

REPORT
2022



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NOTICE OF 5TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF INVESTCORP MID-TIER FINANCIAL SERVICES INVESTMENT FUND PLC

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 5th Annual General Meeting of InvestCorp Mid-Tier Financial Services Investment Fund PLC (the "Company") will be held **VIRTUALLY and streamed live via Zoom on Thursday 24th August, 2023 at 9:00 am for the transaction of the following business:**

AGENDA

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- To receive and adopt the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022, together with the reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- 2. To ratify the appointment of John Kay & Associates as Auditors of the Company.
- 3. To approve Directors' remuneration.
- 4. To appoint, subject to approval by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Professor Grace Nkansah, Mark Amoako and Waltrude Aboagye as new Directors following the end of tenure of Dr. Anthony Aubynn, Anthony Ebow Spio and Matilda Asante as Directors of the Company.

ANY OTHER MATTERS

Dated 26th day of June, 2023.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

JLD & MB LEGGI CONSULTANCY PLOS ASSOCIATION ACCAS

JLD & MB LEGAL CONSULTANCY

(COMPANY SECRETARY)

NOTE

- i. A member of the Company is entitled to attend and vote at the meeting or to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his or her stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A proxy form is enclosed with the accounts.
- ii. Completed proxy forms should be lodged with the Company Secretary, JLD & MB Legal Consultancy, No. 23 Nortei Ababio Street, Airport Residential Area, Accra or sent via email to info@jldmblaw.net not less than 48 hours before the appointed time for the meeting (that is, no later than 9:00 am on 22nd August, 2023).
- iii. This serves as notice to all shareholders to attend.

PARTICIPATION IN THE AGM VIA ZOOM

Accessing the AGM

- A private Zoom link and password to the meeting will be sent to Shareholders by 22nd August, 2023 via email and/or SMS together with other details of participation.
- Shareholders who do not receive the access details should contact clientexperience@investcorpgh.com or call 0302 509 045 any time before the date of the AGM.
- · Shareholders will be granted access once they are verified.

Participating in the AGM

- Access to the meeting will be granted from 8:30 am and the AGM will officially begin at 9:00 am.
- · Participants can raise their hands to either second a motion or ask a question during the meeting
- At the time of voting, the resolution will appear on your screen. Select your preferred option (For / Against) to vote on a motion.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE INVESTCORP MID-TIER FUND PLC

Dear Valued Shareholder.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I welcome you to the fifth Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the InvestCorp Mid-Tier Fund PLC (IMTF), for the year ended December 31, 2022. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to each and every one of you for your unwavering trust in the Fund and extend a warm welcome to all the new shareholders.

In 2022, the Fund faced some challenges as an unprecedented rise in interest rates led to a slump in the value of Government of Ghana (GoG) securities, and the value of the Fund on marked-to-market basis. Coupled with the change in valuation methodology from Held-to-Maturity (HTM) to Mark-to-Market (MTM), in line with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) directive (SEC/PN/005/11/2022), you all witnessed a significant reduction in your investment values. Through these challenging times, we engaged you through a series of webinars, regarding our strategy to keep your investment balances protected and make the best decisions for your portfolio. Thank you, once again, for trusting us.



In this address, I will give an overview of the global and Ghanaian economic environment in the year 2022 and discuss how the IMTF performed during the period. I will then share our outlook on the economy and expectations for the Fund for the year 2023.

ECONOMIC REVIEW

Global

Economic risks rose sharply in 2022 as a result of sustained geopolitical and social tensions which escalated a cost of living crisis across the globe. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth reported in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Economic Outlook indicated a decline in the output of Advanced Economies (from 5.2% in 2021 to 2.7% in 2022), Emerging Market and Developing Economies (from 6.8% in 2021 to 4.0% in 2022) and Sub-Saharan Africa (from 4.5% in 2021 to 3.9% in 2022). Inflation in many countries reached historic highs, fuelled by surging energy, food and commodity prices, labour shortages and supply chain disruptions. By the end of the third quarter, China's zero Covid-19 policy and subsequent lockdowns worsened the existing supply chain bottlenecks, before it was repealed in December 2022. With limited fiscal space and significant debt overhang, countries were faced with tackling rising inflation, slow growth and a challenging macroeconomic environment. Major Central Banks across the globe embarked on aggressive monetary policy rate hikes to rein in inflation despite the prospects of a global recession. With the strengthening US dollar, major world currencies experienced value destruction. Even as policy makers focused on cushioning the impact of the war in Ukraine and the pandemic, there was still the need for some structural reforms and improvements to policy frameworks for building resilience and achieving long term growth.

Ghana

Ghana's GDP growth slowed to 3.1% in 2022, down from 5.4% in 2021. The services sector recorded a growth rate of 5.5% (down from 9.4% in 2021), agriculture grew by 4.2% (down from 8.5% in 2021) while industry grew by 0.9% (up from -0.5% in 2021). The improved growth in industry during the year was



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE INVESTCORP MID-TIER FUND PLC (CONT'D)

due to increased gold production. The level of economic activity [(measured by the Composite Index of Economic Activity (CIEA)] struck a level of -3.5%, from the 5% growth recorded in 2021, helping to push the Ghana Stock Exchange Composite Index (GSE-CI) to a YTD return of -12.38%, compared to the 43.66% recorded in 2021.

Inflation accelerated throughout the year 2022, from 12.6% in December 2021 to 54.1% as at December 2022 (the highest in 22 years). The Bank of Ghana (BoG) responded to the surge in inflation by increasing the Monetary Policy Rate (MPR) steadily from the year-open of 14.50% to 27% by the end of the year. Overall, the balance of payments deficit reached 5% of GDP, from a surplus of 0.6% in 2021. As a result, international reserves fell to US \$6.2 billion (2.7 months of import cover) in December 2022 from US \$9.7 billion (4.3 months of import cover) in 2021. Despite remaining fairly stable during the first quarter of 2022, the cedi witnessed a steady sharp YTD depreciation, reaching record highs of 54.17%, 48.92% and 49.95% against the US dollar, the Pound Sterling and the Euro respectively by November 2022. The cedi recovered somewhat during the month of December 2022.

