

# **Annual Report**

30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021





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#### **Abbreviations /Acronyms**

ALSI	All Share Index
BoT	Board of Trustees
EMDEs	Emerging Markets and Developing Economies
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IPS	Investment Policy Statement
ITA	Income Tax Act
LSI	Local Share Index
PPA	Parliamentary Pensions Act
PPDA	Public Procurement and Disposal Act
PPS	Parliamentary Pension Scheme
RLS	Rwanda Local Share Index
TSI	Tanzania Local Share Index
URBRA	Uganda Retirement Benefits Regulatory Authority
USA	United States of America

#### SCHEME INFORMATION

#### **Registered Office**

Development House, Room G 10, Parliamentary Avenue P. O. Box 7178, KAMPALA, UGANDA. PPPS

#### Fund Managers

Gen Africa Asset Managers AHA TOWERS P.O.BOX 75200 KAMPALA, UGANDA

#### **Britam Asset Managers**

Britam Centre Plot 2A, Nakasero, Akii-Bua Road P.O.BOX 6583, KAMPALA - UGANDA

#### Custodian

Stanbic Bank, Hannington Road P. O. Box 7131, KAMPALA - UGANDA

#### Auditor

Auditor General P. O. Box 7083, KAMPALA - UGANDA

#### **Actuarial Services**

ARGEN Actuarial Solutions Ltd, 39 President Street, Kroonstad, SOUTH AFRICA.

#### **Bankers**

Centenary Bank, Mapeera Branch, P. O. Box 1892, KAMPALA - UGANDA

#### Standard Chartered Bank,

Plot 5, Speke Road, P. O. Box 7111, KAMPALA - UGANDA

#### Stanbic Bank,

Hannington Road P. O. Box 7131, KAMPALA - UGANDA

#### **Orient Bank**,

Orient Plaza, Kampala Road P. O. Box 3072, KAMPALA - UGANDA

#### **Legal Services**

Office of the General Counsel to Parliament Parliamentary Commission, P. O. Box 7178, KAMPALA - UGANDA

#### **ABOUT THE FUND**

#### Vision:

A Society of dignified retired members of the Scheme.

#### **Mission:**

Provision of quality retirement benefits services through efficient management and investment of Members' fund.

#### Values:

The Core values of Parliamentary Pension Scheme are:

- Trust
- Innovativeness
- Teamwork
- Integrity
- Diligence
- Accountability

#### Strategic Objectives:

- Improved efficiency and effectiveness in the delivery of the Scheme's business operations.
- Deliver retirement benefits to members that are responsive to the changing economic livehood.
- Optimize investment Fund Management to maintain the Scheme's long-term solvency and sustainability.
- Enhance Members' and Sponsor trust in the Scheme.
- Increase Institutional capacity in pension management.



#### **OTHER SERVICES**

Member Education	Member sensitization seminars on retirement planning, financial literacy tools and solutions and healthy living.	
Loans	The Scheme provides loans to its members in active service as one of its investment vehicles. The loans are repaid through monthly deductions from the members' emoluments.	
Medical Treatment	When there are no other viable sources of funds to cover critical medical expenses, the Board may approve a proportion of the Members' credit to pay the medical bill in respect of a Member or Pensioner on recommendation from Uganda Medical Board.	
Mortgage	The Scheme may guarantee a loan to an active member for purposes of purchasing or construction of his/her residential house. The Scheme issues a guarantee for the down payment to the mortgage provider up to 20% of the mortgage. The exposure guaranteed for the loan is 50% of the members' Scheme credit.	

#### **PPS At A GLANCE**



Members of the Scheme

1199



Total revenue UgX. 38,207,317,899



Benefits paid UgX. 90,056,140,048



Members' Contributions UgX.38,402,234,616



Total Asset Value UgX. 299,995,095,362



Funding level 102.8%



#### CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the Board of Trustees and Management of Parliamentary Pension Scheme, I welcome you all to the 10<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting. It is my pleasure to present the Annual report and Financial Statements for Parliamentary Pension Scheme for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021.

#### **Review of the Business Environment**

#### **Operating Environment**

During the Financial Year 2020/2021, the economy grew by 4.3% from 4.2% in 2019/2020<sup>1</sup>. The economy was on a recovery trend after facing the negative impacts of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

The growth in the economy was largely driven by the improvement in the services sector. The services sector continued to be the biggest contributor to the GDP although it registered a setback decline in 2020/21 with its share contribution registering 41.5% in June 2020/2021 from 42.8% in 2019/20. The services sector grew by 2.5% in June 2021 compared to 3.1% the previous year. The poor performance was attributed to the restrictions imposed on Education and Food service activities to combat the spread of COVID-19 pandemic. The performance was further affected by the decline in Arts, Entertainment and recreation activities.

The industry sector registered a growth of 3.4% compared to 3.3% in the financial year 2019/2020. The main drivers to this slight growth was mainly attributed to improved performance in manufacturing, mining and quarrying activities which grew by 2.1% in 2020/2021 compared to 1.3% in 2019/2020<sup>2</sup>.

Agriculture, forestry and Fishing activities grew by 3.5% in 2020/2021 compared to 4.8% in 2019/2020, livestock rearing grew by 7.8% in 2020/2021 while fishing activities declined by 11.1%.

Tourism and hospitality were severely hit by global travel restrictions and local containment measures. Retail and wholesale trade were adversely affected as well.

In order to support recovery of businesses, tax reliefs were provided to businesses disrupted by COVID-19. In addition, Government paid arrears to private sector firms it owed in order to ease their liquidity. The Uganda Development Bank was given an allocation to finance manufacturing, agribusinesses and other private sector firms affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Seed capital was provided to the youth and women entrepreneurs through "Emyooga" and Operations Wealth Creation (OWC).

The Annual Headline Inflation fell from 4.1% in June 2020 to 2.5% in June 2021<sup>3</sup> while Core Inflation reduced from 4.9% in June 2020 to 3.5% in June 2021<sup>3</sup>. There were mixed movements in headline inflation amongst the East African Partner States. During the FY 2020/21 the East African Economies grew by 4.7%, 6.4% and 5.5% for Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania respectively.

In Kenya, the Nairobi All Share Index (NASI) improved from negative 7.79% in June 2020 to positive 15.21 in June 2021. The Local Share Index (NSE 20) appreciated to -4.36% from -26.25% in June 2020. The 91-day Treasury bills posted an average yield of 6.75%. The average inflation was 5.35% by June 2021. The Kenyan shilling slightly depreciated by 1.2% against the US dollar.

There was an improvement in performance of stocks at the Uganda Securities Exchange. The All-Share Index (ALSI) rose to 9.37% in June 2021 from -15.17% in June 2020. The Local Share Index [LSI] performed well from negative 9.79% in 2020 to positive 1.65% in June 2021<sup>4</sup>. The 91-day Treasury bills registered an average interest rate of 6.77% during the year. On average, the inflation was 2.5%. During the Financial year 2020/2021, the shilling appreciated by 5.3% to the US dollar.

In Tanzania, the All-Share Index [ASLI] greatly improved from negative -6.76% in June 2020 to positive 10.13% in 2021, while the local share Index [TSI] improved from 0.83% in 2020 to 4.76% in 2020<sup>4</sup>. The 91-day Treasury bills registered an average interest rate of 3.30% during the year. The average inflation was 3.2%. During the Financial year 2020/2021, the Tanzanian shilling continued to marginally depreciate by 0.09% to the US dollar.

In Rwanda, the ALSI performed poorly from 10.31% in June 2020 to negative 2.02% in June 2021 while the local share Index [RLS] further declined from negative 3.89% in June 2020 to negative 11.42% in 2021. The 91-day Treasury bills registered an average interest rate of 5.85% during the year. The average inflation was 5.13%. During the financial year ended June 2021, the Rwandan Franc slightly depreciated by 0.09% to the US dollar.

On the Global Scene, the world economy is experiencing an exceptionally strong but highly uneven recovery. Global growth is set to reach 5.6 % in 2021, the strongest post-recession pace in 80 years. The growth is concentrated in a few major economies, with most emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) still lagging behind. The ongoing pandemic continues to shape the path for global economic activity, with severe outbreaks continuing to weigh on growth in many countries<sup>7</sup>. The development of effective corona virus vaccines and subsequent rapid deployments in some advanced economies, substantial fiscal and monetary policies have improved the prospects for a durable global economic recovery. The global recovery is, however, uneven and largely reflects sharp rebounds in some major economies, while in many EMDEs, obstacles to vaccination against COVID-19 continue to weigh on economic activities<sup>6</sup>.

Eastern Africa was the most resilient region, thanks to less reliance on primary commodities [Agricultural goods and raw materials] and diversification. In 2021, growth of real GDP was projected at 3.0% and 5.6% in 2022. The top performers in 2021 were Djibouti at 9.9%, Kenya a5 5.0%, Tanzania 4.1% and Rwanda 3.9%<sup>8</sup>

#### Outlook

Following a 3.5 % contraction caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020/2021, global economic activity gained significant momentum; however, it remains well below prepandemic projections. The global growth is estimated to grow up to 5.6% in 2021 from negative 3.5% in 2020<sup>7</sup>. In advanced economies, the rebound is expected to accelerate as a result of widespread vaccination and gradually reopening. Growth is projected to moderate to 4% in 2022, partly as fiscal support in the United States. U.S. growth is expected to outperform that of other major advanced economies due to its more rapid vaccine rollout and larger fiscal support. After this year's rebound, growth is expected to moderate but remain robust in 2022 as the removal of pandemic control measures continues. The U.S. economy is recovering from the pandemic shock more quickly than its peers, supported by greater amounts of fiscal relief<sup>7</sup>.

In the Euro zone, economies are projected to pick up further to 4.4 % in 2022 as member countries steadily unwind pandemic controls, enabling the continued release of suppressed demand. Disbursement of European union (EU) grants and loans will continue to contribute to the recovery, helping to finance various growth, enhancing investments, including green and digital infrastructure<sup>7</sup>.

Although improving external demand and higher commodity prices are lifting aggregate activity in emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs), the recovery in many of them is being constrained by a severe resurgence of new COVID-19 cases and lagging vaccination, as well as a partial withdrawal of macroeconomic policy support. The pandemic continues to have a particularly dampening effect on tourism-reliant economies and is further exacerbating domestic challenges in low-income countries. In all, the pace of recovery in EMDEs will be insufficient to recoup the per capita income losses caused by the pandemic by 2022, and poverty rates are expected to rise further. The long-term outlook has also deteriorated, owing to the pandemic's lasting impact on potential output.

In East Asia and Pacific (EAP), growth is projected to accelerate to 7.7% in 2021, largely due to a strong rebound in China. The pandemic is expected to dampen potential growth in many economies, especially those that suffered most from extended outbreaks of COVID-19 and the collapse of global tourism and trade. With accelerated vaccination rollouts and greater-than-expected spillovers regional recovery is expected to be moderate in 2022 as China's growth edges down toward its potential rate. Growth in China is projected to moderate to 5.4 % in 2022, reflecting diminishing fiscal and monetary support and tighter property and macroprudential regulations. By contrast, growth would not be sufficient to fully undo the pandemic-related output losses.

In the Middle East and North African region, output is projected to grow by a subdued 2.4% in 2021. Higher oil prices have bolstered growth prospects in oil exporters, but the improvement has been limited by new virus outbreaks and mixed vaccination progress. COVID-19 resurgences have also worsened the outlook for oil importers. Risks to the outlook remain predominantly limited to vaccine progress which suggests that the pandemic may intensify, new variants may emerge, and mobility restrictions may be reimposed. The region is also exposed to risks from conflict and social unrest, high debt in some economies, and unfavorable commodity price developments. These risks could interact and further undermine living standards, increase deprivation for vulnerable communities, and heighten food insecurity<sup>7</sup>.

