

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) OF WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND WILL BE HELD AT THE WOOLWORTHS AUDITORIUM, FIRST FLOOR, WOOLWORTHS HOUSE, 93 LONGMARKET STREET, CAPE TOWN ON WEDNESDAY, 26 JULY 2023 AT 12:00.

AGENDA

- 1. Chairperson's welcome to members
- 2. To read the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting
- 3. To approve the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 27 July 2022
- 4. To adopt the Report of the Board of Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2022
- 5. To adopt the Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 December 2022
- 6. To adopt the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022
- 7. To appoint the Auditors for the ensuing year
- 8. To approve the Trustee and Committee Member Remuneration Policy for the 2023 calendar year
- 9. General

By order of the Board

FRANCOIS DE WIT PRINCIPAL OFFICER

MINUTES OF THE FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND, HELD VIA ZOOM VIDEO CONFERENCE ON WEDNESDAY, 27 JULY 2022 AT 12:00

- **PRESENT:** 41 members were present, of which 30 members were present in person via Zoom virtually, and 11 members were present in Room 514 at Truworths Head Office. 27 proxies were received.
- APOLOGIES: None

1. OPENING AND WELCOME

The Chairperson opened the meeting and welcomed those present. No apologies were noted.

Words of welcome were extended to all attendees and a warm welcome was extended to the CMS representative, Ms Bontle Tshele.

Following a count of members, the Chairperson confirmed that a quorum (a minimum of 30 members as per the Rules of the Fund) was present and that the meeting was duly constituted.

2. NOTICE OF THE MEETING

The Notice convening the Annual General Meeting (AGM), which was confirmed as having been circulated timeously to all members, was taken as read. The meeting proceeded as per the published Agenda.

The Chairperson advised that members could direct administration-related queries to Ms Alison Brandes, who attended as representative of the Fund's Administrator, Momentum Health Solutions (MHS).

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD ON 27 JULY 2021

The Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 27 July 2021 were noted and there were no amendments or corrections required.

Mr Hector proposed that the Minutes of the 2021 Annual General Meeting be approved and adopted. Ms Urguhart seconded the proposal, which was then unanimously adopted.

The Minutes of the fifty-fifth Annual General Meeting, held on 27 July 2021, will be signed electronically by Mr van der Merwe, who chaired the meeting, and the Principal Officer as a true record of the proceedings.

No matters arising from the Minutes of the 2021 Annual General Meeting were raised for further discussion.

4. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Annual Report of the Board of Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2021, having been circulated, was taken as read. The Chairperson invited those in attendance to raise any questions or points requiring clarity. No queries were raised.

As proposed by Ms Mowzer and seconded by Ms Urquhart, the Annual Report of the Board of Trustees was duly adopted.

5. REPORT OF THE AUDITORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Report of PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) to the members of the Fund had been circulated prior to the meeting. Ms Hofmeyr proposed that the Auditor's Report be adopted and the proposal was seconded by Mr Thompson.

6. AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 were circulated prior to the meeting and taken as read.

The Chairperson invited members to raise any concerns or queries regarding the Annual Financial Statements. He pointed out that the Fund's reserves had declined from 54.25% at the end of 2020 to 53.01% at the end of 2021. Even though well within the 25% required as a minimum by the Council for Medical Schemes (CMS), the Fund has an internal target of 60% and will need to manage its finances carefully to build back its reserves to this level. No queries were raised.

MINUTES OF THE FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND, HELD VIA ZOOM VIDEO CONFERENCE ON WEDNESDAY, 27 JULY 2022 AT 12:00 (CONTINUED)

6. AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

The Chairperson expressed appreciation to the Administrator (MHS), the Fund's Auditors (PwC) and the Audit Committee for the preparation and review of the Annual Financial Statements.

Mr Thompson proposed that the audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 be adopted and the proposal was seconded by Ms Malander.

7. APPOINTMENT OF THE AUDITORS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR

The Chairperson confirmed that the Audit Committee had proposed to the Board of Trustees that the Fund renew the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) as the External Auditors to the Fund for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

Ms Urquhart proposed that the appointment of PwC as the External Auditors to the Fund for the financial year ending 31 December 2022 be approved and adopted. Mr Hector seconded the proposal, which was unanimously adopted.

8. ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

Ms Brandes, the independent Elections Officer who oversaw the elections process, advised of the following member-elected Trustee vacancies: Mr Steve Latta, who retired and who was not available for re-election and Mr André Hector whose term of office comes to an end at this AGM and who has been nominated for re-election.

Members were invited to submit nominations for the election of two new member-elected Trustees to fill the vacancies. Four nominations had been received. The four nominations were for Mr André Hector, Ms Angela McTavish, Ms Sindiswa Nkuzo and Mr Riaan Smit. A short CV of each of the candidates were circulated to all members together with the AGM Notice.

The Elections Officer thanked all four nominees for their willingness to stand for election. She informed the meeting that she had received 27 proxies that she would add to the totals of the electronic voting results shown on the screen following the poll. There would be 30 members voting via the electronic poll, and 11 members voting via ballot from Room 514 at Truworths Head Office.

Members were requested to cast their vote by indicating their selection of the two Trustees that they vote for by a poll displayed on the screen. Mr Hector and Ms McTavish received the most votes, which included the proxies received and the ballot numbers from Truworths Head Office, where Jocelyn Martin had arranged a room for people who could not access Zoom, to attend.

The Elections Officer announced the results.

The Chairperson congratulated Mr Hector and Ms McTavish on their election and welcomed them to the Board of Trustees.

9. TRUSTEE REMUNERATION POLICY

The Fund's Remuneration Policy in respect of Independent Trustees and Committee Members, having been circulated, was presented to the meeting.

Ms Malander proposed that the 2022 Remuneration Policy in respect of Trustees and Committee Members be approved, adopted and electronically signed. Mr Thompson seconded the proposal, which was unanimously adopted.

10. GENERAL

Two members submitted questions prior to the meeting. Both questions raised related to benefits, one for dentures and one relating to optical benefits.

The Chairperson informed the meeting that these questions would be referred to the Benefits Sub-Committee for discussion and review.

MINUTES OF THE FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND, HELD VIA ZOOM VIDEO CONFERENCE ON WEDNESDAY, 27 JULY 2022 AT 12:00 (CONTINUED)

10. GENERAL (CONTINUED)

Mr Durham questioned whether any Road Accident Fund (RAF) amounts were recovered for the period in review. Mr Roshan advised that no recoveries were received for the period under review, although recoveries have been received over other periods.

(The feedback from Mr Roshan has, subsequent to the meeting, been reviewed and Mr Durham had been advised that the Fund did in fact recover an amount of R33,165 from the Road Accident Fund as explained under Note 10 to the Annual Financial Statements).

Mr Durham expressed his thanks and appreciation to the Board of Trustees and Management for a well-organised, user-friendly and communicative medical scheme.