Banking sector vulnerabilities heightened in response to policy tightening by the BoG, which affected credit conditions and the value of long-term fixed-income assets of commercial banks. With commercial banks holding the largest portion (approximately 34%) of local GoG bonds, various aspects of the banking sector experienced significant stress and volatility, which was aggravated by the proposed Domestic Debt Exchange Program (DDEP). End of year financial reports of most commercial banks indicated huge losses and high Non-Performing Loans (NPL). Additionally, the implementation of the marked-to-market valuation methodology decimated some mutual funds and significantly eroded confidence in the financial sector as it faced dire liquidity challenges.

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Exchange Rates

The local currency came under intense pressure during the year, reflecting a strengthening US dollar, portfolio investment reversals and lower Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows, while demand pressure for the greenback increased. The cedi depreciation against the USD reached an all-time high of 54.17% in November 2022, but recovered to record a YTD depreciation of 29.97% at the end of the year. The cedi's performance improved in December 2022 as Ghana reached a Staff Level Agreement (SLA) with the IMF, amid tight monetary policy conditions, and marginal weakness in the US dollar as inflation peaked in the United States.

Inflation

Headline inflation soared throughout the year, averaging 31.5% compared to the previous year's average of 10.0%. The surge in inflation reached an all-time high of 54.10% in December 2022, attributable to the ripple effect of the Russia-Ukraine war and the resurgence of the Covid-19 pandemic in China, which led to soaring global food and commodity prices. The combined effect of currency depreciation, upward trend in ex-pump prices and transport fares, supply chain bottlenecks, upward utility price adjustments and the BoG's financing of government budget, among others, contributed to the steady rise in headline inflation. To address the price pressure, the BoG implemented a series of measures, including a total 1,250 bps-increase in the MPR and the removal of foreign exchange interventions on some imported items.

Interest rates

Treasury yields recorded a steady rise in the second half of the year, to compensate for the high inflationary environment, and reached 35.36%, 35.90% and 36.10% for the 91, 182 and 364 Day bills respectively, at the end of the year. Bond yields also increased by an average of 25 percentage points in the period under review. This upward trend was supported by the rapid depreciation of the local currency, the government's limited access to the international market and talks of the restructuring of



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE INVESTCORP MID-TIER FUND PLC (CONT'D)

both domestic and external debt. These circumstances led to the government's dependence on the primary market to finance its activities, causing a significant rise in Treasury bill yields, further widening yields on the market.

Fund Performance

The IMTF closed the year 2022 with a YTD return of -10.69%. The Fund suffered from massive redemptions as investors relied on their mutual fund holdings to support themselves during the high cost of living crisis, as inflation spiked. The Fund's negative performance was however driven by the change in valuation methodology from amortization to mark-to-market, which was accompanied by panic withdrawals and a complete halt in additional investments or top-ups. The Fund Manager was compelled to exit some security position to make available sufficient liquidity for redemptions. By the close of the year, the Assets Under Management (AUM) dropped to GHS 10,532,415, from GHS 20,462,456 in 2021, indicating a 48.53% decline.

To ensure you, our valued Shareholders, understood the effects of the recently adopted valuation methodology and the DDEP on your investments, webinars were organised to bring you up to speed on these developments. During these engagements, the Fund Manager also discussed its strategy in riding the storm, outlined the opportunity that existed for new investments and encouraged investors to remain calm.

We are confident that the IMTF will benefit from the completion of the DDEP as the replacement of the old bonds with the new bonds is expected to result in a recovery. However, you may witness some volatility in the value of your investments because of the mark-to-market valuation, affected by changes in the prices of bonds on the secondary market. It is our expectation that volatility in the value of the Fund would be minimal when the market stabilizes.

Economic Outlook

The IMF forecasts global economic growth to decelerate from the 3.5% recorded in 2022 to 3.0% in 2023 and 2024. Emerging markets and developing economies show signs towards a steady rebound, but the slowdown in global growth is expected to be driven by advanced economies, particularly the euro area and the United Kingdom (UK) where inflation remains sticky. While global inflation shows a downward trend, core inflation in most economies are not near a decline. The uniform aggressive monetary policy tightening is directing inflation towards Central Banks' targets, supported by declining global crude oil prices. Although food inflation has seen some downward tilt, averting fears of hunger crises, there is still some upside risk should the Russia-Ukraine war persist.

Ghana's growth prospects for 2023 is projected to be sluggish, but with a potential upturn in 2024, in line with global markets. The BoG's CIEA performance in 2023 may continue to show the effect of low port activity, low cement sales, weakened imports, and reduced credit access for the private sector. The IMF's Extended Credit Facility (ECF) arrangement is expected to help restore macroeconomic stability and bring debt to sustainable levels in the medium term.

The revenue outlook is fairly positive, as the IMF program seeks to make domestic revenue mobilization a key focus to support fiscal consolidation. In addition to the recent implementation of some tax increments, revenue figures may see some improvement if the strengthening of VAT compliance, streamlining of large VAT exemptions, and the strengthening of compliance of e-commerce, to maximise revenue mobilization, are successfully implemented.

Headline inflation is projected to decline this year, influenced by zero budget financing by the Central Bank, the economy's response to the downturn in energy prices on the international market as well as the response of the market to the recent MPR hikes. However, the implementation of new tax measures enacted by parliament in March 2023, coupled with other government revenue measures are expected to exert upward pressure on prices.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE INVESTCORP MID-TIER FUND PLC (CONT'D)

There are indications of an uptick in benchmark interest rates as the government continues to rely heavily on the primary market to finance its activities. The uptick is also supported by comments by the Finance Ministry that the country will not be in a hurry to return to the bond market as it seeks a road map for a gradual resumption of activities in the bond market, despite the expected increase in borrowings. Completion of full debt restructuring may however lead to a decline in benchmark yields as fiscal space will be created and GoG financing mix may not include significant amounts of these short-term benchmark instruments.

Closing Remarks

As the bond market continues to record minimal to no trading activity, the IMTF may experience liquidity challenges. With the marked-to-market valuation methodology, some volatility in investment balances can be expected as the prices of securities change in line with market sentiments and expectations. Despite the high levels of uncertainty, I wish to encourage Shareholders to continue to trust the Fund because of the opportunity to bounce back stronger in the coming year, as the bond market gradually recovers and stabilizes.

Thank you once again, our cherished Shareholders, for working with us through a difficult 2022. I would also like to express my appreciation to the Board for its timely and strategic decision-making in the interest of Shareholders. On behalf of the Board, I express our profound appreciation to the Fund Manager for the diligent work done in navigating through a challenging 2022.

Thank you all.

