021	0	0	5	1	0	9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

24.5. Property and equipment- Ejo Heza

	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicle	Furniture, fixtures & Fittings	Computers	Office equipment	Total
Cost	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Krw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
At 1 July 2020 Adjustment for remnortionment of sommer	Ó	0	0	133	19	153
anong schemes	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
Additions At 30 June 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustment for reapportionment of common assets	o .	©	0	133	19	153
among schemes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Augubus At 36 Tuna 2822	0	0	0	0	0	c
7707 3886 6011	0	0	0	133	19	153
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 July 2620	c	c	•	,		
Adjustment for reapportionment of common assets among schemes	0	• c		126	11	137
Charge for the year	C	c	÷ (•	ə	0
At 30 June 2021			0	7	4	=
Adjustment for reapportionment of common assets among schemes	• 0			133	15	148
Charge for the year			•	Þ	0	0
At 30 June 2022			0	0	3	٣
Net book value	o a company		0	133	18	151
At 30 June 2022	0	<u> </u>				
At 30 June 2021	0		n	0	1	1
	n	0	0	0	S	v.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

25. Intangible assets

As at 30 June 2022	<u>Pension</u> <u>Scheme</u> Frw'millions	Medical Scheme Frw'millions	<u>CBHI</u> Frw!millions	<u>Maternity</u> <u>Leave</u> Frw'millious	Ejo Heza Frw'millions	<u>Total</u> Frw ¹ millions
Cost			, 	Z I W MAGANIS	1.1 # 110010112	Frw millions
At start of year	3,200	831	218	10	365	4,624
Disposal/write-off	(1,061)	0	0	0		
Additions	3	3	3	-	0 -	(1,061)
Amortization	2,141	833	222	11	365	3,572
At start of year	(627)	(831)	(218)	(10)	(73)	(1,759)
Charge for the year	(1)	(I)	(1)	(0)	(36)	(39)
	(627)	(832)	(219)	(11)	(109)	(1,798)
						
Closing net book value	1,514	2	2	0	255	1,774
As at 30 June 2021	<u>Pension</u> <u>Scheme</u> Frw'millions	<u>Medical</u> <u>Scheme</u> Frw'millions	<u>CBHI</u> Frw'millions	Maternity Leave	Eio Heza	Total
Cost	X 11 minor	1.1 (4 1111110112	LLM MINIOUS	Frw'millions	Frw¹millions	Frw [†] millions
At start of year	2,022	831	218	10	365	3,447
Additions - IT modernisation	1,177	-	-	•	- 300	1,177
	3,200	831	218	10	365	4,624
Ameritzation			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
At start of year	(507)	(711)	(209)	(10)	(36)	(1,473)
Charge for the year	(120)	(119)	(9)	(1)	(36)	(286)
	(627)	(831)	(218)	(10)	(73)	(1,759)
Closing net book value s	2,573	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			292	2,865

Summarised as follows:

As at 30 June 2022

IT software	Cost at 1 July Frw'millions 2,051	.Additions	Write-offs	Cost as at 30 June Frw*millions 2,060	AmAt I July (1,759)	Charge for the year (39)	Write- offs	Amortisation as at 30 June Frw'millions (1,798)	Net E v Frw'mill
IT modernisation (ISHEMA project)	2,573	-	(1,061)	1,512		-	-	*	1
Total	4,624	9	(1,061)	3,572	(1,759)	(39)	0	(1,798)	1
As at 30 June 2021									
IT software	2,051	-	_	2,051	(1,473)	(286)	-	(1,759)	,
IT modernisation (ISHEMA project)	1,396	1,177	•	2,573		. ,	-	-	; 2
Total	3,447	1,177	0	4,624	(1,473)	(286)	0	(1,759)	

The contract for IT modernisation project elapsed before completion of the project and RSSB took a decision not to renew the contract. An impairment has been made for estimate of deliverables that will not be utilised by RSSB after the elapse of the contract. There is an ongoing legal process that will result in the determination of final value and obligations for both parties and this process was still ongoing at reporting date.

26. Investment properties

Scheme	Sub-Note	Carryin	g values
		2022	2021
		Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Pension Scheme	26.1	215,075	208,896
Medical Scheme	26.2	12,530	12,686
Total		227,605	221,582

During year ending 30 June 2022, RSSB's investment properties and administrative land and buildings (classified under property and equipment – note 23) were subject to valuation by Eng. NSHIZIRUNGU Vincent an independent professional valuer. Valuation methods used were the Direct comparison, Replacement cost methods and the income capitalization method.

Valuation of Land

The valuation for land was based on estimated land prices for specific locations across the country and value was determined by multiplying the land size with the estimated price per square metre. The estimated value of land, forms part of the estimated fair value for investment properties and property, plant and equipment. The last valuation was based on 2021 land reference prices published by the Institute of Real Property valuers in Rwanda. These reference prices had not been revised by 30 June 2022 and new reference prices are expected in December 2022. Directors believe the 2021 reference prices provide reasonable estimate of the land value as at 30 June 2022.

Where the direct comparison method was used to determine property values, the properties have been recorded at their Open Market values which is the highest price in terms of money which the property under appraisal should or could fetch in a competitive and open market under conditions requisite for a fair sale.

Implicit in this definition is the consummation of a sale at specified date and the passing of ownership from seller to buyer under the following conditions:

- 1. Both the buyer and seller are economically motivated and are both acting prudently
- 2. The sale price is not affected by any undue influence
- 3. Both parties are well informed and well advised and are acting in what they consider to be their own best interest
- 4. A reasonable time is allowed for exposure in the open market value

The valuer has assumed that the property is not affected by statutory notices and neither the property nor its use gives rise to contravention of any statutory requirements. The Valuer did not inspect any woodwork or other parts of the structure that were covered, inaccessible or unexposed.

The open market values for the lands for development in urban and rural areas was obtained using the comparison valuation method and international valuation standards.

Where replacement cost method was used to determine property values, the cost of construction was recognized at 1,500 USD per square meter (at an exchange rate of Frw 1,015:US\$1) by analyzing the different costs of building similar modern commercial properties completed in the last 3 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As per the valuation report, total valuations of RSSB properties are as follows:

Valuation as at 30 June 2022

(Frw)

Open market

236,445,501,000

Insurance value (excludes land)

84,233,482,000

RSSB management adopted the open market values for the properties in 2022. Management and Directors have assessed the potential changes to the values and considered that the values held in the books of account best represent the value of the properties as at 30 June 2022. Any changes would neither be significant nor material to the financial statements given the prevailing economic conditions.

26.1. Reconciliation of movement in Investment properties during the year - Pension Scheme At 30 June 2022

Property description	As at 1 July 2021	Adjustment to opening balance	Adjustment to opening balance	Transfer from property and equipment to investment	Fair valuation gala/(loss)	Additions	Disposals	As at 3 June 202
	Frw'millions	Frw'million	Frw!million	property Frw/million	Frw'million	Frw'million	Frw'million	Frw'million
KACYIRU EXECUTIVE APARTMENTS	7,773	s -	s -	1,190	s. (1,201)	-	5	7,762
GRAND PENSION PLAZZA	24,049	-	-	1,627	(780)	-	-	24,896
MUSANZE PENSION PLAZZA	4,519	-	• -	779	(209)	14	_	5,089
RWAMAGANA PENSION PLAZZA	3,403	-	-	429	(46)	-	_	3,785
NYANZA PENSION PLAZZA	3,42[-	-	771	(61)	-	*	4,131
KARONGI PENSION PLAZZA	3,439	-	-	461	(95)	•	-	3,804
RESIDENTIAL HOUSE KIYOVU KIYOVU RESIDENTIAL HOUSE LAND &	. 224	-	-	256	57		<u>.</u> .	537
LAND FOR INVESTMENT PROPERTIES NYAGATARE HOUSES	1,782 55	-	_	(1,587)	(20) 7	_	-	175 62
LAND FOR INSURANCE PLAZZAS	1,901	-	-	(1,901)		-	_	, 52
FORMER CECFR PLOT	1,143	4	-	-	139	-	_	1,282
GACULIRO VISION CITY LAND	53,611	•	-	~	1,184	158	(31)	54,922
CBD1-RUGENGE LAND	1,044	-			158	-	-	1,202
KINYINYA LAND	41,384	•	-	ы	(3,397)	_	-	37,987
BATSINDA PARCEL	7,233	-	-	-	2,939	-	-	10,172
NYAGATARE LAND	670	-	-		99	-	-	769
RWAMAGANA PARCEL I&II	3,136	-	-		(1,208)	-	_	1,928
NYANZA PLOT	556	-	-	-	(80)	-		476
RUBAVU PLOT	51	-	-	_	160	_	-	- 211
LAND FROM GPD	1,552	-	-	-	(231)	-	_	1,322
BATSINDA PIPELINE INVESTMENT	41	-	-		(9)	-	_	33
GISOZI PLOT	1,590	-	-	-	-		(1,590)	- 04
KIGALI GOLF CLUB LAND	7,457	-	_	-	7,461	2044	-	17,762
RUSORORO PLOTS	11,920		-	-	·	2,844	- -	8,400
NYARUGENGE PLOTS	1,264	-	•	_	(3,520)	_	-	
MATERIEL DES MAISONS D'HABITATION	1	-	-	-	373	-	-	1,637 1
MATERIËLS DE KEA	255	-	-	_	_	-	(22)	, 233
GROUPES ELECTROGENES DE KEA	170	-	-	(170)	_	_	(22)	233
ASCENSEURS DE KEA	198	-	-	(198)	_	_	-	
CRYSTAL PLAZA BUILDING	2,505	-	-	0	_		(2,505)	
NYARUTARAMA PENSION PLAZA	16,318	-4	-	741	/ 2 3	_		17.051
MOBILIER DES MAISONS D' HABITATION	4	-	-	, ··· •	(7)	_	0	17,051
MOBILIERS DE KEA	572	_	_	_	_		•	, 4
Agen. Amén. /Placement	232	· <u>-</u>	_	(020)	_		•	572
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR ALL PLAZZAS	2,165	-	-	(232) (2,165)	-	-	- -	-
GASOGI LAND	3,258	-	-		5,611	-	_	8,869
	208,896				7,325	3,002	(4,148)	215,075

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT S(continued)

At 30 June 2021

Property description	As at 1 July 2020	Adjustment to opening balance (refund Rusororo plots)	Adjustment to opening balance (related to exprapriation claim Gaculiro vision city land plot)	Transfer from property and equipment to investment property	Fair valuation gain/(loss)	Additions	Disposals	As at 36 June 2021
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frwimillions	Frw millions	Frw'millions	Frw millions	Frw'millions
KACYIRU EXECUTIVE APARTMENTS	7.773	0	0	0	Ò	0	0	7,773
GRAND PENSION PLAZZA	24,049	Ð	ō	0	Ö	Q	0	24.049
MUSANZE PENSION PLAZZA	4,519	0	0	0	0	0	0.	4.519
RWAMAGANA PENSION PLAZZA	3,403	o	ð	٥	0	0	Q	3,403
NYANZA PENSION PLAZZA	3,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,431
KARONGI PENSION PLAZZA	3,439	-0	0	0	0	Ō	o	- 3,439
RESIDENTIAL HOUSE KIYOVU	224	0	C	0	0	0	0	[*] 224
KIYOVU RESIDENTIAL HOUSE LAND	256	ø	ø	Ó	0	0	0	1 256
NYAGATARE HOUSES	5 5	O	e	0	0	,0	0	35
LAND FOR INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	1,526	0	0	0	0	0	ō	1,526
LAND FOR INSURANCE PLAZZAS	1,901	.0	O.	0	0	0	0	1,901
FORMER CECFR PLOT	1.143	0	G	· Q .	0:	0	ō	: 1.143
GACULIRO VISION CITY LAND	54.633	Ū	Q.	0	0	0	(1.022)	53.611
CBD1-RUGENGE LAND	1:044	0	0	a	.0	0	a	1,044
KINYINYA LAND	41.384	0	0	0	.0	0	0	41,384
BATSINDA PARCEL	7,233	Ú	0.	0	ø	0	o	7,233
NYAGATARE LAND	670	Ü	o	0	0	а	Ů	670
RWAMAGANA PARCEL I&II	3,136	0	o	0	Ō	0	0	3.136
NYANZA PLOT	356	a	Q	0	0	0	0	° 556
RUBAVU PLOT	. 51	ø	σ	Ó	Q	0	Đ	51
LAND FROM GPD	1,537	0	Đ	0	0	462	(447)	1,552
BATSINDA PIPELINE INVESTMENT	41	.0	G	0	0	0	0	. 41
GISOZI PLOT	1,590	0	D.	0	0	σ	0	1,590
KIGALI GOLF CLUB LAND	6.684	q	O	0	0	773	O	(7.457
RUSORORO PLOTS	11.920	D	O	0	ó	0	0	11,920
NYARUGENGE FLOTS	1.264	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,264
MATERIEL DES MAISONS D'HABITATION	1	D	'e	0.	ū.	0	0	I
MATERIELS DE KEA	255	O	0	D	0	0	0	255
GROUPES ELECTROCENES DE KÉA	170	O	0	Ð	0	0	0	170
ASCENSEURS DE REA	198	0	.0	0	0	0.		7
CRYSTAL PLAZA BUILDING	2,505	0	0	٠	a		0	198
NYARUTARAMA PENSION PLAZA	16.318	٥	v			0	· ·	2.505
MOBILIER DES MAISONS D' HABITATION	4			0	0	206	(206)	16,318
MOBILIERS DE KE4		U O	0	0	ti a	.0	0	: 4
Agen, Amén/Placement	576	Q	0	0	0	0.	(4)	572
	232	Ų.	0	Û	.0	0	0	1 232
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR ALL PLAZZAS	2,165	0	0	0		0	O	2,165
GASOGI LAND	205,875	D 0	0	0	0	3,258	0	3.258
r.	475,675	U	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	. <u>0</u>	4,760	(1,679)	208,896

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

26.2. Reconciliation of movement in Investment properties during the year - Medical Scheme

As at 30 June 2022

Property description	At 1 July 2021	Transfer	Fair valuation	At 30 June 2022
	Krw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'milltons
Land for investment property	925	(285)	111	751
Twin Tower 2	11,622	424	(268)	11,779
Twin Tower Equipment's	140	(140)	ŧ	•
	12,686	1	(157)	12,530

As at 30 June 2021

26.3. Land without titles

Date of Acquisition Amount	Frw	01/07/2016 47,700,000		01/07/2019	
Location D		•		-	
Classification		Investment properties NYARUGENGE		investment properties NYANZA	
Asset Identifier	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1/01/06/07/72	2/01/01/04/2524	+10711011017 P	
				•	
Description	TOWER III	IOWER III	Nyanza plot		

64,975,600

27. Investment properties in the process of construction

Scheme	Sub-Note	Carrying values		
		2022	2021	
		Frw millions	Frw'millions	
Pension Scheme	27.1	12,031	7,684	
Medical Scheme	27,2		-	
Total		12,031	7,684	

27.1. Investment properties under construction – pension scheme

30 June 2022

Property description	At 1 July 2021	Prilor year adjustment	Additions	Reclassificati on to other assets	At 30 June 2022
	Frw'millions	Frw¹millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
LAND FOR DEVELOPMENT	-				1 -
LOGEMENTS BATSINDA 2eme PHASE	7,684		4,347	-	12,031
Investment in CATCHUP INVESTMENTS LIMITED	-	-		-	-
	7,684	-	4,347	-	12,031

30 June 2021

Property description	At 1 July 2020	Prior year adjustment	Additions	Reclassificati on to other assets	At 30 June 2021
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
LAND FOR DEVELOPMENT	-	-	•	-	• -
LOGEMENTS BATSINDA 2eme PHASE Investment in CATCHUP INVESTMENTS	7,684		•	-	7,684
LIMITED			-		-
•	7,684	<u> </u>	-	-	7,684

27.2. Investment properties under construction – medical scheme

At 30 June 2022

Property description	At 1 July 2021	Prior year adjustment	At 30 June 2022
	Frw [†] millions	Frw!millions	Frw [†] millions
Land For Development	·		-
	_	-	-
	•		
	•		•
Property description	At 1 July 2020	Additions	At 30 June 2021
	Frw'millions	Frw millions	Frw'millions
Land For Development			_
	<u></u>	<u> </u>	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

28. Assets held for sale

Cost	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Opening at 1 July	_	·
Revaluation gain	<i>i</i>	
Disposals	-	_
Closing at 30 June	and the same of th	

RSSB's assets held for sale comprise centre socio-recréatif at Kacyiru estate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 29. Equity investments

Scheme	Sub-Note	Carryin	g values .
Pension Scheme Medical Scheme Total	29.1 29.2	2022 Frw'millions 487,095 56,802	2021 Frw'millions 408,683 48,686
	=	543,897	457,370

29.1. Equity investments - Pension

Equity Investee	Type of equity instrument	%age holding	%age holding	Number of shares held	Number of shares held	Basis of measurement	Carrying Value as at	Carrying Value as at
		2022	2021	2022			2022	2021
Subsidiarles				2022	2021		Frw millions	Frw millions
(Control evidenced by ownership of 50% or more of ordinary shares with voting rights and board representation)								ţ
Ultimate Developmers Limited (Udl)	Ordinary shares	100.00%	100.00%	9,915	9,915	Fair value	,	
Akagera Game Lodge (AGL)	Ordinary shares	100.00%	100,00%	4,042,100			95,097	95, 373
Sonarwa Life Assurance	Ordinary shares	100.00%	100,00%	494,005	4,042,100 494,005	Fair value	13,063	11,826
Rwanda Ultimate Golf Course	Ordinary shares	N/A	100%	124,003	292,024,677	Fair value Cost	0	: 0
Edga Hostels	Ordinary shares	87.01%	87.0196	9.041,380	9,041,380		38,266	34.599
Sonarva General Insurance	Ordinary shares	79,20%	79.30%	382,586,233	382,586,233	Fair value	11,972	10.166
Rwanda Foreign Holdings Investment Company Limited (RFHIC)	Ordinary shares	65.95%	65.95%	6,675,000	6,675,000	Fair value Fair valu e	12,251 3,338	6.309 , :3.863
Joint Venture							4,554	,3,60,1
(Joint control evidenced with 50% of ordinary shares (considering both pension and medical schemes) with voting rights and board representation)								
BMI (RULIBA And EAGI)	Ordinary shares	100.07%	50.00%	12.010.063	0.000			
Associates			50.0470	7.040,064	9,526	Fair value	8.803	4,430
(Significant influence evidence with ownership (considering both pension and medical schemes) of 20% or more of ordinary shares with voting rights and board representation)					•			F
ULTIMATE CONCEPT LTD	Ordinary shares	2.29%	43.57%	2,316	2,316	train and	1	•
INYANGE INDUSTRIES LTD	Ordinary shares	40.00%	40.00%	3.280.000		Fair value	1,834	_j 0
RWANDA DEVELOPMENT BANK (BRD)	Ordinary shares	26.42%	34.74%	17,892,275	3.280,000	Fair value	19,496	.11,178
BANK OF KIGALI (BK)	Ordinary shares	33,49%	33.49%		17,892,275	Fair value	28,162	29.974
EASTERN PROVINCE	•	55,4770	<i>33.47</i> 70	302,966,100	302,966,100	Fair value	80,286	72,712
INVESTMENT CORPORATION (EPIC)	Ordinary shares	30.03%	30.03%	55,259	55,259	Fair value	1,834	2.484
CRYTSTAL TELECOM	Ordinary shares	6.37%	30.00%	86,053,000	81 062 000	Total of		1
HORIZON SOPYRWA LTD	Ordinary shares	30.00%	30.00%		81,053,000	Fair value	15,231	18.642
RWANDA ENTERPISE INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED (REIC)	Ordinary shares	26.52%	26.52%	1,262 2,652	1,262 2,653	Fair value Fair value	9,677 60	,9.885 71