The Chairperson expressed a special word of thanks to the Board of Trustees for their ongoing commitment and effort, to Mr Francois de Wit, the Principal Officer of the Fund, to Ms Alison Brandes and the Momentum Health Solutions team, Dr Tony Davidson, Medical Advisor to the Fund, to Mr Gary Scott (Fund Actuary) and to the Audit Committee members for their work and effort to ensure that the Annual Financial Statements were correct and submitted timeously.

The Principal Officer thanked the Chairperson for his dedication in running the Board of Trustees.

The Chairperson also thanked the representative from the Council for Medical Schemes for her attendance and asked if there was anything that she would like to share with the members attending the meeting. Ms Tshele advised that there was nothing in particular that she wanted to share and thanked the Fund for the opportunity to attend the meeting.

11. CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Chairperson thanked the members for their attendance and participation in the meeting and declared the meeting closed.

APPROVED AND SIGNED THIS	DAY OF	2023.	
CHAIRPERSON		PRINCIPAL OF	FICER

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND ANNUAL REPORT and ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2022

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WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2022

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation, integrity and fair presentation of the Annual Report and Annual Financial Statements of the Wooltru Healthcare Fund (the Fund). The Annual Financial Statements presented on pages 29 to 66 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Medical Schemes Act 131 of 1998 of South Africa (the Act) as amended, and include amounts based on judgements and estimates.

The Trustees consider that in preparing the Annual Financial Statements, they have used appropriate Accounting Policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The Trustees are satisfied that the information contained in the Annual Financial Statements fairly presents the results of operations for the year and the financial position of the Fund at year-end. The Trustees also prepared the information included in their Annual Report, on pages 12 to 24, and are responsible for both its accuracy and its consistency with the Annual Financial Statements.

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that accounting records are kept. The accounting records disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Fund to enable the Trustees to ensure that the Annual Financial Statements comply with the relevant legislation.

The Fund operates in a well-established control environment, which is well documented and reviewed. This incorporates risk management and internal control procedures, which are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded and the risks facing the Fund are being controlled.

The going-concern basis has been adopted in preparing the Annual Financial Statements. The Trustees have no reason to believe that the Fund will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future, based on budgets, forecasts and available cash resources. These Annual Financial Statements support the viability of the Fund.

The Fund's External Auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers Incorporated, audited the Annual Financial Statements and is responsible for reporting on the fair presentation of the Financial Statements. Their Report is presented on pages 8 to 11.

The Annual Report and Annual Financial Statements were authorised for issue as well as approved by the Board of Trustees on 20 April 2023 and, according to an extract of the Minutes of the meeting, these are signed on its behalf by:

MR B VAN DER MERWE CHAIRPERSON MS S MALANDER TRUSTEE MR F DE WIT PRINCIPAL OFFICER

20 April 2023

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2022

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Fund is committed to the principles and practice of fairness, openness, integrity and accountability in all dealings with its stakeholders. The Fund conducts its affairs according to ethical values. The Trustees of the Fund are appointed or elected by the participating Employers or the members of the Fund respectively. The Trustees recognise the need to conduct the business of the Fund in accordance with the principles of the King IV Report Code of Corporate Practices and Conduct.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Trustees meet regularly and monitor the performance of the Fund's service providers. They address a range of key issues and ensure that discussion of items of policy, strategy and performance is critical, informed and constructive.

All Trustees have access to the advice and services of the Principal Officer and, where appropriate, may seek independent professional advice at the expense of the Fund.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Administrator, Investment Managers and Actuaries of the Fund maintain internal controls and systems designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the Fund's Annual Financial Statements and to safeguard, verify and maintain accountability for its assets. Such controls are based on established policies and procedures and are implemented by trained personnel with the appropriate segregation of duties.

No further event or item has come to the attention of the Board of Trustees that indicates any material breakdown in the functioning of the key internal controls and systems during the year under review.

MR B VAN DER MERWE CHAIRPERSON MS S MALANDER TRUSTEE

PRINCIPAL OFFICER

MR F DE WIT

20 April 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Wooltru Healthcare Fund (the Fund), set out on pages 29 to 66, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022, and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Funds and Reserves and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant Accounting Policies.

In our opinion, these Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Medical Schemes Act of South Africa.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our Report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards).

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Outstanding claims provision	
The outstanding claims provision of R18,732,110 at year-end as described in Note 8 to the Financial Statements, is a provision recognised for the estimated cost of healthcare benefits that have been incurred prior to year-end but that were only reported to the Fund after year-end.	We obtained an understanding from the Fund's Actuaries regarding the process followed in calculating the outstanding claims provision, which included the design and implementation of controls within the process. The actuarial method applied by the Fund is one that is generally applied within the medical scheme industry.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.,

5 Silo Square, V&A Waterfront, Cape Town 8002, P O Box 2799, Cape

Town 8001 T: +27 (0) 21 529 2000, F: +27 (0) 21 814 2000,

www.pwc.co.za

Chief Executive Officer: L S Machaba

The Company's principal place of business is at 4 Lisbon Lane, Waterfall City, Jukskei View, where a list of directors' names is available for inspection. Reg. no. 1998/012055/21,

VAT reg.no. 4950174682



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND (CONTINUED)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key audit matter

The outstanding claims provision is calculated by the Fund's Actuaries which is reviewed by Management and the Audit Committee and recommended to the Board of Trustees for approval.

The Fund's Actuaries use an actuarial model, based on the Fund's actual claim development patterns throughout the year, to project the year-end provision. This model applies the basic Chain Ladder Method (CLM).

The claim service date, processing date and amount are used to derive claim development patterns. These historical patterns are then used to estimate the outstanding claims provision.

We identified this to be a matter of most significance to the audit because of the uncertainty in the projected claims pattern. A change in the projected claims pattern could cause a material change to the amount of the provision.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We obtained the actual claims data from the member administration system covering the year ended 31 December 2022. The actual claims data reflects the most recent claims patterns, including the impact of COVID-19, and is taken into account in calculating the outstanding claims provision.

We assessed the completeness of the claims data on the member administration system by understanding Management's controls and selecting claim transactions from the claim source and agreeing these to the member administration system. No material inconsistencies were noted.

We substantively tested a sample of claims received by the Fund in the 2022 financial year, selected from the member administration system, and confirmed the accuracy of the service and process dates and the validity of the claim against the relevant Fund Rules. No material inconsistencies were noted.

We assessed the completeness of the claims data in the Fund's actuarial model by understanding Management's controls and testing the reconciliation between the claims data per the member administration system and the claims data per the actuarial model. No material inconsistencies were noted

To assess the reasonableness of the Fund Actuaries' estimation process, we compared the actual claim results in the current year to the prior year provision. We noted no matters for further consideration with respect to the estimation process.

We have evaluated Management's experts by assessing their competence, capability and objectivity and noted no aspects requiring further consideration. We also obtained the outstanding claims provision report from the Fund's Actuaries and assessed whether the inputs, assumptions, methodology and findings per the Report were consistent with our testing above. Based on the results of our assessment we accepted the inputs, assumptions, methodology and findings as reasonable.