Dr. Anthony Aubynn

Board Chairman



FUND MANAGER'S REPORT

Portfolio & Market Review

The year 2022 was truly eventful. It started off with concerns about Ghana's debt sustainability expressed by credit rating agencies (Fitch, Moody's and S&P) in a series of reports. As a result, they downgraded Ghana's long-term issuer debt ratings. The rating agencies cited government's fiscal challenges, weak liquidity position, inability to stabilize debt, among others as the basis for the downgrades. This resulted in massive sell-offs by non-residents and offshore investors from the local bond and Ghana Eurobond market. Additionally, the US Federal Reserve's decision to raise interest rates in 2022, meant that interest rates were reviewed seven times to a range of 4.25%-4.5%, the highest since 2007 all in efforts to counter inflation. This also contributed to capital flight from our local bond market and emerging markets in general.



Concurrently, the Russia-Ukraine conflict sparked global food and energy crises resulting in unprecedented levels of inflation. The Ghanaian Economy came under significant pressure as it had to grapple with rising inflation, the depreciating currency, high cost of living and a potential debt restructuring. The InvestCorp Mid-Tier Fund (IMTF) had its most challenging year yet as a result. The portfolio mix of the Fund recorded significant exposure to government and government-backed securities which had a negative impact on the Fund.

Consequently, the IMTF recorded a full year return of-10.69%. This was driven by the combination of the significant decline in bond prices and the directive from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to all fixed income Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) to change the valuation methodology to mark-to-market. Similarly, the Fund witnessed a significant decline in the Assets Under Management (AUM) from GHS 20,462,456 in 2021 to GHS 10,532,415 in 2022 which translated to a negative growth rate of –48.53%. With the economic hardship experienced as a result of the high cost of living and rising inflation, the Fund was additionally hit with massive redemptions.

The situation was further exacerbated by rumours of a debt restructuring in Q3 which was confirmed in Q4. The Fund experienced panic withdrawals as shareholders scrambled for their funds as the economic outlook became even more uncertain. The Government of Ghana (GoG) through the Ministry of Finance (MoF) launched a Domestic Debt Exchange Programme (DDEP) on December 5, 2022, in line with its debt operation as part of efforts to secure an IMF programme to support the economy. The DDEP memorandum listed existing domestic bonds as eligible and subject to the Exchange. This in effect meant that 54.07% of assets of the Fund were subject to the Exchange. The initial DDEP proposal was rejected by all stakeholders including CIS as the structure and terms of the Exchange were not favourable and not in the best interest of the Fund and its investors. The DDEP, scheduled to close on December 23, 2022 was suspended for further negotiation with stakeholders.

The Fund took proactive steps and organised an investor engagement webinar on December 14, 2022, to brief shareholders on the impact of the DDEP and valuation methodology on their investments and reassure them of the safety of their investments.

Outlook / Strategy

The IMF in its 2023 world economic outlook has estimated that 84% of the world's economies to record lower headline inflation in 2023, compared to 2022, although rates are still expected to remain higher than pre-pandemic levels. The deflationary environment is expected to be driven by declining fuel and non-fuel commodity prices. Global economic growth is forecasted to fall to 2.9% this year, before rising to 3.1% in 2024. The low growth projection for 2023 reflects the weakening impact of the unprecedented policy rate hikes by major economies in 2022 to cope with inflation. There are fears that many economies will experience a recession, as central banks continue to implement contractionary monetary policies to tame inflation.



FUND MANAGER'S REPORT (CONT'D)

Locally, headline inflation is expected to decline throughout the year, driven by the weakening dollar, fall in oil prices as well as the response of monetary tightening policy to check inflation. JP Morgan has forecasted Ghana's average inflation rate at 30.9% in 2023.

Similarly, the Ghana cedi is expected to strengthen on the back of the weakening dollar, the suspension of coupon and principal payment of Ghana's Eurobonds, receipts from the IMF bailout and the gold for oil programme are expected to reduce pressure on foreign reserves and enhance the stability of the cedi. Furthermore, the GoG success in reaching a Staff Level Agreement (SLA) with the IMF is expected to renew confidence in the economy.

On the Fixed income market front, the delayed implementation of the DDEP continued to sink the market as bonds are traded below 50% of their par value. We however, expect a revised DDEP with enhanced terms to be concluded in the early part of 2023. In line with this, we will favour Treasury bills (excluded from the debt exchange) to insulate the portfolio from potential interest losses and enable us realign our portfolio to ensure improved returns. Furthermore, we will explore corporate debt instruments that meet our credit assessment criteria as well as repurchase agreements and commercial papers for liquidity management and yield enhancement purposes.

Although we expect the economic downturn to persist in 2023, the investment committee, together with the Fund manager will continue to review the asset allocation mix and investment strategy to build a resilient portfolio to withstand further shocks within the year.

Solomon Adatsi Fund Manager



PERFORMANCE SUMMARY AS AT DECEMBER 2022

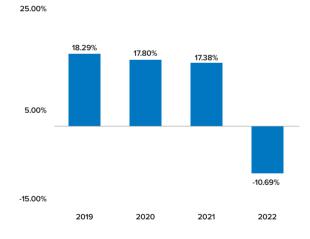
Year	Assets Under Management (AUM)	Annualized Yield
2019	17,230,688	18.29%
2020	18,142,384	17.80%
2021	20.462,456	17.38%
2022	10,532,415*	-10.69%*

^{*}The sudden fall in the AUM and performance of the Fund is due to the change in valuation methodology from Amortization (HTM) to Mark-to-Market (MTM) methodology as prescribed by the SEC.

Fund Information

Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs.) 5.22

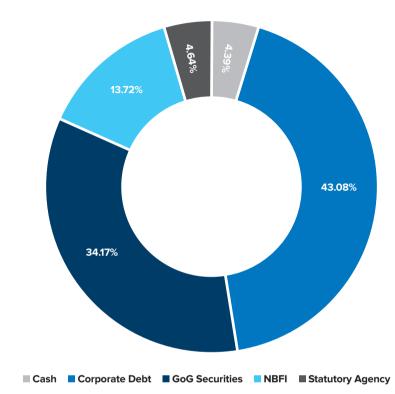
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE



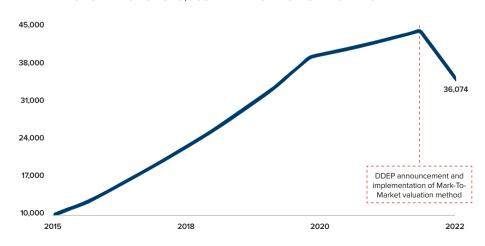


PERFORMANCE SUMMARY AS AT DECEMBER 2022 (CONT'D)

FUND STRUCTURE



GROWTH OF GHS 10,000 IN THE FUND SINCE INCEPTION





REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE MEMBERS OF INVESTCORP MID-TIER FUND PLC

The Directors present their report and the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2022.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of InvestCorp Mid-Tier Fund PLC, comprising the statement of assets and liabilities, statement of financial position at 31 December 2022, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992), the Securities Industry Act, 2016 (Act 929) and the Unit Trust and Mutual Fund Regulations, 2001 (L.I. 1695). In addition, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Directors' report.