Equity Investee	Type of equity instrument	%age holding	%age holding	Number of shares held	Number of shares held		Carrying Value as at	Carrying Value us at
		2022	2021				2022	2021
CIMERWA Ltd	Ordinary shares	10,00%		2022	2021		Frw millions	Frw'millions
RNIT ITERAMBERE Fund	Fund units	10,00%	10,12%	71.153.040	3,557,652	Fair value	8,538	8,538
Other equity investments	T CARLE ELING		23.91%		18,995,095	Fair value	3,223	3.055
(No control or significant influence evidenced by ownership of less than 20% of ordinary shares with voting rights)								
RWANDA INVESTMENT GROUP LIMITED (RIG) PRIME ECONOMIC ZONES	Ordinary shares	17.39%	17.39%	2,400	2,400	Fair value	3,241	3.184
COMPANY LIMITED	Ordinary shares	14.40%	14.40%	164.748	164,748	Fair value	•	
NEW FOREST COMPANY RWANDA (NFCR)	Ordinary shares	N/A	10.00%	100,000	100,000	Fair value	4,546	3,576
RWANDA STOCK EXCHANGE (RSE)	Ordinary situres	10,00%	10.00%	10	10.000		8,225	2,528
EASTERN AND SOURTHERN AFRICA TRADE				••	10	Fair value	64	, 70
DEVELOPMENT BANK (FORMERLY PTA HANK)	Ordinary shares	1.58%	1.53%	1.792	1,736	Fair value	28,782	23.832
Brasserie Et Limonaderie Du Rwanda (BRALIRWA)	Ordinary shares	4.90%	1.99%	50.418,800	20,418,800	Fois value		
I&M RWANDA	Ordinary shares	6.19%	1.94%	74,982,700	9,813,600	Fair value	8,067	2.450
NEW FORESTS COMPANY				141202,700	2/013/00/0	Fair value	3;224	2,699
HOLDINGS LIMITED (UK)	Ordinary shares	- '	0.87%	-	110,372	Fair value		395
AFREXIMBANK	Ordinary shares	6.08%	0.10%	124	124	Cata and		,
SAFARICOM	Ordinary shares	0.12%	0.04%	47,153,550	17.153,550	Fair value	3,354	3,144
EQUITY GROUP	Ordinary shares	1.08%	0.60%	40,604,300	25,000,000	Fair value	202,01	12,456
LEAF PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED	Ordinary shares	0.00%	30,00%	697		Fair value	15,834	17.828
WORLD VU SATELITES LIMITED	Ordinary shares	0.00%	0,13%	091	697	Cost	-	-
AKAGERA MEDICINES INC	Ordinary shares	N/A			8.	Cost	1,067	1.013
NEW FOREST COMPANY RWANDA (NFCR)	Preference shares		33.3	000,000.6	6,000.000	Cast	14,861	,5,530
VIRUNGA AFRICA FUND	Ordinary shares	.N/A	N/A	100,000	100,000	Cast	5.968	420
EABL.	Ordinary shares			-	-	Cost	6.393	
KCB Group	_		<u>.</u>	3,000,000	-	Fair Value	3,683	-
. *	Ordinary shares	0.48%	0.48	51.289,541	15,289,541	Fair value	18,036	6,443
							487,095	408,683

29.1.1. Reconciliation of changes in carrying values of equity investments under pension scheme during the year

a) Summary reconciliation

As at 1 July Additional Investments during the year Disposals during the year Share exchange Gain/Loss on share exchange Fair valuation gain/(loss) during the year	2022 Frw ¹ millions 408,683 76,414 - -	2021 Frw'millions 428,417 27,698
As at 30 June	+1,845 487,095	(47,431) 408,683

b) Detailed reconciliation per equity investee

	Equity Investee	Carryin value : at 1 Jul 202	s injection		Forex gain/(los , .s)	Gain/Los s on share exchange	Disposal s during the year	Write offs	Fall valuatio r gain/(los	value a
		Frw'nsi ion		Frw'mill	Frw'mill	Frw'mit	Frwmill	Frw'min	s) Frw'miji	
	Subsidiaries		÷ (083	ions	ièns	ions	ions	ions	Іолз	
	ULTIMATE DEVELOPMERS LIMITED (UDL)	95.37				_				
	AKAGERA GAME LODGER (AGL)	11.826	2.382	-		-	-	-	(276) (11144)	
	SONARWA LIFE ASSURANCE	.,		-	•	-	•	-	0	
	RWANDA FOREIGN INVESTMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF T	34.599	3,667	.+	-	-	-	-		đ
	RWANDA FOREIGN INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED (REHIC) EDGE HOSTELS	3,863	_	·	-	-		_	0	36,266
	SONARWA GENERAL INSURANCE	10.166		*	_		_		(526) 439	,3,338
	RNIT Iterambere Fund	6.309 3.055	2,085	-	•	-	-	-	3,857	11.972 12.25)
	Joint venture	3,033	•	-			_	•	168	3,323
	BMI (RULIBA and EAGI)	4,439	4,650					•		
	Associates		4,030		8	•	-	•	(285)	8.803
	RWANDA DEVELOPMENT BANK (BRD)	30.021		_						•
	ULTIMATE CONCEPT LTD	29,974		_	-	-	-	-	(1.812)	28.1162
	INYANGE INDUSTRIES LTD		•	•	-	-	-	-	1,834	1,834
	BANK OF KIGALI (BK)	11,178	7.809	•	-	-	-	-	509	19,496
	CRYTSTAL TELECOMMIN RWANDA	72,712	-	•	•	-	-	-	7,574	80,286
	HORIZON SOPYRWA LTD	18.642	908	. •	-	¥	-		(4,318)	15,231
	RWANDA ENTERPISE INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED (REIC)	9.885	*	*	*	٠.	-	-	(209)	
	CIMERWA Lid	71 8,538	•	-	-	•	-	-	(11)	9,677 • 60
	EASTERN PROVINCE INVESTMENT CORPORATION (EPIC)	2,484	_			-	-	-	-	8,538
	Other equity investments	-,484			-	-	-	-	(650)	1.834
	RWANDA INVESTMENT GROUP LIMITED (RIG)			•						
	PRIME ECONOMIC ZONES COMPANY LIMITED	3.184	•	-	-	•	-	-	57	+3.241
	NEW FOREST COMPANY RWANDA (NFCR)	3,576	7	-	•	٠	*	-	969	4.546
	RWANDA STOCK EXCHANGE (RSE)	2,528	5.150	395	-	152	-	-		(8.225
	EASTERN AND SOURTHERN APPLICATE ARE DESIGN OF ATT -	70	0	-	-	•	-	-	(6)	
	The second secon	23.832	330	-	-	-	-	-		64
	BRALIRWA	2,450	3.767	-	-	_	-		4,621	28,782
	I&M RWANDA	2.699	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,850	8,067
	NEW FORESTS COMPANY HOLDINGS LIMITED (UK)	395	-	(395)	-		-		52\$	3.224
	AFREXIMBANK	3.144	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	AFARICOM	12,456	4.478	-	-	_		-	209	3.354
	QUITY GROUP	17,828	-	*	-		•	_	(6,335)	10,599
	EAF PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED	ū		-		-		_ '	(1.994)	35.834
	ORLD VU SATELITES LIMITED	1.013		-	-	-	_		-	-
A	KAGERA MEDICINES INC	5.530	9.331	_	_		•	•	54	1.067
N.	EW FOREST COMPANY RWANDA (NFCR)	426		_		•	•	•	-	14,861
V	RUNGA AFRICA FUND	7.0	5.548		-	-	-	-	-	1 5.9 68
	ABI.		6.393	•	-	•	-	-	-	6,393
K	CB GROUP		3,912		-	-	-	-	(229)	3.683
	tai –	6.443	14,639	-		-	-	_		18,056
	***	408,683	76,414			152	_			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

c) Significant fair valuation gains during the year ended 30 June 2022

Bank of Kigali: RWF 7.7 billion gain

The fair value gain is due to the increase of the share price that increased from RWF 240 per share on 30 June 2021 to RWF 265 per share on 30th June 2022.

Eastern and Southern Trade Development Bank: RWF 9.2 billion gain

During the year, a fair value gain of FRW 9 billion on equity investment in Eastern and Southern Trade Development Bank was realised due to continued good performance of the bank. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the bank made a profit of USD 173 million, an improvement in financial performance when compared to the previous year - 2020 (profit of USD 157 million).

BRAILIRWA: RWF 2.1 billion gain

The fair value gain is due to the increase of the share price that increased from RWF 136 per share on 30 June 2021 to RWF 160 per share on 30th June 2022.

Ultimate Concept Ltd: FRW 1.8 billion gain

In shareholder's resolution of 8 Jan 2021, It was resolved that the loans from Prime Holding Ltd and of Government of Rwanda be converted into 95,604 ordinary shares for Frw 2,400,000 each share. However, all shares converted from both PHL and GoR loans should be allotted to PHL thus PHL become major shareholder, RSSB 's shareholding was reduced from 43.6% to 2.3%. The company continued to make losses. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the company made a loss of Frw 44 billion (2020: Frw 73.3 billion). Due to the mentioned arrangement UCL has got a fair value gain of Frw 1.8 billion in 2022.

Prime Economic Zone: 0.9 billion gain

The fair value gain is consistent with the performance of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021. During that year, the company registered a profit of Frw 6.7 billion (2020: Frw 3.5 billion).

d) Significant fair valuation losses during the year ended 30 June 2022

Safaricom: RWF 6.3 billion loss

The fair value loss is consistent with the movement in share price for Safaricom shares. The price fell from RWF 41,4 Kes per share (June 2021) to RWF 24,95 Kes per share (June 2022).

Chrystal Telecom/MTN Rwanda: RWF 4.3 billion loss

The fair value loss is backed by the movement in share price for MTN shares. The price fell from RWF 230 per share (June 2021) to RWF 177 per share (June 2022).

KCB Group: 3.0 billion loss

The fair value loss is consistent with the movement in share price for KCB shares. The price fell from 42.7 KES per share (June 2021) to 38.65 KES per share (June 2022).

EQUITY BANK (Group): 1.9 billion loss

The fair value loss is consistent with the movement in share price for Equity Group shares. The price fell from 46.5 KES per share (June 2021) to 43,00 KES per share (June 2022).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

d) Significant fair valuation losses during the year ended 30 June 2022 continued

AKAGERA GAME LODGE: RWF 1.1 billion loss

The fair valuation loss is consistent with the performance of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021. The company made a loss of FRW 959 Million for the year (2020; FRW 742 million)

Development Bank of Rwanda (BRD): RWF 1.8 billion loss

This loss is resulting from the poor performance of the bank

e) Disposals

Crystal Plaza

This related to the decision by the Board to demolish the building, due to significant weakening of the building structure, to pave way for redevelopment. The entire value of the building has therefore been expensed.

29.2. Equity investments - Medical

Equity Investee Subsidiary	Type of equity instrument	%age holding 2022	%age holding 2021	Number of shares held 2022	Number of shares held 2021		Carrying Value as at 30 June 2022 Frw'millions	Carrying Value as at 30 June < 2021 Frw¹millions
RWANDA FOREIGN HOLDINGS INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED (RFHIC) Associate	Ordinary shares	28.55%	28.55%	2,889.60 6	2,889,606	Fair value	1,445	1.672
BANK OF RIGALI (BK) COGEBANQUE CIMERWA Ltd Other equity investments	Ordinary shares Ordinary shares Ordinary shares	0.85% 30.60% 10.12%	0.85% 30.60% 10.12%	7.723,900 21,375 71,153,020	7.723,900 21,375 71,153,020	Fair value Fair value Fair value	2,047 13,467 8,538	,1,854 10,587 8,538
RWANDA INVESTMENT GROUP LIMITED (RIG) EASTERN AND SOURTHERN AFRICA TRADE DEVELOPMENT	Ordinary shares Ordinary shares	5.22% 1.59%	5.22% 1.59%	720	720	Fair value	972	955
BANK (FORMERLY PTA BANKO BRALIRWA KT RWANDA LIMITED	Ordinary shares Preference shares	0.82% N/A	0.82% N/A	1.376 8,404,200 10,775,087	1,376 8,404,200 10,775,087	Fair value Fair value Amortised cost	28,988 1,345	24.071 1,009
						_	56,802	48.686

29.2.1. Reconciliation of changes in carrying values of equity investments under medical scheme during the year

a) Summary reconciliation

As at 1 July		2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Additional Investments during the year		48,686	50,027
Interest on preference dividends		270	528
Fair valuation gain/(loss) during the year		-	85
As at 30 June	•	7,846	(1,953)
		56,802	48,686

b) Detailed reconciliation per equity investee

Equity Investee Subsidiary	Carrying value as at 1 July 2021 Frw'millions	Additional capital injection during the year Frw'millions	Interest on preference dividends Frw'millions	Disposals during the year Frw'millions	Prior year adjustment - interscheme correction Frw'millions	Fair valuation gain/(loss) Frw'millions	Carrying value as at 30 June 2022 Frw'millions
RWANDA FOREIGN HOLDINGS INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED (RFHIC)	1,672	-	-	-	-	(228)	1,445
Associate							t
BANK OF KIGALI (BK)	1,854		_				
COGEBANQUE SA	10,587	-			. *	193	2,047
CIMERWA LIMITED	8.538		-	*	~	2,880	13,467
Other equity investments	0,558	-	-	-	-	-	8,538
RWANDA INVESTMENT GROUP LIMITED (RIG)	955	-		-	-	- 17	, "
EASTERN AND SOURTHERN AFRICA TRADE DEVELOPMENT BANK (FORMERLY PTA BANK)	24,071	-	-			4,647	972 28,988
BRALIRWA	[,009						
KT RWANDA LIMITED	-	-	· -	-	-	336	1,345
=	48,686	270		-		7,846	56,802
				~			50,002

c) Significant fair valuation gains/losses during the year ended 30 June 2022

Eastern and Southern Africa Trade Development Bank: RWF 4.6 billion gain During the year, a fair value gain is consistent with the continued good performance of the bank.

Cogebanque: RWF 2.8 billion gain

The fair value gain is consistent with the company's performance compared to the previous period.

30. Corporate bonds

		202	
Agaciro Development Fund	Sub note	Frw'million	s Frw'million
Crystal Ventures Limited	30.1	9,720	,
ENERGICOTEL	30.2	23,069	
GASMETH	30.3	1,253	
UFCL	30.4	10,133	•
•	30.5	13,518	
Classification of Corporate bonds (Non-current Vs Current)	•	57,699	23,441
the content of current,		2022	21.
Non-current		2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Crystal Ventures Limited			~ - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Agaciro Development Fund		22,541	11,638
ENERGICOTEL		8,301	9,849
GASMETH		1,096	2,042
UFCL		9,951	
		12,435	, -
		54,324	21,487
Current			
Crystal Ventures Limited	- .		
Agaciro Development Fund		529	['] 529
ENERGICOTEL		1,425	1,425
GASMETH		158	1 .m
UFCL		182	-
		1,083	
30.1. Corporate hand issued by A costing D.	=	3,376	1,954
30.1. Corporate bond issued by Agaciro Development Fund			
		2022	2021
At 1 July			Frw'millions
Opening balance adjustment		11,329	12,529
Placement		(304)	12,020
Accrued interest			, _
Maturity		1,223	1,416
Gross at 30 June		(2,474)	(2,616)
Impairment provision (IFRS 9)		9,773	11,329
Net at 30 June	_	(47)	(54)
•	-	9,726	11,274
80.2. Corporate bond issued by Crystal Ventures Limited			, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
		2022	2004

30

	2022	2021
At 1 July	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Opening balance adjustment	12,225	12,225
Placement	304	; -
	10,250	

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022		
Accrued interest Maturity	1,962	2 1,5
At 30 June	(1,560)	~,~
Impairment provision (IFRS 9)	23,180	
Net at 30 June	(111)	(5
30.3. Corporate bond issued by ENERGICOTEL	23,069	12,16
V	2022	202
At I July	Frw'millions	Frw'million
Opening balance adjustment	-	,
Placement	-	•
Accrued interest	1,250	ę
Maturity	158	
At 30 June	(148)	
Impairment provision (IFRS 9)	1,259	
Net at 30 June	(6)	
	1,253	, ,
30.4. Corporate bond issued by GASMETH		
•	2022	2021
At 1 July	Frw millions	Frw!millions
Opening balance adjustment	•	-
Placement	10.000	•
Accrued interest	10,000	-
Maturity	182	ن :
At 30 June		
Impairment provision (IFRS 9)	10,182	-
Net at 30 June	(49)	
20 %	10,133	
30.5. Corporate bond issued by UFCL		<u> </u>
		,
at 1 July	2022 Frw'millions F	2021 rw'millions
pening balance adjustment		
lacement	- ,	
ccrued interest	12,500	
aturity	1,083	_
t 30 June		
npairment provision (IFRS 9)	13,583	
ef at 30 June	(65)	; -
rr ar 20 44Bf	13,518	

31. Treasury bonds

The treasury bonds held by RSSB as at the end of the year per scheme were as follows:

Description	0-1 x	Balance a	s Balance a
	Sub-Note		- 44
		30-Jun-22	
Treasury bonds - Pension scheme	21.1	Frw'millions	
Treasury bonds - Medical scheme	31.1 31.2	191,767	
Treasury bonds - Maternity scheme	31.3	58,763	- ,
Treasury bonds - Ejo Heza scheme	31.4	6,832	-,
A.		27,651	15,583
Classification of Government Bonds (Non-current Vs Current)	Total	285,013	203,440
John John Donas (Non-current Vs Current)			
Non-current			
Treasury bonds - Pension scheme		167.624	
Treasury bonds - Medical scheme		167,534	
Treasury bonds - Maternity leave scheme		52,995	31,245
Treasury bonds - Ejo Heza		6,477	6,638
	Sul 4-4-7	25,240	15,402
Change	Sub-total (1)	252,247	179,398
Current	(-)		
Treasury bonds - Pension scheme		24,233	10.054
Treasury bonds - Medical scheme		5,767	19,057
Treasury bonds - Maternity leave scheme		-	4,611
Treasury bonds - Ejo Heza		355 2,411	193
	Sub-total		181
	(2)	32,766	24,042
21 1 Theorem 1	Grand total (1+2)	285,013	203,440
31.1. Treasury bonds – Pension scheme	• ,		
Particular		2022	2021
Opening balance I July			Frw'millions
Prior year adjustments		145,170	126,597
Investment during the year			120,000
Interest income earned during the year		60,578	27,576
Receipts during the year		18,900	15,473
Cost on T-Bonds		(31,643)	•
Late payment on T-Bonds		(~ - ,0 T <i>D)</i> .	(23,774)
Discount on T-Bonds Discount on T-Bonds		(726)	
Closing 30 June		(310)	_
	_	192,670	145 970
Impairment provision		(903)	145,870 (700)
Closing 30 June	_		
The amortized cost of the government securities closely approximates		191,767	145,170

The amortized cost of the government securities closely approximates their fair value.

31.2. Treasury bonds - Medical scheme

Particular		
•	2022	2021
Opening balance 1 July	Frw millions	Frw'millions
Investment during the year	35,029	23,799
Interest income earned during the year	26,810	14,242
Receipts during the year	4,965	2,748
Cost on T-Bonds	(8,788)	(4,761)
Late payment on T-Bonds	-	-
Discount on T-Bonds	(2)	
Closing 30 June	2	٠ _
Impairment provision	59,016	36,029
Closing 30 June	(253)	(173)
	58,763	35,856
The amortized cost of the government securities closely approximates their fair va	lue	
313 Treasure hands	140.	