We performed the following procedures to assess the adequacy of the outstanding claims provision:

 We obtained the actual claims run-off report up to 31 March 2023 from the Fund's Administrator and compared the claims paid post year-end to the outstanding claims provision at year-end as part of subsequent event procedures. No material inconsistencies were noted.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND (CONTINUED)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	 For a sample of claims from the claims run-off report, we tested the occurrence and accuracy of the claims as well as the accuracy of the related service dates by agreeing the claims to underlying supporting documents on the policy administration system and we identified no material inconsistencies. We inquired from the Fund's Administrator whether there were delays in processing claims at year-end that could possibly impact the claims runoff pattern subsequent to year-end. No such delays were identified. We obtained a list of pre-authorisations approved prior to year-end from the Administrator. For a sample of pre-authorisations with a service date before year-end, we requested the related claim documentation and assessed if the related claim had been included correctly in the claims run-off report up to 31 March 2023. No material inconsistencies were noted.

Other Information

The Fund's Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled 'Wooltru Healthcare Fund Annual Report and Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022'. The other information 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 an audit opinion or 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.

Responsibilities of the Fund's Trustees for the Financial Statements

The Fund's Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Medical Schemes Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the Fund's Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Fund's Trustees are 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 the Fund's Trustees either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND (CONTINUED)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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.
- evaluate the appropriateness of Accounting Policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Fund's Trustees.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Fund's Trustees' use of the going-concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 the Fund's Trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Non-compliance with the Medical Schemes Act of South Africa

As required by the Council for Medical Schemes, we report the following material instance of non-compliance with the requirements of the Medical Schemes Act of South Africa, as amended, that have come to our attention during the course of our audit:

1. Non-compliance with Section 33(2) of the Medical Schemes Act of South Africa

The Fund's Comprehensive Option was not self-supporting in terms of financial performance, as disclosed in Note 29.1 to the Financial Statements.

Audit Tenure

As required by the Council for Medical Schemes' Circular 38 of 2018: Audit tenure, we report that PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. has been the Auditor of Wooltru Healthcare Fund for three years. The engagement partner, Nicolette Jacobs, has been responsible for the Fund's audit for three years.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers Inc

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. Director: NA Jacobs Registered Auditor Cape Town, South Africa

20 April 2023

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Board of Trustees hereby presents its Report for the year ended 31 December 2022:

Council for Medical Schemes registration number of the Fund: 1293

1. MANAGEMENT

1.1 Board of Trustees

The names of the Trustees in office during the year under review are as follows:

Employer-appointed Trustees

Mr B van der Merwe (Chairperson) Ms S Malander (Vice-Chairperson)

Ms Z Mgolodela Ms Z Mowzer Mr I Thompson

Member-elected Trustees

Mr G Fergus Mr A Hector Mr S Latta

Ms A McTavish Mr G Teixeira Ms B Wata Retired 28 February 2022 Elected 27 July 2022

Resigned 31 December 2022

1.2 Principal Officer

Mr F de Wit

Physical address 67 Gazania Street Welgemoed 7530

Registered office address

Business address

Wooltru Healthcare Fund Building 6 Parc du Cap

Bellville 7530 Postal address

Postal address

Welgemoed

7530

67 Gazania Street

Wooltru Healthcare Fund

PO Box 15403 Vlaeberg 8018

Country of registration and domicile

South Africa

1.3 Fund Administrator: Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd

Business address

Parc du Cap Mispel Road Bellville 7530 Postal address PO Box 4313

Cape Town 8000

Company registration number: 1969/16884/07

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

1. MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

1.4 Investment Managers

Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd

Business addressPostal address55 Willie van Schoor AvenuePrivate Bag X8BellvilleTygervalley75307536

Financial service provider number: 579

Allan Gray Life Ltd

Business addressPostal address1 Silo SquarePO Box 51318V&A WaterfrontV&A WaterfrontCape TownCape Town80018002

Financial service provider number: 6663

Nedgroup Investments Corporate Money Market Fund

Business addressPostal address2nd Floor, Nedbank ClocktowerPO Box 1510Victoria & Alfred WaterfrontV&A WaterfrontCape TownCape Town80018000

Financial service provider number: 1652

Ninety One Fund Managers SA (RF) (Pty) Ltd

Business addressPostal address36 Hans Strijdom AvenuePO Box 1655ForeshoreCape TownCape Town8000

Financial service provider number: 587

1.5 Principal participating Employers

Woolworths Holdings Ltd Truworths International Ltd

1.6 Auditor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

Business addressPostal address5 Silo SquarePO Box 2799V&A WaterfrontCape TownCape Town8000

1.7 Actuaries and investment advisors: NMG Consultants and Actuaries (Pty) Ltd

Business addressPostal address7th Floor, 78 On EdwardPO Box 3950Edward StreetTygervalleyBellville7536

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUND

2.1 Terms of registration

The Wooltru Healthcare Fund is a not-for-profit medical scheme registered in terms of the Medical Schemes Act 131 of 1998. Membership of the Fund is restricted to current and retired employees of any Employer currently or previously a participating Employer within the former Wooltru Ltd Group of companies. Membership of the Fund is subject to the terms and conditions of employment of the participating Employers.

2.2 Benefit options within the Wooltru Healthcare Fund

The Fund offers three benefit options to members:

- Network Option
- Saver Option
- · Comprehensive Option

2.3 Risk transfer arrangements

During 2022, the Fund renewed the risk transfer arrangements with Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd. The Fund has two risk transfer arrangements in place with Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd:

- The first arrangement provides prescribed minimum benefits (PMB) chronic medication benefits for beneficiaries registered on the Saver and Comprehensive Options.
- The second arrangement provides all healthcare benefits for beneficiaries registered on the Network Option.

3. REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S ACTIVITIES

3.1 Operational activities

2022

2022	Network Option	Saver Option	Compre- hensive Option	Total
Number of members at year-end	2,239	6,823	399	9,461
Number of beneficiaries at year-end	3,379	13,006	695	17,080
Average number of members for the year	2,160	6,910	402	9,472
Average number of beneficiaries for the year	3,254	13,238	699	17,075
Dependants-to-member ratio at year-end	0.51	0.91	0.74	0.81
Average age of beneficiaries for the year	28.83	34.62	55.99	34.34
Pensioner ratio (%)	4.81	13.73	66.17	13.94
Average risk contribution per member per month (R)	2,015	3,070	6,157	2,960
Average risk contribution per beneficiary per month (R)	1,338	1,602	3,542	1,642
Relevant healthcare expenditure as a percentage of risk contributions (%)	82.45	92.29	106.74	92.04
Average relevant healthcare expenditure per member per month (R)	1,661	2,833	6,572	2,725
Average relevant healthcare expenditure per beneficiary per month (R)	1,103	1,479	3,781	1,511
Amounts paid to Administrator (R)	3,422,073	20,647,421	1,201,488	25,270,982
Average administration cost per member per month (R)	-	-	-	276
Average administration cost per beneficiary per month (R)	-	-	-	153
Administration cost as a percentage of gross contributions (%)	9.24	8.23	3.74	7.92
Average managed care expense per member per month (R)	-	83	83	64
Average managed care expense per beneficiary per month (R)	-	43	47	35
Non-healthcare expenditure as a percentage of gross contributions (%)	9.28	8.26	3.75	7.95
Accumulated funds per member at 31 December (R)	-	-	-	23,392
Realised return on investments as a percentage of investments (%)	-	-	-	5.59
Total return on investments (%)	-	-	-	4.73

3. REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

3.1 Operational activities (continued)

2021

2021	Network Option	Saver Option	Compre- hensive Option	Total
Number of members at year-end	2,041	7,098	422	9,561
Number of beneficiaries at year-end	3,024	13,671	745	17,440
Average number of members for the year	1,951	7,202	431	9,584
Average number of beneficiaries for the year	2,895	13,928	764	17,587
Dependants-to-member ratio at year- end	0.48	0.93	0.77	0.82
Average age of beneficiaries for the year	28.73	33.65	54.82	33.70
Pensioner ratio (%)	4.95	13.40	64.69	13.86
Average risk contribution per member per month (R)	1,877	2,895	5,758	2,816
Average risk contribution per beneficiary per month (R)	1,265	1,497	3,249	1,535
Relevant healthcare expenditure as a percentage of risk contributions (%)	83.00	95.49	113.08	95.41
Average relevant healthcare expenditure per member per month (R)	1,558	2,764	6,512	2,687
Average relevant healthcare expenditure per beneficiary per month (R)	1,050	1,429	3,674	1,464
Amounts paid to Administrator (R)	2,966,991	20,723,319	1,243,370	24,933,680
Average administration cost per member per month (R)	_	-	-	272
Average administration cost per beneficiary per month (R)	-	-	-	148
Administration cost as a percentage of gross contributions (%)	9.70	8.35	3.91	8.06
Average managed care expense per member per month (R)	-	80	80	63
Average managed care expense per beneficiary per month (R)	-	41	45	35
Non-healthcare expenditure as a percentage of gross contributions (%)	9.75	8.38	3.92	8.09
Accumulated funds per member at 31 December (R)	-	-	-	21,716
Realised return on investments as a percentage of investments (%)	-	-	-	3.95
Total return on investments (%)	-	-	-	12.91

3. REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Financial results

The financial results of the Fund are set out in the Annual Financial Statements and the Trustees believe that no further clarification is required.

3.3 Solvency ratio

	2022	2021
	R	R
The solvency ratio is calculated on the following basis:		
General reserve	224,455,084	217,512,283
Total members' funds as per Statement of Financial Position	224,455,084	217,512,283
Cumulative unrealised gain on investments at fair value	(3,140,157)	(9,890,095)
Accumulated funds	221,314,927	207,622,188
Gross contribution income as per Note 9 of the Annual Financial Statements	402,323,152	391,673,013
Opening Unrealised gain/(loss) on investments	9,890,095	(7,913,065)
Movement of Unrealised gain/(loss) on investments	(6,749,938)	17,803,160
Closing Unrealised gain/(loss) on investments	3,140,157	9,890,095
Accumulated funds as a percentage of gross contributions	55.01%	53.01%

The solvency ratios for both 2022 and 2021 reflected above were calculated using accumulated funds, as required by the Council for Medical Schemes, as per Regulation 29 of the Medical Schemes Act 131 of 1998. The minimum solvency ratio required by the Council for Medical Schemes is 25%.

3.4 Reserve accounts

Movements in the reserves are set out in the Statement of Changes in Funds and Reserves on page 27.

There have been no other unusual movements in reserves that the Trustees believe should be brought to the attention of the members of the Fund.

3.5 Outstanding claims provision

The outstanding claims provision is calculated based on historic claims trends and patterns, and the method of calculation is consistent with that of previous years.

Movements in the outstanding claims provision are set out in Note 8 to the Annual Financial Statements.

3.6 Liability adequacy test

Liability adequacy tests are performed to ensure adequacy of insurance payables as at the reporting date. In performing these tests, current estimates of future cash flows under the Fund's insurance payables are used and any deficiency is recognised in profit or loss.

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

4. INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND

Allan Gray Life Ltd, Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd, Nedgroup Investments Corporate Money Market Fund and Ninety One Fund Managers SA (RF) (Pty) Ltd are the Fund's appointed investment managers. The Fund invests in compliance with the requirements of the Medical Schemes Act. As at 31 December 2022 the effective equity exposure of the portfolios managed by Allan Gray Life Ltd (34.21%), Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd (37.02%), Nedgroup Investments Corporate Money Market Fund and Ninety One Fund Managers SA (RF) (Pty) Ltd, while the combined total effective equity exposure was 26.45% (2021: 28.63%).

The investment policy of the Fund is to generate real returns over time, while at the same time substantially protecting the portfolio from downside risk (i.e. capital protection).

The Fund's investment performance objective over any rolling three-year period is to:

- achieve a minimum overall investment return after investment management fees of CPI inflation plus two percent per annum;
- achieve a return after investment management fees of CPI inflation plus three percent per annum or above on the growth assets which are not required to meet the Fund's liquidity needs; and
- achieve a competitive cash return on the reserves whose primary objective is to provide liquidity.

The Fund's investment strategy is to:

- invest the assets required to meet claim payments and any other obligations the Fund may have in the short term in a cash management portfolio;
- invest the remainder of the Fund's assets in Medical Schemes Act-compliant investments.

5. ACTUARIAL VALUATION

An actuarial valuation is not required for the Fund due to the short-term nature of the Fund's assets and liabilities. The contribution tables set for the Fund are subject to an annual review by Actuaries specialising in healthcare to ensure that the Fund remains in a financially sound position. The review of contributions for the 2022 year was set out in a report dated September 2022 and confirmed that the Fund was in a financially sound position. The report complied with the requirements of the Professional Guidance Note issued by the Actuarial Society of South Africa (APN303 – Advice to South African Medical Schemes on Adequacy of Contributions).

6. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD

At the date of finalisation of the Annual Financial Statements, on 20 April 2023, there were no material events that occurred subsequent to the reporting date that required adjustments to the amounts recognised in the Annual Financial Statements.

7. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEDICAL SCHEMES ACT 131 OF 1998

The Council for Medical Schemes stipulated, via Circular 11 of 2006, that all cases of non-compliance with the Medical Schemes Act should be disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements. Refer to Note 29 to the Annual Financial Statements. The following stipulations were not complied with during the year:

7.1 NON-COMPLIANCE FOR WHICH THE FUND HAS NOT RECEIVED EXEMPTION

Section 33(2) of the Act – benefit options not financially sound

Nature and impact

The Council for Medical Schemes has approved the Rules of the Wooltru Healthcare Fund in terms of Section 33(2) of the Medical Schemes Act. As per the submission approved by the Registrar, the Comprehensive Option was in a net deficit position of R2,975,921 (2021: R4,221,087) representing 0.88% (2021: 1.3%) of the aggregated risk contribution income of the Fund.