The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and for maintaining adequate accounting records and an effective system of risk management.

The Directors have made an assessment of the ability of the Fund to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the business will not be a going concern in the year ahead.

The Auditor is responsible for reporting on whether the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Fund is registered as a collective investment scheme to carry on the business of mobilizing funds for investment in commercial paper, fixed or time deposits, listed bonds and other instruments, with the aim of achieving an attractive risk adjusted return for its investors over the medium to long-term. There was no change in the nature of business of the Fund during the year.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Fund does not distribute dividends. All income earned are reinvested. Shareholders should be aware that the mutual fund aims to achieve capital growth and as such income is reinvested to take advantage of the effects of compounding.

Total investment as at 31 December is made up as follows:

	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
Investments at Amortised Cost	-	20,370,007
Investment at FVTOCI	10,099,066	-
Cash and cash equivalents	465,637	139,396
Total Investments	10,564,703	20,509,403



REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE MEMBERS OF INVESTCORP MID-TIER FUND PLC (CONT'D)

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Fund did not undertake any Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs during the year.

CAPACITY BUILDING OF DIRECTORS TO DISCHARGE THEIR DUTIES

On appointment to the Board, Directors are provided with full, formal and tailored programs of induction, to enable them gain in-depth knowledge about the Fund's business, the risks and challenges faced and the economic knowledge, legal and regulatory environment in which the Fund operates. Programs of strategic and other reviews, together with the other training programs provided during the year, ensure that Directors continually update their skills, knowledge and familiarity with the Fund's businesses. This further provides insights about the industry and other developments to enable them effectively fulfil their role on the Board and committees of the Board.

AUDIT FEES

The auditors of the Fund, John Kay & Co. agreed with the directors and charged a fee of GH¢ 18,000 exclusive of NHIL, GETFund, COVID 19 Levy and VAT.

APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of InvestCorp Mid-Tier Fund Plc as identified in the first paragraph, were approved by the Board of Directors on27th April.......2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Signature

Anthony Aubynn
Name of Director

Signature

Henry Sunkwa-Mills
Name of Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INVESTCORP MID-TIER FUND PLC



Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of InvestCorp Mid-Tier Fund PLC, which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended, the statement of movements in net assets for the year ended, statement of cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 21-29.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of InvestCorp Mid-Tier Fund Plc as at 31 December 2022 and the Fund's financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992), the Securities Industry Act, 2016 (Act 929) and the Unit Trust and Mutual Fund Regulations, 2001 (L.I. 1695).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (the Code) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) and have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the following as key audit matters:

1. Existence and Valuation of Investment Assets

The assets of the Fund are invested in government bonds, corporate bonds, and local government bonds and fixed deposits. In many respects, the custody of these investments is by third-party entities specifically authorized or nominated for such holding purposes. Based on the business model of the Fund, these investments are valued at fair value and the returns on these investments depend on the face value/cost, interest rates, and the number of days the asset is held by the Fund.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

- We obtained a list of investments in the name of the Fund from the Central Securities Depository to confirm their existence and agreed the total to the Fund manager's accounting records.
- We reviewed the Securities and Exchange Commission's directive on the use of the fair value method in the valuation of investment assets.
- We reviewed the Fund manager's valuations of the investment assets to ensure that they were
 done using the fair value method as directed by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
- We also reviewed whether the quarterly valuation of the investment portfolio by the Fund manager as the basis for determining management fees was reasonably made and accurate.
- We evaluated the adequacy of disclosures of investment assets recognized in the Fund's statement of financial position and the statement of assets and liabilities.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INVESTCORP MID-TIER FUND PLC (CONT'D)



2. Income Recognition

Interest income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss based on the coupon rate, the face value, and the number of days within the financial year for which the assets were held by the Fund. Interest income is recognized in the financial statements on an accrual basis on the basis that it is probable that economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Fund.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

- We reviewed the design and implementation of controls over the Fund's income recognition.
- We recomputed the interest income based on the agreed interest rates, face value/cost, and the
 duration for which the interest income relates to.
- We reviewed the cut-off period for investment assets of the Fund to ensure that interest income accruing to the Fund after 31 December 2022 is not recognized as interest income for the current year.
- We evaluated the adequacy of disclosures of interest income recognized in the Fund's profit or loss account.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2019, (Act 992) of Ghana, Unit Trust and Mutual Funds Regulations, 2001 (L.I 1695) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INVESTCORP MID-TIER FUND PLC (CONT'D)



- 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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund 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.

We 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 we identify during our audit.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Compliance with the requirements of Section 137 of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) of Ghana.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Fund so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this Independent Auditor's Report is **Gilbert Adjetey Lomofio (ICAG/P/1417)**





STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	MARKET VALUE GH¢	PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSETS %
Government Bonds		
3 Year GoG Bond	348,423	3.31
5 Year GoG Bond	2,565,458	24.36
6 Year GoG Bond	149,649	1.42
7 Year GoG Bond	365,207	3.47
10 Year GoG Bond	197,898	1.88
	3,626,635	34.44
Local Government and Statutory Agencies Securities		
182 Day Cocoa Bill	110,538	1.05
10 Year ESLA Bond	276,057	2.62
12 Year ESLA Bond	105,440	1.00
	492,035	4.67
Corporate Bonds		
5 Year Letshego Bond	1,061,562	10.07
6 Year Izwe Bond	535,975	5.09
7 Year Daakye Bond	2,452,525	23.29
10 Year Daakye Bond	522,195	4.96
	4,572,257	43.41
Fixed Deposits		
I82 Day FD	1,456,125	13.83
Cash and Bank		
Cash and Cash Equivalent	465,637	4.42
Total Assets	10,612,689	100.77
Total Liability	(32,288)	-0.31
ECL Allowance	(47,986)	-0.46
Net Assets	10,532,415	100