Southern Africa is the region that was hardest hit by the pandemic, with an economic contraction of 7% in 2020/2021. It is projected to grow to 2.4% in 2022<sup>8</sup>. The recovery

PPS Parliamentary Pression Scheme

will likely be better with universal access to safe and effective COVID-19 vaccine, boosting of consumer consumption and business confidence in addition to increased investments. The modest fiscal stimulus packages deployed by African governments and additional aggregate demand could boost private investments and consumption<sup>8</sup>

In the Sub-Saharan Africa, regional activity is expected to modestly expand to 3.3% in 2022. Positive spillovers from strengthening global activity, better international control of COVID-19, and strong domestic activity in agricultural commodity exports are expected to gradually help lift growth. The lukewarm recovery in Sub-Saharan Africa will make little progress in reversing the extreme poverty caused by the pandemic. The region remains vulnerable to renewed outbreaks of COVID-19, financial stress amplified by elevated debt levels, rising social unrest, potentially triggering a rise in food prices.

Nonetheless, the recovery is envisioned to remain fragile given the legacies of the pandemic and the slow pace of vaccinations in the region, increases in food prices that could worsen food insecurity, rising internal tensions and conflicts, and deeper-than expected long-term damage from the pandemic.

In East Africa, growth for 2022 is projected at 4.3%, 4.7%, 6.4%, and 5.5% for Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania respectively<sup>7</sup>. The rebound assumes that economic activity will normalize due to a full reopening of the economy, the economic recovery Strategy being successfully implemented, high infrastructure spending, pick up in the tourism sector as the effects of the pandemic dissipate, implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area and reopening of trade corridors<sup>8&6</sup>.

The Ugandan economy is expected to continue on the recovery path. In near-term however, the recovery is likely to be hampered by another round of lockdown measures and a slow vaccination rate. In the medium-term, stronger recovery is premised on successful deployment of vaccines and the containment of the spread of Covid-19, continued recovery in global demand, the commencement of construction works on the oil pipeline, a rebound in Foreign Direct Investments [FDI] inflows and a well anchored policy environment supported by the IMF ECF program. Economic growth is projected to rise to 4.3% in the FY2021/22 and above 6 % in the FY 2022/23<sup>6</sup>. Tourism will remain subdued, but manufacturing, construction, retail and wholesale trade should rebound in 2021 though likely to remain below pre-COVID–19 levels<sup>8</sup>

The outlook remains challenging especially given continued disruptions from the pandemic, the emergence of new variants, increased population mobility combined with tighter monetary policy, geo-political tensions, uneven vaccine rollouts and the withdrawal of domestic macroeconomic support measures. These are likely to weigh down on the regional recoveries. Growth in the Europe and Central Asia is forecast to remain at 3.9% in 2022<sup>7</sup>. The recovery is expected to be strongest in East Asia and the Pacific, primarily due to strength in China in 2022. In South Asia, India's recovery was hampered by the largest outbreak of the pandemic in 2021.



#### **Performance review**

In the year ended June 2021, the Scheme continued to implement the annual operational plan as per the Strategic Plan 2018-2023. The Board invested members' funds in the most prudent way.

The Board constantly provided guidance to Management through Board resolutions and the Parliamentary Commission offered support to the Scheme through subvention grants, logistical and technical support.

The investment income before tax increased from UgX. 29.55 billion to UgX. 50.84 billion, representing an increase of 72.02% compared to 47.98% in 2020. The increase was due to the good performance of fixed income investments and the equity market. The assets under management slightly reduced from UgX. 313.61 to UgX. 299.99 billion due to the large payouts. The Fund posted a return on average investable fund of 16.69% before tax and 12.41% after tax.

The benefits paid out amounted to UgX. 90.06 billion compared to UgX. 4.171 billion paid out last year.

The Board shall continue to ensure superior service delivery to the Members, prudent investment of Scheme funds and prompt payment of members' benefits.

Achievements

#### During the year, the Scheme registered the following achievements:

- 1. Promptly paid out retirement benefits of UgX. 90.06 billion.
- 2. Paid out overdue Death benefits amounting to UgX. 251 million.
- 3. Disbursed Loans totaling to UgX. 10.09 billion to 143 members.
- 4. Enhanced capacity of the Board of Trustees and staff through training.
- 5. Operationalized the Strategic Plan 2018 2023 for year Three.
- 6. Developed a Compendium of Scheme policies.
- 7. Registered good attendance of Members at the Annual General Meeting.

#### Challenges

The Scheme's main challenge during the year:

Members' slow response and failure to update their files.

#### Appreciation

We express our deepest thanks to our Members' for their tireless efforts and support to the Scheme. The Board appreciates the Parliamentary Commission for the timely remittance of Members' contributions, subvention grant, office space for the Secretariat, provision of Human Resource, Legal and Procurement advisory services which would otherwise have been a heavy cost to the Scheme. In an exceptional way, we further extend our gratitude to the Commission for the support they have given in the Management of the Loan Scheme.

I would like to appreciate the Board of Trustees for their diligent commitment and oversight role that ensured proper running of the Scheme operations.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to acknowledge the service providers, Uganda Retirement Regulatory Benefits Authority and business partners for their contribution to the success and growth of the Fund and the Retirement Benefits Industry at large.

I take this chance to thank Management and Staff of the Parliamentary Pension Scheme for their commitment and services offered to the Scheme.

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ARINAITWE RWAKAJARA (MP) CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF TRUSTEES



#### CHIEF OPERATIONS MANAGER'S STATEMENT

The Scheme was well steered by the Board of Trustees, received all Members' contributions for the year and diligently undertook investments guided by the Investment Policy Statement of 2018-2021. The staff capacity was enhanced through training and skill acquisition, enabling the staff to handle Scheme business efficiently.

The investment environment during the year FY 2020/2021 was not unfavorably affected by the outbreak of Covid-19. There was good performance of the equity and bond markets. The Scheme is solid and a going concern.

Some operations such as member education and help desks were greatly affected by the country lockdown and observance of the standard operating procedures to combat spread of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Scheme is gradually adjusting to the new normal mode of doing business in the Covid and post Covid environment.

#### Financial highlights and review

The Scheme assets slightly declined from UgX. 313.61 billion to UgX. 299.99 billion which is 4.34% reduction compared to a rate of 21.93% in 2020. The decrease in growth was attributed to the large payouts to the exiting Members of the 10<sup>th</sup> Parliament.

The growth in Members' contributions was 1.92% compared to negative 0.34% the previous year. The Increase was due to increase in the number of Members joining the Scheme. During the period, there was no conversion of pensions into lump sums, since no pensioners were re-elected into active service.

The graphs below show the 5-year performance trends of the Scheme **Scheme Assets** 

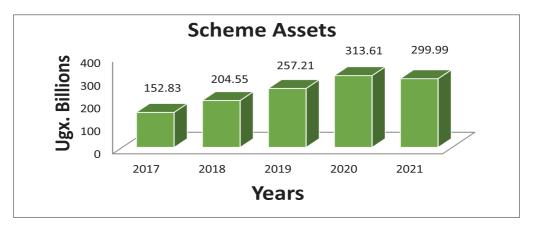
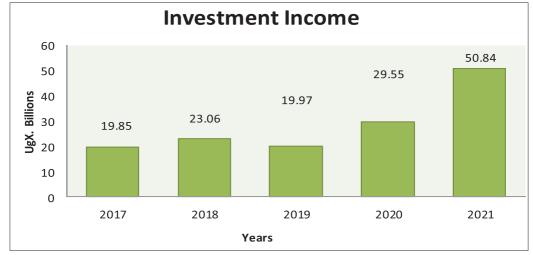


Figure 1: 5- Year trend for the Scheme Assets



#### **Investment Income**

Figure 2: 5- Year trend for Investment Income Funding Level



Figure 3: Funding Level since 2007

The audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021, are herewith presented to Members on Pages 35 to 68.

#### SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Scheme's sustainability and business success is linked to the Investment Policy Statement developed with a goal to create shared prosperity and promote the wellbeing of the societies in which we operate. The Board invested in assets that seek to promote Social, Economic and Environmentally [SEE] friendly activities while avoiding high risk investments.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL**

The Board of Trustees is ultimately responsible for the overall management of the Scheme to deliver superior benefits to members without exposing it to undue risks. The Scheme's activities expose it to a variety of risks such as credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, non-financial risk, business risk and exchange rate risk. The overall risk management programme focuses on the identification and management of these risks in order to minimise adverse effects.

The Board has accordingly set up appropriate governance structures, policies, functions and systems to ensure effective management of the Scheme Funds.

The Internal Audit function through the Committee of Audit and Risk provides assurance on the operations, systems, investment decisions and internal controls put in place to ensure their effectiveness in risk mitigation. On annual basis the Scheme profiles the risk environment and monitors effectiveness of mitigation strategies in accordance with the Risk Management framework.

In addition to the Internal Audit function, other risk management measures include creation of the Loan protection fund, insurance of loans and enforcement of credit limits. The Investment Policy Statement provides guidance on investment classes, the strategic and tactical ranges in which investments should be done.

The Board ensures engagement of competent staff who ably ensure compliance to relevant laws, regulations and policies to effectively avoid unnecessary risks.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I take this opportunity to thank the Board of Trustees for the guidance they have offered to Management and staff. I thank the Members for the exceptional cordial relationship they have accorded to the Scheme during the year. I also thank the staff, for their committed services they have given to the Scheme.

Much appreciation goes to the Regulator for the continued support and guidance given to the Scheme to ensure compliance and safe guard of the Members' fund. The Scheme also acknowledges contributions from other key players in the pension industry such as the Investment Managers, Custodians, Auditors, Insurers and other Pension Schemes.

NIGHTINGALE MIREMBE SSENOGA CHIEF OPERATIONS MANAGER

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES' STATEMENT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES** 



Hon. Achia Remigio CHAIRPERSON



Hon. Haruna Kyeyune



Hon. Francis Mwijukye



Hon. Roland Mugume



Hon. Dr. Francis Epetait



Mr. Aloysius Makata



Mr. Solomon Kirunda



Jane L. Kibirige (Mrs.) SECRETARY

#### **Board Size, Composition and Appointment**

The Scheme is governed on behalf and in the interest of Members by Eight [8] Trustee's appointed in accordance with Section 18 of the Parliamentary Pensions Act. The Board of Trustees and their respective constituencies are listed in Table 1 below:

#### Table 1: Board of Trustees

Name	Position	Representing		
Hon. Achia Remigio	Chairperson	Backbench Members		
Hon. Francis Mwijukye	Member	Parliamentary Commission		
Hon. Kyeyune Haruna Kasolo	Member	Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development		
Hon. Roland Mugume	Member	Backbench Members		
Hon. Dr. Francis Epetait	Member	Retired Members of Parliament		
Mr. Makata Aloysius	Member	Retired Staff of Parliamentary Commission		
Mr. Kirunda Solomon	Member	Staff of Parliamentary Commission		
Jane Lubowa Kibirige (Mrs.)	Member/Secretary	Office of the Clerk to Parliament		

In July 2021, there was a change in the composition of the Board of Trustees.

#### Statement of Corporate Governance

Parliamentary Pensions Scheme was established by the Parliamentary Pensions Act, 2007 as a Contributory Hybrid Cash Balance retirement benefit plan for Members of Parliament and Staff of Parliamentary Commission. The Act came into force on the 1<sup>st</sup>July 2001. Since 2007 a number of amendments have been made and incorporated in the Act.

The mandate of the Scheme is to provide pensions and other retirement benefits to Members of Parliament and Staff of Parliamentary Commission, and relief to the dependants of deceased participants.

#### Role of the Board

The Board offers strategic guidance, leadership and oversees the operations of the Scheme in accordance with Parliamentary Pensions Act, Uganda Retirement Benefits Regulatory Authority Act and accompanying regulations.

It is responsible for prompt collection of members' contributions, sound investment of members Fund, and overall management of the Scheme in accordance with statutory provisions.

#### **Skills, Training and Experience**

The Board appreciates the importance of training and skills acquisition in the efficient management of the Scheme. During the year ended June 2021, the Board undertook trainings to enhance knowledge and skills in Pension Management.