Cause of failure

The Comprehensive Option is selected by most of the Fund's retired members, as it offers more extensive benefits. The age profile of this benefit option is therefore higher than that of the other options, resulting in higher claims per member than the other options. Its deficit represents 10.02% (2021: 14.0%) of the Comprehensive Option's annual risk contribution income for 2022.

Corrective action

The Trustees continue to monitor the financial position of the Comprehensive Option and have considered closing the option, but this would place a burden on the rest of the Fund and would mean that members on the Saver Option – which would be the default option for Comprehensive Option members and comprise 72% of the Fund's membership – would have to pay higher contributions in future. It is therefore in the best interest of the Fund to keep the Comprehensive Option available. The Trustees are satisfied that, as a whole, the Fund is financially sound.

Section 26(7) of the Act – contributions received after three days of becoming due

Nature and impact

In terms of Section 26(7) of the Act, contributions should be received in accordance with the Rules of the Fund. The Rules state that contributions should be received no more than three days after they become due.

During the 2022 year, there were instances where contributions were received later than three days after the due date. As at 31 December 2022, there was an amount of R10,993 (2021: R97,559) outstanding. This amount represents 0.01% (2021: 0.02%) of the total contributions received during the year, but the delay in receipt is in contravention of Section 26(7) of the Act.

Cause of failure

The non-compliance relates to instances during the year when contributions were received more than three days after the due date.

Corrective action

The Fund continues to communicate to all parties responsible to emphasise the importance of prompt payment.

7. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEDICAL SCHEMES ACT 131 OF 1998 (CONTINUED)

7.2 NON-COMPLIANCE FOR WHICH THE FUND HAS RECEIVED AN EXEMPTION

Section 35(8) (a) and (c) of the Medical Schemes Act – investments

Nature and impact

Wooltru Healthcare Fund, through Allan Gray Life Ltd and Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd, held investments in participating Employers, as well as holding companies of medical scheme administrators, as at 31 December 2022.

This is in contravention of Section 35(8) (a) and (c) of the Act, as the Fund is not allowed to hold shares in the holding company of an administrator or any participating Employer. See paragraph 8 for further detail.

Cause of failure

The Fund does not have control over the underlying assets of the portfolios, as the investment decisions are made by the appointed asset managers who invest on behalf of the Fund and where such investment choices are not influenced by the Fund.

Corrective action

The Fund received an exemption in October 2022 from the Council for Medical Schemes from complying with Section 35(8) (a) and (c), insofar as it relates to investments placed with asset managers who invest on behalf of the Fund and where such investment choices are not influenced by the Fund. The exemption was granted up until 30 November 2025.

8 INVESTMENTS IN PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS OF MEMBERS OF THE FUND AND IN MEDICAL SCHEME ADMINISTRATORS

The Wooltru Healthcare Fund, through Allan Gray Life Ltd and Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd, held the following investments at fair value in participating Employers, as well as in the holding companies of medical scheme administrators at year-end:

	2022	2021
	R	R
Discovery Holdings Ltd	369,129	438,665
Liberty Holdings Ltd	40,985	466,424
Momentum Metropolitan Holdings Ltd	127,034	163,112
Sanlam Ltd	480,619	661,749
Truworths International Ltd	116,041	134,761
Woolworths Holdings Ltd	2,052,559	1,881,800
	3,186,367	3,746,511

Refer to Note 25 of the Annual Financial Statements for detailed disclosure in terms of related parties. The Fund obtained an exemption from Section 35(8) (a) and (c) of the Act and is therefore permitted to hold investments in its participating Employers and holding companies of medical scheme administrators. Refer to paragraph 7.2 above for detailed disclosures in terms of non-compliance with the Medical Schemes Act.

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

9 AUDIT COMMITTEE

An Audit Committee was established on 12 February 2002, in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The Committee is mandated by the Board of Trustees by means of written terms of reference as to its membership, authority and duties. The Committee must consist of a minimum of five members of which two must be members of the Board of Trustees. The majority of the members are not officers of the Fund or its third-party Administrator. The Audit Committee met on three occasions during 2022 as follows:

11 April; 18 August; 2 November

The Administrator and the External Auditor are invited to attend all Committee meetings. The External Auditor has unrestricted access to the Chairperson of the Committee.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the primary responsibility of the Committee is to assist the Board of Trustees in carrying out its duties relating to the Fund's Accounting Policies, internal control systems and financial reporting practices. The External Auditor formally reports to the Committee on critical findings arising from the statutory audit of the Fund's Annual Financial Statements.

During the year under review, the Audit Committee comprised:

Mr D Crisp Chairperson/Independent non-Trustee

Ms K Hofmeyr Independent non-Trustee

Ms Z Mowzer Trustee

Ms C Nyathi Independent non-Trustee

Mr I Thompson Trustee

10. INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

An Investment Committee was established during 2005. The Investment Committee meets quarterly and the responsibility of the Committee is to advise the Board of Trustees on investment matters. The Investment Committee must comprise at least four members of whom at least half must be Trustees. The Investment Committee met on four occasions during 2022 as follows:

19 January; 13 April; 17 August; 3 November

During the year under review, the Investment Committee comprised:

Mr I Thompson Chairperson/Trustee

Ms S Malander Vice-Chairperson/Trustee

Ms M George Non-Trustee
Mr G Teixeira Trustee

11. DISPUTES COMMITTEE

A Disputes Committee was established on 23 May 2006 to arbitrate and resolve disputes between members and the Fund. The Disputes Committee consists of three persons who are not Trustees or officers of the Fund in order to ensure independence. The Disputes Committee did not need to meet during 2022.