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
	Note		
Assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost	8	-	20,370,007
Financial assets at FVTOCI	9	10,099,066	-
Cash and cash equivalents	10	465,637	139,396
Total Assets		10,564,703	20,509,403
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	11	32,288	46,947
Total Liabilities		32,288	46,947
Net Assets		10,532,415	20,462,456
Represented By:			
Capital Account	12	(469,116)	9,232,393
Retained Earnings	13	13,132,759	11,230,063
Investment Revaluation Reserve	18	(2,131,228)	-
		10,532,415	20,462,456

The notes on pages 21 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Signature

Anthony Aubynn
Name of Director

Signature
Henry Sunkwa-Mills
Name of Director



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
	Note		
Investment income			
Interest income	14	2,239,311	4,173,775
Total Investment Income		2,239,311	4,173,775
Expenses			
Administrative expenses	16	(402,302)	(450,298)
Expected credit loss allowance	17	65,687	(270,652)
Total Expenses		(336,615)	(720,950)
Net Investment Income		1,902,696	3,452,825
Other Comprehensive Income			
Net gain/(loss) on investments	15	(2,131,228)	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	<u> </u>	(2,131,228)	-
Total Comprehensive Income		(228,532)	3,452,825

ACCUMULATED NET INVESTMENT INCOME

	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
Balance at 1 January	11,230,063	7,777,238
Net Investment income	1,902,696	3,452,825
Balance at 31 December	13,132,759	11,230,063



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

	Capital Transactions GH¢	Investment Income GH¢	Valuation Reserve GH¢	Total GH¢
2022				
At 1 January	9,232,393	11,230,063	-	20,462,456
Net Investment Income	-	1,902,696	-	1,902,696
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(2,131,228)	(2,131,228)
Share Issue	8,926,440	-	-	8,926,440
Share Redemption	(18,627,949)	-	-	(18,627,949)
At 31 December	(469,116)	13,132,759	(2,131,228)	10,532,415

2021	Capital Transactions GH¢	Investment Income GH¢	Valuation Reserve GH¢	Total GH¢
At 1 January	9,802,496	7,777,238	-	17,579,734
Net Investment Income	-	3,452,825	-	3,452,825
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Share Issue	12,395,383	-	-	12,395,383
Share Redemption	(12,965,486)	-	-	(12,965,486)
At 31 December	9,232,393	11,230,063	-	20,462,456



STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
No	ote		
Changes in net assets from operations			
Net investment income		1,902,696	3,452,825
Net gain/(loss) on investments	5	(2,131,228)	-
Net change in net assets from operations		(228,532)	3,452,825
Change in net assets from capital transactions			
Proceeds from issue of shares 1	2	8,926,440	12,395,383
Share redemption 1	2	(18,627,949)	(12,965,486)
Net change in net assets from capital			
transactions		(9,701,509)	(570,103)
Net change in net assets		(9,930,041)	(2,882,722)
At 1 January		20,462,456	17,579,734
At 31 December		10,532,415	20,462,456



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Notes Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Comprehensive income	(228,532)	3,452,825
Adjustment for		
Adjustment for: Interest income accrued	(2,249,569)	(4,173,775)
Expected credit loss allowance 17	(65,687)	270,652
Expected credit loss allowance 17	(2,543,788)	(450,298)
Changes in	(2,5 15,7 55)	(100,230)
Accrued Expenses	-	13,178
Accounts Payable 16	(14,659)	(562,650)
	(2,558,447)	(999,770)
Interest received	1,793,323	3,114,932
Net cash flow from operating activities	(765,124)	2,115,162
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	(14,964,940)	(23,193,449)
Proceeds from redeemed investments	25,757,814	21,325,635
No. 1 Constitution of the	40.700.074	(4.057.044)
Net cash flow from investing activities	10,792,874	(1,867,814)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of shares 12	8,926,440	12,395,383
Amount paid on redemption of shares 12	(18,627,949)	(12,965,486)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(9,701,509)	(570,103)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	326,241	(322,755)
At 1 January	139,396	462,151
At 31 December 10	465,637	139,396



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

1. REPORTING ENTITY

InvestCorp Mid-Tier Fund PLC is a unique high-yielding debt and preferred mutual fund whose primary objective is to achieve highly attractive risk-adjusted returns while promoting medium to long-term investment. InvestCorp Mid-Tier Fund PLC is a public limited liability fund that is incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Ghana. The address and registered office of the company can be found on page 30 of the annual report under corporate information of the financial statements.

The Fund was established and operates in accordance with the Unit Trust and Mutual Fund Regulation (L.I.1695). The investment activities are managed by InvestCorp Asset Management Limited (IAML).

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Unit Trust and Mutual Funds Regulations, 2001 (L.I. 1695) and comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

(b) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Ghana cedi, which is the Fund's functional currency. All amounts have been stated in full.

(c) Use of estimates and judgement

In preparing these financial statements, the Mutual fund's management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following principal accounting policies have been consistently applied during the year in the preparation of the Fund's financial statements.

(a) Investment income recognition

(i) Interest Income

Interest income on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) and amortised cost, is recognized in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate. The effective interest is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts, without consideration of future credit losses, over the expected life of the financial instrument or through to the next market-based re-pricing date to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument on initial recognition. Interest received or receivable and are recognized in the profit or loss as interest income.

(ii) Pooled Investment Income

Income arising from the underlying investment in a collective investment scheme that is reinvested within the pooled investment vehicles is reflected in the unit price. Such income is reported within the change in the market value of the unit of shares in the Collective Investment Scheme.



(b) Financial Assets

(i) Initial Recognition

The Fund recognizes financial assets in its statement of financial position when and only when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the assets. On initial recognition, the Fund classifies its financial assets either at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income depending on the Fund's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. At initial recognition, the Fund measures financial assets at their fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

(ii) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

After initial recognition, the Fund measures financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and, the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(iii) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

After initial recognition, financial assets held for trading are designated at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset is classified into this category when it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term and if it forms part of a portfolio of financial assets in which there is evidence of short-term profit taking or if so, designated by the Fund.