#### **Board Meetings**

The Board meets on a quarterly basis as guided by the approved Annual Board Calendar. The meetings have an agenda informed by priority decisions and discussions necessary to drive the Scheme forward. Board business is based on areas of operations of the Scheme namely Benefits, Administration, Investments and Financial Performance, Human Resource and Assurance on internal controls. During the year the Board held 7 meetings to review investments performance, develop Strategic documents for effective management of the Scheme and payment of Member benefits among others.

#### **Board Evaluation**

The Board developed a Performance Assessment Tool to assess its performance and nurture continuous improvement. During the year, the Board of Trustees were evaluated and they met the standards of good governance.

#### **Conflict of Interest**

The Board of Trustees are under a fiduciary duty to act in honesty and in the best interest of the Scheme. Any business transacted with the Scheme must be at arm's length and fully disclosed to the Board. During the year, there were no conflicts of Interest recorded.

#### **Board Committees**

The Board constituted four Committees to assist in the effective governance and oversight role of the Scheme. The Committees have specific mandates that are documented in their respective Terms of Reference to ensure accountability. The Board co-opted independent professionals on the Committees to provide technical expertise and guidance to the Trustees. The Committees, their membership and a summary of their mandates are detailed hereunder: -

#### Finance and Administration Committee (FAC)

Hon. Mugume Roland	-	Chairperson
Hon. Mwijukye Francis	-	Member
Hon. Haruna Kyeyune Kasolo	-	Member
Mr. Solomon Kirunda	-	Member
Mr. Okello .G. Obabaru	-	Co-opted Member

The Finance and Administration Committee assists the Board in ensuring best practice in governance and administration of Scheme operations.

#### Investment and Custody Committee (ICC)

Mr. Solomon Kirunda	-	Chairperson
Hon. Dr. Francis Epetait	-	Member
Hon. Mugume Roland	-	Member
Prof. Ocaya Bruno	-	Co-opted Member



The Investment and Custody Committee assists the Board in ensuring prudent investment of Members' fund so as to realize competitive rates of return without exposing the Fund to undue risk.

#### Benefits Administration Committee (BAC)

Hon. Dr. Francis Epetait	-	Chairperson
Hon. Mwijukye Francis	-	Member
Hon. Haruna Kyeyune Kasolo	-	Member
Hon. Alice Alaso Asianut	-	Co-opted Member
Mr. Charles Olicho	-	Co-opted Member

The Benefits Administration Committee assists the Board of Trustees in ensuring that members' benefits are accurately computed and paid in time.

#### Audit and Risk Committee (A&RC)

Mr. Aloysius Makata	-	Chairperson
Mr. Mugisha Steven	-	Co-opted Member

The Audit and Risk Committee assists the Board of Trustees in overseeing the integrity and quality of financial statements, effectiveness of internal controls and compliance with statutory requirements.

#### **Committee Meetings**

During the reporting period, the Committees held a number of meetings as follows: -

Finance and Administration Committee	-	3 meetings
Investment and Custody Committee	-	3 meetings
Audit and Risk Committee	-	4 meetings
Benefits Administration Committee	-	3 meetings
Loans Committee	-	3 meetings

#### Management

The Scheme is internally administered by a team of Ten (10) qualified staff under the supervision of the Chief Operations Manager.

The Board has continued to strengthen the professional capacity of staff through training in order to improve service delivery. The Scheme's Management is comprised of:

Name

Designation

Ms. Nightingale Mirembe Ssenoga Ms. Elsie Kizito	Chief Operations Manager Finance Manager
Mr. Edward Basheka	Benefits Administration Manager
Ms. Susan Nyamwezi	Internal Audit Manager

#### SCHEME MEMBERSHIP

At the end of the Financial Year, the Scheme had a membership of 1199 composed of 967 active members (345 women and 622 men), 2 deferred members, 191 pensioners and 39 beneficiaries as shown in Table 2 below:

#### Table 2: Scheme Membership

	Active Members		Deferred members		Pensioners		Beneficiaries	
	MPs	Staff	MPs	Staff	Staff	MPs	Staff	MPs
1st July 2020	453	390	0	2	34	83	4	23
New Entrants	334	42			3	80		12
Deceased	(4)				(1)	(2)		
Leavers	(164)	(1)				(6)		
Retired	(80)	(3)						
At 30th June 2021	539	428	0	2	36	155	4	35
Membership in Audited Financial statements as at June 2021.	969				230			

#### **Financial Review**

The Scheme had net assets worth Ugx. 299,995,059,362 as shown in the statement of Net assets in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Net Assets as at the period ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021

	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-19
	UgX ('000)	UgX ('000)	UgX ('000)
Contributions	38,402,097	37,679,215	37,808,893
Members' payments	(90,056,140)	(4,171,558)	(2,786,352)
Net Additions from Members	(51,654,043)	33,507,657	35,022,541
Net Returns on Investments	37,958,859	22,472,963	17,715,437
Net Administration surplus	79,934	418,521	(80,960)
(Decrease) Increase in fund	(13,615,250)	56,399,141	52,657,018
Net assets at start of the year	313,610,309	257,211,168	204,554,150
Net assets at end of the year	299,995,059	313,610,309	257,211,168
Growth	(4.34%)	21.93%	

The Table 3 (a) below shows the explanations for the variances in the performance as at June 2021.

	Jun-21	Jun-20	Explanations for the Variance
	UgX ('000)	UgX ('000)	
Contributions	38,402,097	37,679,215	There was increase in the number of Members of 11 <sup>th</sup> Parliament by 98 Members.
Members' payments	(90,056,140)	(4,171,558)	Increase in paid benefits for the exiting Members of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Parliament.
Net Additions from Members	(51,654,043)	33,507,657	
Net Returns on Investments	37,958,859	22,472,963	Good performance of investments during the year.
Net Administration surplus	79,934	418,521	Better budget utilization during the year.
Net (Decrease) Increase in fund	(13,615,250)	56,399,141	Decrease due to the large pay-outs.
Net assets at start of the year	313,610,309	257,211,168	
Net assets at end of the year	299,995,059	313,610,309	Decrease was due to payment of exiting Members of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Parliament.

Table 3(a): Explanations for the variances in the performance as at June 2021

#### **CUSTODY AND INVESTMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

In compliance with the Uganda Retirement Benefits Regulatory Authority Act (2011), the Board of Trustees appointed Stanbic Bank to provide custody services to the Scheme. Britam and GenAfrica Asset Managers were responsible for the management of the Scheme's investment assets.

#### LOANS TO MEMBERS

The Scheme disbursed loans worth Ugx. 10,091,000,000 to 143 members for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021 and the return on the loan portfolio was Ugx. 1,532,779,119, contributing 4.01% of the total investment income.

#### INTEREST TO MEMBERS

During the Annual General Meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2021, the Board of Trustees declared 8% interest to active members for the financial year 2019/2020. For the year 2020/2021, a total of UgX. 21,997,154,118 representing the 8% guaranteed interest has been provided for and posted to the Members' accounts. For the Financial Year 2021/22 the Board has declared additional interest of 2.5% and this shall be credited to the members accounts after the AGM.

#### FUNDING STATUS

The Board of Trustees conducts periodic actuarial valuation of Scheme assets in accordance with Section 71 of Uganda Retirement Benefits Regulatory Act. The Actuarial Valuation done as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020 indicated that the Scheme was financially sound with a funding

level of 102.8%.

#### INVESTMENT REPORT AND STRATEGY

#### **Investment Policy**

The Board has adopted a moderate risk approach to drive the investment strategy of the Scheme. The Investment Policy Statement for the period 2018 – 2021 has been used to guide the Investments of the Scheme for the FY 2020/2021.

The policy carefully balances the intent of maximizing the long-term returns while minimizing short-term volatility and other risks.

The implementation of the policy is delegated to the Investment Managers whose performance is closely monitored by Management and overseen by the Investment and Custody Committee of the Board.

#### Strategic Asset Allocation

The strategic allocation of investable funds to different asset classes allowed for short-term deviations, management of emerging market conditions and exploitation of exceptional opportunities. The tactical ranges that were used are detailed hereunder.

Asset Class	Minimum (%)	Strategic Weight (%)	Maximum (%)
Treasury bills	3.00	5.00	10.00
Term Deposit	2.00	3.00	5.00
Call Deposits	0.00	1.00	5.00
Uganda Treasury Bonds	40.00	48.00	60.00
Uganda Corporate Bonds	0.00	7.00	12.50
Domestic Equities	5.00	9.00	15.00
EAC Equities	10.00	20.00	25.00
Loans*	3.00	5.00	7.00
Private Equity	0.00	1.00	2.00
Property	0.00	1.00	4.00

\* Loans asset class is administered internally by the Scheme Management.

#### **Investment Environment**

The majority of the Investments were held in Uganda at 83% while 17% was in Kenya.

The Ugandan economy was fairly tough due to the country lockdown restrictions which led to reduced activities of companies, businesses and tertiary institutions. In the bid to revive the economy, the Central bank reduced the interest rate from 7% to 6.5%. This was done to try and support the repayment of loans and provide cheaper cashflows to the small and medium enterprises. This led to a reduction in the return on the 91-day Treasury Bills closing at 6.77% from 8.69% 2019/2020. The Uganda shilling appreciated by 5.35% against the



US dollar, closing at UgX 3,540 in June 2021.

In the first quarter of 2020/2021, the economy in Kenya was tough which led to the poor performance in the stock market. However, from December 2020, there was recovery in the economy due government's quick policy responses. This also led to the recovery of the stock market. In order to manage the contraction in the economy resulting from the lockdown, the Kenya central bank rate was retained at 7%<sup>9</sup> to try and support economic recovery especially for small businesses. The corporation tax rate was reduced from 30% to 25%.

The good performance in the Stock and Equity markets improved the Scheme's return on investments during the reporting period. The Kenya shilling depreciated by 1.2% against the US dollar closing at KES 107.95.

#### Strategy

The Scheme maintained a moderate approach to risk. There was a decline in investments under corporate bonds. The Member loans were maintained in the Investment portfolio at an average of 4.2% of total investment assets. The Scheme slightly increased its investments in long term Treasury bonds to take advantage of the of the low withholding tax rate on bonds of 10 years and above and the high interest rates on bonds. The yields on short term bonds were low yet with a high tax rate thus making them unattractive in the course of the year. The strategy on regional equities was a conservative one due to the pandemic.

The Scheme concentrated to hold on counters that would rebound with recovery of the economy, which included the telecommunication and banking sectors. The Scheme focused on short term investments particularly the 182 and 365-day Treasury bills for liquidity purposes in preparation for the massive payout at the end of the financial year.

The breakdown of net assets as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Asset Class	Amount (UgX.Bn) Jun-21	Proportions (%) Jun-21	Amount (UgX.Bn) Jun-20
Equities	64.53	21.00	50.36
Government Bonds	210.70	68.56	207.87
Treasury Bills	0.803	0.26	26.94
Corporate Bonds	0.132	0.04	0.290
Loans	11.49	3.74	10.78
Fixed Deposit	19.65	6.39	12.02
Net current assets / Liabilities	(7.31)	(2.44)	5.35
Total	299.995	100.00	313.610

#### Table 4: Net asset breakdown

#### Investment Performance

The gross investment income earned during the year increased from 35.48 billion to 38.21 billion in June 2021, representing a 7.67% growth. This was due to increased volume in

fixed income investments during the year.

The net investment return increased from 29.55 billion in the previous year to UgX.50.84 billion, representing 72.05% increase. The net investment return after tax was UgX. 37.78 billion compared to UgX. 22.32 billion in FY 2019/2020.