During the year under review, the Disputes Committee comprised:

Mr L Motofo Committee member
Ms S Proudfoot Committee member
Mr M van Buuren Committee member

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

12. BENEFITS COMMITTEE

A Benefits Committee was established during 2008. The responsibility of the Committee is to review proposed new benefits and benefit changes and make appropriate recommendations to the Board of Trustees. The Benefits Committee also acts as a liaison between the Employers and the Fund with regard to proposed benefits. The Benefits Committee met on seven occasions during 2022 as follows:

2 March; 13 April; 11 May; 8 June; 21 July, 17 August; 3 November During the year under review, the Benefits Committee comprised:

Ms S Malander Chairperson/Trustee

Mr C du Plessis Vice Chairperson/Non-Trustee

Mr G FergusTrusteeMr S LattaTrusteeRetired 28 February 2022Ms A McTavishTrusteeAppointed 31 August 2022

Ms A Urquhart Non-Trustee

13. CLINICAL COMMITTEE

A Clinical Committee was established on 29 May 2013 for the purpose of researching, analysing and reviewing matters of clinical importance to the Fund and its beneficiaries. The Committee advises the Board of Trustees on all strategic and operating matters of a clinical nature and assists in monitoring the Fund's compliance with the Medical Schemes Act, as it relates to the clinical aspect of benefits provided by the Fund. The Clinical Committee met on four occasions during 2022, as follows:

2 February; 12 April; 20 July; 26 October

During the year under review, the Clinical Committee comprised:
Dr A Davidson
Chairperson/Medical Advisor

Ms A Brandes Fund Administrator's representative

Mr A Hector Trustee

Dr S Jairam Fund Administrator's representative

Ms S Malander Trustee

Mr G Scott Fund Actuaries' representative

Ms B Wata Trustee Appointed 16 February 2022

14. EX GRATIA COMMITTEE

An Ex Gratia Committee was established on 29 May 2013 for the purpose of analysing and reviewing requests for financial assistance by members who are faced with sudden, large, unexpected medical costs that are not ordinarily recoverable from the Fund in terms of its benefit structure and which the member is unable to meet without assistance from the Fund. The Committee assists the Board in monitoring the Fund's benefit structure and will make recommendations to the Board where they believe any benefit should be enhanced or amended. The Ex Gratia Committee met once during the year on 30 November 2022.

During the year under review, the Ex Gratia Committee comprised:

Dr A Davidson Chairperson/Medical Advisor

Ms A Brandes Fund Administrator's Representative

Mr G Fergus Trustee
Mr A Hector Trustee

Mr T Modisi Fund Actuaries' Representative Resigned 31 August 2022

Mr D Rambhooka Fund Administrator's Representative

Mr G Scott Fund Actuaries' Representative Appointed 1 September 2022

Ms B Wata Trustee

15. TRUSTEE AND COMMITTEE MEETING ATTENDANCE

The following schedule sets out the Board of Trustees and Committee meetings attendances. Trustee remuneration is disclosed in Note 13 and Note 25 to the Annual Financial Statements.

Trustee/Committee Member/Principal Officer		Board meetings		Audit Committee meetings		Investment Committee meetings		Benefits Committee meetings		Clinical Committee meetings		Ex Gratia Committee meetings		Disputes Committee meetings	
Number of meetings for the year		5	3		4		7		4		1		0		
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	
Trustees															
Mr B van der Merwe (Chairperson)	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ms S Malander (Vice-Chairperson)	5	4	-	-	4	4	7	6	4	4	-	-	-	-	
Mr G Fergus	5	5	-	-	_	-	7	7	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Mr A Hector	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	-	-	
Mr S Latta	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Ms A McTavish	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ms Z Mgolodela	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ms Z Mowzer	5	5	3	3	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mr G Teixeira	5	5	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mr I Thompson	5	5	3	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ms B Wata	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	1	-	-	
Principal Officer															
Mr F de Wit	5	5	3	3	4	4	7	7	4	4	1	1	-	-	

A: Total possible number of meetings the Trustee/Committee member could have attended

B: Actual number of meetings attended

15. TRUSTEE AND COMMITTEE MEETING ATTENDANCE (CONTINUED)

Trustee/Committee Member/Principal Officer		Board Audit Committee meetings		Investment Committee meetings		Benefits Committee meetings		Clinical Committee meetings		Ex Gratia Committee meetings		Disputes Committee meetings			
Number of meeting	s for the year		5	3		4		7		4		1		0	
		Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Committee membe	rs														
Ms A Brandes	Clinical/Ex Gratia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	-	-
Mr D Crisp	Audit	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dr T Davidson	Clinical/Ex Gratia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	-	-
Mr C du Plessis	Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms M George	Investment	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Ms K Hofmeyr	Audit	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Dr S Jairam	Clinical	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
Mr T Modisi	Ex Gratia	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms C Nyathi	Audit	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr D Rambhookan	Ex Gratia	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Mr G Scott	Clinical/Ex Gratia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	1	-	-
Ms A Urquhart	Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-

A: Total possible number of meetings the Trustee/Committee member could have attended

B: Actual number of meetings attended

16. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE RISK

The primary insurance activity carried out by the Fund is to assume the risk of losses incurred by members and their dependants that arise directly from ill health. As such, the Fund is exposed to the uncertainty surrounding the timing and severity of claims under the Fund's Rules, which constitute the insurance contract. The Fund also has exposure to market risk through its insurance and investment activities.

The Fund manages its insurance risk through benefit limits and sub-limits, approval procedures for transactions that involve pricing guidelines, pre-authorisation and case management, service provider profiling, centralised management as well as the monitoring of emerging issues. In addition to this, certain risks are mitigated by entering into risk transfer arrangements as set out in paragraph 2.3 on page 14.

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 DECEMBER 2022

ASSETS	Notes	2022 R	2021 R
Non-current assets	_		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2	171,456,282	146,515,058
Current assets		103,433,938	118,865,414
Financial assets at fair value through profitor loss	2	70,969,273	82,131,970
Trade and other receivables	3	6,229,423	12,475,701
Investment of Medical Savings Accounts	5	25,658,342	23,756,445
Cash and cash equivalents	4	576,900	501,298
Total assets FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	=	274,890,220	265,380,472
Members' funds		224,455,084	217,512,283
General reserve		224,455,084	217,512,283
Current liabilities		50,435,136	47,868,189
Medical Savings Accounts	7	27,175,584	25,319,247
Trade and other payables	6	4,527,442	3,088,949
Outstanding claims provision	8	18,732,110	19,459,993
	_		
Total funds and liabilities	_	274,890,220	265,380,472

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 R	2021 R
Risk contribution income	9	336,483,652	323,918,646
Relevant healthcare expenditure Net claims incurred Risk claims incurred Third-party claim recoveries	10	(309,690,830) (307,962,066) (308,423,084) 461,018	(309,052,276) (303,230,345) (303,263,510) 33,165
Accredited managed healthcare expenses Net income on risk transfer arrangements Premiums paid on risk transfer arrangements Recoveries received on risk transfer arrangements	11	(7,249,518) 5,520,754 (57,856,696) 63,377,450	(7,288,512) 1,466,581 (51,125,665) 52,592,246
Gross healthcare result Administration and other expenses Movement in the provision for doubtful debts Net healthcare result	13 14	26,792,822 (31,413,772) (95,717) (4,716,667)	14,866,370 (31,284,550) (110,395) (16,528,575)
Other income Investment income Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Net realised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Sundry income	15 2 16 17	19,390,812 14,566,246 - 4,824,566	28,004,810 10,159,683 17,803,160 - 41,967
Other expenditure Net realised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Investment management fees	16 2 18	(7,731,344) - (6,749,938) (981,406)	(1,114,257) (158,591) - (955,666)
Net surplus for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year		6,942,801 - 6,942,801	10,361,978