31.3. Treasury bonds - maternity leave scheme

- Contonie		
Particular		
	2022	2021
Opening balance 1 July	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Investment during the year	6,864	
Interest income earned during the year	-	6,882
Receipts during the year	756	360
Cost on T-Bonds	(756)	(378)
Discount on T-Bonds	-	
Closing 30 June		, -
Impairment provision	6,864	6,864
Closing 30 June	(32)	(33)
•	6,832	6,831

31.4. Treasury bonds - Ejo Heza

Particular		2
	2022	2021
Opening balance 1 July	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Investment during the year	15,657	3,541
Interest income earned during the year	12,681	11,787
Receipts during the year	2,496	1,094
Cost on T-Bonds	(2,368)	(764)
Advance payment	(588)	· <u> </u>
Closing 30 June	(103)	4
Impairment provision	27,775	15,657
Closing 30 June	(124)	(74)
·····	27,651	15,583

32. Treasury bills

Description	Sub-Note	Balance as at 30-Jun-22	Balance as at 30-Jun-21
Treasury bills - Pension scheme Treasury bills - Medical scheme Treasury bills - Maternity leave scheme	32.1 32.2 32.3	Frw'millions 22,383 38,046 1,970	Frw'millions 49,986 42,352 3,935
	Total	62,399	96,272
32.1. Treasury bills – Pension scheme			

Particular		
·	2022	2021
Opening balance I July	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Spennig building 1 July	50,227	37,811
Purchases	8	-
	41,357	47,718
Interest accrued	2,506	4,938
Maturities		Ť
Late payment on T.Bills	(71,593)	(40,240)
Closing 30 June	(12)	-
Impairment provision	22,491	50,227
	(108)	(241)
Closing 30 June	22,383	49,986
	44,383	49,986

The amortized cost of the government securities closely approximates their fair value.

32.2. Treasury bills-Medical scheme

Particular	2022	2021
Opening balance 1 July	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Purchases	42,556	16,513
Interest accrued	62,839	62,657
Maturities	3,621	2,924
Late payment on T.Bills	(70,786)	(39,538)
Closing 30 June	(1)	· -
-	38,229	42,556
Impairment provision	(184)	(204)
Closing 30 June	38,046	42,352

The amortized cost of the government securities closely approximates their fair value.

32.3. Treasury bills - Maternity leave scheme

Particular		
	2022	2021
Opening balance 1 July	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Purchases	3,954	
Interest accrued	1,822	3,648
Maturities	184	305
Closing 30 June	(3,980)	••
Impairment provision	1,979	3,954
Closing 30 June	(10)	(19)
	1,970	3,935

The amortized cost of the government securities closely approximates their fair value.

33. Commercial papers

During the year, RSSB invested in commercial papers as follows:

Company issuing commercial paper	Sub-Note	2022	2021
HORIZON GROUP	33.1	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
NPD Limited .	33.1	-	, -
NGALI Holding Limited	33.2		12,506
Total	33.3	29,751	16,789
		29,751	29,296

Details of the commercial papers are as follows:

33.1. Commercial paper issued by Horizon Group

Opening balance 1 July	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Purchases during the year	-	w.
Interest accrued during the year	-	-
Maturities	-	-
Closing 30 June		<u> </u>
	<u></u>	_

On 22 February 2019, Commercial papers with Horizon Group Limited were renewed attracting an annual interest of 11% with a term of 364 days from purchase. This commercial paper matured and was fully settled in 2020.

33.2. Commercial papers issued by NPD Limited

Opening balance 1 July Purchases during the year	2022 Frw'millions 12,849	2021 Frw millions 14,715
Interest accrued during the year Maturities	898 (13,748)	1,446 (3,312)
Closing 30 June Impairment provision Closing 30 June	<u> </u>	12,849 (343)
Chils Manager		12,506

On 15 May 2021, Commercial paper with NPD Limited was extended for 2 months attracting an annual interest of 10%

33.3. Commercial papers issued by Ngali Holding Limited

Opening balance 1 July	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Purchases during the year	17,250	• -
Interest accrued during the year	13,085	16,915
Maturities	2,414 (2,182)	800
Closing 30 June		(465)
Impairment provision	30,567	17,250
Closing 30 June	(816)	(461)
The state of the s	29,751	16,789

During the year, NH issued a commercial paper of Frw 16.9 billion attracting an annual interest rate of 11% with a term of 364 days.

34. Advances to third parties- Government

		Pen	sian	Med	fical	To	tai
Loan to City of Kigali	Sub note	2022 Frwimillions	2021 Frw'millions	2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw ⁱ millions	2022 Frw'millons	⁽ 202)
Loans to MININFRA	34.1 34.2	1,15 <u>1</u> 3,989	1,330 3,989	•	-	1,751	Frw millions 1,330
Loan to MINECOFIN (CBHI financing loan)	34.3	-		28,933	30,629	3,989 28,795	3,989 30,629
Total	=	5,140	5,319	28,933	30,629	33,935	35,948

Classification of advances to third parties (Non-current Vs Current)

			,			
	Pen	sion	Med	dical	T/	, otal
Non-current	2022 Frw¹millions	2021 Frw [†] millions	2022 Frw [†] millions	2021 Frw'millions	2022 Frw'millions	` 2021 Frw'millions
Loan to City of Kigali Loans to MININFRA	275	1,330	-	-	275	1,330
Loan to MINECOFIN	_	_	-	70.505	~	, 0
Sub-total (1)	275	7.220	<u>-</u> _	30,629	_ 	30,629
Current	215	1,330	-	30,629	275	31,959
Loan to City of Kigali Loans to MININFRA Loan to MINECOFIN	876 3,989	- 3,989.	-	-	876 3,989	0 3,989
Sub-total (2)	4.965		28,795		28,795	0
Grand total (1+2)	4,865 5,140	3,989 5,319	28,795 28,795	35,812	33,660 33,935	3,989 35,948

34.1. Loan to City of Kigali

At 1 July Repayments	2022 Frw'millions 1,336	2021 Frw'millions 1,501
At 30 June	(180)	(165)
Impairment provision	1,156	1,336
At 30 June	(6)	(6)
The loan to City of Viv	1,151	1,330

The loan to City of Kigali is from the agreement for Kibagabaga - Kinyinya road project between City of Kigali, RSSB and Horizon Group where City of Kigali was responsible of contribution for the 60% of the total expropriation cost evaluated for the branch connecting to RSSB and 50% for the branch connecting to Horizon Group LTD investment sites, contribution of 100% cost for the study of road and contract management of all contracts related to this project which is road study and supervision services, road construction works and the expropriation related services. On 21 March 2019, an agreement between RSSB and City of Kigali to provide for the modalities of payment amounts due to RSSB by the City of Kigali was signed. The amounts covered under the agreement are as follows:

Details	
Advance for the construction of Kibagabaga – Kinyinya road	Amount (Frw)
Compensation for plot transferred to Well Spring Academy	876,247,281
Total	<u>850,000,000</u>

It was agreed that payment would be made over a period of six (6) years from the financial year 2018/2019 to the financial year 2023-2024. Payment was to be executed on a quarterly basis with a payment of Frw 75,000,000 per quarter.

34.2. Loan to MININFRA

	Loan for CBD1 Infrastructure	2022 Loan for Partitioning of Kicukiro pension plaza	Total	Loan for CBD1 Infrastructure	2021 Loan for Partitioning of Kicukiro pension plaza	Total
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw ⁱ millions	Frw [†] millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
At I July	3,859	· 149	4,009	3,859	149	4,009
Additions	-	-	-	•		.,
Repayments					_	(351)
At 30 June	3,859	149	4,009	3,859	149	4,009
Impairment provision	(19)		(19)	(19)	(1)	(19)
At 30 June	3,840	149	3,989	3,841	149	3,989

34.3. Loan to MINECOFIN

	2022	2021
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
At 1 July	30,629	35,812
Additions	-	
Repayments	(1,696)	(5,183)
At 30 June	28,933	30,629
Impairment provision	(139)	; _
At 30 June	28,795	30,629

The Loan to MINECOFIN relates to amounts advanced to Community Based Health Insurance (CBHI) Scheme

35. Mortgages loans

	Pens	ion	Med	lical	To	tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw millions	Frw¹millions	Frw millions	Frw'millions
At 1 July:	18	63	O	0	18	63
Adjustment to opening balance	_	_		ū	10	0.5
Unallocated receipts on Mortgage loans - prior			_	-	-	-
year	66	78	-	-	66	. 78
Receipts during the year	(23)	.(58)	_	-	(23)	(58)
Unallocated receipts of Mortgage loans	(63)	(66)	_	_	(63)	(66)
Balance at the 30 June	(2)	18				
Impairment provision	(->	(2)	_	-	(2)	.18
Net balance at 30 June	<u> </u>	(2)		·-	 +	(2)
THE PARAMETER OF DUME	(2)	16		<u> </u>	(2)	16

Classification of Mortgage loans (Non-current Vs Current)

	Pension	scheme	Medica	l scheme	Te	otal
	At 30 June 2022 Frw'millions	At 30 June 2021 Frw'millions	At 30 June 2022 Frw'millions		2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
Non-current	(1)	7	0	0	(1)	7 W IIIIIIUU 13
Current	(1)	9	0	ō	(1)	9
Total	(2)	. 16	0	0	(2)	16

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

36. Inventory

	Pension	Pension Scheme	Medical Scheme	Scheme	CBHI	Ħ	Maternity loove	v losve	Ē		
	2022	1000	1044	1000	1			J scave	1 otal	E .	
	Frw'million	Frw	2022 Frw'million	2021 Frw ⁱ million	2022 Frw/million	2022 2021 Frw'million Frw'million	202 2021 Frav'millon Francisco	2021	2022	2021	
Office	w	S	S	S77	, vs	60	S S	Frw allinons	Frw'million Frw'million	Frw'million	
suppliers	98	89	80	83	80	106	t		•	n	
Fuel inventory		_	-	; -	?∵ •	901	×	6	272	287	
	10				_	-	0	0	(3	7	
	/0	F	81	84	66	107	SC	6	275	000	
									}	200	

37. Advances to contractors

	Pen	Pension	Medical	lical	CBH	H	Make			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	202	1494		matering seave	Total	
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions Frw'millions		Frw'millions	Frankmillians		7707	2021	2022	2021
ENGINEERING BRIGADE	0	358		0	Signatur Mara	r rw millions	r'rw'millions	Frw'millions Frw'millions Frw'millions Erw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
AFRIPRECAST LTD	6.530	877.9	; ;	•	· c	Þ	0	o	0	358
Other advances			÷ •	\$	 * •	0	0	0	6,561	6,775
Total	025'9	7111	7	9 6	o .	→	0	0	0	1
Impainnent provision	(174)	160	1 6	-	-		•	0	195'9	7,134
Total (net of impairment)	236.9	race of		٥	()	0	6	0	(175)	(190)
(2000	0,743	P E	0	1	1	(g)	0	6.186	¥ 044

following the resolutions in the RSSB extraordinary Board meeting held on 21 August 2020 and a land sale agreement entered into on 12th The advances to Engineering Brigade was reduced by the recognition of work done on Batsinda Housing project-phase 2 by Frw 406 inclusive of November 2020. The total land purchase agreement is Frw 3,258,468,000 for 24.16h, RSSB withheld frw 1.6 billion for the advance paid to taxes the outstanding Frw 1.6 exclusive of taxes was compensated by a land swap between Engineering Brigade/Horizon Group and RSSB Engineering brigade/Horizon and paid the difference excluding 10% which will be paid after the transfer of land titles in RSSB names.

Afriprecast Limited has taken up the ongoing contract for the Batsinda Housing project - Phase 2.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

38. Dividends and other income receivable

	Total	2021 2022 2021	Prw'millions Frw'millions Frw'millions				8,913 5,679	0 (43) (22)	8.870 5.059
***************************************	CBI	2022	Frw'millions Frw'		Б		P	0	•
_		7707	F rw mattions	381	. o	381	ξ	6	381
Medical	1072	Frw'millian.	SUBTRIBUTE ALL T	223	0	223	8		777
	2021	Frw'millions		4,698	0	4,698	(21)	4 677	4011
Pension	2022	Frw'millous	V07 A	700'u		8,690	(42)	8.649	
			Dividends receivable	Other income receivable			Impairment provision	Total	

38. (a) Summary reconciliation of movement in dividend receivable

		Year ended 30 June 2022	2		, 66	
	Pension	Medical	Ē	rear	rear ended 30 June 2021	
	Frankrail install		Cotal	Pension	Medical	Total
Opening balance		rrw millions	Frwmillions	Frw'millions	Frwmillians	Franchasiffi
Dividents declared	4,698	381	6/0/5	731	203	SHOWING ATT
hallican character	12,160	786	541.51		(1)	862,1
Dividends received	rded to	•	13,147	6,842	1,038	7,880
Dividends converted into shows accessed	(7,838)	(875)	(8,713)	(2,230)	(929)	(700 6)
and the state of t	(330)	(270)	(909)		(ass)	(7,000)
Cross dividend receivable	8,690	252		(043)	(528)	(1,173)
Impairment provision	e de la companya de l	777	8,913	4,698	381	5.079
Net dividend receivable	(42)	(I)	(43)	(21)	Ξ	(2)
•	8,649	222	8.870	140.7		(97)
				1/0'+	381	5.058

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

38. (b) Detailed reconciliation of movement in dividends receivable per equity investee – Pension scheme

	At 1 July 2021	Dividend declared	Dividend received	Dividend converted into	At 30 June 2022
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frv'millione	
					r rw millions
	;			-	
	4,363	8,690	(4,363)	0	
	C .	1,041	(1,041)	0	Ośn'o
	0	Û	0	c	, c
	0	0	0	0	9 6
Brasserie Et Linnonaderie Du Rwanda (BRALIRWA)	(0)	96	(%)	· •	- 8
	0	658	(889)	0	§ '
	•	m	(8)		· -
		. 29	(29)	· c	→
	0	0	0	· c)
	0	119	(119)		o (
	4,368	10,835	(6,513)		0070
				•	0,670
	·				
Eastern and Southern Africa Trade development bank	0	443	(443)	0	c
	330	586	(286)	(330)	> 6
	0	19	(67)) G	> 0
	0	230	(230)	: =	- ·
	330	1,326	(1,326)	(330)	0
	4 609				
		12,160	(7,838)	(330)	8,690

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

-	At 1 July 2020	Dividend declared	Dividend received	Dividend converted into share capital	At 30 June 2021
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Local investments					
Bank of Kigali Limited					
	0	4,363	0 .	0	4 3 6 3
Crystal Telecom Ltd	0	302	(305)	* c	SPC T
Ruliba Clays Limited	c	•	(m.) .	5	•
Invaneve Industries	> ;	¬	0	0	0
Rwanda Investment Groun	212	362	(574)	c	0
Receased Life Control of the Control	0	157	(151)	0	'€
Dissolute to Liminaterite Dil Kwanda (BRALIRWA)	C	661	(1661)	0	
Kwanda snok exchange	0		3		e ve
(1) min-min	212	5,393	(1,236)	0	4,368
Foreign investinents					
Sataricom Limited	ë	į			
Fastern and Southern Africa Trade James		276	(276)	0	0
Afravia Paul.	519	975	(519)	. (645)	330
	0	19	(9)		
diop gav	0	138	(138)	0	
(7) E007-000C	519	1,449	(66)	(645)	330
Grand total (1+3)	731	******			
		0,842	(2,230)	(645)	4.698

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

38. (c) Detailed reconciliation of movement in dividends receivable per equity investee – Medical scheme

	At j July 2021	Dividend declared	Dividend received	Dividend converted into	At 36 June 2623
	Frwmillions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	share capital Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Local investments					
Bank of Kigali Limited	-	ļ			
Rwanda Investment Group	T-1	223	(HE)	•	223
Brasserie Et Limonaderie In Rwands (1919 A) 1919/A)	L	29	(29)	•	
Sab-total (1)	•	143	(143)	•	= 0
	111	395	(283)		223
Foreign investments					Ì
PTA Bank	100				
Sub-total (2)	0/7	592	(592)	(270)	,
	270	265	(263)	(270)	r
Grand total (1+3)					
	381	786	(875)	(270)	123
	At 1 July 2020	Dividend declared	Dividend received	Dividend converted into share capital	At 30 June 2021
	Frw'millions	Frw'ntillions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frwmillions
Local investments					
Bank of Kigali Limited	,	-			
Rwanda Investment Group		=	•	•	111
Brasserie Et Limonaderic Du Rwanda (BRAI IBWA)	(47	(41)	•	•
Sub-total (1)		82	(82)	•	• 1
÷	•	240	(129)		
Foreign investments					•
PIA Bank	527	798	(223)	(000)	1
24D-19(3) (7)	527	709	(100)	(070)	270
		8	(176)	(528)	270
Srand (0tal (1+3)	277	1,038	(959)	(805)	
		2000		(0#0)	196

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

39. Other assets

	Pea	Pension	Mec	Medical	ຸວ	CBHI	Materni	Maternity bave		į	. [,
	26132	1000	ţ								E30.1	5
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions Frw'millione	ZOA4	1707	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2452	7011
STAFF ADVANCES				rrw reminding	Shoullier's Tar	Frwmittions	Frw'atillions	Erw'milijans	Frw'millions	Frv'millions	Frwmillions	Frw millions
FORMER STAFF ADVANCES	æ	8	æ	43	93	97	-		1 1		' (• ;
OTHER ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS	•	•	t	,	•	: '		- 1	•		31	28
OTHER RENTAL RECEIVABLE	13	82	ŝ	69	9	ŧ	1				•	0
KICUKIRO PENSION PLAZA TENANTS	23	39	,	. '	'	; '	l E	r 1	•		• ;	4
GRAND PENSION PLAZA TENANTS	320	23.	•	1	,t	•	1	•		•	<u>.</u>	30
NYANZA PENSION PLAZA TENANTS	0]	91	ŧ	,	•	•	•	•	•	• ;	320	33
MUSANZE PENSION PLAZA TENANTS	254	ឱ	r	•	,	•		•			e	9
KARONGI PENSION PLAZA TENANTS	35	32	•	•	•	r	,	1	,		254	233
RWAMAGANA PENSION PLAZA TENANTS	7	9	•	•	•	т	٠	٠		•	SS.	331
DOCTORS' PLAZA TENANTS	1	0	8	***	,	,	,	ı	. ,	f i	7	9
CRYSTAL PLAZA	423	341		•		•	•	. ,			€ :	res,
MUTARA ENTERPRISE BUILDING	18	82	•	•	1	•	1	•		,	423	፰
TOWER 3 TENANTS	•	9	11	E.	•	r	•	*			9G	≊*
nyaritarama plaza	1,00,1	268	•	, (,	r	i		• 1		13	6
STAFF ADVANCES	•	•	٠	_	é	•	•		•	•	1,001	208
OTHER DEDUCTIONS	ı	•	• 1	. ,	Ē '	,	٠		• :	•	ව	
SONARWA GROUP INSURANCE	•	•	I	.1	•	,	•		3	r	•	t
STAFF PLEDGES	í	•	*	•	•	•	. 1	. 1		1 1	• ,	1
ISHEMA RYACU	4	4	4	4	v.	1 -	*.	•		: (<u>e</u> ;	-
PETTY CASH SHORTAGE	0	0	0	0	. –	. –	•	,	,	•	<u> </u>	m ·
SALARY REVERSALS	Û.	ũ	t,	0	20	. 5	•	•	,		;	- :
ADVANCE TO BE JUSTIFIED	8)	<u> </u>	٥	90	19	: S	-	-	,		R ;	8
OTHER DEBTORS	776	1,304	89	33	6.179	5 F9 2	. ,		1		3	8
KCC DEBT	437	437	•		Ì '		, ,	- ·		•	6,945	6,439
BATSINDA HOUSE DEBTORS	(17)	(13)	•	٠		•	•		,	ı	437	437
WITHHODING TAX RETAINED	31	F	ε	74	•	•	1		1	•	3	3
LOAN TO EIO HEZA	•	: '	۱ '	; '	1		•	ê	•	,	23	\$
					i	1	•	٠,	•	*	•	1

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEN. ATS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Pen	Pension	Me	Medical	may	•						1
	2033	100				Ē.	Maternity leave	ty leave	Eio Heza	leza	Ė	
	4404	1747	2022	2021	2022	3031			•	ļ	1012[Ī
	Frw'millions	Frw millions Frw millions	Fradenillions				2422	2021	2022	2621	24172	1001
OTHER PECETVANTES			COMPANIE II .	rtw:mullons	Frry millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millianc	Frudayllana				1707
CTION TO THE STANDING	120	629	132	9	\$			* 1 W 15(1) (1) (1) (1)	rry tatilians Fra'millions	Frx*millions	Frw'millions	Frw'mälfans
INTERSCHEME TRANSFER			!	•	?	9	13	•	ı	1	į	
	٠	(6,943)	•	8.762							314	949
PREPAYMENT	3				1	(1,219)	•	•	•	1	,	
	4	17.	ድ	£	ě	;					•	•
INTEREST RECEIVABLE				3	3	33	~	4	•	,	Š	
			•	•	1	•	٠				Sir	838
Total	3.543	C) 38th	;					•	•	•	1	•
Nepal Distern Programme		(¢0C+9)	273	8,325	6,298	4.162	92					
MOSECULATION FROM SECON	<u>(5</u>	(23	Ξ	****	į		Ì	-	•	0	10,134	HIMS
Total (net of impairment)					(28)	(56)	£	0	•	4		
	3,52	(2,411)	272	8,284	6.270	4.097			,	- 	(3)	(68)
						110,4	0.7	_	~	•	19.081	7000
											Contar .	X,930
Ther seests lorgely, and	•	,										

Other assets largely comprise rental receivables and CBHI related receivables from different sources of income.