The income realized from different asset classes is summarized in Table 5 below:

#### Table 5: Income from different asset classes

Asset Class	Amount <b>(UGX.</b> bn)	Proportions (%)	Amount <b>(UGX.</b> bn)
	Jun-21	Jun-21	Jun-20
Equities	2.61	6.83	2.83
Government Bonds	28.20	73.80	26.25
Treasury Bills	3.95	10.34	2.590
Corporate Bonds	0.02	0.05	0.03
Loans	1.53	4.00	2.01
Fixed Deposit	1.90	4.97	1.78
Total	38.21	100.00	35.49

The return on investable assets before tax was 16.69% compared to 10.49% in 2020. The return after tax was 12.41% in 2021 compared to 7.92% the previous year.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees by: -

CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MEMBER, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MEMBER, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

### STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The PPS Act, URBRA Act and regulations oblige the Trustees to make available to Scheme members and other parties, audited financial statements for each year which show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Scheme during the reporting period and of the amount and disposition at the end of the Scheme year of the assets and liabilities.

It also requires the Trustees to ensure that the Scheme keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Scheme and safeguarding the assets of the Scheme.

#### Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by URBRA Act and regulations, and for such internal controls as Trustees determined necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

The Board of Trustees hereby confirm that, during the period under review, they have complied with their duties imposed by URBRA Act 2011, Regulations and the rules of the fund, including the following:

- 1. Ensured that adequate accounting records are kept inclusive of proper minutes of all resolutions passed by the Board of Trustees; and for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Scheme and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities;
- II. Ensured that proper internal control systems were employed by or on behalf of the Fund;
- III. Ensured that adequate and appropriate information was communicated to the members including their rights, benefits, duties in terms of the rule of the fund;
- IV. Obtained expert advice on matters where they lacked sufficient expertise;
- V. Ensured that the rules, operation and administration of the fund complied with the URBRA Act and all other applicable legislations; and
- VI. Ensured that Scheme funds were invested and maintained in accordance with the fund's investment policy statement and investment regulations issued by URBRA.

#### **Approval of the Annual Financial Statements**

The Board of Trustees accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with IFRS and Scheme rules. The Trustees are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Scheme and its operating results.

These financial statements have been reported on by **M/s Goldgate Certified Public Accountants** who were given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data, including minutes of all relevant meetings.

The Board of Trustees believes that all their representations made to the independent auditors in the representation letter during their audit were valid and appropriate. The report of the independent auditor is presented on pages 24-27.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021 and are to the best of the Board of Trustees' knowledge and belief, confirmed to be complete and correct and fairly represent the net assets of the fund as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021 as well as the results of its activities for the period then ended in accordance with IFRS.

We confirm that for the period under review, the Parliamentary Pension Scheme has submitted all regulatory and other returns and any other information as required by the provision of the URBRA Act 2011 and to the best of our knowledge all applicable registration.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Trustees to indicate that the Scheme will not be able to meet its obligations for the next twelve months from the date of this statement and the requirements of the URBRA Act.

MEMBER, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Date: 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021

Date: 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021



MEMBER, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Date: 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021

## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY PENSION SCHEME (PPS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021

#### Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Parliamentary Pension Scheme (PPS) for the year ended 30th June 2021. These financial statements comprise of the statement of changes in Net Assets, Statement of Net Assets, and Statement of Changes in Member Funds, Cash Flow Statement together with accompanying statements, notes and accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Parliamentary Pension Scheme as at 30th June 2021 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, the Parliamentary Pensions Act, 2007 as amended, Public Finance and Management Act 2015 and the Uganda Retirement Benefits Regulatory Authority and Management Act 2015.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and Guidelines issued by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Uganda. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Scheme in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Parts A and B) (IESBA Code), the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) Code of Ethics and other independent requirements applicable to performing audits of Financial Statements in Uganda. I have fulfilled my other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits to performing audits in Uganda. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Key Audit Matters (KAM)

Key audit matters are those matters that in my professional judgments Ire of most significance of my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters Ire addressed in context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming my opinion, and I do not provide separate opinion on these matters. I have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Other matter**

I consider it necessary to communicate the following matters other than those presented or disclosed in the financial statements.

#### Under absorption of resources

While reviewing the performance of the Scheme, I observed that a total of UGX. 5,557,452,584 was utilized in the year against the approved budget of UGX. 6,601,744,660.



However, despite the under absorption indicated above, I noted an improvement in budget performance from 67% of the previous year to 84% of the current year. Management was commended for the improved performance given the prevailing and continuous Covid-19 pandemic conditions.

Under absorption of resources could imply that the Scheme did not carry out all the intended year's activities, hence not meeting its intended objectives. Some of the activities involving a sum of UGX. 765,997,924 Ire not or Ire partially implemented and these include;

- Recruitment of staff
- Development of IT Annual Maintenance Plans
- Undertaking of Strategic Partnership meetings

Management explained that the implementation of these activities was affected by the observance of the Standard Operating Procedures for the Covid 19 pandemic and the country-wide lockdown.

I advised Management to ensure that activities not implemented in the current year (unabsorbed resources of 16%) should be rolled over and implemented in the subsequent financial year if the Scheme is to achieve its intended objectives.

#### Segregation of Duties

Good Corporate Governance practices require the Board to develop policies and oversee the implementation of those policies.

As observed last Financial Year 2019/2020, I again noted that some members on the Board of Trustees are still signatories to the Bank Accounts of the Scheme.

The Board's involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Scheme erodes its oversight role. There ceases to be a distinction between the Board and Management. For instance, the Board cannot hold Management to account for failure, to implement agreed activities when the Board is actively participating in the daily operations of the Scheme.

Although Management explained that the current arrangement is in compliance with the Parliamentary Pensions Act (PPA) 2007, I advise that the Board should look into this matter and consider amending the law to harmonize the functions of the Board and those of Management in response to corporate governance concerns raised.

#### **Other information**

Management is responsible for other information. This information does not include the financial statements and my independent auditor's report. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover other information, and I do not express any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially



inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information; I are required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Management Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal controls as Management determines necessary to enable preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Schemes' ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operation or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Scheme's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Scheme's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty



exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I are required to draw attention in my auditor report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Scheme to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that Ire of most significant in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

As required by the Parliamentary Pensions Act, 2007, I report to you, based on my audit, that;

- 1. I have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of my knowledge and belief, Ire necessary for the purpose of my audit.
- 2. In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Scheme in so far, as appears from my examination of those books; and
- **3.** The Scheme's Statement of Changes in Net Assets, Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Changes in Members Fund are in agreement with the books of account.

John F. S. Muwanga AUDITOR GENERAL

6th October, 2021

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Notes	Jun-21	Jun-20
		UGX	UGX
Income from dealing with members			
Member Contributions	1.1	12,800,699,204	12,559,738,418
Government Contributions	1.2	25,601,398,412	25,119,476,834
Total Contributions		38,402,097,616	37,679,215,252
Outgoing from dealings with members			
Benefits to Members	2	(90,056,140,048)	(4,171,558,706)
Net additions / (withdrawals) from the dealings with members		(51,654,042,432)	33,507,656,546
Returns on Investments			
Investment Income	3	38,207,317,899	35,489,117,247
Fund expenses	4	(2,372,129,493)	(2,067,164,411)
Net investment income before tax		35,835,188,406	33,421,952,836
Other comprehensive incomes			
Change in the value of the Equities	8.1	9,496,678,611	(7,045,382,819)
Changes in the value of Bonds	7.5	5,500,016,168	3,254,291,013
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	8.5	(23,087,451)	(227,958,457)
Profit/Loss on sale of Investments	8.4	30,085,543	150,471,906
Gain (Loss) in the value in the invest- ments		15,003,692,871	(3,868,578,357)

Change available for members before Tax and guaranteed Interest		(815,161,155)	63,061,031,025
Other incomes	5	2,910,747,673	2,805,505,755
Management expenses	6 13	(2,830,813,091)	(2,386,984,020)
Net Administrative Surplus/Deficit		79,934,582	418,521,735
(Decrease) Increase in Net Asset before tax		(735,226,573)	63,479,552,760
Income Tax Charge (Credit)	27	(13,052,217,384)	(7,236,691,570)
(Decrease) Increase in Net Asset after tax during the Year		(13,787,443,957)	56,242,861,190
Guaranteed Interests to Members	16	(21,997,154,118)	(19,246,863,765)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Net Assets		(35,784,598,075)	36,995,997,425

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CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Date: 6th October 2021

MEMBER, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Date: 6th October 2021

MEMBER, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Date: 6th October 2021

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS AT JUNE 30 2021				
	Notes	Jun-21	Jun-20	
Non-Current Assets		UGX	UGX	
Property Plant and Equipment	22	198,971,116	276,049,373	
Computer Software	23.3	944,266,572	999,157,980	
Medium/ Long term Investments	7.1	277,353,071,467	256,983,755,069	
Sub total		278,496,309,155	258,258,962,422	
Current Assets				
Short term Investments	9	29,953,746,421	51,281,612,705	
Receivables	10	461,270,929	220,012,522	
Tax Asset	30.1	95,906,434	13,263,471	
Withholding Tax Receivables	30.1	37,633,377	393,087,994	
Deferred Tax Asset		0	1,200,910,219	
Cash and Bank balances	11	3,893,954,030	3,441,802,544	
Subtotal		34,442,511,191	56,550,689,457	
Current Liabilities				
Creditors and Accruals	12	8,473,627,105	897,380,849	
General Reserve Account	19	961,917	961,917	
Deferred Tax Liability	31	4,469,171,962	0	
Subtotal		12,943,760,984	898,342,766	
Other Liabilities				
Long term liability	12.2	0	301,000,000	
Total Net Current Assets		21,498,750,207	55,351,346,691	

Total Net Assets

299,995,059,362

21

313,610,309,112

CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Date: 6th October 2021



MEMBER, BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Date: 6th October 2021

MEMBER, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Date: 6th October 2021

		Jun-21	Jun-20
	Notes	UGX	UGX
Cash-flows from operating activities			
Contributions during the year	1.1/2	38,402,097,616	37,679,215,252
Taxes paid	28	(1,403,278,314)	(459,323,168)
Gain (Loss) in the Value of Investments		15,003,692,871	(3,868,578,357)
Other incomes	5	2,910,747,673	2,805,505,755
Expenses paid		(95,259,082,632)	(8,625,707,137)
Increase (Decrease ) in Payables		7,275,246,256	(588,941,623)
Decrease (increase) in Receivables		21,086,607,877	2,040,475,015
Net cash from operating activities		(11,983,968,653)	28,982,645,737
Cash-flows from investing activities			
Investment income (net)		32,708,224,141	30,192,786,561
(Decrease)/ Increase in investment		(20,218,594,002)	(57,838,208,862)
Purchase of assets	22	(53,510,000)	(119,332,470)
Net cash used in investing activities		12,436,120,139	(27,764,754,771)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Movement in cash and cash equivalents	h	452,151,486	1,217,890,966
Movement in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash balance at start of the year		3,441,802,544	2,223,911,578
Net Increase / (decrease) during the year		452,151,486	1,217,890,966
Cash balance at June 30		3,893,954,030	3,441,802,544

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Jun 21	Jun 20
	Notes	UGX	UGX
Accumulated fund at the start of the year		312,113,516,866	256,289,177,410
Increase in Actuarial reserve as at June 2021	14	(2,929,094,663)	
Actuarial Surplus at the start of the year	14	(5,624,747,337)	(5,624,747,337)
Unvested reserve	15	(37,591,448)	0
Net change available for members		(35,864,532,657)	36,577,475,690
Guaranteed interest to members	16	21,997,154,118	19,246,863,765
Unvested reserve	15	37,591,448	0
Accumulated Actuarial Reserve	14	8,553,842,000	5,624,747,337
Members Accumulated fund as at June 30.	21	298,246,138,327	312,113,516,866

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE MEMBERS FUND AS AT 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2021

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below:

# (a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. The financial statements summarise the transactions of the Scheme and deal with the net assets at the disposal of the Board of Trustees.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements.

The Board identifies all significant accounting policies as documented in the accounting manual. The Financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis.

#### (b) Contributions and Contributions Receivable

The contributions from Members and the Sponsor are accounted for in the period in which they fall due.

#### (c) Benefits Payable

Pension and Benefits payable to members are taken into account in the period in which they fall due. Benefits due are accounted for in the period in which the Sponsor notifies the Trustees.