(iv) Identification and Measurement of Impairment

The Fund recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on its financial assets at each reporting date. The loss allowance is an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. The objective of the impairment requirements is to recognise lifetime expected credit losses for all financial instruments for which there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition -whether assessed on an individual or collective basis — considering all reasonable and supportable information, including that which is forward-looking.

(v) Derecognition of Financial Assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets has expired or where the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Any interest in the transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Fund is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

(c) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with banks and highly liquid financial assets with maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their value and are used by the Fund in the management of short-term commitment, other than cash collateral provided in respect of derivatives and security borrowing transactions.



4. NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS EFFECTIVE FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD

Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

The amendment clarifies which fees to include in the '10%' test to determine whether a financial liability has been substantially modified (i.e. the derecognition analysis). A borrower includes only fees paid or received between itself and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.

5 NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS IN ISSUE NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, and IFRS Practice Statement 2, Making Materiality Judgements)

The amendment continues the IASB's clarifications on applying the concept of materiality. These amendments help companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures, and they include:

- requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies instead of their significant accounting policies;
- clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions
 are themselves immaterial and do not need to be disclosed; and
- clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material.

The IASB also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 to include guidance and examples on applying materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

This is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors)

This amendment clarifies how companies distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates, with a primary focus on the definition of and clarifications on accounting estimates. The distinction between the two is important because changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively, whereas changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively.

The amendments clarify that accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the financial statements subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that a fund develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy.

This is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Fund's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.



The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

7. RELATED PARTIES AND KEY CONTRACTORS

a. Fund Manager

The Directors of the Fund appointed InvestCorp Asset Management Limited, an investment management company, incorporated in Ghana, to implement the investment strategy as specified in its prospectus. Under the investment management agreement, the Investment Manager receives a management fee at an annual rate of 1.25% of the net asset value attributable to holders of redeemable share as defined in the prospectus. The investment management fees incurred during the year amounted to GH¢68,267 (2020: GH¢48,633).

b. Fund Custodians

The Directors of the Fund appointed Standard Chartered Bank Ghana PLC, a limited liability company incorporated in Ghana and duly licensed by Security and Exchange Commission of Ghana, to provide custody services as prescribed in the Fund's policy manual. Under the custody agreement, the Custodian receives a custodian fee as agreed between the parties. Fees are payables within 30 days of the date of the custodian's invoice.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
Government notes and bonds	-	7,060,815
Local government securities	-	2,214,608
Fixed deposits	-	6,808,775
Corporate bonds	-	4,556,460
Credit loss allowance at 31 December	-	(270,652)
	-	20,370,007



9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI

	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
Government notes and bonds	3,626,635	-
Local government securities	492,035	-
Corporate bonds	4,572,257	-
Fixed deposits	1,456,125	-
Expected credit	(47,986)	-
	10,099,066	-

Per Directive Number SEC/DIR/002/10/2022 issued on 20 October 2022, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) directed fund managers, custodians, and trustees to use fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) in valuing portfolios of collective investment schemes (Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds). As such, the Fund's assets which were previously valued at amortised cost have been valued at FVTOCI in compliance with this directive.

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
Absa Bank Limited	71,661	138,829
Standard Chartered Bank PLC	393,976	567
	465,637	139,396

11. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
Administrative expenses payable	32,288	46,947
	32,288	46,947



12. CAPITAL ACCOUNT

	2022 No. of shares	2022 GH¢	2021 No. of shares	2021 GH¢
Balance at 1/1	5,206,552	9,232,393	5,284,084	9,802,496
Contributions	2,113,345	8,926,440	3,187,816	12,395,383
	7,319,897	18,158,833	8471,900	22,197,879
Redemption	(4,384,849)	(18,627,949)	(3,265,348)	(12,965,486)
Balance at 31/12	2,935,048	(469,116)	5,206,552	9,232,393

13. RETAINED EARNINGS

	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
Balance at 1 January	11,230,063	7,777,238
Net income for the year	1,902,696	3,452,825
Balance at 31 December	13,132,759	11,230,063

14. INTEREST INCOME

	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
Fixed deposits	232,448	559,519
Local government bonds	74,764	495,487
Government of Ghana bonds	993,350	1,146,421
Corporate bonds	938,749	1,972,348
	2,239,311	4,173,775



15. NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS

	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
Unrealised gain on investments	10,258	-
Unrealised loss on investments	(2,141,486)	-
	(2,131,228)	-

16. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
Management fees	201,151	246,808
Administration fee	201,151	203,490
	402,302	450,298

17. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE

	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
Opening balance	113,673	164,548
Allowance for the year	(65,687)	270,652
Closing balance	47,986	435,200

18. INVESTMENT REVALUATION RESERVE

	2022 GH¢	2021 GH¢
Bal 1/1	-	-
Gain/(Loss) during the year	(2,131,228)	-
Bal 31/12	(2,131,228)	-



19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Asset/Portfolio/Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparties (i.e. financial institutions and companies) in which the Fund's assets are invested will fail to discharge their obligations or commitments to the Fund, resulting in a financial loss to the Fund. The Fund's policy over credit risk is to minimize its exposure to counterparties with a perceived higher risk of default by dealing only with counterparties that meet the standards set out in the SEC guidelines and the Fund's investment policy statement.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund either does not have sufficient financial resources available to meet all its obligations and commitments as they fall due. The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will maintain adequate liquidity in the form of cash and very liquid instruments to meet its liabilities when due.

The following are contractual maturities of financial assets

31 December 2022

Financial Assets	3 Months or less (GH¢)	4-6 Months (GH¢)	7 Months or more (GH¢)
Government notes and bonds	348,423	-	3,278,212
Local Government Securities	110,538	-	381,497
Fixed Deposits	1,456,125	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	4,572,256
Total	1,566,373	-	8,580,679

The following are contractual maturities of financial Liabilities

31 December 2022

Financial Liabilities	3 Months or less (GH¢)
Accounts Payable	32,288
Total	32,288



(c) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate based upon the borrowing rate that the Directors expect would be available to the Fund at the balance sheet date. The fair values of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities approximate the respective carrying amounts.

The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

- · Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly and
- Level 3: Techniques that use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The fair values of the Fund's investments at FVTPL and FVTOCI approximate its carrying amounts.

(d) Market risk

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return. This systematic risk cannot be mitigated through diversification.