40. Due from (Due to) other schemes

	Pension	ion	Medical	ļe.	ç	į				
	2022	2021	77	2021	, CBH)		Materhity leave	ty leave	Tetal	F
.		Frw'millions Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Z071	2022	2021	2022	2021
INTERSCHEME LOAN RECEIVABLE	(1,116)	(1,000)	872 - (24)	'	(2.4)	SECHELLY WITE	r'rw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
INTERSCHEME LOAN PAYABLES	•				(t c)	•	278	•	•	1,000
		•			• .	1,000	٠.	."	,	(1,000)
ivet and Irony (due to) other schengs	(1,116)	(1,000)	872	•	45					(anatr)
					(1.4)	1,000	278	•	ı	•

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

41. Deposits with financial institutions

		Pension	ien	Medical	dical	Maternity leave	1	į			
		2022	2021		FERE			Ejo Heza	Heza	ĭ	Total
		Frw'millions	Frrs'millions	Frwhmillians	1707	7707	1 02	2022	2021	2022	2021
Long term deposits					F175 4ERECOUS	Frw'millloas	Frwmillions	Frw'millons	Frw'millious	Frw'millions	Frw millions
Rwanda Development Bank		21.165	21 292	22.231	24.454		1				
AB Bank			1 075	,	171.	,	•	•	•	43,396	47,736
Bank of Kigali		6,497	70.0	,	•		•	•	I	•	1,075
Bonk Populaire du Rwands (Atías Mara)		2,088	407°C	ava vi	900 01	•	•	•	•	9,497	9,204
Commercial Bank of Africa (Rwanda)			4,034	eng'ar	800°'n1	• •	•	•	r	12,896	12,902
Zigaina CSS		27,692	7,144	12.434	4			,	•	•	•
Equity Bank Rwanda Limited			•	2.062	•			•	•	40,127	7,144
Кспул Commercial Bank	,	165	•	000		٠,	• :	•	,	2,062	•
Sub-total (1)	. 	61,034	42,798	47.563	15.923					620	•
Short term deposits			<u>.</u>	Contract of the Contract of th	78750	1	ł	t	1	108,597	78,060
AB BANK Rwanda Limited		1.830	770	•		ŕ		1	1		
Bank of Africa		0	5.318		1 050	ξζ		,	•	2,088	770
Bank of Kígali Limited		30,497	42.192	17.00	200°7	1	•	ī	ı	•	7,370
Bank Populaire du Rwanda (Atlas Mara)		0	7 153	0.04.2	CK+,01	9,707	4,381	•	•	63,994	63,068
СодеВапqие			13.25	090'/	16,543		•	•	•	7,340	23,697
ECOBANK Rwanda Limited		5.244	5.240	\$61.0	12,230	5,153	5,170	•	•	10,307	30,612
Equity Bank Rwanda Limited		. (S	, i	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		•	à	•	•	5,244	5.249
I&M Bank Rwanda Limited		<u>`</u>	,	14,016	19,354	3,003	3,046	•	1	17,020	22,404
Kenya Commercial Bank		18.431	15.403	10.301	76771	•		•	•	0	17,232
LETSHEGO Bank			CALL!		8,773	5,138	1	•	•.	42,952	24,176
Unguka Bank		•	,		•		1	1.	,	•	ŀ
Zigama CSS			\$ 21.6	, ,	F .	t.	,	811	ij	811	,
Commercial Bank of Africa (NCBA)			F14.	., J.	4,191	•	ŧ	•	:	4,130	9,405
Jali		324	,	•		,	1,015	800	•	800	1,015
Access Bank Rwanda			,	10.506		1	ı	•	Ť	324	•
GT Bank		,	,	CCC,OL	•	ŧ	•	•	•	10,595	•
DUTERIMERE IMF PIC		•		ı	•	7	••	200		200	•
Sub-total (2)	1	56 126	104 517		•	,	,	200	•	200	•
	117	Pacano	/Ic'#	84,406	96,870	23,260	13,612	2,611		166,603	204,999

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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Call deposit - KCB (9) 804 (9) 804 (9) 804 (9) 804 Sub-total (3) 41.3 5.194 5.192 (9) 804 Bank of Kigali - Nest fund (long term deposit) 41.4 5.194 5.192 (9) 804 Sub-total (4) 5.194 5,192 (7) 5,194 5,192 (7) 5,194 5,192 Graind total (1+2-3-4) 122,553 143,310 131,970 132,131 23,260 13,612 2,611 280,394 289,654 Total (net of impairment) 121,948 142,602 131,318 131,479 23,260 13,543 2,611 279,136 287,626												
41.3 (0) 804 (0) long term deposit) 41.4 5.194 5,192 5,194 <t< td=""><td>Call deposit - KCB</td><td></td><td>(O)</td><td>804</td><td>F</td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Call deposit - KCB		(O)	804	F	,						
long term deposit) 41,4 5.194 5,192 5.194 5,194 5.1958 143,318 131,479 23,269 13,545 2,611 279,136 287, (1,277) (1,479 23,269 13,545 2,611 279,136 287,	Sub-total (3)	41.3	9	804	,	,	1		' 	•	6)	804
long term deposit) 41,4 5,194 5,192 5,194 5,194 5,194 122,553 143,310 131,970 132,131 23,260 13,612 2,611 280,394 28 121,948 142,602 131,318 131,479 23,260 13,545 2,611 279,136 28							ı	1	,	,	(g)	804
5,194 5,194 5,194 122,553 143,310 131,970 132,131 23,260 13,612 2,611 280,394 28 (605) (708) (653) (653) (67) (1,257) (1 121,948 142,602 (31,318 131,479 23,260 13,545 2,611 279,136 28	Bank of Kigali - Nest fund (long term deposit)	±.	5,194	5,192	,			జకీ				
122,553 143,310 131,970 132,131 23,260 13,612 2,611 280,394 28 (605) (708) (652) (653) (67) (67) (1.25	Sub-total (4)		5,194	5,192	,					,	5,194	5,192
122,553 143,310 131,970 132,131 23,260 13,612 2,611 280,394 (603) (708) (652) (653) (67) (67) (1,257) 121,948 142,602 131,318 131,479 23,260 13,545 2,611 - 279,136				ļ		,		1	,	ſ	5,194	5,192
(605) (708) (652) (653) (67) (67) (1.257) 121,948 142,602 131,318 131,479 23,269 13,545 2,611 - 279,136	Grand total (1+2+3+4)	·	122,553	143,310	131,970	132,131	23.260	13 64	į			
121,948 142,602 131,318 131,479 23,269 13,545 2,611 - 279,136	Impairment provision		(605)	(708)	(653)	16557		710101	119,2	4	280,394	289,054
142,548 142,602 131,318 131,479 23,260 13,545 2,611 - 279,136	T	•			12001	(cca)		(67)			(1.257)	(3CF)
061,812	com (act of impairment)	17	121,948	142,602	131,318	131,479	23,260	13,545	2.611		745 045	(4,720)
						The state of the s				·	213,130	287,626

Classification of deposits with financial institutions (Non-current Vs Current)

	Total	2022 2021	Frw'millions Frw'millions	534 81,824	603 205,802	
			Frw'milli	112,534	166,603	279 136
	#	2021	Frw'millions Fr	•		'
	Ejo Heza		Frw ^a millions		2,611	2,611
		7021	Frw'millions	(/g)	13,612	13,545
Matarata Lance		2022	rrw.millions	מאבינינ	Aniatic:	23,260
Medical	2021	Description of the second	34,609	06.870		131,479
Med	2022			84,406	121 310	01C*1C1
ion	2021	Fryatilions	47,282	95,320	CB3 CP1	
Pension	2022	Fryv'nnillions Fryv'nnillions	65,622	56,326	121,948	
			Non-current	Current		

41.1. Reconciliation of movement in long term deposit during the year

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

41.2. Reconciliation of movement in short term deposits in financial institutions during the year

Total 2021 Serv'million \$ 204,492 (93) 202,750 17,594 (219,745)	204,999
Maternity leave 2021 Frw'millions 12,643 0 13,000 1,171 (13,201)	13,612
Medical 2021 Frw'million s 102,031 (7) 99,000 8,477 (112,632)	96,870
Pension 2021 Frw¹million Fn 89,818 (85) 90,750 7,945	94,517
Total 2022 2022 s 204,999 (198) 146,800 21,569 (206,489)	166,603
Ejo Heza 2022 Frw'million s 2,500 111	2,611
Maternity leave 2022 2022 Frw'millions 13,612 1 22,250 1,696 (14,300)	23,260
Medical 2922 Frw'million 8 96,870 (85) 80,000 11,000	84,406
Pension 2022 2022 Frw'million 94,517 (115) 42,050 8,762 (38,809) (79)	56,326
Opening 1 July Adjustment to opening balances Placement during the year Interest accrued during the year Maturities Interest on late payments of short term deposits	anne oc Surgey

41.3. Reconciliation of movement in call deposit during the year

2021 Frw'millions 2,300 963 73 (2,554)	804
2021 Kshs'millions 252 105 9 (280)	86
2022 Frwmillions 804 8,052 102 (9,057) 0	(0)
2022 Kshs'millions 86 868 10 (964)	0
·	Я
Opening balance - I July Placements during the year Interest accrued during the year Receipt of principal and interest Unrealised exchange gain Realised exchange gain Closing balance - 30 June	
Opening balance - 1 July Placements during the year Interest accrued during the y Receipt of principal and inte Unrealised exchange gain Realised exchange gain Closing balance - 30 June	

41.4. Reconciliation of movement in Bank of Kigali - Nest Fund

Opening 1 July Placement during the year Interest accrued during the year Maturities	
Closing 30 June	

5,194

5,192 0 247

Frw'millions

Frw'millions

243 (245) 5,192

5,194

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

42. Cash and bank balances

	Pen	Pension	Me	Medical	CBRI	Ħ	Made	<u>.</u>				
	2022	202	2012.2	2021	2022	1404	materili	iy leave	Ejo Heza	feza	Total	5
44 1	r r w mailto ns	Frw'millio us	Frv [†] mille ns	Frv'nillio	Friv'millio	Frw'millio	rw'millio	20 21 Frw ^a millo	2022 Frv*ໝilio	202.1 Frw ⁱ millio	Z022 Trent-1125	2021
BINK and Commercial banks	105,724	89,684	73,498	36.451	<u> </u>	22 ;	£1	E1	80	ST.	(Million # 1.2	FTW CE11/10
Impairment provision	(874)			Pr. los	10,109	7,004	6,761	4,390	1,231	931	203,323	133.462
BNR and Commercial bander that was not a	(450)	(443)	(363)	(180)	(86)	(13)	(33)	(36)	0	9	(1 000)	969
impairment)	105,200	89,241	73.135	16 273	27.37] 					(one)	(ara)
Savings and Credit Societies (SACCOs)	c	•		2	inc.	1,992	6,726	4,354	1,231	976	202,651	172, 786
7 - 1 - N	>	=	0	C	0	o	0	•	•	,	,	
Webzash	0	٥	C	=	124	. }	,	•	-	-	Ö	•
Petty cash	c		, ,	•	<u> </u>	403	0	C.	ব	9	173	413
Transit accounts		7	et .	45	≂	.9	-		0	=	۶	ţ
	792	342	67	294	395	58.7	'n	25	5	,	à i	<u>*</u>
	105,474	89,588	73,211	145.71	15 407					s	633	1,247
				P. J. Prince	16691	2,993	6,732	4,379	1,235	929	287, 1.10	27.60

43. Payables

43. (a) Benefits Payable

		12021	Fry'n Dions	28,221	28,121
	Total	2022	w'millions	FD 29,204	29,204
	give	202	rrw'millign	359	359
	Maternity leave	2022 Frantalistan	Stromplet u.r.	368	368
		2021 Frw'railliens		19,479	19,479
		2022 Frw'mülions	19 440	OLL 157	19,448
7	į	Frw'millions	38.383	601.0	0,100
Medical	202	Frw'millions	9,396	9.346	
	1021	Frv'n-Blons	; 	•	
Pension	2022	Fra'millions			
			,		r payables

43. (b) Other payables

Benefits payables

Other payables

	•												
	rension	E	Medical		CBIE		Mafernit	Feave	Pin than				
	2022	7071		1691	400			į	man of a		Total		
				1907	7707	71121	2022	2021	2022	2001		-	
Star lagits	Ě	FOW		Fre Fre	FT	Fre	Frw	Frw Brw Frw Frw	i		7077	2021	
	595	1756						:	FIW	Frw		Fiz	
SUPPLIERS FOR MARTENITY LEAVE		3		1035	343	491	9	얾	0	-		;	
	0	0		-	•	,	:			•		3,434	
ADVANCE TO SUPPLIERS				•	>	0	E:	0	0	-		ć	
	ê)	Đ		9	0	0	-	•	•			5	
CONTRABOLIONS	(72.164)	(51,565)		5			•	•	D	0		9	
				2	.	0	¢	0	0	c			
	•	ı								,		(\$1,065)	

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Other payables												
	regann	_	Me	Medicul	CRH	=	Mater	Maternity teave	Ejo Heza		Total	*
-	2022	2021	2022	2621	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	1407
	FITW	Frie	Fnv	FIR	Fire	Frw	Fra	Š			1	1702
VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS	E	230	ā	0	=	<			41,	Ē	Ę	FJ
UNIDENTIFIED CONTRIBUTIONS	Þ	Þ	-		, .	•	•	∍	0	C	ភ	330
CONTRIBUTIONS DECLARED NOT YET PAID: PENSION	(20,346)	133 (1960)		, ,	э «	-	-	0		0	a	0
CONTRIBUTIÔNS PENÁLTIES DECLARED NOT YET PAID!PENSION	10 75	03000		•	>	0	o	0	o	D	(20,346)	(33,069)
ESTIMATION FOR NON-DECLARED CONTRIBUTIONS	211,500	808'97	Φ	0	.	c	.°	0	0	0	\$9,772	28,959
MEDICAL CONTRIBUTIONS RECTAVALE	2,4508	45.00 45.00	0	0	å	-	∍.	0	0	0	52,508	55,544
CONTRIBITIONS DECLARATION AND STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	-	0	10,710	12,082	D	•	P	ô	0	ū	10,710	12.082
RETMATTANTERS MAN PAGE 1815 ALLE MEDICAL	0	0	(14,075)	(15,447)	0		0	0	c	O	(14.075)	(15.447)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND OENALTIES MEDICAL	=	¢.	3,365	3,365	c	0	0	0	o	0	1165	1375
CANI KIBUTIONS RECEIVALE	0	0	0	C	(1,839)	658	e,	Ċ	0		Coch I	505'6
CHI VULUNIARY CONTRIBUTIONS	2	0	o	c	6	ġ	c	0	·	, ,	Lecont.	ŝ
CBHI CONTRIBUTIONS DECLARED NOT YET PAID	0	Þ	0	. D	1,584	(622)	. =	•		,	Ξ.	Ê
CBHI CONTRIBUTIONS PENALTIES DECLARED NOT YET PAID	9		0	-		F	, ,	:	=	-	1,584	(729)
ML. CONTRIBUTORS	ð	٥)	,	= 1	- ;	= .	Ċ.	¢	354	12
ML UNIDENTIFIED	5				-	=	A.	1,684	Ð	o,	52	1,684
ML. CONTRIBUTIONS DECLARED NOT YET PAID	5 E	· ;	3 :	3 , -	0	5	•	c	œ	Þ	9	
Mf., CONTRIBUTIONS PENALTHES DECLARED NOT VET ALES	3	۵		0	0	0	(\$45)	(889'1)	Ç	0	(543)	(1,688)
MI ESTIMATION FOR MAN PAGE ANTAGONISM	-	0	.0	•	Đ	•.	513	(0)	Ō	0	513	•
MELES THE TOTAL TOTAL THE CLARED CONTRIBUTIONS	0	=	D .	a		9	. 00	4	0	o		į ,
STAFF SALARIES PAYABLE.	Đ	w	5	m	E)	-9	Ę	c	, ,	,	*	·s·
SOLARIDITY FUND	9	M	0	r			<u> </u>		5	<u> </u>	អ	135
CESTRAR CONTRIBUTIONS	• •	-			•	•	5	a	0	0	0	1
DEDUCTIONS FOR CAISSE D'ENTRAIDE MUTUELLE	. 12	` (.	> :	-	0	0	Đ	0	0	a	D
STAFF CONTRIBUTION TO TOWNINE	, .	9		5 (-	0	•	•	٥.	•	0	(g)
SONARWA INDIVIDUAL INSURANCE		•	9	0	9	0	0	æ.	c	6	0	Đ
SFAR DEDUCTIONS	>	•	0	ສ	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	. 0
CORÁR INSURANCE	ໝ	a	G	o .	6	6	9	0	0	۵	. (0)	o
v qu	ව	9	o	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	G	-
270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	=	-	, ,	
SORAS INDIVIDUAL INSURANCE	Ċ	٥	0	0	8	-) · .	- :	•	5	•
AGACIRO DEVELOPMENT FUND	0	=	•	c	\$ \$	i i	2	>		0	6	o
PRIME LIFE INSURANCE		, ,		.	€.	3	0	0	-6	ũ	0	0
EJO HEZA	-	5	-	ο.	0	0	0	c	0	Ö	a	D
OTHER SALARY REVERSALS	Ê		€	_	ව	7	Ē	(6)	6	0	ව	m
Poly Land Company	9	æ:	€.	a	L1	0	0	c	¢	2	ŕ	<

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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THE RESIDENCE OF STREET

Office naveliles												
	Pension	=	Medical	78	CBHI	₽	Mater	Maternite leave				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2822	2021	2022	- 14 F	ego Hoza		Total	_
TIME AND	FIN	Frw	Fire	MJ4	Figw	, L	<u>.</u>		7707	2021	2012	2021
1111Com	(99)	(23)	346	347	Cath				Ě	FIT	Ę	Frys
PAYE	S	S	3	; ;	(212)	(g (g (g)	ত্র	ලි	Φ	æ	35	R
VAT (VALUE ADDED TAX)		!	ξ.	2	138	165	9 .	4 0.		0	146	
VAT (VALUE ADDED TAX) FROM RENTALS	j .(- F	(EE)	(ST)	(203)	(436)	9	<u>(</u>	0	0	306	(A40)
· PENSION BENEFIT PAYABLE	Ē,	0	0	o ·	0	0	0	Ģ	0	5		(44(1)
OH BENEFIT PAYABLE	턴	85	0	D	0	a	0	ď	0	- د	ē :	Ð. ¦
PENSION BENEITTS RETURNED LINPAID	7	អ	o	¢	a	0	٥	0	0	· •	;	8
OCCUBATIONAL DAZABN BENITHING A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	2	=	o :	0	0	0	0	c	, ,	>	,	E 1
CINCET BANA BETTER TO THE CONTROL OF	ε	€	Ċ	6	5	-	, 5	.		0	<u>~</u>	=
COLUMN TABLES	35	33	٥	•	Ė			.	0	0	Ê	ε
CONTRIBUTION DUE TO EMPLOYEES FROM BURUNDI	Ξ	61	ē		•	5	÷	-	0	0	35	æ
UNDERWINTTEN UNDUE TO BE RECOVERED			>	0	•	c	∍.	0	0	•	Ξ	-
ELECTRICITY ADVANCES TO TENANTS	=	a	•	¢	0	0	o	0	:0	-	: •	7
RSSB-PENSION & O.H.	0	0	c	0	0	0	\$	Đ	o) <u>-</u>	2	ъ.
RSSBRAMA	=	=	11	ם	æ	Ħ	-	-		, ,	= ;	Φ,
RSSBWATERNITY	16	<u>-</u>	æ	61	ĸ	51	. :	м	0	, ,	2 1	≒ -1
RSSB/CBHI 0.5	0	_	-	-	rt.	Ľ4	,0	0	G	, 5	÷ -	g
UNIDENT) FIED RECEIPTS	o	0	Ċ	-		. =		0	0		• •	च १
OTHER CREDITORS	<u>ء</u>	e .	0	(5)	0	0	•	Đ	.0		u c	⁷⁴ §
ARREAS CBII	*	3,115	9	(323)	14.485	9,872	ū	16	0			
OTHER PAYABLES	.	0	0	0	1,131	1,132	D	c	o			io'n
ADVANCE RECEIVED	ra ;	54	rı.	-	64	-	D	9	145		1611,	161,1
	\$	₩	•	٥	6	0	<u>.</u>	0	٥	. 0	78 P	7
	2,858	5,005	1,055	445	15,761	11,078	192	89	145	124	19,920	16.716