#### (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow, cash and cash equivalent comprises of cash at hand, cash at bank and cash deposits held on call.

#### (e) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis.

#### (f) Investment Income

Investment income includes interest and dividends from investments. The Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective yield method based on the actual purchase price.



# (g) Funding Policy

Parliamentary Pensions Scheme is a contributory Hybrid Cash Balance Retirement Benefit Plan for Members of Parliament and Staff of the Parliamentary Commission. Members of Parliament may serve for five years or more whereas staff members of the Parliamentary Commission are generally on long term engagement.

The benefits of Members are based on the accumulated Scheme Credit. This rate is reviewed by the Board of Trustees based on investment performance.

The Board of Trustees is required under the Parliamentary Pensions Act to maintain longterm solvency and sustainability of the Scheme. The Board is therefore committed to ensure full funding of the Scheme liabilities.

To realise the funding objective, the Scheme has a clear Contribution Schedule of 15% and 30% of the basic salary by the Member and Sponsor respectively. Further, investment of Scheme assets forms a major strategy in funding the Scheme liabilities.

#### (h) The Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in the functional currency of Uganda Shillings (UGX).

#### (i) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability of another enterprise. Financial instruments held by the scheme include term Fixed deposits, Treasury bills and Bonds, corporate bonds and shares. The Board determines the appropriate classification of its financial instruments at the time of purchase.

#### Recognition

The Scheme recognises fixed deposits, treasury bills, Government bonds, shares and Corporate Bonds on the date at which they are purchased. Regular purchases of financial assets are recognised on the trade date at which the Scheme commits to purchase.

For a financial asset initially measured at cost, the transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue shall be part of the value of the financial asset.

#### **Measurement:**

#### Amortised cost measurement.

Fixed income investments (Fixed deposits, Treasury bills and Corporate Bonds) are held to maturity and are measured at amortised cost less impairment losses if any. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective Interest rate method. Premiums and discounts, including initial transaction costs, are included in the carrying amount of the related instrument and amortised based on the effective interest rate of the instrument.

#### Mark to Market

Financial instruments (Government bonds and shares) are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequently, all available-for-sale assets are measured at fair value, except any instrument that does not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured is stated at cost, plus transaction costs, less impairment losses. In the case of marketable securities, the fair value is market value.

#### Fair value measurement principles

The fair value of financial instruments is based on their market price at the period end date without any deduction for transaction costs.

A financial asset is derecognised when the scheme loses control over the contractual rights that comprise that asset. This occurs when the rights are realised, expire or are surrendered. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished.

Investments that have a fixed redemption value and that have been acquired to match the obligations of the scheme, or specific parts thereof, are carried at amounts based on their ultimate redemption value assuming a constant rate of return to maturity. Fair value gains/ (losses) arising on investments are credited/ (debited) to the statement of changes in net assets.

#### **De-recognition**

The scheme derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

#### Impairment

At each statement of net assets date, the scheme assesses whether there is objective evidence that financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired. Financial assets are impaired when the objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include indications that an issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in issuers in the scheme, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the scheme.

During the year there was no evidence of impairment loss. Any impairment losses are made through the Statement of Other Comprehensive Incomes.

#### Valuation of the unlisted equities

The Scheme as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021 did not have unlisted equities.



If, as a result of a change in intention or ability, it is no longer appropriate to classify an investment as held to maturity, it is reclassified as available for sale and re-measured at fair value, and the difference between its carrying amount and fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income. Held to Maturity are revalued at Amortized cost.

**# 22** 

#### (j) Government Grants

Government grant is recognised over the period in which the Scheme qualifies to receive it and expense the related costs for which the grant is intended.

#### (k) Property, Plant and Equipment

The Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at historical cost, less adjustment for depreciation.

#### The depreciation rates:

Depreciation is calculated on straight-line basis at annual rate estimated to write down the cost of each asset to its residual value as follows:

Furniture and Fitting	12.5%
Motor Vehicles	25.0%
Office Equipment	20.0%
Computer Equipment	33.3%
Computer software	33.3%

Depreciation for assets acquired in the course of the year is calculated on a pro rata basis depending on the number of months the asset has been in use.

#### (I) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Uganda Shillings (UGX) at the exchange rate ruling on the transaction dates. Gains or losses resulting from these transactions are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets under other Comprehensive Incomes. Gains or losses as a result of revaluation as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021 have been recognized in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets under other Comprehensive Incomes.

#### (m) Employment Benefits

The Scheme makes contributions to a Statutory Provident Fund, the National Social Security Fund (NSSF). The contributions are determined under a statute and are shared between the employer and employee at 10% and 5% respectively. The Scheme also contributes to staff gratuity based on the employee basic salary.

#### (n) Donated Assets

The transferred assets acquired from Parliamentary Commission have been recognized in the records of the scheme using the IAS 20 which applies to government non-monetary grant using the Income approach. All donated assets have been fully depreciated.

# (o) Comparatives

Where necessary, the comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

# (p) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

#### (q) Revaluation of Assets

A revaluation account created is periodically reduced by the depreciation value during the period.

# Parliamentary

#### **1 CONTRIBUTION INCOME**

# 1.1 Member's Contribution

	Notes	Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX
Staff Contributions		3,663,357,349	3,404,995,418
MPs Contributions		9,137,341,855	9,154,743,000
<b>Total Members' Contributions</b>		12,800,699,204	12,559,738,418

#### **1.2 Government Contribution**

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	UGX	UGX
Govt's Contributions for Staff	7,326,714,703	6,809,990,834
Govt's Contributions for MPs	18,274,683,709	18,309,486,000
Total Government's Contributions	25,601,398,412	25,119,476,834

# **2 BENEFIT TO MEMBERS**

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	UGX	UGX
Staff - Retirement Lump-sum	608,511,741	533,179,447
Staff - Death in service benefit	7,379,261	-
Staff - Withdrawal benefit	343,131,524	162,148,934
MPs - Death in service benefit	1,070,289,017	1,980,562
MPs - Withdrawal benefit	65,641,062,953	1,030,587,088
MPs - Retirement Lump-sum	19,890,927,547	400,496,554
Pensions	2,494,838,005	2,043,166,121
Total Benefits to Members	90,056,140,048	4,171,558,706

# **3 INVESTMENT INCOME**

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	UGX	UGX
Interest on Treasury Bills	3,947,428,771	2,593,210,003
Interest on Fixed Deposits	1,902,437,641	1,775,651,146
Interest from Corporate Bonds	18,490,410	31,363,545
Interest from Government Bonds	28,197,580,085	26,251,020,413
Dividend Income	2,608,601,873	2,828,547,517
Interest Income from Loans	1,532,779,119	2,009,324,623
Total Investment Income	38,207,317,899	35,489,117,247

#### 4 FUND EXPENSES

		Jun 21	Jun 20
	Note	UGX	UGX
Annual General Meeting and Board Election		154,130,200	142,110,095
Fund Management Fees		816,413,400	701,131,772
Board of Trustees Costs	4.1	940,520,411	681,865,779
Administration costs		0	49,081,073
Audit fees		24,308,000	24,308,000
Board of Trustees meetings		89,949,229	98,101,363
Organization structures		52,832,300	65,699,226
URBRA Levy		158,194,529	131,164,726
Benefits Administrations Costs		135,781,424	112,557,377
Actuarial Valuation fees		0	61,145,000
Total Fund Expenses		2,372,129,493	2,067,164,411

# 4.1 Board of Trustees costs

	Note	Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX
Board of Trustees Capacity Building		667,070,411	429,235,779
Honorarium		273,450,000	252,630,000
Total Board of Trustees costs	4	940,520,411	681,865,779

# **5 OTHER INCOMES**

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	UGX	UGX
Grant revenue	2,728,081,004	2,728,081,004
Other Sundry Incomes	21,083,920	20,707,165
Investment income on operational funds	161,582,749	56,717,586
Total other Incomes	2,910,747,673	2,805,505,755

## **6 MANAGEMENT EXPENSES**

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	UGX	UGX
Personnel costs	2,128,190,279	1,932,196,559
Staff Capacity Building	371,874,873	192,543,027
Traveling expenses	9,082,255	21,565,811
Organization structures	-	15,765,000
Office Administration, supplies/others	124,266,851	57,585,791
Publicity and Communications	1,900,000	2,200,000
Bank Charges	11,016,286	14,087,941
Depreciation	184,482,565	151,039,891
Total	2,830,813,091	2,386,984,020

#### 7 INVESTMENTS

#### 7.1 Long-term Investments

	Note	Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX
Corporate Bonds	9.7.1.1	126,012,500	252,025,000
Government Treasury Bonds	9.7.1.2	204,136,882,664	200,997,983,984
Loan Portfolio	9.7.1.3	8,562,294,355	5,367,200,233
Shares& Equities	9.7.1.5	64,527,881,948	50,366,545,852
Total		277,353,071,467	256,983,755,069

#### 7.2 Corporate Bonds

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	UGX	UGX
African Development Bank - maturing in 2023	126,012,500	252,025,000
Total	126,012,500	252,025,000

#### 7.3 Government Treasury Bonds (Government of Uganda)

	6 7		
	Jun 21	Jun 20	
	UGX	UGX	
Three-Year Government Treasury Bond	2,956,130,660	6,665,003,055	
Four -Year Government Treasury Bond	3,197,269,484	3,263,430,002	
Five-Year Government Treasury Bond	30,633,158,808	38,662,286,034	
Ten-Year Government Treasury Bond	91,931,538,237	100,331,606,249	
Fifteen-Year Government Treasury Bond	68,766,014,509	52,075,658,644	
Twenty -Year Government Treasury Bond	6,652,770,966	0	
Total	204,136,882,664	200,997,983,984	

#### 7.4 Long term outstanding Loan Portfolio

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	UGX	UGX
Loans (More than one year)	8,562,294,355	5,367,200,233
Total	8,562,294,355	5,367,200,233

# 7.5 Changes in the value of Bonds

The changes in the value of Bonds arise as a result of the increase or decrease in the market price of the Government Bonds in the active market. The market prices are obtained as published by the Central Bank of Uganda for the bonds being traded in the market. In the period ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021, the fund increased its investment in Government Bonds which had high yields.

The reduction in interest rates by the Central Bank in order to boost the economy led to the increase the values of the bonds. The net increase in value of the bonds was Ugx. 5,500,016,168 as reported in the statement of changes in net assets.

# 8 INVESTMENT IN SHARES

The Scheme invested in equities as follows;

	No. of shares	Jun 21	Jun 20
	No	Value UGX	Value UGX
Equities at the Uganda securities Exchange (USE)			
Bank Of Baroda (U) Ltd	23,159,563	2,779,147,560	2,547,551,930
DFCU (U) Ltd	4,198,728	2,477,249,520	2,708,179,560
Stanbic Bank (U) Ltd	180,120,690	4,773,198,285	4,322,896,560
Umeme	4,880,592	1,068,849,648	1,195,745,040
Total Market Value of Equities at the Uganda securities Exchange (USE)	212,359,573	11,098,445,013	10,774,373,090
Equities at the Nairobi securities Exchange (USE)			
Atlas Development and Support Services	98 000	0	0
Bamburi Cement Limited	126 240	146,432,911	206,528,166
Barclays Bank Kenya	2 698 000	883,222,243	945,839,544
BAT Kenya	9 000	133,650,751	100,254,434
Centum Investments	48 240	27,699,564	43,208,951
CFC Stanbic of Kenya Holding Ltd	54 720	146,267,382	161,618,667
Cooperative Bank of Kenya	6 500 527	2,960,356,631	2,768,855,976
Diamond Trust Bank	207 080	404,895,445	513,617,866
East African Breweries Ltd	595 352	3,551,145,797	5,273,562,732
Equity Group Holding	5 645 600	8,337,186,650	2,882,293,512
Flame Tree Group Holding	0	0	5,865,239
I&M Holdings Ltd	0	0	105,171
Jubilee Holdings Ltd	5 167	59,764,441	73,062,564
Kenya Commercial Bank	6,407,246	9,017,929,058	6,727,980,764
NIC Bank (K)	928,928	781,697,305	786,013,364
Nairobi Stock Exchange Ltd	0	0	15,238,548
Safaricom Ltd	19,509,215	26,685,829,695	18,751,377,800
Stanlib Fahari I-Reit	689,520	139,711,882	142,618,019
Standard Chartered Bank (K) Bank	35,884	153,647,180	194,131,445
Equities at the Nairobi securities Exchange (USE)	43,558,719	53,429,436,935	39,592,172,762
Total	255,918,292	64,527,881,948	50,366,545,852

**Note:** There was no active trading for Atlas Shares.

Parliamentary Persion Scheme



#### 8.1 Changes in the value of Equities (Shares)

The change in the value of equities (shares) arises as a result of the increase or decrease in the market price of the shares in the active market. The market prices are obtained as published by the Uganda Securities Exchange and the Nairobi Securities Exchange. In the financial year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021, there was increase in market prices for equities that resulted into a cumulative unrealized gain of Ugx. 9,496,678,611.