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS AND RESERVES for the year ended 31 December 2022

Members' funds/General reserve
207,150,305
10,361,978
-

R

Balance at 1 January 2021 Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Other Comprehensive Income **Balance at 1 January 2022** 217,512,283 Total Comprehensive Income for the Year 6,942,801 Other Comprehensive Income Balance at 31 December 2022 224,455,084

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes	2022 R	2021 R			
SAGIT EST TROM OF ERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash receipts from members and providers		402,094,775	391,404,614			
Cash receipts from members - contributions		402,094,775	391,404,614			
Cash paid to providers, employees and members		(397,998,217)	(415,363,098)			
Cash paid to providers, employees and members - claims		(365,520,470)	(383,173,894)			
Cash paid to providers, employees and members - non-healthcare expenditure		(31,308,252)	(31,247,758)			
Cash paid to members - Medical Savings Accounts refunds		(1,169,495)	(941,446)			
Net cash generated from/(utilised in) operating activities		4,096,558	(23,958,484)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of investments	2	(342,940,926)	(321,112,060)			
Proceeds on disposal of investments	2	339,654,315	347,645,701			
Interest received		1,167,552	671,140			
Net cash (utilised in)/generated from investing activities		(2,119,059)	27,204,781			
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,977,499	3,246,297			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		24,257,743	21,011,446			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		26,235,242	24,257,743			
Investment of Medical Savings Accounts	5	25,658,342	23,756,445			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	576,900	501,298			

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Principal Accounting Policies applied in the preparation of the Fund's Annual Financial Statements as set out below, are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These policies are consistent with those applied in the previous year.

The Annual Financial Statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Medical Schemes Act 131 of 1998 of South Africa.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and the requirements of the Medical Schemes Act 131 of 1998. They have been prepared on the historical-cost basis except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The presentation and functional currency is the South African rand (R), rounded to the nearest rand. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented.

The following standards, amendments to standards, improvements and interpretations are relevant but not yet effective for the Fund:

Effective date	Standard, amendment, improvement or interpretation	Summary of requirements
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023	Amendment to IFRS 17 - Insurance contracts	IFRS 17 will impact the measurement of the contracts with members in the Fund's Financial Statements. The Fund will qualify for the premium allocation approach which requires the Fund to recognise a liability for remaining coverage (with reference to the premiums received) and liability for incurred claims (calculated as the expected cash outflows and a risk adjustment). The Fund expects that the boundary of the contracts with members will be one year. The Fund will be required to assess for onerous contracts at the point members elect the benefit option for the following year.
Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023	Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)	The amendments clarify how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates, by replacing the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a new definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are 'monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty'. The requirements for recognising the effect of change in accounting prospectively remain unchanged.

1.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The following standards, amendments to standards, improvements and interpretations are relevant but not yet effective for the Fund:

Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current: Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period. As part of its amendments, the Board has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead, now requires that a right to defer settlement must have substance and exist at the end of the reporting period. There is limited guidance on how to determine whether a right has substance and the assessment may require Management to exercise interpretive judgement. The existing requirement to ignore Management's intentions or expectations for settling a liability when determining its classification is unchanged. Disclosure of Accounting Policies: The amendments require medical schemes to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies, with additional guidance added to the Standard to explain how an entity can identify material accounting policy information with examples of when accounting policy information is likely to be material.
Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023	

The Fund shall adopt the standards, interpretations or amendments on their effective date.

1.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Once effective, IFRS 17 will replace IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (IFRS 4) that was issued in 2005. IFRS 17 applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e., life, non-life, direct insurance and reinsurance), regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features. The overall objective of IFRS 17 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers.

1.2 Financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A financial asset or financial liability is recognised on the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, the Fund becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss. The Fund classifies its financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and financial instruments at amortised cost.

Classification

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Fund's business model for managing them. With the exception of non-insurance trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Fund has applied the practical expedient, the Fund may initially measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs. Non-insurance trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Fund has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at FVTPL, irrespective of the business model.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a timeframe established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Fund classifies its financial instruments at FVTPL and amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at FVTPL are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Fund had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised as investment income in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the right of payment has been established.

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value of comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Fund's financial assets at amortised cost includes non-insurance trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Fund's financial liabilities consist of trade and other payables, Medical Savings Accounts monies and the outstanding claims provision.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Fund has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

This is the category most relevant to the Fund. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the expected interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the expected interest rate. The expected interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The Fund's financial liabilities at amortised cost consist of trade and other payables, Medical Savings Accounts and the outstanding claims provision.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Financial Position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset carried at amortised cost or a group of financial assets, excluding financial assets at FVTPL, is impaired.

The Fund recognises an allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets. Expected credit losses are based on the difference between contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date.

For non-insurance trade receivables, the Fund applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date, which represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the receivable. The Fund has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The provision matrix is initially based on the Fund's historical observed default rates. The Fund will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecasted economic conditions (i.e. gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year, which can lead to an increased number of defaults in contributions owed to the Fund, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

An impairment gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the financial assets.

The Fund writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

The Fund first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows expire or when the asset is transferred. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation to deliver cash or other resources in terms of the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

1.3 Medical Savings Accounts

Medical Savings Accounts, which are managed by the Fund on behalf of its members, represent savings contributions (which is a deposit component of the insurance contracts) net of any savings claims paid on behalf of members in terms of the Fund's registered Rules.

The deposit component of the insurance contracts has been unbundled since the Fund can measure the deposit component separately. The deposit component is recognised in accordance with IFRS 9 and is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The insurance component is recognised in accordance with IFRS 4.

Unspent savings at year-end are carried forward to meet future expenses for which the members are responsible. In terms of the Medical Schemes Act 131 of 1998, as amended, balances standing to the credit of members are refundable only in terms of Regulation 10 of the Act.

Advances on savings contributions are covered by the Fund and will be assessed for impairment. Refer to Note 1.2 Impairment of financial assets.

In terms of the Rules of the Fund, the funds that represent Medical Savings Accounts are invested on behalf of members in deposits held at call with banks and the interest earned accrues to the Fund. These monies are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

1.4 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made as to the amount of the obligation. Where the effect of discounting to present value is material, provisions are adjusted to reflect the time value of money.

1.4 Provisions (continued)

Outstanding claims provision

Outstanding risk claims comprise provisions for the Fund's estimate of the ultimate cost of settling all claims incurred, but not yet reported, at the reporting date. Outstanding risk claims are determined as accurately as possible on the basis of a number of factors, which include previous experience in claims patterns, claims settlement patterns, changes in the nature and number of members according to gender and age, trends in claims frequency, changes in the claims processing cycle and variations in the nature and average cost incurred per claim. Estimated co-payments and payments from personal Medical Savings Accounts are deducted in calculating the outstanding claims provision.

The Fund does not discount its provision for outstanding claims, since the effect of the time value of money is not considered material.