16,716 Other creditors mainly represent advance payments received by CBHI from members for the subsequent year, supplier balances and CBHI Arrears recovered but not yet remitted to MINECOFIN. 77 5

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEN. TS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

44. Deferred income- Ejo Heza

	in in	7	1707	Frw'ntillons	202	280	V 7		767	682
	Total	101	1	Frw'mällens	481	100	257	ć	١	837
		2021	,	Fra'millian	386	2	5	200	7.77	682
ì	EZO HEZO	2022		Frw'mallions	581		257	c	,	837
te luma	, T. T.	302		rrw.millans	0		.	C		0
Moternity Lune		2022	Frechallions Fractallions Fractallions	ETOTALITA MES	0	•	0	0		9
Ħ		2021	Fra*nellians		0	•	•	0	٥	2
СВНІ		2022	Frw*millions		0	-	5	0	•	>
뎔		2021	Frm'rallagas	•	>	~	•	0	•	2
Medical	****	2707	Frn' rellitoris		→ ·	C	,	٥	•	
msion	1405	1707	Fritmilless	c	•	•	•	-	0	
Perus	2022		Frw.millions	-	.	0	9		0	
				MINECOFIN deferred income-unutifised funds	AFR deferred income (DDE)		AFR deferred income (Intanoible asser)		1	

The balance for deferred income on Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets is equivalent to the netbook value of the assets as at the reporting date. Deferred income from MINECOFIN represents unutilised balance on operational bank account net of any outstanding payables at

45. Capital Accumulated members funds and retained earnings

(a) Share capital

At 1 July 2020	Pension Frw 53	Medical Frw 1,179	Total Frw 1,232
At 30 June 2021	53	1,179	1,232
At 1 July 2021	53	1,179	1,232
At 30 June 2022	53	1,179	1,232

This reserve records all transfers received from the Government of Rwanda through the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN) which are designated as capital to the Board

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

45. (b) Accumulated members funds and retained earnings

Retained earnings relate to surpluses from the medical and pension division not converted to statutory reserve. Accumulated members' funds represent the surplus reported as retained earnings and not allocated to the members fund. Changes in fair value of equity investments through profit and loss is presented in a fair value on the other reserves of occupational Hazards. Movements in the reserve are shown on the statement of members fund. For Ejo Heza, net income earned has been

	Pens	Pension	Medical	· <u>[8</u>	Ë	CREE	:					
	2021 Frwentling	Z021 Krav'neillian	2032	12021	2022	2021	Minternety feave		Ejo Heza	(eza	ię jo	
	2 1.	JA .	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	rw'milion s	Frw'million s	Frw'million s	Frw'millson s	Firstmälling S	zyzz Frw'million	2021 Frw'mBlion	2022 Fra'million	2021 Frw'mHign
At I July (A)	376,382	366,641	327,674	290,485	(22,303)	(24,938)	28.289	70 306	" '	.	ب ه .	un
Adjustments to opening balances (B)	'n							OV.	C01,1	(7)	711,207	652,763
		1	•	t	1	•	1	1	59	(30)	62	(30)
Allotment of net income for the year to reserves												
Net income for the year (1)	146 804	200		į								
Allotment of net income for the year to statutory reserves		C67*L0	23,094	35,321	9,981	2,635	10,344	7,893	15,044	11,669	235,868	121.813
and fair value reserve (2)	(123,998)	184 5541	000									
Allotinent of increase in occupational hazard reserve	(Reconstruction)	(teethe)	(%60%)	1,868	1	1	1	•	1	,	·	133,698)
necialica Net increase in Eio Heza membar fundo	15,636	1	•		,	1	ı	1	•			. :
Net increase in Eio Heza mallocated montes.		,	•	ı	*	•	3	,	(13.15)	- (10,683)	, (15,636
finds from the first the f	,	a .	1	,	•	,	,	٠	(market)	(600,01)	(761,61)	(10,653)
Net income for year after allottment (C=1+2)	39.013	0.741	42 005	100					,		•	t
		14/6/	666,64	37,189	9,981	2,635	10,344	7,893	1,892	1,017	105,225	58.474
At 30 June (D=A+B+C+D)	415,396	376.382	073 175	227,727							•	
	.		2/0/4/2	9/10/176	(12,320)	(22,303)	38,634	28,289	3,116	1,165	816,494	711.207

46. Revaluation reserve

The revaluation surplus represents the surplus on the revaluation of land, buildings and investment properties and is non-distributable. Movements in the reserve are shown on the statement of changes in equity.

At 1 July 2020 Revaluation gain/(loss) At 30 June 2021	Pension Frw'millions 581	Medical Frw'millions 5,981	Total Frw'millions 6,562 79,126
At 1 July 2021 Revaluation gain/(loss) At 30 June 2022	79,707 79,707 7,441 87,148	5,981 5,981 1,854 7,835	85,688 85,688 9,295
		7,000	94,983

47. Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve represents the surplus on the revaluation of equity investments at fair value through profit and loss, and investment properties. This surplus is non-distributable. Movements in the reserve are shown on the statement of changes in equity. The revaluation has no deferred tax impact as RSSB is tax exempt by law.

	Pen	sion	Me	dical	Te	otal
At 1 July (A)	2022 Frw [*] millions (44,621)	2621 Frw ^r millions 2,810	2922 Frw'millions 14,340	2021 Frw'millions 15,677	2922 Frwimillons (30,281)	2021 Frw'millions 18,487
Adjustment to opening balance Allotement of increase in not assets during the year - gain/(loss) arising from changes in fair values of equity investments (B)	1,845	0 (47,431)	7,846	531 (1,868)	0 9 ,29 1	531
Allotment of increase in net assets during the year - gain/(loss) arising from change in fair value of invesment properties	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 30 June (D=A+B)	(42,776	(44,621)	22,186	14,340	(20,590)	(30,281)

48. Statutory reserves

The statutory reserves are set out by decree law of 22 August 1974 concerning organisation of Social Security. Article 15 of the Law stipulates that the National Social Security Institutions provide the following reserves for both the occupational hazards and pensions branches;

- Pension Working Capital reserve is equivalent to a quarter of the total expenses of the pension's branch previous year
- b) Pension Technical reserve should not be lower than the total expenses of the branch for the last three years
- Occupational Hazards Technical reserve must be equal to twelve times the total amount of occupational hazards paid during the year
- d) Occupational Hazards Security reserve is equal to a quarter of the expenses incurred during the last three years
- e) Occupational Hazards Working capital reserve should be equal to a quarter of the expenses of the

48. Statutory reserves continued

Statutory reserves as at the end of the year were as follows:

Occupational hazard reserve -technical Occupational hazard reserve -Security Occupational hazard reserve- Working capital	48.1 48.2 48.3	2022 Frw ^t millions 63,922 8,668 3,141	2021 Frw'millions 78,225 7,769 2,786
Sub-total (1) Pension reserve- technical Pension reserve- working capital Sub-total (2)	48.4 48.5	75,732 681,035 46,492 727,527	88,78 0 577,938 38,035
Total		803,259	615,973 704,753

48.1. Occupational hazard reserve -technical

		Pensio	n
		2022	2021
4.4.5.4.4		Frw'millions	Frw'millions
At 1 July (A)		78,225	61,168
Allotment of increase in net assets during the year (B)	49.1 (a)	1,333	17,057
Allotment of decrease in occupational hazard reserve -	•	,	,,
technical		(15,636)	0
At 30 June (C=A+B)		63,922	78,225

48.1 (a) Reconciliation of allotment of net income for the year to reserve

Occupational hazhard benefit paid during the year ended 30 June 2022 (B) [See note 10.1] Allocation of increase in net assets to Occupational hazard technical reserve (Bx12)	Amount (Frw'millions) 1,333
Occupational hazhard benefit paid during the year ended 30 June 2021 [See note 10.1] Allocation of increase in net assets to Occupational hazard technical reserve (Bx12)	1,421 17,05 7

48.2. Occupational hazard reserve -Security

		Pen	sion
		2022 Frw'millions	2021 Frw'millions
At I July (A)		7,769	7,006
Allotment of increase in net assets during the year (B)	49.2 (a)	899	763
At 30 June (C=A+B)		8,668	7,769

48.2 (a) Reconciliation of allotment of net income for the year to reserve

Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2019 Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2020 Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2021 Total occupational hazards benefit expenses paid in the last three years (A)	Amount (Frw'millions) 345 343
Allocation of increase in net assets of pension scheme to reserve (C=Ax25%)	265
Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2019 Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2020 Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2021 Total occupational hazards benefit expenses paid in the last three years (A)	Amount (Frw'millions) 674 814 1,050 2,538
Allocation of increase in net assets of pension scheme to reserve (C=Ax25%)	635

48.3. Occupational hazard reserve- Working capital

		Pension	
At 1 July (A) Allotment of increase in net assets during		2022 Frw'millions 2,786	2021 Frw'millions 2,497
the year (B) At 30 June (C=A+B)	49.3(a)	355	289
== (= = =)		3,141	2,786

48.3 (a) Reconciliation of allotment of net income for the year to reserve

Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2021 Allocation of increase in net assets of pension scheme to reserve (Frw) (B=Ax25%)	Amount (Frw'millions) 371 93
Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2021 Allocation of increase in net assets of pension scheme to reserve (Frw) (B=Ax25%)	1,050 263

48.4. Pension reserve- technical

		Pension	
		2022	2021
At I July (A)		Frw'millions	Frw'millions
		577,938	501,390
Allotment of increase in net assets during the year (B)	48.4 (a)	103,097	76,548
At 30 June (C=A+B)	:	681,035	557,938

48.4 (a) Reconciliation of allotment of net income for the year

	Amount
Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2020	(Frw'millions)
	23,788
Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2021	.29,300
Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2022	34,501
Total benefits expense for the last three years (A)	87,589
Allocation of net assets to pension technical reserve (B=A)	87,589
	Amount
Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2020	(Frw [†] millions)
Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2020 Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2021	5,522
	4,527
Total occupational hazard benefits expense 2022	5,458
Total benefits expense for the last three years (A)	15,507
Allocation of net assets to pension technical reserve (B=A)	15,507

48.5. Pension reserve- working capital

		Pension	
		2022 2021	
		Frw'millions	Frw'millions
At 1 July (A) Allotment of increase in net assets during the		38,035	30,708
year (B)	49.5 (a)	8,457	7,328
At 30 June (C=A+B)		46,492	38,035

48.5. (a) Reconciliation of allocation of net income for the year to reserve

Benefits paid to pensioners in 2021 (A) [see note 10.1] Allocation of increase in net assets to Pension working capital reserve for the year	Amount (Frw'millions) 29,300
(B=A*25%	7,325
	Amount (Frw'million s)
Benefits paid to pensioners in 2021 (A) Allocation of increase in net assets to Pension working capital reserve for the year	4,527
(B=A*25%	1,132

49. Unallocated pension contribution reserve

	Pension		Total	
	2022 Frw ¹ million	2021 Frw'million	2022 Frwinillion	2021 Frw ⁱ million
	5	S	S	S
At 1 July (A) Reclassification of unallocated contributions from other payables to	1,910.	. 0.	1,910	0
reserves	(7)	1,811	(7)	1,811
Unallocated contributions received during the year (B) Allocation of previously unallocated contributions to member accounts	172	105	172	105
(C)	(111)	(6)	an	(6)
At 31 July D=(A+B-C)	1,964	1,910	1,964	1,910

50. Ejo Heza Member funds

	Ejo Heza	
	2022	2021
Assumulated at the state of the	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Accumulated member funds (member contributions/savings)	27,610	14,458
Reserve for unallocated member contributions	46	379
	27,656	14,837
Accumulated member funds (member contributions/savings)	,	
	2022	2021
Annual VII	Frw ¹ millions	Frw'millions
As at 1 July	14,458	3,805
Member contributions during the year	11,446	9,212
Government contributions during the year	1,706	1,440
As at 30 June	27,610	14,458

51. Contingent liabilities

The Board is a litigant in various cases for breach of contract arising in the normal course of business. The directors are of the view that the Board has high chances of success against the plaintiffs and none of the cases individually or in aggregate would have a significant impact on the RSSB's operation. The directors are confident that the Board shall receive favourable ruling from the outstanding cases. Information on these cases has not been disclosed as the directors consider that the disclosure of the information could prejudice the Board's position. The cases in which the Board is a litigant majorly relate to alleged breach of contracts that the Board entered into and members suing for their unsettled benefit claims.

Other than the above cases and liability to pay future pensions and other benefits, there were no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2022.

52. Related parties

The Rwanda Social Security Board operates under the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN). In accordance with Law No 45 of 2010 establishing the Rwanda Social Security Board and determining its mission, organization and functioning, the Prime Minister appoints the directors to the Board of RSSB. RSSB considers the Government of Rwanda ("GoR") to be in a position to exercise significant influence over it, and therefore regards GoR and several of its bodies as related parties for the purpose of the disclosures required by IAS 24 (2009) Related Parties Disclosures

RSSB has elected to adopt the exemption available in paragraph 25 of IAS 24, and therefore has not provided detailed disclosure of its transactions with GoR and its agencies. A summary of the Board's transactions with the GoR and its bodies is included below:

- RSSB advanced amounts to the City of Kigali, Ministry of Infrastructure and Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning. Details of these advances are disclosed in note 33 to these financial statements.
- RSSB in the normal course of its investment and treasury operations during the year purchased treasury bonds and bills as reflected in notes 30 and 31 to the financial statements. RSSB also places term deposits and operates current bank accounts with the following institutions which are related parties;
 - National Bank of Rwanda (BNR) which is the central bank of the Republic of Rwanda.
 - Rwanda Development Bank (BRD) RSSB held 32.2% of ordinary shares in BRD as at 30 June 2021.
 - Bank of Kigali (BK) RSSB held 34.3% of ordinary shares in BK as at 30 June 2021.
 - Cogebanque SA RSSB held 30.6% of ordinary shares in Cogebanque as at 30 June 2021.
 - Zigama CSS is a credit and savings bank under the Ministry of Defence (MINADEF).

The transactions described above are both collectively and individually significant to the financial statements.

53. Actuarial valuation

a) Pension and occupational hazard scheme

Background and purpose of the actuarial valuation

As previously reported, RSSB therefore commissioned AON Hewitt limited to conduct actuarial valuation of the pension and occupational hazard scheme as at 30 June 2020. The purpose of an actuarial valuation is to review the long-term financial sustainability of a scheme. Aon Hewitt Ltd issued an actuarial report dated 16 February 2021.

The actuarial valuation report includes projections over the next 50 years from the valuation date, i.e. over the period 2020-2021 to 2069-2070 for:

- the financial position of the Scheme on a "going concern" basis, comparing the actual assets held against a target amount planned to be sufficient to pay the benefits;
- ii) the planning or budgeting of contributions required to bring the assets in line with the planned target.
- the contribution rate required to balance contribution income and expenditure (known as 'Breakeven Contribution Rate')
- iv) income and expenditure
- v) The 'Balance of Fund' as a multiple of expenditure (also known as the 'Fund Ratio')
- vi) Dependency ratio and membership profile

Management and directors have not undertaken an actuarial assessment for the period ended 30 June 2022 and believe the report for the period ended 30 June 2020 provides reasonable actuarial valuation to support a review of the long-term financial sustainability of a scheme.

The results of the actuarial valuation of the Rwanda Pension and Occupational Hazard Scheme ("the Scheme") as at 30 June 2020 over are as summarised below:

1) Actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits for the scheme

The actuarial valuation shows that the pension and occupational hazards scheme had projected actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits of Frw 5,709.2 billion compared to net assets of at Frw 1,052.3 billion at 30 June 2020, resulting to a deficit of Frw 4,656.9 billion, as shown below:

	As at 30 June 2020 Frw' billions
Net assets of the scheme (A)	1,052,3
Past service liabilities (present value of benefits promised on service)	
Active members	(4,640.9)
Deferred members	(716.4)
Pensioners	(351.9)
Total past service liabilities (B)	(5,709.2)
Short fall (C-B)	(4,656.90)

This corresponds to a funding ratio of 18.4%. This compares with a Scheme funding position of 54.1% at the previous actuarial valuation as at 30 June 2016 (issued in January 2018).

The actuarial present value of benefits promised on service as at the valuation date is derived as the discounted present value of projected expenditure in respect of accrued benefits, based on projected salary levels.

Pension branch

For Pension branch of the scheme, the actuarial valuation shows that the branch had projected actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits of Frw 5,673.9 billion compared to net assets of at Frw 789.2 billion at 30 June 2020, resulting to a deficit of Frw 4,884.7 billion, as shown below:

	As at 30 June 2020 Frw' billions
Assets of the scheme (A)	789.2
Past service liabilities owed (present value of benefits promised on service)	
Active members	(4,614.8)
Deferred members	(716.4)
Pensioners	(342.7)
Total past service liabilities (B)	(5,673.9)
Short fall (A-B)	(4,884.7)

This corresponds to a funding ratio of 13.9%. This compares with a funding ratio of 41.1% at the previous actuarial valuation.

Occupational hazard branch of the scheme

For Occupational hazard branch of the scheme, the actuarial valuation shows that the branch had projected actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits of Frw 35.3 billion compared to net assets of at Frw 263.1 billion at 30 June 2020, resulting to a surplus of Frw 227.8 billion, as shown below:

	As at 30 June 2020 Frw' billions
Assets of the scheme as at 30 June 2020	263.1
Past service liabilities (present value of benefits promised on service)	
Active members	(26.1)
Pensioners	(9.2)
Total past service liabilities	(35.3)
Sundan	
Surplus	227

The surplus of the assets relative to the technical provisions is RWF 227.8bn for the occupational hazards branch. This corresponds to a funding ratio of 745.5%, compared to funding ratio of 1,100.9% at the previous actuarial valuation.

The overall decline in the funding ratio of the scheme compared to previous actuarial valuation is attributed to a number of changes to the Scheme since the previous actuarial valuation was completed as at 30 June 2016; as well as changes in the data, methodology and assumptions. This has led to changes in the results since the previous actuarial valuation. The main changes to the Scheme during the inter-valuation period were outlined in the actuarial report to as follows:

- a) The last pension increase in the Scheme was awarded in 2018 where the Minimum Pension was increased from RWF 5,200 per month (which was applicable from 2002) to RWF 13,000 per month and other pension benefits increased as well.
- b) Prior to 2015, deferred members who had contributed but did not make any claim on their pensions for a period of 10 years and above would forfeit their benefits. However, new laws with effect from 2015 have reversed this approach and now anyone who contributed and who claims their pension even after a 10-year period, will have their accrued rights preserved.