#### 8.2 Valuation of Equities (Shares)

The Scheme has used the Bank of Uganda average exchange rate in the valuation of the Shares for the regional equities.

#### 8.3 Bonus Shares

The Scheme received no bonus shares as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021.

#### 8.4 **Profit / Loss on sale of Investment**

During the period, the Scheme sold equity shares as shown in Table 6 and 7 below:

#### Table 6: Shares sold as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021

Company	Number of Shares sold
Bamburi Cement Limited	84,160
Flame Tree	106,564
I&M Holdings	60
Jubilee insurance	3,445
Nairobi Securities Exchange	56,160

#### Table 6: Treasury bills and Bonds sold as at 30th June 2021

Britam Asset Manager	Cost of Treasury bills sold	
Treasury bills	4.381,397,350	
Treasury Bonds	3,149,972,000	

The proceeds from the sale of equity holdings resulted into a loss of Ugx 4,278,175. The scheme also sold part of the treasury bills and Bonds with net gain of Ugx. 34,363,718. The net gain of Ugx. 30,085,543 from the sale of investments has been reported in the statement of Changes in net assets.

#### 8.5 Foreign Exchange gain/Loss

During the period, the Scheme registered a net unrealized loss of UgX. 23,087,451. This arose from the revaluation of Kenyan dividends and the currency translation of Kenya Shillings. The net unrealized loss has been reported in the statement of Changes in net assets.

# 9. SHORT TERM INVESTMENT

	Note	Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX
Fixed Deposits Investments	9.1	19,649,741,372	12,027,196,832
Treasury Bills Investments	9.2	802,980,419	26,947,481,635
Corporate Bonds due in 12 months	9.3	5,893,423	12,298,866
Loan Portfolio	9.5	2,933,035,199	5,414,832,715
Treasury Bonds due in 12 months	9.4	6,562,096,008	6,879,802,657
Total		29,953,746,421	51,281,612,705

# 9.1 Fixed Deposits (Commercial Banks)

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	UGX	UGX
Fixed deposits (maturing within 1-12 month)	19,619,345,856	11,857,019,900
Interest receivable on all Fixed Deposits	30,395,516	170,176,932
Total	19,649,741,372	12,027,196,832

# 9.2 Treasury Bills (Bank of Uganda)

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	UGX	UGX
182-Day Treasury Bills	-	1,337,168,000
364-Day Treasury Bills	776,366,825	24,474,064,725
Interest Receivable on all Treasury Bills	26,613,594	1,136,248,910
Total	802,980,419	26,947,481,635

# 9.3 Corporate Bonds Interest receivable in 12 months

	Jun-21	Jun-20
	UGX	UGX
African Development Bank Bond	5,893,423	12,298,866
Total	5,893,423	12,298,866

# 9.4 Government Treasury Bonds Interest receivable in 12 months

	Jun-21	Jun-20
	UGX	UGX
Three-Year Government Treasury Bond	22,701,089	115,234,786
Four -Year Government Treasury Bond	107,703,298	106,615,387
Five-Year Government Treasury Bond	585,738,867	940,976,463
Ten-Year Government Treasury Bond	2,937,624,730	3,369,061,724
Fifteen-Year Government Treasury Bond	2,821,894,274	2,347,914,297
Twenty -Year Government Treasury Bond	86,433,750	0
Total	6,562,096,008	6,879,802,657



# 9.5 Short term outstanding Loan Portfolio

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	UGX	UGX
Loans recoverable (within 12 months)	2,782,390,147	5,274,992,793
Interest receivable	150,645,052	139,839,922
Total	2,933,035,199	5,414,832,715

#### 10. **RECEIVABLES**

		Jun 21	Jun 20
	Notes	UGX	UGX
Dividend Income Receivable		263,606,870	47,787,244
NALECO SACCO		39,447,000	39,447,000
Other Debtors		112,397,700	132,778,278
Contributions Receivables	10.1	45,819,359	0
Total		461,270,929	220,012,522

### 10.1 Contributions Receivables

		Jun 21	Jun 20
	Notes	UGX	UGX
Contributions due for 30 days	10	45,819,359	0
Contributions due for 60 days		0	0
Total		45,819,359	0

# 11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	UGX	UGX
Centenary Bank	1,585,633,069	403,623,795
Standard Chartered Bank (Operations)	296,257,716	464,785,691
Standard Chartered Bank (Loans)	0	858,345,158
Orient Bank	680,184,571	522,665,961
Stanbic Bank (Loans)	1,106,573,442	0
Stanbic Bank (UGX)BTM	199,403	0
Stanbic Bank (UGX)GA	15	0
Stanbic Bank (KES)BTM	77,278,615	0
Stanbic Bank (KES)GA	147,317,199	0
Standard Chartered Bank (UGX)BTM	0	576,555,904
Standard Chartered Bank (UGX)GA	0	428,931,590
Standard Chartered Bank (KES)BTM	0	186,578,545
Standard Chartered Bank (KES)GA	0	200
Cash book	510,000	315,700
Total	3,893,954,030	3,441,802,544

# 12. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

		Jun 21	Jun 20
	Notes	UGX	UGX
Benefits Payable	12.1	7,494,598,961	186,133,853
Pensions Payable		39,379 463	91,048,877
Parliamentary Commission		24,111,117	38,452,527
Staff Gratuity		256,151,468	257,362,295
Sundry Creditors		659,386,096	324,383,297
Total		8,473,627,105	897,380,849

# 12.1 Benefits Payable

		Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX
MPs Death in Service Benefits due for over a year.		0	14,871,405
MPs Death in Service Benefits due in 60 days.		818,917,277	0
MPs withdrawal Benefits due in 60 days		5,669,228,608	0
Staff Death in service Benefits due in 60 days.		15,789,781	68,601,639
Staff Withdrawal Benefits due in 60 days.		445,792,333	102,660,809
MPs Retirement Benefits due in 60 days.		544,870,962	0
Total	12	7,494,598,961	186,133,853

# 12.2 Other Long-Term Liabilities

The Scheme commenced upgrade of the Pension Administration System to improve services to the members. The Liability ends in 2021.

		Jun-21	Jun-20
	Notes	UGX	UGX
Systech Africa		0	301,000,000
Total		0	301,000,000

Note; The long-term liability of UgX. 301 million has been transferred to current liability as it will be due within one year.

# 13 MOVEMENT IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE RESERVE ACCOUNT

	Notes	Jun 21		Jun 20
		UGX		UGX
Administrative Reserve at the start of the year		945,730,458		515,458,719
Movement in the Revaluation Reserve		11,750,004		11,750,004
Administrative Surplus /(Deficit) during the year		79,934,582		418,521,735
Administrative reserve as at June 30.	21	1,037,415,044		945,730,458



#### 14. MOVEMENT IN THE ACTUARIAL REVALUATION RESERVE ACCOUNT

For the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020, the Board carried out an actuarial review of the Scheme assets and by 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020, there was a surplus of UgX. 8,553,842,000

	Note	Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX
Actuarial Surplus at the start of the year		5,624,747,337	5,624,747,337
Increase in Actuarial Valuation as 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020		2,929,094,663	
Accumulated Actuarial Reserve as at June 30.		8,553,842,000	5,624,747,337

**Note:** The increase in Actuarial Valuation as 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020 is a prior adjustment after the Board of Trustees adopted the Valuation report on 25<sup>th</sup> February 2021 of the assets as at June 2020.

#### 15. MOVEMENT IN UNVESTED RESERVE ACCOUNT

	Note	Jun-21	Jun-21
		UGX	UGX
Unvested Reserve at the start of the year		37,591,448	37,591,448
Net change during the year		0	0
Unvested Reserve as at June 30.		37,591,448	37,591,448

#### **16. INTEREST TO MEMBERS**

The PPA provides a Guaranteed Interest rate of 8% and a provision of UGX 21,997,154,118 for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021 was made. The amount reported is derived by computing 8% interest on individual members' balances on a monthly basis and accumulated over the period for all members.

	Jun-21	Jun-21
	UGX	UGX
Guaranteed Interest (8%)	21,997,154,118	19,246,863,765
Total Guaranteed Interest members.	21,997,154,118	19,246,863,765

#### 17. DECLARED INTEREST

During the Annual General Meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2021, the Board of Trustees declared no additional interest for the financial year 2019/2020.

#### 18. **REVALUATION ACCOUNT**

The revaluation account created as a result of the revaluation of the motor vehicle is reduced by the depreciation value of each year. The changes have been credited to the Administrative reserve.



	Notes	Jun-21	Jun-20
		UGX	UGX
Revaluation of the Motor Vehicle		28,395,827	40,145,831
Changes in the Administrative Reserve	13	(11,750,004)	(11,750,004)
Revaluation Reserve as at June 30.	21	16,645,823	28,395,827

# 19. GENERAL RESERVE ACCOUNT

	Jun-21	Jun-20
	UGX	UGX
General reserves account at the start of the year	961,917	961,917
Movement of the general reserve during the year	0	0
General reserve as at June 30.	961,917	961,917

# 20. LOAN PROTECTION FUND

During the period, a Loan Protection fund of 2% was charged on all loans disbursed. Part of it was used to purchase an Insurance Policy on default due to death or permanent disability.

	Notes	Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX
Loan Protection Fund at the start of the year		522,665,961	366,386,092
2% Loan Protection fee accumulated during the Year		201,820,000	200,778,000
Insurance Policy Purchased		(63,025,560)	(56,452,860)
Bank Charges		(609,500)	(586,500)
Interest Earned on Account Balance		34,009,267	12,541,229
Loan Protection Fund as at June 30.	21	694,860,168	522,665,961

# 21 TOTAL NET ASSETS

	Notes	Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX
Members accumulated fund		298,246,138,327	312,113,516,866
Administrative reserves	13	1,037,415,044	945,730,458
Loan Protection fund	20	694,860,168	522,665,961
Revaluation Reserve	18	16,645,823	28,395,827
Total net assets as at June 30.		299,995,059,362	313,610,309,112

	Furniture & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Office Equipment	Motor Vehi- cle (revalued)	Total
	12.50%	33.30%	33.30%	12.50%	20%	25%	
Cost:	NGX	NGX	NGX	NGX	NGX	NGX	NGX
As at July 01, 2020	108,012,130	293,827,198	12,372,120	20,285,380	200,885,575	47,000,000	682,382,403
Additions from WIP	O	34,159,820	0	0	4,950,100	0	39,109,920
Fully depreciated assets as at July 01,2020	(5,090,000)	(95,863,503)	(12,372,120)	(20,285,380)	(40,957,985)	0	(174,568,988)
Additions during the Year	1,850,000	0	0	0	51,660,000	0	53,510,000
As at June 30, 2021	104,772,130	232,123,515	0	0	216,537,690	47,000,000	600,433,335
Depreciation:							
As at July 01, 2020	61,555,851	222,648,953	12,372,120	20,285,380	110,973,573	18,604,173	446,440,050
Accumulated depreciated for fully depreciated as- sets as at July 01,2020	(5,090,000)	(95,863,503)	(12,372,120)	(20,285,380)	(40,957,985)	0	(174,568,988)
Charge for the year	12,949,856	67,675,018	0	0	37,216,279	11,750,004	129,591,157
As at June 30, 2021	69,415,707	194,460,468	0	0	107,231,867	30,354,177	401,462,219
Net Book value:							
As at June 30, 2020	46,456,279	71,178,245	0	0	89,912,002	28,395,827	235,942,353
WIP as June 30, 2020		40,107,020					40,107,020
As at June 30, 2021	35,356,423	37,663,047	0	0	109,305,823	16,645,823	198,971,116

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note: Costs for the fully depreciated assets and their accumulated depreciation have been removed

#### **Parliamentary Pensions Scheme**

Parliamentary

22.