(e) Interest Rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The investment managers advise the board of directors on the appropriate balance of the portfolio. The Fund uses duration targeting as a means of mitigating the effects of the risk. The target duration is regularly reviewed by the board of directors.

(f) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Fund's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of fund behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Fund's operations and are faced by similar mutual funds.

The Fund's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Funds' reputation with overall cost-effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

20. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Government of Ghana launched Ghana's Domestic Debt Exchange Programme on 5 December 2022 with an invitation for the voluntary exchange of domestic notes and bonds of the Republic, including E.S.L.A and Daakye bonds for a package of new bonds to be issued by the Republic. The Fund has bonds with a face value of GHS8,955,504 which have been exchanged under the Domestic Debt Exchange Program (DDEP).



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Dr. Anthony Aubynn (Chairman) Anthony Ebow Spio (Director) Matilda Asante-Asiedu (Director) Henry Sunkwa-Mills (Director) Kwabena Ofori Apeagyei (Director)
FUND MANAGER	InvestCorp Asset Management Ltd. No.15, Wawa Drive North Dzorwulu Accra
REGISTERED OFFICE	No.15, Wawa Drive North Dzorwulu Accra
CUSTODIAN	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Ltd. Head Office 87 Independence Avenue Accra
COMPANY SECRETARY	JLD & MB Legal Consultancy No. 18 Quartey Papafio Avenue Airport Residential Area P.O. Box 410 Accra
AUDITOR	John Kay and Co. 7th Floor, Trust Towers Farrar Avenue P.O. Box KIA 16088 Accra
BANKERS	Absa Bank Ghana Ltd. Independence Avenue Accra



DIRECTORS' PROFILE

ΝΔΜΕ DR. ANTHONY (TONI) AUBYNN

OCCUPATION **BUSINESS EXECUTIVE**

POSITION

BOARD CHAIRMAN



Toni is a former Chief Executive of Minerals Commission and the Ghana Chamber of Mines. Prior to that, he was the Director of Corporate Affairs for Tullow Ghana Limited. He has also worked for Ranger Minerals' Damang Mine and Gold Fields Ghana Limited, one of the leading gold producers in Ghana, in various senior management roles. For almost a decade, he was the Head of Corporate Affairs and Sustainable Development for Gold Fields Ghana.

He is involved in a number of mining initiatives both in Ghana and abroad, including his current role as the Chair of the Association and Commodities Group (ACG) of the London-based International Council of Minerals and Metals (ICMM). Toni serves on a number of Boards, including the Council of the University of Mines and Technology (UMaT), Tarkwa, and Ghana Railway Development Authority. He also chairs the Board of UN Global Compact Ghana Network as well as the Amenfiman Rural Bank

Toni studied at undergraduate level at the University of Ghana and obtained Post-graduate degrees at the Universities of Oslo in Norway, Tampare and Helsinki in Finland. He was the first Ghanaian PhD Fellow at the United Nations University's Institute of Advanced Studies in Tokyo, Japan and a Fellow of the University of Tokyo. Toni has written over 40 academic papers (published and unpublished) and presented at various international conferences.

NAME ANTHONY FROW SPIO

OCCUPATION CORPORATE EXECUTIVE



POSITION

DIRECTOR

Mr. Anthony Ebow Spio is a Senior Lecturer and Head of the Business Administration Department of Ashesi University College where he is responsible for providing strategic and academic leadership. Before joining Ashesi University, Mr. Spio was the General Manager of DiscoveryTel Ghana Limited where he developed a business plan to raise USD 1million to launch new internet service/technology with the potential of generating USD 10million. He was also the President and Managing Director of Spio & Spio Consulting Limited. Mr. Spio also held various top-level positions at Unilever Ghana and Nigeria as a Brands and Marketing Manager. His professional skills center on strategy development, competitor analysis, enterprise development, marketing and brand development.

He earned a Diploma in Sustainable Local Economic Development from Erasmus University, Rotterdam, an MSc in International Marketing from the University of Strathclyde, Scotland and Advanced Marketing Diploma from the Institute of Marketing Management, South Africa. Mr. Spio also possesses a B.A. (Hons) Economics from the University of Ghana. He is a fellow of the Chartered Institute of Marketing U.K. 2013.



DIRECTORS' PROFILE

NAME MATILDA ASANTE-ASIEDU OCCUPATION BANKER

POSITION

DIRECTOR



Matilda Asante-Asiedu is the Head of Private & Women Banking of Access Bank Ghana Limited, a subsidiary of Access Bank PLC., Nigeria. She previously headed the Corporate Communications Unit at Access Bank (Ghana) Limited. She managed the entire corporate communications functions of the Bank, promoting effective client and public relations. Her job function included: the design and implementation of strategies for Stakeholder Management, Advertising and Marketing, Events Management. Brand Management and Corporate Social Responsibility.

Matilda has over 15 years of professional experience in media practice, corporate communications, public relations and marketing. For more than 12 years (1997 to 2009) Matilda was the most influential political journalist in Ghana, shaping national discourse. She is a fellow of the One World Broadcast Trust U.K. and Les Aspin Centre for Governance USA, and the International Women's Media Forum USA. She acquired her Masters in Journalism Degree from the Cardiff University in the United Kingdom and holds several post-graduate diplomas in development and media studies.

NAME HENRY SUNKWA-MILLS OCCUPATION
INVESTMENT BANKER





Henry is the Managing Director of InvestCorp. Prior to this role, he was the Deputy Managing Director of the Firm – responsible for planning, monitoring and evaluation of policy and strategy implementation. As Managing Director, he is responsible for the overall strategic management of the Firm, chairs the Investment Committee and serves as a board member of the Firm's managed mutual funds.

He is a member of the Ghana Securities Industry Association's Fund Managers & Advisors Committee and also a member of the Technical Committee of the Ghana Fixed Income Market (GFIM).

Henry worked with Merrill Lynch / Bank of America Merrill Lynch in New York within the Global Energy & Power Investment Banking Group. He possesses strong origination and corporate finance skills, including leveraged finance, deal origination and corporate restructuring. Henry has extensive and key relationships in Ghana and internationally, which are critical to the success of our firm.

He served on the Board of the Ghana Netherlands Business and Culture Council (GNBCC) between 2015 and 2019 and acted as the Treasurer of the Council. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Accra La-East and serves on the Public Image (PI) and Fundraising Committees.