Funding position excluding deferred members

The overall shortfall of the assets relative to the technical provisions excluding deferred members is RWF 3,940.5 billion for the Scheme. This corresponds to a funding ratio of 21.1%. The shortfall of the assets relative to the technical provisions excluding deferred members is RWF 4,168.3 billion for the Pension Branch. This corresponds to a funding ratio of 15.9%.

2) Contributions required to bring the assets in line with the planned target (the required future service contribution rate)

The required future service contribution rate is the rate of contribution that would normally be appropriate if the Scheme had no surplus or shortfall and the assets were exactly equal to the technical provisions at the valuation date. The required total contribution rate under the Pension Branch to cover the cost of benefits accruing over the next year, excluding expenses of the Scheme, is 27.1% of pensionable salaries (The rate is before any allowance to cover the amortisation of the deficit) as shown below:

Pension branch

Required contributions for:	9/ 000 05
1 utule service benefits under pension branch	%age of pensionable salary
Administrative expenses under pension branch	0.3
	27.5

This compares with contributions of approximately 16.6% of pensionable salaries at the previous valuation. It should also be noted that only 6% of pensionable salaries is currently being paid by the employer and employee jointly.

The increase in contribution rate over the valuation period under the Pension Branch is mainly due to the change in financial assumptions and demographic assumptions (ageing population and increase in life expectancy).

Occupational hazard branch

The required total contribution rate under the Occupational Hazard Branch to cover the cost of benefits accruing over the next year, excluding expenses of the Scheme, is 0.2% of pensionable salaries (The rate is before any allowance to lower the surplus).

Required contributions for:	%age of pensionable salary
Future service benefits under occupational hazard branch	0.2
Administrative expenses under occupational hazard branch	0.1
	0.3

Historically, administrative expenses represent on average 0.4% of pensionable salaries. These expenses were apportioned between the pension and occupational hazard branches in a 75%/25% split.

3) The contribution rate required to balance contribution income and expenditure (known as Breakeven Contribution Rate')

The breakeven contribution rate represents the Pay-As-You-Go (PAYG) contribution rate as if the Scheme was unfunded and only considers money-in and money-out without future investment returns. The contribution-weighted average break-even contribution rate over the projection period is around 23.4% of pensionable salary as compared to the current 6% of contributions.

The projected short term and long-term break-even contribution rates required to balance contribution income with expenditure on benefits and expenses each year over a 50-year projection period are shown below:

Short-term break-even contribution rates:

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	200=	7	.——			
	2021	LULL	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Pension	6.60%	3.30%	3.10%	3.20%	3.20%	3.30%	3.40%	3.50%	3.60%	
Occupational hazard	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	4.00% 0.20%
Scheme	6.80%	3.50%	3.30%	3.40%	3.40%	3.50%	3.60%	3.70%	3.80%	4.20%

Long-term break-even contribution rates:

Year	2021	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Pension	6.60%	4.00%	9.70%	27.80%	33.10%	18.70%
Occupational hazard	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Scheme	6.80%	4.20%	10.00%	28.00%	33.30%	18,90%

These compare with the current 8% salary contribution rate of which 6% in respect of the pension branch and 2% is in respect of the occupational hazard branch.

The current contribution rate seems to be sufficient to meet benefits on a PAYG basis until the year 2038. The lower Break-even contribution rate at the start of the projection period reflects the lower average service (i.e. those entitled to a lump sum instead of the more costly pension payments) and part subsidy by the surplus in occupational hazard branch as well as covering pension payments by a large active population earlier in the projection. After 2038, the current contribution rate is no longer sufficient as evidenced by the rising required break-even contribution rate.

The current pension branch contribution rate is expected to be sufficient to benefits on a PAYG basis until the year 2036. However, after 2036, the pension branch break-even contribution rate increases to 35.6% of pensionable salary in 2056/2057 assuming that there will be fewer active members in the future to bear the cost of benefit payments and expenses thereby clearly indicating that the current contribution rate of 6% would not be adequate over the projection period. The occupational hazard Branch break-even contribution rate is low for the duration of the projection period to reflect the low level of benefits currently claimed from this section of the Scheme.

4) Membership profile and dependency ratio

Age distribution of active membership as at 30 June 2020 is shown below:

Age bracket (years)	16-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	>60
Number of active members	20,401	206,471	204,903	102,781	42,315	10,398

The dependency ratio shows how the membership profile is expected to change over time and is calculated as a projected ratio of pension beneficiaries to active members. The dependency ratio is expected to increase and then stabilize at around 120% reflecting the Scheme maturing over the projection period and the ageing of the population as shown below:

Year	2020/2021	2021/2022	2030/2031	2040/2041	2050/2051	2060/2061	2070/2071
Active members	587,269	639,456	1,097,689	1,149,344	1,013,552	862,940	971,205
Deferred members	925,028	916,993	850,291	763,115	647,691	504,600	343,605
Pensioners	38,338	54,584	102,959	273,629	650,594	1,040,366	1,161,163
Dependency ratio	7%	9%	9%	24%	64%	121%	120%

Active membership is projected to increase rapidly initially due to the high assumptions for new entrants and low number of pensioners. It starts to fall after year 2050 due to the higher number of pensioners and the slower increase in new entrants.

The deferred members are projected to decrease over time only considering the existing deferred members without allowing for any new members and a zero-withdrawal rate has been assumed to reflect the mandatory nature of the Scheme.

The pensioners are projected to increase gradually over time to reflect the retirement of the existing active membership, retirement of new entrants in the active membership and retirement of deferred members. It also reflects the fact that pensioners are living longer than expected.

5) Income and expenditure

The long-term projections of future income and expenditure from financial year 2020/2021 to financial year 2070/2071 are shown below:

	2020/2021	2030/2031	2040/2041	2050/2051	2060/2061	2070/2071
			Frw¹ l	oillions		
Assets at start of the year	1,052	3,726	9,294	(850)	(81,609)	(271,854)
Income				(5+4)	(02,803)	(4/1,034)
Contributions	167	518	981	1,485	2,619	6,087
Outgo					2,019	0,007
Benefits payment	131	233	1,153	5,095	10,702	13,931
Expenses	12	36	69	104	183	426
Total outgo	143	269	1,222	5,199	10,885	14,357
Operating surplus/(deficit)	24	249	(241)	(3,714)	(8,266)	(8,270)
Investment income	68	246	587	(171)	(5,483)	(17,659)
Assets at the end of the year	1,144	4,221	9,640	(4,735)	(95,358)	(297,783)

Expenditure is projected to be more than income on an annual basis from the year 2043. The projected income becomes negative as a result of exhaustion of assets around 2049 assuming the shortfall will be finance out of borrowing (hence the negative interest).

At branch level, the pension branch has higher income than expenditure until around 2039/2040. After 2040, the projected expenditure is higher than the projected income. This is due to the scheme demographics of having higher number of beneficiaries many of whom are currently above normal retirement age and the effect of the lower contributions than required. The assets held are projected to reduce to become negative due to increasing benefits payments and expenses.

The occupational hazard branch is projected to have higher income than expenditure over the whole projected period.

6) The 'Balance of Fund' as a multiple of expenditure (also known as the 'Fund Ratio')

The fund ratio shows the projected balance of the fund at the start of the year expressed as a multiple of expenditures on benefits and other administrative costs expected in that year. The projected fund ratios have been calculated assuming the current contribution rates remain unchanged and allowing for future investment returns and are as follows:

	2021	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070
Fund ratio - Pension branch	5.7	9.6	4	(2.5)	(10.1)	(23.6)
Fund ratio - Occupational hazard branch	63.7	96.8	161.4	278.3	445.9	532.9
Scheme	7.4	13.8	7.6	(0.2)	(7.5)	(18.9)

The scheme is projected to continue to grow for several years and peak in the financial year 2029/2030 after which it is projected to decline and become insolvent at around financial year 2049/2050. This is because the pension branch is expected in the long term to pay out pension benefits to an increased number of members while insufficient contributions are being made to pay for the required benefits.

At branch level, the pension branch is projected to continue to grow and peak at financial year 2023/2024 after which it is expected to decline until it becomes insolvent around financial year 2046/2047. The occupational hazard branch has a net surplus and is projected to continue to grow and remain solvent over the projected period due to the projected low level of benefit payments.

Methods and key assumptions used

Projection methodology

The model used for projection used as a starting point the clean data and applied the labour force assumptions for the development of the future contributory population.

The model used was based on a cohort approach using the flow method for generating future generations of pensioners on a single age basis, i.e. the identification of each new pensioner and the recording of the average period of past pension credits and the average earnings of each cohort. Future new entrants were assumed to have the same average salary as the relevant cohort at the valuation date but allowing for the rate of earnings inflation assumption.

The present value of the liabilities was calculated by projecting cashflows over the whole lifetime of the existing membership, i.e. effectively allowing for every existing member to die. For the year on year income and expenditure projection, only a snapshot of the cashflows over a projection period of 50 years was illustrated.

The same active member pensionable service proportions at the valuation date for the projection period were used. Members with more than 15 years' service were projected to receive pension benefits; whereas members with less than 15 years' service were projected to receive lump sum benefits, as per the rules of the Scheme.

Active members were grouped by age and sex based on who would receive pension and lump sum benefits based on the June 2020 membership data taking into account the members' projected service at retirement. We assumed that these groups would apply to future new entrants during the projection period.

Each cohort of future new entrants was assumed to follow the same age, gender, salary and marital status distribution of existing actives for the different age groups. The distribution of new entrants by age and sex would reflect that observed at the valuation date and it was assumed that these distributions remain constant throughout the projection period.

The Projected Unit Method has been used to calculate the future service contribution rate. This calculation draws on the same assumptions used for the technical provisions.

The Projected Unit Method (PUM) is one of the common methods used by actuaries to calculate a contribution rate for a funded scheme. This method calculates the present value of the benefits expected to accrue to members over a control period (often one year) following the valuation date.

The present value is usually expressed as a percentage of the members' pensionable pay. It allows for projected future increases to pay through to retirement or date of leaving service.

Key assumptions made

Margin for adverse experience

An allowance has been made for adverse experience in both the financial and demographic assumptions used to calculate technical provisions.

Financial assumptions

A summary of the key economic and expense assumptions adopted for the valuation of the Scheme as at 30 June 2020, together with the long-term assumptions adopted for the previous valuation as at 30 June 2016 are shown below:

Key assumptions	Valuation as at 30 June 2020	Valuation as at 30 June 2016
Price inflation	10.0% p.a. for the first year;	9.0% p.a. for the first year;
	6.0% p.a. in the second year;	7.0% p.a. in the second year;
	5.0% p.a. in the third year and	5.0% p.a. in the third year and
	for the remainder of the	for the remainder of the
	projection period	projection period
Earnings inflation	12.0% p.a. for the first year;	10.0% p.a. for the first year;
	8.0% p.a. in the second year;	8.0% p.a. in the second year;
	7.0% p.a. in the third year and	6.0% p.a. in the third year and
	for the remainder of the	for the remainder of the
	projection period	projection period
Investment return	6.4% p.a.	11.0% p.a. for the first year;
		9.0% p.a. for the second year;
		7.0% p.a. in the third year and
		for the remainder of the
		projection period
Pensions increase	1.0% p.a.	No allowance
Expenses	7% of contribution income	10% of contribution income
	assumed to be funded in	assumed to be funded in
<u>". </u>	future each year	future each year

The long-term economic assumptions adopted are the same for all future years of the projection.

Demographics

A summary of the key demographic assumptions adopted for the valuation of the Scheme as at 30 June 2020, together with the long-term assumptions adopted for the previous valuation as at 30 June 2016 are shown below:

Key assumptions	Valuation as at 30 June 2020	Valuation as at 30 June 2016
Labour Market (Increase in Scheme membership)	Increase of 12% in the first year of the projections, reducing to a long-term assumption of 2.0% a year over a 10-year period, and continuing at 2.0% p.a. for the remainder of the projection period.	Increase of 10% in the first year of the projections, reducing to a long-term assumption of 2.5% a year over a 10-year period. and continuing at 2.5% p.a. for the remainder of the projection period.
Mortality assumptions	Rwanda Mortality Table; 2012-2016 scaled by 60%; with an allowance for future annual improvements of 0.8% for males and 1% for females	Rwanda Mortality Table; 2012- 2016; with an allowance for future annual improvements of 1.25% for males and 1.5% for females
Withdrawal Rates	Same as last valuation	No allowance was made for early withdrawal from active service. However, an implicit allowance was captured in the labour market assumption.

Key assumptions	Valuation as at 30 June 2020	Valuation as at 30 June 2016
Invalidity Rates	A rate of 0.01% for active members	A rate of 0.01% for active member
(Pension Branch)	between ages 20 and 64	between ages 20 and 60
Incapacity Rates (Occupational Hazards Branch)	Same as last valuation	Permanent Incapacity Rate of 0.005% for both males and females between the ages of 20 and 60. Assumed that 5% of future permanent incapacity will be full incapacity (based on 100% incapacity rate) and 95% will be partial incapacity based on a 40%
Workers Medical Benefits	An uplift of 30% to the projected	incapacity rate).
(Occupational Hazards Branch)	Permanent Incapacity expenditure in order to make an allowance for the Workers Medical Benefits.	in order to make an allowance for
Constant Care Supplement (Pension Branch and Occupational Hazards Branch)	No allowance	the Workers Medical Benefits. No allowance
Retirement Rates	Same as last valuation	Non-Uniformed members retire at age 60 and that Uniformed members retire at age 50. No allowance has been made for early retirements as the experience indicated that few such benefits are
Family Statistics -	76% of male members and 62% of	paid.
proportion married	female members are married at all ages	80% of male members and 65% of female members are married at all ages.
Family Statistics - Age difference	A 4-year age difference between members and spouses has been adopted, with husbands older than wives, with a 27-year age difference between male parents and children and a 23-year age difference between female parents and children.	A 4-year age difference between members and spouses has been adopted, with husbands older than wives, with a 32-year age difference between male parents and children and a 28-year age difference between female parents
amily Statistics — Jumber of dependants	Same as last valuation	and children. Unmarried members have two dependents, that is, both parents, and that married members have three dependents; a spouse and two dependent children. We have not made any allowances for remarriage rates and we have assumed that orphan benefits cease at age 25.

Deferred members

The previous valuation results did not allow for deferred members who left active employment before July 1994. The previous actuary was provided with 641,018 deferred member records, of which 208,754 last contributed before July 1994. At the valuation date, all the deferred members even those prior to 1994 have been included.

Investment returns

In determining the investment return assumption, an allowance for the benchmark allocation set out in the Fund's Investment Policy (third edition) and expected returns on each asset class has been made. A long term expected investment return of 6.4% per annum was obtained.

The previous valuation constructed the investment return assumption by adding a margin to the price inflation assumption whereby a long-term margin of plus 2.0% p.a. in addition to price inflation was used to get an investment return assumption of 11% p.a. for the first year, 9% p.a. for the second year, 7% p.a. in the third year and for the remainder of the projection period.

The net effective rate in service would be -0.6% in the long term which is lower than the previous valuation.

Earnings inflation

The previous valuation assumed that the rate of earnings inflation to be 10.0% p.a. for the first year; 8.0% p.a. for the second year, 6.0% p.a. for the third year; and remaining at 6.0% p.a. for the remainder of the projection period. This was equivalent to the price inflation assumption plus a 1.0% p.a. margin.

The current valuation assumes that the rate of earnings inflation to be 12.0% p.a. for the first year; 8.0% p.a. for the second year; 7.0% p.a. for the third year; and remaining at 7.0% p.a. for the remainder of the projection period. This is equivalent to the price inflation assumption plus a 2.0% p.a. margin. The higher margin was derived based on the data analysis.

Pension increase

The current valuation makes an allowance of 1% per annum for any increases in benefit payments or minimum pensions as such increases are provided on a discretionary basis based on our analysis of past increases and following a request by RSSB.

The previous valuation did not include any allowance for periodic increases to benefit payments.

Expenses

The expense assumption is based on our findings from the Annual Report & Accounts during the inter-valuation period. The actuarial assumption is 7% p.a. of contribution income for the projection period.

This compares to the previous actuarial valuation expense assumption of 10% a year of contribution income for the projection period which reflected higher expenses recorded at that time.

Labour market

The current valuation assumes that the active membership of the Scheme increases by 12% in the first year reducing to a long term assumption of 2.0% over a 10-year period (i.e. using a declining scale from 12% to 2% at the end of the 10 years); and continuing at 2.0% for the remainder of the projection period. The long-term assumption reflects the combined effect of increases in the employed population and increases in coverage that might be expected during the period.

The previous valuation assumed that the active membership of the Scheme increases by 10% in the first year reducing to a long-term assumption of 2.5% over a 10-year period; and continuing at 2.5% for the remainder of the projection period.

The short-term assumptions adopted reflect the high numbers of new entrants to the Scheme in recent years. The long-term assumption reflects the combined effect of increases in the total population, total employed population and increases in the coverage of the Scheme.

It is assumed that these high levels will not continue over the longer-term as Rwanda is the most densely populated country in East Africa (and Africa); and so it is likely that the population growth will begin to plateau during the projection period. However, it is expected that the formal sector will expand during the projection period; and therefore creating more gradual increase each year.

Mortality

The current valuation assumes mortality experience in line with the 'Rwanda Mortality Table; 2012-2016' scaled by 60% with an allowance for future annual improvements of 0.8% for males and 1.0% for females. A 60-year old male pensioner is assumed, on average, to live to age 84.4 years and under a 60-year old female pensioner is assumed, on average, to live to age 85.4 years.

The previous valuation assumed mortality experience in line with the 'Rwanda Mortality Table; 2012-2016' with an allowance for future annual improvements of 1.25% for males and 1.5% for females. The new Rwanda specific mortality table had been constructed using RSSB data.

Incapacity rates

The incapacity rates reflect the proportions of active, deferred and pensioner members who become eligible to (start to) receive Incapacity Benefits at each age as a result of occupational disease or accident. The valuation assumes an Incapacity Rate of 0.06% for both males and females between the ages of 20 and 60 based on a 10-year analysis of annual claim payments. The previous valuation assumed a permanent incapacity rate of 0.005% for both males and females between ages of 20 and 60.

The difference comes from the fact that all incapacity claims were considered instead of focusing only on permanent incapacity since the data was relatively scarce for such benefits and unlikely to be credible.

b) Medical scheme

Background and purpose of the actuarial valuation

The purpose of an actuarial valuation is to review the long-term financial sustainability of a scheme. RSSB therefore commissioned Zamara Actuaries, Administrators and Consultants Limited to conduct actuarial valuation of the medical benefits insurance scheme as at 30 June 2020. Zamara Actuaries, Administrators and Consultants Limited have issued an actuarial report dated 03 February 2021.

Management and directors have not undertaken an actuarial assessment for the period ended 30 June 2021 and believe the report for the period ended 30 June 2020 provides reasonable actuarial valuation to support a review of the long-term financial sustainability of a scheme.

The core basis projections over the next 40 years from the valuation date, i.e. over the period 2020-2021 to 2039-2040 is as shown below:

Financiał year	Total Population Size	Total Contribution Income (Frw' millions)	Total Benefit Expenditure (Frw' millions)	Accumulated Fund (Frw' millions)
2019/2020	166,273	51,335	27,597	
2020/2021	171,472	56,599	31,078	296,025
2021/2022	176,816	60,500	35,884	339,990
2022/2023	182,329	64,550		386,295
2023/2024	188,051		41,550	434,383
2024/2025		68,740	48,260	483,445
	193,966	73,086	56,221	532,403
2025/2026	200.144	77,584	65,714	579,781
2026/2027	206,496	82,226	77,029	623,668
2027/2028	213.156	86,980	90,605	
2028/2029	220,069	91,830		661.492
2029/2030	227,317		106,906	689,960
2030/2031	·	96,742	126,569	704,788
	234,863	101,692	150,317	700,537
2031/2032	242,703	106,660	179,056	670,323
2032/2033	250,829	111,622	213,898	605.471
2033/2034	259,352	116.480	256,327	494,899

Financial year	Total Population Size	Total Contribution Income (Frw' millions)	Total Benefit Expenditure (Frw' millions)	Accumulated Fund (Frw' millions)
2034/2035	268,258	121,228	308,076	
2035/2036	277,713	125,769		324,733
2036/2037	287.483		371,519	77,300
2037/2038		130.167	449,073	(261,261)
	297,822	134,228	544,469	
2038/2039	308,542	137,973		(691,770)
2039/2040	319,784		661,589	(1,236,220)
	0.134,104	[41,350	805,903	(1,922,116)

The projected fund will be depleted by 30 June 2036 with the deficit growing exponentially until the end of

For the first seven years of the projection period, annual contributions are expected to exceed annual claims, however, after this, annual claims are expected to exceed annual contributions as the assumed rate of claims escalation exceeds the rate of salary growth. For the year ending 30 June 2027, total claims are expected to represent 93.7% of total gross contributions income before allowing for expenses of the scheme. In the following year ending 30 June 2028, the total claims are projected to exceed total gross contributions and the utilisation ratio is 104.2%

From the year ending 30 June 2028 to 30 June 2030, the projected investment income will be sufficient to meet the shortfall caused by increasing claim costs as well as projected expenses of the scheme.