No.	Asset class	Asset	Note	Amount [UGX]
1	Office Equipment	Copier	9.20	43,660,000
2		Paper Shredder	9.20	8,000,000
3	Furniture & Fittings	Office Chair	9.20	1,850,000
	Total			53,510,000

The purchased assets during the year ended June 2021 comprise of the following:

The WIP comprises of the following assets as in the PPE schedule as at June 2021:

No.	Asset class	Asset	Note	Amount [UGX]
1		Laptops	9.20	8,850,000
2	Committee	Environment Monitoring System	9.20	16,046,820
3	Computer Equipment	UPS	9.20	4,484,000
4		Printer	9.20	4,779,000
5	Office Equipment	Paper Shredder	9.20	4,950,100
	Total			39,109,920

## 23. COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 23.1 Oracle Software

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	33.30%	33.30%
Cost:	UGX	UGX
As at July 01, 2020	76,545,000	76,545,000
Transfer from WIP	77 366,700	0
Transfer from WIP	48,970,000	0
As at June 30, 2021	202,881,700	76,545,000
Amortization:		
As at July 01, 2020	63,723,720	38,234,232
Charge for the year	54,891,408	25,489,488
As at June 30, 2021	118,615,128	63,723,720
Net Book value: As at June 30, 2020	12,821,280	12,821,280
As at June 30, 2021	84,266,572	12,821,280

# 23.2 Work in Progress Account [WIP]

The Scheme signed a 3-year contract to upgrade the Pension Administration System, installation of a Document Management System and Development of the website.

#### Parliamentary Pensions Scheme

The three systems are work in progress as they are in their final stages of being designed and have not been installed.

	Jun 21	Jun 20
	UGX	UGX
Opening Balance	986,336,700	937,366,700
Additions during the year:	-	-
Transfer of Document Management System to Computer Software	(77,366,700)	~
Transfer of Website to Computer Software	(48,970,000)	~
Web Site Development	0	48,970,000
Work in Progress as at June 30.	860,000,000	986,336,700

Note: The Document Management system and Website have been transferred to Computer software.

#### 23.3 Total computer Software

	Notes	Jun-21	June-20
		UGX	
Document Management System	23.1	84,266,572	12,821,280
WIP	23.2	860,000,000	986,336,700
Total Computer Software as at June 30		944,266,572	999,157,980

#### 24. TAX COMPUTATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 2021

	Notes	Total	Total
		Jun-21	Jun-20
		UGX	UGX
Investment Income	25.2	38,389,984,568	35,566,541,998
Less: Income where WHT is final tax	25.1	(34,753,610,729)	(31,672,777,933)
Income subject to income tax	25.2	3,636,373,839	3,893,764,065
Less: Fund Expenses	4	(2,372,129,493)	(2,067,164,411)
Less: Operating Expenses	6	(2,830,813,091)	(2,386,984,020)
Add back disallowables:			
Fund Expenses	26	2,147,436,784	1,840,854,794
Operational Expenses	6	2,646,330,526	2,235,944,129
Depreciation	6	184,482,565	151,039,891
Gain on sale of Investments		30,085,543	150,471,906
Less: Wear and Tear (W&T)		(155,484,743)	(109,948,295)
Taxable Income after W&T	27	3,286,281,930	3,707,978,059

# 25. TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME

#### 25.1 Income where WHT is final

	Notes	Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX
Interest on Treasury Bills	3	3 947,428,771	2,593,210,003
Interest from Government Bonds	3	28,197,580,085	26,251,020,413
Dividend income	3	2,608,601,873	2,828,547,517
Total Investment Income where WHT is Final		34,753,610,729	31,672,777,933

The Withholding tax [WHT] deducted at source on the above investments is the final tax charged on the incomes.

#### 25.2 Income where WHT is not final

	Notes	Jun 21	Jun 20
Interest from Corporate Bonds	3	18,490,410	31,363,545
Other Sundry Incomes	5	21,083,920	20,707,165
Interest Income from Operations	5	161,582,749	56,717,586
Interest on Fixed Deposits	3	1,902,437,641	1,775,651,146
Interest Income from Loans	3	1,532,779,119	2,009,324,623
Total Investment Income where WHT is not Final		3,636,373,839	3,893,764,065
Total Investment Income	24	38,389,984,568	35,566,541,998

#### 26. TAX IN RELATION TO FUND EXPENSES

Section 122 of the ITA states that all expenses where withholding tax is final shall not be allowed for the purposes of computing Tax liability /asset for the Year. The Scheme has apportioned the Fund management fees based on the Income approach as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021

	Notes	Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX
Total fund Expenses	4	2,372,129,493	2,067,164,411
Total Investment Income		38,389,984,568	35,566,541,998
Income where WHT is final		34,753,610,729	31,672,777,933
Investment Income where WHT is not final		3,636,373,839	3,893,764,065
Proportion of total investment where WHT is final		91%	89%
Proportion of total Investment where WHT is not final		9%	11%
Disallowed Expenses:			
Fund expenses	24	2,147,436,784	1,840,854,794

Note: Percentage rounded off to whole numbers



#### 27. TAX EXPENSE

	Notes	Portfolio	Totals	Totals
		Jun 21	Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX	UGX
Taxable Income	24	3,286,281,930	3,286,281,930	3,707,978,059
Tax Charge	30%	985,884,579	985,884,579	1,112,393,418
Deferred Tax Charge	31	5,670,082,182	5,670,082,182	827,967,466
Add: Tax deducted at source (WHT)		6,396,250,623	6,396,250,623	5,296,330,686
Tax Expense charge for the year		13,052,217,384	13,052,217,384	7,236,691,570

#### 28. TAX PAYMENT

During the year ended  $30^{th}$  June 2021, the Scheme paid provisional tax of UgX. 912,472,914 for the financial year June 2021 and a final tax of UgX. 490,805,400 for the financial year ended  $30^{th}$  June 2020.

#### 29. TAX PAYABLE

	Notes	Jun-21	Jun-20
		UGX	UGX
Tax Charge Payable	27	985,884,579	1,112,393,418
Opening Tax Liability		490,805,400	
Less: Provisional Tax Paid during the year	28	(912,472,914)	(459,232,168)
Less: Final Tax Paid during the year	28	(490,805,400)	-
Less: WHT certificates		(169,318,099)	(162,355,850)
Tax Credit (Payable)	30	(95,906,434)	490,805,400

# **30. TAX ASSET ACCOUNT**

	Notes	Jun-21	Jun-20
		UGX	UGX
Opening Balance		406,351,465	807,498,412
Opening tax Asset		490,805,400	-
Tax credit (payable) for the year	29	95,906,434	(490,805,400)
WHT written off		(897,156,865)	-
Add: Withholding Tax during the year		206,951,476	252,014,303
Less:			
Less: WHT Claimed		(169,318,099)	(162,355,850)
Tax Asset at year end		133,539,811	406,351,465

**Note:** Withholding tax written off relates to withholding tax certificates not received by the Scheme and shall not be used as they have expired due to passage of time. The Tax credit accumulated over years has also been written off because it was accumulated on Withholding tax certificates that were not received prorata to time.

	Notes	Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX
Tax Credit with URA		95,906,434	13 263 471
WHT Receivables at year end		37,633,377	393 087 994
Tax Asset at year end		133,539,811	406 351 465

#### 31. DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is calculated in accordance with IAS 12 on all temporary differences under the liability method using a principal tax rate of 30%. The temporary differences arise between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The reconciliation of the deferred tax is as highlighted below:

#### Arising from:

		Jun 21	Jun 20
		UGX	UGX
Accelerated Tax Depreciation			
Carrying value as at 30 June		250,574,704	248,763,633
Written down Value as at 30 Jun	e	(326,942,156)	(232,747,434)
Difference		(76,367,452)	16,016,199
Deferred Tax on Fixed assets	30%	(22,910,236)	4,804,860
Total Deferred Tax for the Yea	nr on assets	(22,910,236)	4,804,860
Changes in fair value			
Changes in fair value during the	Year	14,996,694,779	(3,791,091,806)
Deferred Tax Charge for the period	30%	4,499,008,434	(1,137,327,542)
Foreign Exchange losses			
Foreign Exchange losses during th	ne Year	(23,087,451)	(227,958,457)
	30%	(6,926,236)	(68,387,537)
Deferred Tax Charge for the period			
	At 1 July	Credit/ Charge	At 30 June
		for the Period	
	2020		2021
	UGX	UGX	UGX
Accelerated Tax Depreciation	4,804,860	(27,715,095)	(22,910,236)
Foreign Exchange losses	(68,387,537)	61,461,302	(6,926,236)
Changes in fair Value	(1,137,327,542)	5,636,335,976	4,499,008,434
Net Deferred Tax ( asset) / Liability	(1,200,910,219)	5,670,082,182	4,469,171,962

# 32. INVESTMENTS ALLOCATIONS

		Jun 21	Jun 20
	Notes	UGX	UGX
Government Treasury Bond	7.3/9.4	210,698,978,672	207,877,786,641
Fixed Deposits Investments	9.1	19,649,741,372	12,027,196,832
Treasury Bills Investments	9.2	802,980,419	26,947,481,635
Corporate Bonds	7.2/9.3	131,905,923	264,323,866
Loans	7.4/9.5	11,495,329,554	10,782,032,948
Shares& Equities	8	64,527,881,394	50,366,545,852
Total Investments (Short & Long term)		307,306,817,334	308,265,367,774

Allocation per fund Manager	Jun-21	Jun-20
	UGX	UGX
Gen Africa	156,415,473,076	154,905,988,686
Britam	137,991,866,258	141,707,346,140
Parliamentary Pension Scheme	12,899,477,999	11,652,032,948
	307,306,817,334	308,265,367,774

# 32.1 Detailed Allocation per Fund Manager

# GenAfrica

	Jun-21	Jun-20
	UGX	UGX
Government Treasury Bond	103,716,374,016	105,508,200,587
Fixed Deposits Investments	13,156,071,232	1,551,063,802
Treasury Bills Investments	0	17,748,182,274
Corporate Bonds	52,821,610	105,612,238
Shares& Equities	39,490,206,218	29,992,929,785
Total	156,415,473,076	154,905,988,686

# Britam

	Jun-21	Jun-20
	UGX	UGX
Government Treasury Bond	106,982,604,656	102,369,586,055
Fixed Deposits Investments	5,089,521,695	9,606,133,029
Treasury Bills Investments	802,980,419	9,199,299,361
Corporate Bonds	79,084,313	158,711,628
Shares& Equities	25,037,675,176	20,373,616,067
Total	137,991,866,258	141,707,346,140

# **Parliamentary Pension Scheme**

	Jun-21	Jun-20
	UGX	UGX
Loans	11,495,329,554	10,782,032,948
Fixed Deposits Investments	1,404,148,445	870,000,000
Total	12,899,477,999	11,652,032,948

	Value as at 01/07/2020	Purchases at cost	Capitalized/ Interest discounts	Sales /Proceeds/ Redemptions /Im- pairment loss	Changes in the Fair value	Value at 30.06.2021
	NGX	NGX	NGX	nGX	NGX	NGX
Fixed Deposits	12,027,196,832	330,475,148,021	30,395,516	(322,882,998,997)	0	19,649,741,372
Treasury Bills	26,947,481,635	63,121,245,550	26,613,594	(89,292,360,360)	0	802,980,419
Corporate Bonds	264,323,866		5,893,423	(138,311,366)	0	131,905,923
Shares	50,366,545,852	4,767,071,592	0	(102,414,661)	9,496,678,611	64,527,881,394
Loans	10,782,032,948	10,091,000,000	150,645,052	(9,528,348,446)	1	11,495,329,554
Treasury Bonds	207,877,786,641	25,703,902,117	6,562,096,008	(34,944,822,262)	5,500,016,168	210,698,978,672
Total	308,265,367,774	434,158,367,280	6,775,643,593	(456,889,256,092)	14,996,694,779	307,306,817,334

# 33. INVESTMENT RECONCILIATION

#### **Parliamentary Pensions Scheme**

Parliamentary Persion Schame

# 34 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021.

# 35 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees are charged with the overall responsibility of oversight of the Scheme's risk management framework. The Trustees are responsible for developing and monitoring the risk management policies, identifying, analyzing and mitigating the risks faced by the Scheme.