Henry obtained an honors degree in Business Administration (Finance) from Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia, USA, graduating summa cum laude. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Beta Gamma Sigma honor societies. In 2012, Henry was admitted to Cornell University's Johnson School of Management MBA program but did not pursue it.



DIRECTORS' PROFILE

NAME KWABENA OFORI APEAGYEI OCCUPATION
INVESTMENT BANKER



POSITION

DIRECTOR

Kwabena has oversight responsibility for the firm's operations and business development. He helps in overseeing the day-to-day business activities and in ensuring that the firm's client acquisition strategy, operational risk and technology functions are effective and well-coordinated. He is a member of the firm's Investment Committee (IC). Prior to InvestCorp, he worked with Access Bank, Republic Bank, Fidelity Bank, FBN Bank and Omni Bank in roles of client acquisition, branch operations, and team management. He has built immense experience in sales and marketing, organizational efficiency and strategy and has developed key relationships in the financial industry.

He holds a Bachelor of Arts (BA) degree in Psychology with a minor in Philosophy and an MBA in Finance from the University of Ghana. He also undertook the Securities Industry Course at the GSE as well as other professional courses from the Ghana Banking College.



CUSTODIAN'S REPORT

INTERNAL



standard chartered

June 21, 2023

The Board InvestCorp Mid-Tier Fund 15 Wawa Drive, North Dzorwulu P.O.BOX 22493 Accra

REPORT OF THE CUSTODIAN TO THE INVESTORS OF INVESTCORP MID-TIER FUND – DECEMBER 31, 2022

Standard Chartered Bank Ghana PLC confirms the investment holding for InvestCorp Mid-Tier Fund as at December 31, 2022 as follows:

GOVERNMENT BONDS					
Security Name	Position	Valuation			
GOG-BD-08/11/27-A5471-1720-20.50	147,767.00	153,439.82			
REPUBLIC OF GHANA - 19.25 PCT SNR BDS 23/06/2025 GHS1000	3,496,930.00	2,391,589.53			
REPUBLIC OF GHANA - 19.5 PCT SNR BDS 13/07/2026 GHS1000	200,441.00	218,373.31			
REPUBLIC OF GHANA - 19.75 PCT SNR BDS 25/03/2024 GHS50000	349,108.00	370,161.48			
REPUBLIC OF GHANA - 19.75 PCT BDS 07/07/2031 GHS1000	390,000.00	424,531.87			
GOG-BD-17/04/23-A5300-1690-19.00	363,422.00	360,105.17			
REPUBLIC OF GHANA - 18.8 PCT GTD BDS 11/05/2026 GHS1000	529,797.00	542,931.31			
GOG-BD-12/06/28-A5638-1751-18.10	170,000.00	170,224.89			
GOG-BD-13/10/25-A5447-1716-19.85	108,861.00	119,498.25			
Classification Total	5,756,326.00	4,750,855.62			
CORPORATE BONDS					
Security Name	Position	Valuation			
AFB GHANA - 21 PCT BDS 15/09/2026 GHS	1,000,000.00	1,062,136.99			
DTP-BD-18/10/27-A5454-1717-20.90.	2,320,986.00	2,412,687.20			
DTP-BD-16/04/31-A5597-1743-20.50	503,334.00	522,274.53			
ILL-BD-10/03/27-C0692-24.25	500,000.00	536,208.90			
Classification Total	4,324,320.00	4,533,307.62			
LOCAL GOV'T BONDS					
Security Name	Position	Valuation			
E.S.L.A PLC - 19.85 PCT BDS 15/06/2029 GHS	274,858.00	276,204.77			
E.S.L.A PLC - 20 PCT GTD BDS 09/09/2033 GHS	100,000.00	74,195.51			
Classification Total	374,858.00	350,400.28			
COCOA BILLS					
Security Name	Position	Valuation			
CMB-BL-07/02/23-A5984-6157-0	114,000.00	104,751.22			
Classification Total	114,000.00	104,751.22			

Standard Chartered Bank Ghana PLC

Head Office, 87 Independence Avenue, P O Box 768, Accra – Ghana SC.com/gh

Tel 0302 610750 / 0302 633366

Ebenezer Twum Asante (Chairman) - Mansa Nettey (Managing Director) - Sheikh Jobe - Prof. Akua Kuenyehia - Kwabena Nifa Aning - George Akello - Albert Asante



CUSTODIAN'S REPORT

INTERNAL



standard chartered

SUMMARY				
Description	Market Value	PCT of Total		
CORPORATE BONDS	4,533,307.62	44.74		
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BONDS	350,400.28	3.46		
GOVERNMENT BONDS	4,750,855.62	46.88		
COCOA BILLS	104,751.22	1.03		
CASH BALANCE	393,976.30	3.89		
GRAND TOTAL (GHS)	10,133,291.04	100.00		

Yours faithfully

Beverly Frimpong

Head, Financing and Securities Services, Ghana

Head Office, 87 Independence Avenue, P O Box 768, Accra – Ghana SC.com/gh

Tel 0302 610750 / 0302 633366



PROXY FORM INVESTCORP MID-TIER FINANCIAL SERVICES INVESTMENT FUND PLC

I/Weof.	of		
being a member/members o	of InvestCorp Mi	d-Tier Financial	
Services Investment Fund PLC hereby appoint			
or, failing him/her, the duly appointed Chairman of the meeting, as my/	our proxy to vo	te for me/us on	
my/our behalf at the 5^{th} Annual General Meeting of the Company to b	e held virtually	and streamed	
live via Zoom on Thursday, 24th August, 2023 at 9:00 am and any ac	djournment the	reof.	
Please indicate with an X in the spaces below how you wish your votes	s to be cast.		
ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS	FOR	AGAINST	
To receive and adopt the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December, 2022 together with the reports of the Directors and external Auditors thereon.			
To ratify the appointment of John Kay & Associates as Auditors of the Company.			
3. To approve Directors' remuneration			
To appoint, subject to SEC approval, Professor Grace Nkansah, Mark Amoako and Waltrude Aboagye as new directors following the end of tenure of Dr. Anthony Aubynn, Anthony Ebow Spio and Matilda Asante as directors of the Company.			
Signed thisday2023 Shareholder's Signature			



Convenient way to invest





Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As part of our Corporate Social Responsibility, InvestCorp partnered "The Literacy Challenge 2022" a nationwide contest for students in Junior High Schools (JHS), to support inclusive education in Ghana









May we strive to achieve personal financial freedom







Images from last year's AGM





















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