After the year ending 30 June 2030, net cashflows are projected to be negative. This differs from the projection as at 30 June 2016 where the scheme was projected to remain in a positive cashflow position for 55 years in the future. This difference is mainly attributable to the worse than expected claims escalation that resulted from an upward revision of tariffs. Claims management solutions are essential to improving the long term health of the scheme.

Methodology and key assumptions used

Methodology

The projection model used considered the evolution of the contributing members, which forms the basis for projecting the future primary cashflows of the scheme. The primary cashflows were then used to model the future retained funds of the scheme, by considering projections of future investment returns and expenses.

The membership of the scheme has been segregated into employees from the public sector, employees from the private sector and retirees in assessing the future evolution of the scheme. The bases used for the various projections have been arrived at as a result of detailed analysis on data and experience over the past five years as this is most likely to reflect future experience. However, long term expectations based on regional and global benchmarking as well as macro-economic factors have been used in determining the final set of assumptions for these projections.

Key assumptions used

Below is a summary of the key assumptions used in preparing these projections:

Demographics

Assumption	Value used in valuation as at 30 June 2020
Membership growth rate	2 CON 2 Valuation as at 50 June 2020
New entrants' proportion (per age)	2.60%
Mortality rates	Based on data - distributing the new entrants in a given year into a suitable age
Retirement rates	Rwanda Mortality Table - May 2017
Salary growth rate public	Stepped retirement rates for different age groups
Salary growth rate private	5.90%
Pension growth rate private	4.40%
	7.20%
Working population contribution rate	15.0% of basic salary
Pensioners contribution rate	7.5% of basic salary 7.5% of pension

Economic

Assumption	Value used in valuation as at 30 June 2020
Inflation	10% in the first year, 6% in the second year and 50/
Investment rate of return	from year 3 onwards 8.9%
Other income	0.43% of contributions
Administrative expenses	12% of contributions
Statutory CBHI contributions	10% of contribution s

Claims.

Assumption	Value used in valuation	D 95 of 20 Turn 2020
Cost Component	Annual Claims escalation rate	Average Cost per Affiliate
Consultation		Member (Frw)
Laboratory tests	9.8%	22,867
	9.7%	36,620
Medical imaging	21.1%	
Hospitalization	14.0%	13,513
Procedures and materials		6,242
Other consumables	20.5%	29,710
	2.9%	2,650
Medicines	10.8%	
Pharmacy	5.3%	10,535
	3.3%	40,171

54. Events after the reporting period

There are no reportable subsequent events.

55. Financial risk management

The Board has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Market risk,
- Liquidity risk,
- Credit risk, and
- Capital management risk

Included below is information about the Board's exposure to each of the above risks, the Board's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the risks and the Board's management

Risk management framework

The Board's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Board's risk management framework. The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee, and the Risk Department, which are responsible for developing and monitoring the risk management policies in their specified areas. All Board committees have non-executive members and report regularly to the Board of Directors on their activities.

The Board's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Board, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions,

products and services offered. The Board through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board's Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Board's risk management policies and procedures, and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Board. The Audit and Risk Committee is assisted in these functions by Internal Audit and Risk functions.

Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit and Risk Committee

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as investment prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates will affect the Board's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within the acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on investment.

Management of market risks

Market risk arises from a decrease in the market value of a portfolio of financial instruments caused by adverse movements in the market variables such as equity, bonds and property prices, currency exchange rates and interest rates:

The Board grants authority to take on market risk exposure to the Management Investment Committee (MIC). This committee manages this risk through the guidelines set out in the Board's investment policy.

Equity price risk

The Board is exposed to equity securities price risk through its investments in quoted and unquoted shares. The Board's Investment committee diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Board's investment policy. All shares held by the Board are either quoted on Rwanda Stock Exchange and Nairobi Securities Exchanges or unquoted.

The table below shows the effect of share price sensitivity on the surplus for the year based on the share price volatility as at 30 June 2022;

Type of Investment	Change in share price %	Effect on surplus	Effect on surplus
		Pension	Medical
		2022	2022
		Frw'million	Frw million
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	+/-9%	14,385	1,074
		2021	2021
		Frw	Frw
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	+/-9%	8,273	253

Property price risk

The Board is exposed to property price risk through its investments in real estate properties. The Board's Investment committee diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Board's investment policy. The Board undertook a valuation of its investment property during the year and adopted valuations of investment and administrative properties as at 30 June 2022.

The table below shows the effect of property price sensitivity on the surplus for the year;

		-	
	Change in property price %	Effect on surplus	Effect on surplus
		Pension	Medical
·		2022	2022
Ť		Frw'million	Frw'million
Investment property	+/-9%	19,357	1,128
		2021	2021
		Frw	Frw
Investment property	+/-9%	18,801	1,142

Currency risk

The Board is exposed to currency risk through transactions in foreign currencies. The Board transactional exposures give rise to foreign currency gains and losses that are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. In respect of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies, the Board ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level. Monitoring of foreign currency fluctuations is done through the Investment Committee. The Board operates wholly within Rwanda and its assets and liabilities are reported in Rwanda Francs, although it maintains some of its assets and trades with banks in foreign currencies.

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RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Currency risk

The Board had the following currency positions:

	Pension USB Frw'millions	Medical USD Frw'milllons	Pension Kshs Frw ⁱ millions	Pension Frw Frw millions	Medical Frw Frw/millions	CBHI Frw	CBHI Maternity Leave Frw Frw Frw	Ejo Heza Frw	Total Frw
30-Jun-22						STORING M. T.	ттм теннопу	rrw'millons	Frw'millions
Financial assets									
Cash and bank balances	951,750	Β'	1,638	42.086	11.27	ent. vi			
Deposits with financial institutions	,	•	•			76F@	6,732	1,235	203,149
Treatment hands				121,948	131,318	•	23,260	1,611	279,136
Treesing Colles	. 1	ari i	•	191,767	58,763	4	6,832	27,651	285.013
i icasuty offis		•	•	22,383	38,046	•	1,970	•	001.09
Corporate bonds	•	i	ı.	669'45		.1			Contract of
Commercial papers		i	.1	29.751	•	,		•	6494.0
Mortgage loans	•	•	•			• .		•	187,05
Loans and advances to third narries	•	ď.	1	= ,		1	•	r	=
				5,140	28,795	T	•	. F	33,935
Dividena receivable	0) 6'1	EI.	673	599'9		•	•	1.	9
Advances to contractors	1	•	•	6,355	30	•			12. S.
Other assets	•	ı	r	3.521	ţ	OKE 7			985.4
Due from/(Due to) other schemes	i	••	•			0/510	Pi.		10,083
Equity investments	15.928	120 84	E e	(4116)	872	(34)	278		(O)
Total financial assets (A)	1000	1004	±11,04	44.499	32,731				543,897
	69,769	24,293	50,482	909,207	364,036	11,734	39,093	31,497	1,520,330
Financial liabilities									
Refentions on construction contracts	•	ı	•	1.387	.03	F			
Medical and maternity leave benefits	•	,	,		•	,	•	•	1,453
payatire 2013				•	0%5,4	19.440	368	1	29,204
Other payables	1		, ,	2,858	1,055	13,761	102	<u> </u>	19,928
Fotal financial liabilities (B)	•	•	7	4,244	10,514	34,205	478	145	20 CF
Net financial assets (A-B)	78,988	24,293	50,482	504,963	353,522	(LTA/1)	38,622	31,352	1,469,752
Foreign currency exposure at 30 June			-						
2022	186,87	24,293	50,482		•	•	•	i	153,764

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RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

30-Jun-21	Pension USD Fry'millions	Medical USD Frw'millions	Pension Kshs Erw'millions	Pension Frw Frw'millions	Medical Frw Frw/millions	CBHI Frw Krw¹millions	Maternity Leave Frw Frw millions	Ejo Heza Frw Frw'millions	Total Frw Frw'millions
Financial assets Cash and bank balances	63,968	8,316	248	25.372	28.256	2.003	0.075	, cica	,
Deposits with financial institutions	•	•	804	141,799	131,479	ì	13.545	67k	134,461
Treasury bonds	•	,		145,170	35,856	18	6.831	. 5.583	303.440
Treasury bills	•	ı	ı	49,986	42,352	9- 1	3,935		96.277
Corporate bonds	ï	ı	1	23,441	•			t	23.441
Commercial papers	1	•	•	29,296	•	ı	ı	•	29.246
Mortgage loans	•	4	1	16	ا ا	ľ	•		¥
Loans and advances to third parties	•	1	,	5,319	30,629	r ·	1	ľ	35 048
Dividend receivable	496	402	,	4,182	(21)		1	d .	9005
Advances to contractors		4	'	6,943	r		r	•	,, was 6 043
Offier assets	•	•	•	(2,411)	8,284	4,077	• •	ėj	250.0
Due from/(Due to) other schemes	,		ŗ	(1,000)			<i>-</i>	1	8
Equity investments	33,913	24,071	30,284	344,486	24,615	Ono'T	<u>e</u>	•	(5)
Total financial assets (A)	712,86	32,789	31,336	172,596	301,449	8,071	28,697	16,512	1,289,827
Financial liabilities									•
Refentions on construction contracts	ì	į	•	903	55		1	ı	958
payable	•	ı	r	1	8,383	19,479	359	•	28,221
Orner payables				5,005	445	11,078	63	124	16,716

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

a	Pension USD Frw/millions	Pension Medical USD USD Frw/millions	Pension Kshs Frw'millions	Pension Pension Medical CBH Kshs Frw Frw Frw Frw'millions Frw'millions Frw'millions	Medical Frw Frw Frw	CBHI Frw Frw millions	CBHI Maternity Leave Frw Erw illions Frw'millions	ernity Leave Ejo Heza Total Erw Frw Frw Frw Frw Frw Frw	Total Frw Frw'millious
Total financial liabilities (B)	0	0	0	5,908	8,884	30,558	422	124	45,895
Net financial assets (A-B)	98,377	32,789	31,336	766,689	292,565	(22,487)	28,275	16,388	1,243,931
Foreign currency exposure at 30 June 2021	98,377	32,789	31,336			1		7	162,502

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Board had significant exposure at 30 June on its non-trading monetary assets and liabilities and its variables held constant, on the statement of comprehensive income (due to the fair value of currency sensitive non-trading monetary assets and liabilities). A negative amount in the table reflects a potential net reduction in the statement of comprehensive income and equity, while a positive amount reflects a net potential increase. An equivalent decrease in each of the below currencies against the Rwanda Francs would have resulted in an equivalent but opposite forecast cash flows. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the Rwanda Francs, with all other

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RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

ical	Effect on net income for the year	2022 2,186 0	2021. Frw 2,623
Medical	Change in currency rate in %	2022 +/-9% +/-9%	2021 +/-9% +/-9%
	Effect on net income for the year	2022 6,319 4,039	2021 Frw 7,870 2,507
Pension	Change in currency rate in %	2022 +/-9% +/-9%	2021 +/-9% +/-9%
	Currency	USD KES	USD KES

The following exchange rates applied during the year:

	2021	Frw	716	6,
Renorting data anot mate	2022	Frw	101.4	9.8
	2021	Frw	186	9.1
Average rate	2022	Frw	866	8.8
		·		

Interest rate risk

USD

KES

operations are subject to the risk of interest rate fluctuations to the extent that interest earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities mature or re-price at In broad terms, interest rate risk is the risk that concerns the sensitivity of the Board's financial performance to changes in interest rates. The Board's different times or in differing amounts. Risk management activities are aimed at optimizing net interest income, given market interest rates levels consistent

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The Board does not account for any fixed rate or variable rate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the statement of financial position date will not affect the Board's surplus or deficit but would change the future performance of the Board. In addition, there are no financial assets held at variable interest rates.

The tables below summarize the exposure to interest rate risk per scheme. Included in the table are the Board's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorized by the earlier of contractual re-pricing dates and the maturity dates.

Pension scheme

Pinancial assets	Average rate	Matured	<3 months	3-12 months	> 1 year	Non-Interest	Total
2022		Frw ¹ millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frwmillions	Frw'nillions
Cash and bank balances	2%	105,474	ä	c	•		:
Deposits with commercial banks	10%	0	38.252	7 073	0.00	ty:	105,474
Treasury bonds	12%	0	2.086	17 097	770'0/		121,948
Treasury bills	%8	Ö	17.835	4.548	1/2,383		191,767
Commercial papers	11%	.0	0	29.751	. .c		22,383
Mongage loans	12%	0	0	Tarker.	⊃'. <u>p</u>		29,751
Corporate bonds	12%	O	, e	3 276	1 200		=
Equity investments	%0	C	j (c	0/00	34,324		57,699
Loans and advances to third parties	%0	· c		•	:	487,095	487,095
Dividend receivable	- % - 6	o je	5	ŧ	o ·	5,140	5,140
Advances to contractors	. %0	-	c	.	0	8,649	8,649
Other financial assets	. 760	o •	o .	•	0	6,355	6,355
	Ř.	0	3,521	0	0		3.521
Due from/(Due to) other schemes	·%0	i,	1	(1,116)			(H)
Total financial assets (A)		105,474	61,694	60.728	100 540	040 403	(arren)
Retentions on construction contracts	%0		•	}	Markenie.	607'10'C	1,838,677
Benefits payable	%0 0					1,387	1,387
Other payables	%0						λ
Total financial liahilities (R)						2,858	2,858
		•	•	θ		4,244	4,244
inge intrincial assets (A-D)		105,474	61,694	60,728	303,542	502,994	1,034,433
Interest rate exposure as at 30 June 2022		105,474	61,694	60,728	303,542	507.239	1 632 677
					control of the second		toback-

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

A Section Section 1

Financial assets	Average rate	Matured	<3 months	3-12 months	>1 year	Non-Interest	Total
2021		Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Dearing Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Cash and bank balances	%\$		i c				į.
Deposits with commercial banks	5 661	•	89,583	•	•	5	80 588
Treasury honds	10%	•	24,005.	71,315	47.282	, ,	147.600
Treasum Hile	1.2%	I,	5,214	13,843	126114	ı	145,002
STILL STILLS	%8	J	3.091	508.9F		•	145,170
Commercial papers	%11%	.•	1001	700.00	•	•	49,986
Mortgage loans	12%		•.	067'67	ı	•	29.296
Corporate bonds	12%		•	91	•	٠,	91
Equity investments	%0 %0	•	1	1,841	21,600	B,	23,441
Loans and advances to third parties	%0	•	1	1	•	408,683	408,683
Dividend receivable	* %	1	•	1	•	5,319	5,319
Advances to contractors	%	1	1	•	•	4,677	4.677
Other financial assets	%		ì	ı	i	6,943	6,943
Due from/(Due to) other schemes	%0	1	r	•	.1	(2,411)	(2,411)
Total financial assets (A)	•	11	•	-1.	•	(1,000)	(1,000)
*; *		© ,	121,893	163,205	194,996	422,217	902,310
Retentions on construction contracts	%0	ı				`` !	
Benefits payable	%0	:		•	r	903	903
Other payables.	È	ı	1	ì	ŧ		,
Total financial liabilities (R)		1		1	•	5,005	5.005
		0	0	0	0	5,908	5,908
Net financial assets (A-B)		0	121,893	163,205	194,996	416,309	896,402
Interest rate exposure as at 30 June 2021	•		144 800	. 1			
	H		141,693	163,205	194,996	0	480,093

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Medical Scheme

Assets 2022	Average rate	Matured Frw'millions	<3 months Frw'millions	3-12 months Frw'millions	> 1 year Frw'millions	Non-Interest bearing Frw ⁱ millions	Total Frw'millions
Cash and bank balances	5%	73.211	•				
Deposits with commercial banks	10%	i 1	43 173	, ,	* *	•	73,211
Treasury bonds	1,20%	,	671,04	457,14	46,911	•	131,318
Treasury bills	700	1	5,920	13,177	41,666	•	58,763
Equity investments	10%	•	35,800	2,246	0	•	38,046
Loans and advances to third parties	700		1	•	28,933	•	28,933
Dividend receivable	8/0 700	•	. 1	ŀ	ï	28,795	28,795
Advances to contractors	9/0 /80	•	•	1	•	222	222
Other financial assets	9/0	1	•	ı	ı	30	30
Due from other schemes	% o	ι. :	ı	,	•	272	272
Total Assets	B. O.				t	872	872
		73,211	82,893	26,656	117,511	30,190	360,460
Retentions on construction contracts Benefits payable	%0	1		.1	1	.63	63
Other navables	% 000	•	ı	1,	1	968'6	962'6
Total figancial liabilities (R)	6 .	r -	1	5		1,055	1,055
		1	•	•	•	10,514	10,514
Net financial assets/(liabilities) (A-B)		73,211	82,893	56,656	117,511	19,677	349,947
Exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June	•	73.211	87 802	727 72	1		
7704	•		04,073	050,050	117,511	1	330,270

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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	(communa)						
Assets	Average rate	Matured	<3 months.	3-12 months	> 1 year	Non-Interest	Total
2021		Frw'millions	Frw'nillions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Dearing Frw ⁱ millions	Frwmillions
Cash and bank balances	%\$		36.566			•	
Deposits with commercial banks	10%	τ	700.77		1 6	w	36,571
Treasury bonds	12%	ı	1043	140,47	52,23	ı	131,479
Treasury bills	%8	1	640,1 527	5,308 6,110	31,245	r	35,856
Equity investments	%1	1		44,118	•	•	42,352
Loans and advances to third parties	- %0	1	r	٠,	O	48,686	48,686
Dividend receivable	≳ 8	•	•	ı	ì	30,629	30,629
Advincing to comprisonment	, i	r.	1	ı	r:	18£	381
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	% 0	•	1	•	ı	Ö	Ç.
Cenci mancial assuts	%0	ì		•	,1	8,284	8.284
Due from other schemes	%0	+ .		1	r	0	
iotal Assets		•	65,049	117,727	63,476	87,985	334,238
Retentions on construction contracts	%0		i			.;	
Benefits payable	%0	ŧ		1	1	\$5	. 55
Other payables	% U	I.	ı	•	ı	8,383	8,383
Total financial liabilities (B)	1				'n	445	445
		4	J.	•	.1	8,884	8,884
Net financial assets/(liabilities) (A-B)		al .	65,049	727,711	63,476	79,102	325,354
Exposure to interest rate risk as at 38 June 2021		Annua Ligaria	65,049	117,727	63,476	•	246.253

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

CBHI scheme

	Average rate	Matured	<3 months	3-12 months	> Lyear	Non-Interest	Total
2022		Frw millions	Frw'mittions	Frw'millions	Frwmillions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances	2%	16,497		•	ı	1	16 402
Advances to contractors	%0	•	•	•	, ,	Ć	10,497
Other financial assets	%0				•	677.3	022.5
Total financial assets		16,497	•	*	:	5,771	22,268
Financial liabilities							•
Amounts retained on construction contracts	%0		,	7	,	1	
Benefits payable	, %0	ì	4	·t	í i	•	ŧ
Due to other schemes	%0	•	ľ	į		1 (24)	' ç
Other payables	%0	•	•	1		15.761	(#C)
Total financial habilities			r			15,728	15,728
Net financial assets/(liabilities)		16,497	a	•	•	(756,6)	6,540
Exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June 2022		16,497					16,497