# (a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations on its financial liabilities. The Scheme undertakes regular Cash flow projections to identify and provide for financial obligations that may fall due. Immediate liquidity needs are settled from monthly contributions from the Sponsor.

#### Management of liquidity risk

The Scheme funds are raised mainly from contributions received from both Sponsor and members of the Scheme. The Scheme strives to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of investment assets with a range of maturities. The Scheme continually assesses liquidity risk by identifying and monitoring changes in funding and adjust investment plans accordingly.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

Key measures used by the Scheme for managing liquidity risk are the asset mix limits Details of the asset mix at the reporting date were as follow:

	Limit	Jun 21	%	June 2020	%
		UgX		UgX	
Government securities	40%- 50%	210,698,978,672	67,71	207,877,786,641	66.69
Treasury bills	40%- 50%	802,980,419	0,26	26,947,481,635	8.65
Corporate Bonds	2.50%-12.5%	131,905,923	0,04	264,323,866	0.08
Fixed deposits	7.5%-17.5%	19,649,741,372	6,31	12,027,196,832	3.86
Domestic Eq- uites	10%- 15%	11,098,445,013	3,57	10,774,373,090	3.46
Regional Eq- uities	10%-25%	53,429,436,935	17,17	39,592,172,762	12,70
Loans	2.5%-10%	11,495,329,554	3,69	10,782,032,948	3.46
Cash	3%-10%	3,893,954,030	1,25	3,441,802,544	1.10
		311,200,771,918	100	311,707,170,318	100

58

	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Government securities	•	6,562,096,008	51,729,617,771	152,407,264,893	210,698,978,672
Corporate Bonds		5,893,423	126,012,500	1	131,905,923
Treasury Bills		26,613,594	776,366,825		802,980,419
Fixed deposits	3,000,000,000	16,649,741,372	8	•	19,649,741,372
Domestic Equites	324,071,923	538,718,655	430.974.927	9,804,679,508	11.098.445.013
Regional Equities	1,000,000,000	18,000,000,000	1,891,026,963	32,538,409,972	53,429,436,935
Loans	,	2,933,035,199	8,562,294,355		11,495,329,554
Cash at Bank	3,893,954,030	1			3,893,954,030
Receivables	ı	421,823,929	39,447,000	1	461,270,929
Total Assets	8,218,025,953	45,137,922,180	63,555,740,341	194,750,354,373	311,662,042,847
Other Liabilities and ac- crued expenses	8,217,475,637	961,917	256,151,468	•	8,474,589,022
Deferred Tax	•	134,716,486	670,652,224	3,663,803,252	4,469,171,962
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	8,217,475,637	135,678,403	926,803,692	C3C 600 677 6	

298,718,281,863 191,086,551,121 62,628,936,649 45,002,243,777 550,316 At 30 June 2021 Liquidity gap

#### **Parliamentary Pensions Scheme**

12,943,760,984

3,663,803,252

#### (b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rate and foreign exchange rates will affect the Scheme'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 optimizing the return on investment.

#### Management of market risks

The authority of management of the market risk is vested with the Scheme's investment managers.

#### Interest rate risk

The Scheme's operations are subject to the risk of interest rate fluctuations to the extent that interest earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities mature or reprice at different times or in differing amounts. Risk management activities are aimed at optimizing net interest income, given market interest rates levels consistent with the Scheme business strategies. Interest rate monitoring is done by the investment managers and Investment and Custody Committee of the Board. The Scheme does not have any significant interest rate risk exposures.

#### **Currency risk**

The Scheme is exposed to currency risk through transactions in foreign currencies. The Scheme's transactional exposures give rise to foreign currency gains and losses that are recognized in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits. In respect of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies, the Scheme ensures that its net exposure is kept to acceptable levels. Monitoring of foreign currency fluctuations is done through the Scheme's investment managers. The Scheme's assets and liabilities are reported in the Uganda shillings

#### **Non-financial risk**

In addition to the risks discussed above, the Scheme is also exposed to a number of Nonfinancial risks. Non-financial risk encompasses operational risk and business risk.

# **Operational risk**

This is the risk of direct or indirect impacts resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes or systems or from external events. Major sources of operational risk include: implementation of strategic change, outsourcing of operations, fraud, error, regulatory compliance among others. Operational risk is managed and monitored by the Scheme's Trustees and the presence of the Internal Audit function.

#### **Business risk**

This is the risk of adverse impact resulting from poor choice of strategy, markets, products, activities or structures. Major potential sources of business risk include: revenue volatility due to factors outside our control; inflexible cost structures; uncompetitive products or pricing; and structural inefficiencies. Parliamentary Pension Scheme is continuously reinforcing its commitment to the management of these risks. The Scheme will continue to implement advanced financial and non-financial risk management processes to mitigate losses and reduce exposure.

#### **36 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION**

There were no related party transactions during the period ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021.

#### 37 IMPACT OF COVID 19 PANDEMIC

The pandemic has contracted national economies globally and in particular the South African economy. Resultantly many organizations will suffer reduction in operations and income.

Given the unforeseen circumstances; it's difficult to anticipate the likely impact of such disruptions to the going concern of the Scheme. Management will continue to closely monitor the effects of such disruptions on the operations of the Scheme and make regular reports to the Board and the Regulator for appropriate remedial action.

#### ABRIDGED ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT

#### **Purpose**

The actuarial valuation was done in order to determine the funding status of the Scheme as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020.

#### Valuation Basis

A summary of the valuation assumptions is as follows: -

#### **Financial assumptions**

- A long-term investment return of 10% p.a is used to place a present value on future benefit payment.
- Pension increase of 4% p.a. and a guaranteed period of 15 years.

#### **Demographic assumptions**

Rates of mortality after retirement was based on the "Pensioner Annuity", PA (90) ultimate mortality tables with mortality improvement of 1% per annum from age 60.

Valuation Results	JUNE 2020 (UGX. 000)	JUNE 2017 (UGX. 000)	JUNE 2014 (UGX. 000)
Total Value of Assets	312,113,763	152,133,644	66,384,457
Total value of Liabilities	(303,559,921)	(147,811,769)	(65,834,199)
Surplus	8,553,842	4,321,874	550,258
Funding Level	102.8%	102.9%	100.8%

#### Valuator Statement

The Valuator hereby certifies that the Scheme is in a financially sound condition as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020.

The actuarial valuation was undertaken by **Mr. T.W. Doubell of ARGEN Actuarial Solutions** 



#### FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL STATISTICS

The financial statistics shows the performance and growth of the Scheme over a period of 5 years.

#### Table 8: 5 year financial statistics (in UGX Billion)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contributions	35.38	36.41	37.81	37.67	38.4
Benefits to Members	2.05	3.75	2.78	4.17	90.06
Return on Investment (B/T)	19.85	23.06	19.97	29.55	50.84
Interest to Members	7.7	10.97	15.3	19.24	21.99
Total Fund & Reserve	152.83	204.55	257.21	313.61	299.99
Bank Balance	1.08	6.71	2.22	3.44	3.89
Fixed Deposit	27.89	18.05	20.51	12.02	19.65
Treasury Bills	11.65	31.13	19.34	26.94	0.803
Corporate Bonds	0.67	0.53	0.42	0.29	0.132
Government Bonds	83.03	92.52	149.15	207.87	210.69
Quoted Shares	28.97	45.69	47.95	50.36	64.53
Loans	-	10.82	14.65	10.78	11.490
Net Current Liabilities (assets)	(0.46)	(0.9)	2.97	1.91	(11.20)

Net Assets



257.21

313.61

299.99

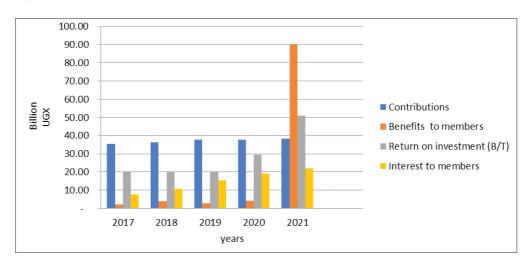


Figure 4: Summary of 5 year financial statistics

#### **ONE YEAR FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS**

The projection shows the incomes and Benefits to be made by the Scheme for a period of 1-year 2021/2022.

#### Table 9: 1 Year Projections (in UGX Billion)

	Amount [UgX Bn]
Income	
Income from Fixed Deposits.	2.25
Interest Income from Corporate Bonds	0.01
Interest Income from Loans	1.54
Income From Treasury Bills	4.24
Interest Income from Treasury Bonds	33.52
Income from Quoted Shares	1.48
Total Projected Income.	43.04
Benefits	
Withdrawal benefits	2.13
Retirement Lumpsum	1.41
Death in Service benefits	6.24
Pensions	3.55
Projected Benefits	13.33

#### Assumptions

- 1. There will be stability in the inflation, interest and exchange rates.
- 2. There will be local demand for goods and services.
- 3. Recovery in the private sector.
- 4. Peace and security will be maintained.
- 5. Favorable weather conditions.
- 6. Increase in domestic borrowing.

### ONE YEAR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST PROJECTIONS 2020/2021

One-year financial performance of the Scheme against projection for incomes and Benefits to be made by the Scheme for year ended 2020/2021 is shown in Table 10 below:

	Projected Income Amount [UgX Bn]	Actual Income Amount [UgX Bn ]	Variance Amount [UgX Bn]
Income			
Fixed Deposits.	1.85	1.90	(0.05)
Corporate Bonds	0.017	0.018	(0.001)
Loans	1.53	1.53	-
Treasury Bills	2.74	3.95	(1.21)
Treasury Bonds	27.94	28.20	(0.26)
Quoted shares	2.21	2.60	(0.39)
Total Income.	36.29	38.20	(1.91)

Table 10:	1 Year Performar	nce against Projections	s (in UGX Billion	) 2020/2021
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Benefits	<b>Projected Benefits</b>	Actual Benefits	Variance	
	Amount [UgX Bn]	Amount [UgX Bn ]	Amount [UgX Bn]	
	- <b>-</b> -			
Withdrawal benefits	48.00	65.98	(17.98)	
Retirement Lumpsum	32.00	20.51	11.49	
Death in Service benefits	3.13	1.07	2.06	
Pensions	2.47	2.49	(0.02)	
Total Benefits	85.60	90.05	(4.45)	

<sup>1</sup>Budget Speech FY 2019/2021 <sup>2</sup>Uganda Bureau of Statistics June 2021 <sup>3</sup>Performance of the Economy Report June 2021 <sup>4</sup>Stock Market Reports June, 2021 <sup>9</sup>Monetary Policy Committee April 2021... <sup>5</sup>Monetary Policy Report June 2021 <sup>6</sup>State of the Economy June, 2021 <sup>7</sup>World Bank Report June 2021 <sup>8</sup>African Development Bank Report June 2021

#### NOTES:

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