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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Financial assets Cash and bank balances		ייאנים ועו	3 months	3-12 months	> 1 year	Non-Interest	Total
Financial assets Cash and bank balances		Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Dearing Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Cash and bank balances		,					
A diversion to simple statement	2%	,	2.578			:	
ALL PALICES TO COLLINGINGS	%0	•	r T	4	`•	415	2,993
Other financial assets		1	•	•	•	-	-
Total financial assets	% <u>0</u>	Ė		I.	•	4,077	4,077
		,r	2,578	C	1	4,493	7.071
Financial liabilities				1	á.		} \$
Amounts retained on construction contracts	%0						
Benefits payable		•	•		r.		-
Due to other schemes	%0	1	•	,	ı	19,479	19,479
Other payables	% 0	r	•	•	1	(1,000)	(1,000)
Total financial liabilities	%0	1			1	11,078	11,078
		į	1	•	r	29,558	29,558
Net financial assets/(liabilities)		1	2,578	f ,	4	(25,065)	(22,487)
Exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June 2021	1.	1	2.579	f			
	JI	AURIC COMPANY CONTRACTOR CONTRACT	4,570		į	•	2,578

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Maternity leave scheme

	Average rate	Matured	<3 months	3-12 months	>1 year	Non-Interest bearing	Total
2022		Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances	5%	6,732					6.737
Deposits with financial insitutions	10%	0	9,707	13,553	0		23.260
reasury onlis	%8	0	184	1,786	0		1,970
Advances to contractors.	%0	0	0	0	0		
Cure Imarical assets	%0	0	0	0	0	20	20
i ofal financial assets		6,732	9,890	15,340	0	20	31,982
Financial habilities							
Retention on construction contracts	%0	ı	,		ı	f	,
Benefits payable	%0	•	a		1	368	368
Other manual ac	%0	•	ź	•	1	278	278
Court payables	%0	1.	r	,	.4	102	102
			1	r	•	748	748
Net financial assets/(liabilities)		6,732	068'6	15,340	ï	(728)	31,234
Exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June 2022		6,732	068'6	15,340		20	31,982
						1,000	

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	Manual Carlo						
	Average rate	Matured	<3 months	3-12 months	> I year	Non-Interest	Total
2021	-	Fry'millions	Frwmillions	Frw'millions	Frw'millons	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances	%5	J	4,379	1.5	1	C	4 370
Deposits with financial institutions	%01	t	4,320	9,225	1) · · ·	13.545
Treasury bills	%8	•	3,935		1	,	3 646
Advances to contractors	%0	•		í	1	T	
Other financial assets	%0	ı	. •	ı	1		; (-
Total financial assets	I		12,633	9,225	•	7	21,866
Financial liabilities							
Retention on construction contracts	%0	.1	ı	1	ı	_	.6
Benefits payable	%0	•	1	. 1		052	250
Due from/(Due to) other schemes	%0	•	1	i			0. 60°C
Other payables	%0	•	•	J.	•	93	
Total financial liabilities		1		1.	,	422	422
Net financial assets/(liabilities)		•	12,633	9,225	,	(415)	21,444
Exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June 2021	, II	1	12,633	9,225			21,858

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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b	Average rate	Matured	<3 months	3-12 months	> 1 year	Non-Interest	Tetal
2022		Frw'miltons	Frw'millions	Frw/millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Financial assets			-				
Cash and bank batances	%5	1,235	J	·			1.235
Treasury bonds	12%	,	251	2,160	25,240	.1	27,651
Total financial assets		1,235	251	2,160	25,240		28,886
Financial Habilities Other payables	% ⁰					145	145
Total financial liabilities		Ι.	,	i	f	145	145
Net financial assets/(liabilities)		1,235	251	2,160	25,240	(145)	28,742
Exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June 2022		1,235	251	2,160	25,240		28,886

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	Average rate	Matured	<3 months	3-12 months	> 1 year	Non-Interest	Total
2021		Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	bearing Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances	2%	1	900				
Treasury bonds	12%		77.	181	15.476	ĊO,	929
Total financial assets			926	181	15,476	' m	16,586
Financial Habilities							
Other payables	%0	•	ı				
Total financial liabilities				-	r	124	124
		·t	O.	,I	0	124	124
Net financial assets/(liabilities)		I.	976	181	15,476	(121)	16,462
Exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June 2021		.1	926	181	15,476		16.583
	•		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				COCIOT

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations on its financial liabilities. It includes both the risk of being unable to fund assets at appropriate maturities and rates and the risk of being unable to liquidate an asset at a reasonable price and in an appropriate time frame.

Management of liquidity risk

The Board has access to a diverse funding base. Funds are raised mainly from members' contributions and reserves. The Board continually assesses liquidity risk by identifying and monitoring changes in funding required in meeting business goals and targets set in terms of the overall Board strategy. In addition, the Board has a Management Investment Committee that meets on a regular basis to monitor liquidity risk, review and approve liquidity policies and procedures.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses financial assets and financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at 30 June 2022 to the contractual maturity date. All balances are in Frws.

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Pension scheme

At 30 June 2022

	Matured Frw'millions	< months Frw/millions	3-12 months Frw'millions	1-5 years Frw'millions	> 5 years Frw'millions	Total
Financial assets		:				K I W IRRITAGES
Cash and bank balances	105,474	1	ı	1,	.1	105.777
Deposits with commercial banks	i	38,252	7,073	45.793	30 820	970 101
Treasury bonds	1	2,086	17,097	81.056	91.590	101 767
Treasury bills	ı	17,835	4,548		676416	72 383
Corporate Bonds	ŕ)	3,376	54,324	i	57 690
Commercial papers	•	1	29,751	•	1	29,751
Mortgage loans	•	1		II	í	
Loan and advances to third parties	1.	,		5.140	ı	5:140
Advances to contractors	, 1 *	ļ	6.355	, .!	1	0#T'O
Dividend receivable	l.	8.649		į	i. '	6,333
Equity investments			•	i u	ŧ.	8,649
Other assets	1	103.6		•	,	D
Circuit ansocio		125,6	•	1	•	3,521
Due from/(Due to) other schemes	•		(1,116)	•	•	(1,116)
Total financial assets	105,474	70,343	68,200	186,324	122,358	552,699
Financial liabilities						
Amounts retained on construction contracts	ť	j	t	1,387	3	1,387
Other payables	1	2,858	ŧ		•	2,858
Financial liabilities	1	2,858	, r	1,387	•	4,244
Liquidity surplus as at 30 June 2022	105,474	67,485	68,200	184.938	122.358	548 454

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RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Pension scheme

At 30 June 2021

	Matured Frw'millions	S months Frw'millions	3-12 months Frw'millions	1-5 years Frw'millions	> 5 years Frw'millions	Total Frw'millions
Financial assets						
Cash and bank balances	89,588	•	1		•	89.588
Deposits with commercial banks	•,	24,005	71,315	24,700	22,583	142,602
Treasury bonds	•	5,214	13,843	61,864	64.249	145.170
Treasury bills	•	3,091	46,895		•	49.986
Commercial papers	1	ı	29,296	r	1	29.296
Mortgage loans	•	,	I M	1	1	
Loan and advances to third parties	•	•	5,319	,	,	5 319
Advances to contractors	•	6,943	,	•	P,	6.943
Dividend receivable		4,677	ı	•	,	4 677
Equity investments	•	·1	ı	ı.	408:683	408.683
Other assets	ť.	•	(2,411)	1	•	(2.411)
Due from/(Due to) other schemes	•	•	(1,000)	r	1	(1.000)
Total financial assets	89,588	43,929	164,256	86,564	495,515	879,853
Financial liabilities						
Amounts retained on construction contracts	•		(903)	,	1	(603)
Other payables	(5,005)	t	,		n.	(5:005)
Financial liabilities	(5,005)	•	(603)	.1		(5,908)
Liquidity surplus as at 30 June 2021	84,583	43,929	163,354	86,564	495,515	873,945

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Medical scheme

MANUEL SOUGHIC						
At 30 June 2022	Matured Frw'millions	<3 months Frw/millions	3-12 months Frw'millions	1-5 years	>-5 years	Total
Financial assets					ri w millious	I I'W INLIGAS
Cash and bank balances	73,211	ı	•		ı	73.911
Deposits with commercial banks	•	43,173	41,234	16.002	30.910	121 218
Treasury bonds.	•	3,920	13,177	6.251	35.415	58.763
Treasury bills	t	35,800	2,246	. •	; C	38 046
Loan and advances to third parties	r	<i>‡</i>	0	28.795	, ,	78.705
Advances to contractors	ı	ı	30	· (•	CC (SA)
Dividend receivable	1	222	1		l· I	ייני ביני
Equity investments	t		1			777
Other assets		· 1	272	t	í ı	, F2
Due from/(Due to) other schemes	,	t	872	; J	. !	71.7
Total financial assets	73,211	83,114	56,958	51,186	66,325	330,655
Financial liabilities						v
Amounts retained on construction contracts	ı	ì	,	63	,	Ş
Benefits payable	,	9,396	,	p 1	!	0 30
Other payables	1	1,055	,	r	,	0,55,5 350 F
Total financial liabilities		10,451	E T	63	ı	10,514
Liquidity surplus as at 30 June 2022	73,211	72,664	56,958	50,985	66,325	320,141

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Medical scheme						
At 30 June 2021	Matured Frw ⁱ millions	<3 months Frw'millions	3-12 months Frw'millions	1-5 years Frw/millions	> 5 years Frw/millions	Total Erw'millions
Financial assets						
Cash and bank balances	36,571	•		•		36,571
Deposits with commercial banks	1	27,207	72,041	18,892	13,338	131,479
Treasury bonds	ı	1,043	3,568	31,245	r r	35,856
Treasury bills	•	233	42,118		ı	42,352
Loan and advances to third parties	ı	•	30,629	ı	ı	30,629
Advances to contractors	ţ	1	i	•	1	Ö
Dividend receivable	1	381	ı	r	í	381
Equity investments	ţ	1	ř	•	48,686	48,686
Other assets	J	•	8,284	r		8,284
Due from/(Due to) other schemes	:	t	1		ι	0
Total financial assets	36,571	28,864	156,640	50,137	62,025	334,237
Financial liabilities				,		
Amounts retained on construction contracts	1	1	(55)	· p	•	(55)
Benefits payable	(8;383)	•	ľ	J.	•	(8.383)
Other payables	(445)	1	I·	•.	1.	(445)
Total financial liabilities	(8,828)	0 .	(55)	. 0	0	(8,884)
Liquidity surplus as at 30 June 2021	27,743	28,864	156,585	50,137	62,025	325,354

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY-BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (confinued)
CBHI Scheme

Total Frw'millions	16,497	6,270	19 440	(34)	35,167	(12,400)
> 5 years Frw'millions	L I	ſ	i	1 2	,	ч
1.5 years Frw'millions			,	,	•	' • [
3-12 months Frw'millions	, .	6,270	,	(34)	(34)	6,236
<3 months Frw millions	í i	1 ,	19,440	15,761	35,201	35,201
Matured Frw'millions	16,497	16,497	ı	9 1	ī	16,497
At 30 June 2022 Financial assets	Cash and bank balances Advances to contractors Other assets	Total financial assets	Financial liabilities Benefits payable Due to other schemes	Other payables Financial liabilities	Liquidity surplus/(gap) as at 30 June	2022

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

CBHI Scheme

	-					
At 30 June 2021	Matured Frw ⁱ millions	<3 months Frw'millions	3-12 months Frw/millions	1-5 years Frw'millions	> 5 years Frw/millions	Total
Financial assets						A.A. III MILITARIA
Cash and bank balances	2,993	•	•	ř	•	2.993
Advances to contractors	ı	H	1	•	į	
Other assets		1	4,077	1	J	4,077
Total financial assets	2,993	-	4,077	0	.0	7,071
Financial liabilities						
Benefits payable	(19,479)	1	1	•	r	(19,479)
Due to other schemes	1	•	1,000	ı	,	1.000
Other payables	(11,078)	3	•.	•	ı	(11,078)
Financial Habilities	(30,557)	0	1,000	0	0	(29,557)
Liquidity surplus/(gap) as at 30 June 2021	(27,564)	1	5,077	0	0	(22,486)

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)	
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Maternity scheme						
At 30 June 2022	Matured Frw'millions	S months Frw'nillions	3-12 months Frw'millions	1-5 years Frw millions	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets)	THE THE PERSON	ri w inditions
Cash and bank balances	6,732	•	•	1	•	6 713
Treasury bills	ŧ	184	1,786		i, i	1 970
Treasury bonds	1	·	355	6,477	ı	6.839
Deposits with financial institutions	,	707,6	13,553	0	. 1	23.360
Advances to contractors	•		1	, ,		002°C2
Other assets		•	70	,		' 'E
Total financial assets	6,732	9,890	15,715	6,477		38,815
Financial liabilities						
Retention on construction		•	ì	ı		
Benefits payable	ı	368	•		t j	978
Due to other schemes	,		278	ı	,	976
Other payables	ţ	102.	1	1	P	102
Financial Habilities	1	470	278		1	748
Liquidity surplus as at 30 June 2022	6,732	9,420	15,437	6,477	,	38,066

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RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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Maternity scheme

At 30 June 2021	Matured	S months	3-12 months	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets	rrw millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw millions
Cash and bank balances	4,379	r	ı	•		i i
Treasury bills		4,320	9,225	,	1	4,5,4
Advances to contractors	ı	1	, i	1	I	13,343
Other assets		ŧ	7	· •	4 1	' [r
Total financial assets	4,379	4,320	9,232			17,931
Financial liabilities						
Retention on construction	i	•	•			
Benefits payable	(359)	r	i	ı i	t	1 (4.4 87)
Due to other schemes	ı	•	1	ļ	ı	(358)
Other payables	(69)	ı	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,	1 1	' (2)
Financial Habilities	(422)	,		,		(422)
Liquidity surplus as at 30 June 2021	3,957	4,320	9,232	4:	1	17.509

RWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Ejo Heza						
At 30 June 2022	Matured	<3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions
Financial assets						
Cash and bank balances	1,235	1	ı	ι	ı	1.235
Deposits with financial institutions	•	2,108	503	*1	·	2.611
Treasury bonds	,	251	2,160	25,240	ř	27.651
Total financial assets	1,235	2,359	2,663	25,364	ľ	31.497
Financial liabilities						
Deferred income	1,	837	.1	31.	ŕ	837
Other payables	ġ	145	•	ŧ	ı	145
Financial liabilities	r	286	1	J		982
Liquidity surplus as at 30 June 2022	1,235	1,377	2,663	25,364	r -	30,515
At 30 June 2021	Matured Frw'millions	<3 months Frw'millions	3-12 months	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets			TY LA THITTINGS	VI W IIIIIOUS	FWMULLOUS	Frw'millions
Cash and bank balances	676	•	•	•	•	929
I reasury bonds	•:	•	181	15,476	1.	15,657
Total financial assets	929.	ı	181	15,476	. 1	16,586
Financial Habilities						, ·
Other payables	(124)	E.		•	•	(124)
Financial Habilities	(124)	•	•	•		(124)
Liquidity surplus as at 30 June 2021	805	in Samura	181	15,476	1	16,462

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Board if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Board's loans and advances, trade and other receivables, deposits with commercial banks and investments in government and corporate bonds. For risk management reporting purposes, the Board considers all elements of credit risk exposure such as individual obligator default risk, country and sector risk.

For risk management purposes, credit risk arising on trading securities is managed independently, but reported as a component of market risk exposure.

Management of credit risk

The Board of Directors has delegated responsibility for the management of credit risk to its Management Investment Committee. The Investments Department is responsible for oversight of the Board's credit risk, including:

- Formulating credit policies, covering collateral requirements and credit assessments, risk grading and reporting. Documentary, legal procedures and compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements is done in consultation with the Board's Legal and Compliance Department.
- Establishing the authorisation structure for the approval and renewal of credit facilities. Authorisation limits are allocated to the Management Investment Committee. Larger facilities require approval by the Board of Directors as appropriate.
- Reviewing compliance of investment mix with agreed exposure limits, including those for selected industries, country risk and product types. The Board's Investment Committee is responsible for monitoring the credit quality of investments and ensuring that appropriate corrective action is taken and providing advice, guidance and specialist skills to business units to promote best practice throughout the Board in the management of credit risk.

The Investment department is required to implement the Board's credit policies and procedures, with credit approval authorities delegated from the Board's Board of Directors. The Investment department is responsible for the quality and performance of the Board's investment portfolio and for monitoring and controlling all credit risks in the Board's portfolio, including those subject to Board approval. Regular audits of the Investment department and the Board's credit processes are undertaken by the Internal Audit department.

FWANDA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum credit exposure as at the statement of financial position date

	Pension Scheme	Scheme	Medical Scheme	Scheme	CBHI Scheme	cheme	Maternity Scheme	Scheme	Ejo Heza	leza	Total	5 1.
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	202
	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Fry'millions	Frw'milbons	Frw'millions	Frw'millions	Frw'millious	Frw'millions	Frwmilloas	Fryfæjllions	Frwaillions
Bank balances	105,474	895'68	73,211	36,571	16,497	2,993	6,732	4,379	1,235	929	203,149	134,46[
Treasury bends	191,767	145,170	58,763	35,856	•	,	6,832	6,831	27,651	15,583	285,013	203,440
Treasury bills	22,383	49,986	38,046	42,352	ı	•	1,970	3,935	1	•	65,399	96,272
Loans and advances to third parties	5,140	6183	28,795	30,629	•	F	1	•	•	••	33,935	35,948
Deposits due from banks	121,948	142,602	131,318	131,479	•		23,260	13,545	2,611		279,136	287,626
Dividends and other income receivable	8,649	4,677	222	381	d	i.	•	1	,	1	8,870	5,058
Commercial papers	29,751	39,296	r	'1	•	* •	ι	,	1	ŀ	29,751	29,296
Mortgage loans	Ì	91	1	•	•	đ	.•	•	,	•	Ξ,	91
Other assets	3,521	(2,411)	272	8,284	6,270	4,077	.20	7	•		10,083	9.956
Due from/(Due to) other assets	(1,116)	(1;000)	872	0	(34)	1,000	278	(0)	•	1.		,
Total financial assets	487,528	463,243	331,497	285,551	22,734	8,070	39,093	28,697	31,497	16,512	912,348	802,073

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

d) Capital risk management

The primary source of capital used by the Board is member contributions and income from investments. For regulatory purposes, the Medical division's capital includes both Capital and retained earnings. By the nature of its establishment, the medical division does not pay dividends. Its equity is managed to safeguard its ability to pay members medical benefits. Other objectives when managing its capital are:

- to comply with the capital requirements as set out in the Insurance Regulations;
- to comply with regulatory solvency requirements as set out in the Insurance Regulations; and
- to safeguard the medical scheme's ability to continue in operational continuity, so that it can continue to pay benefits to its members.

In 2008, Law No. 52/2008 governing the organisation of insurance business in Rwanda ("the Insurance Law") was promulgated. The Insurance Law requires entities providing short term insurance to hold a minimum level of paid up capital of Frw 1 billion. It also sets regulatory solvency thresholds for insurance companies, based on prescribed admissibility criteria for assets and liabilities. The regulatory solvency requirements were effective in 2011.

On 7 January 2019, Regulation No 2310/2018 - 00014[614] Of 27/12/2018 Of The National Bank of Rwanda on Licensing Conditions for insurers And reinsurers was gazetted. Under article 8 of the regulation, the minimum paid -up capital for general insurance business was set at a minimum of Frw 3 billion.

The pension fund considers its reserves comprising of statutory reserves and accumulated members funds as its "equity". The primary objective in managing those reserves is to ensure that adequate solvency is maintained for purposes of future benefit payments to members. The level of statutory reserves is legislated as set out under Note 48. Other than for those reserves, the fund is not required to meet any other external capital requirements. The fund carries out periodical actuarial assessments to assess its actuarial solvency.