1.5 Insurance contracts

The set of Fund Rules under which the Fund accepts significant insurance risk from another party (the member), by agreeing to compensate the member or other beneficiary if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the member or other beneficiary, is classified as an insurance contract. The contract issued compensates the Fund's members for healthcare expenses incurred.

Insurance receivables

Insurance receivables are recognised when due and are measured on initial recognition the fair value of the consideration receivable. Subsequent to initial recognition, insurance receivables are measured at the fair value, using the EIR method. The carrying value of insurance receivables is reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable with the impairment loss recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Insurance receivables are derecognised when the derecognition criteria for financial assets, have been met.

1.6 Risk contribution income

Gross contributions are brought into account on an accrual basis. Risk contributions represent gross contributions after the deduction of Medical Savings Account contributions. The earned portion of risk contributions received is recognised as revenue. Risk contributions are earned from the date of attachment of risk, over the indemnity period on a straight-line basis. Risk contributions are shown before the deduction of any costs.

1.7 Claims

Gross claims incurred comprise the total estimated cost of all claims arising from healthcare events that have occurred in the year and for which the Fund is responsible, whether or not reported by the end of the year.

Net claims incurred comprise:

Claims submitted and accrued for services rendered during the year, net of discounts, third-party recoveries and recoveries from members for co-payments and Medical Savings Accounts.

Anticipated recoveries from risk transfer arrangements are disclosed separately as assets and are assessed in a manner similar to the assessment of the outstanding claims provision and claims reported not yet paid.

1.8 Risk transfer arrangements

These are contracts entered into by the Fund with a third-party service provider, being Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd. Under these contracts the Fund is compensated for losses/claims through the provision of services to members by the service providers. Refer to paragraph 2.3 on page 14 under the Report of the Board of Trustees for more details.

Contracts entered into by the Fund with third-party service providers under which the Fund is compensated for losses/claims (through the provision of services to members) on one or more contracts issued by the Fund and that meet the classification requirements of insurance contracts, are classified as risk transfer arrangements (re-insurance contracts). Only contracts that give rise to a significant transfer of insurance risk are accounted for as risk transfer arrangements. Risk transfer premiums/fees are recognised as an expense over the indemnity period on a straight-line basis. Where applicable, a portion of risk transfer premiums/fees are treated as pre-payments.

Assets relating to risk transfer arrangements include balances due under risk transfer arrangements for outstanding risk claims provisions and claims reported not yet paid. Amounts recoverable under risk transfer arrangements are estimated in a manner consistent with the risk claims provisions, claims reported not yet paid, and settled claims associated with the risk transfer arrangement taking into account the terms of the contract. The amounts recoverable under such contracts are recognised in the same year as the related claim.

Risk transfer premiums (including managed healthcare services) are recognised as an expense over the indemnity period on a straight-line basis.

Claims incurred relating to risk transfer arrangements are calculated on the basis of subsequent settlements and prior year settlement trends.

Risk transfer premiums and benefits reimbursed are presented in surplus or deficit in the Statement of Financial Position on a gross basis. Only contracts that give rise to a significant transfer of insurance risk are accounted for as insurance contracts. Amounts recoverable under such contracts are recognised in the same year as the related claim.

Risk transfer assets include balances due under risk transfer arrangements for outstanding claims provisions and claims reported not yet paid. Amounts recoverable under risk transfer arrangements are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provisions, claims reported not yet paid and settled claims associated with the risk transfer arrangement.

Amounts recoverable under risk transfer arrangements are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Such assets are deemed impaired if there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after its initial recognition, that the Fund may not recover all amounts due and that the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Fund will receive under the risk transfer arrangement.

1.9 Liabilities and related assets under liability adequacy test

The liability under the Fund Rules is tested for adequacy by discounting current estimates of all future contractual cash flows and comparing this amount to the carrying value of the liability net of any related assets. Where a shortfall is identified, an additional provision is made and the Fund recognises the deficiency in net (deficit)/surplus for the year.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.10 Investment income

Interest income is recognised on a yield-to-maturity basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that such income will accrue to the Fund. Dividend income is recognised as income when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

1.11 Taxation

The Fund is registered under the Medical Schemes Act 131 of 1998. As a result it falls within the definition of a benefit fund, as defined in Section 1 of the Income Tax Act, and therefore the receipts and accruals of the Fund are exempt from taxation under Section 10(1)(d)(ii) of the Income Tax Act. The Fund is exempt from dividends tax on its dividend income by virtue of Section 64F(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act. The Fund registered as an Employer during 2018 for the purpose of paying over statutory deductions on behalf of employees of the Fund.

1.12 Accredited managed healthcare expenses

These expenses represent internal expenditure and the amount paid or payable to the third-party administrators, related parties and other third parties for managing the utilisation, costs and quality of healthcare services rendered to the Fund.

1.13 Reimbursements from the Road Accident Fund (RAF)

The Fund grants assistance to its members in defraying expenditure incurred in connection with rendering of any relevant health service. Such expenditure may be in connection with a claim that is also made to the RAF, administered in terms of the Road Accident Fund Act 56 of 1996. If the members are reimbursed by the RAF, they are contractually obliged to cede that payment to the Fund to the extent that they have already been compensated.

A reimbursement from the RAF is a possible asset that arises from a claim submitted to the RAF and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Fund. If an inflow of economic benefits has become probable, the Fund discloses the contingent asset. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the Financial Statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognised in the Financial Statements of the period in which certainty arises. Amounts received in respect of reimbursements from the RAF are recognised as a credit in net claims incurred in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.14 Fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.14 Fair value (continued)

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Fund. Fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy based on the requirements of IFRS 13: 'Fair value measurement':

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

The fair values of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair values of the quoted notes and bonds are based on price quotations at the reporting date. The fair value of unquoted instruments and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. In addition to being sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the forecast cash flows or the discount rate, the fair value of the equity instruments is also sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the growth rates. The valuation requires the use of unobservable inputs in the model. A range of reasonably possible alternatives are being assessed for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.
- There is an active market for the Fund's listed equity investments and quoted debt instruments.

1.15 Allocation of income and expenditure to benefit options

Income and expenditure are allocated to benefit options on a direct basis where this is determinable. Where income or expenditure is not directly attributable to a specific benefit option, the income or expense is allocated on the basis of the benefit option's membership proportionate to the Fund's overall membership base.

2. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

		2022 R	2021 R
	Notes		
Fair value at the beginning of the year		228,647,028	229,003,223
Additions		342,940,926	321,112,060
Disposals		(339,654,315)	(347,645,701)
Realised gains/(loss) on disposal of financial assets at fair value		4,824,566	(158,591)
Unrealised (loss)/gain on revaluation of financial assets at fair value		(6,749,938)	17,803,160
Investment income on financial assets at fair value	15	13,398,694	9,488,543
Investment management fees	18	(981,406)	(955,666)
Fair value at the end of the year		242,425,555	228,647,028
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Non-current		171,456,282	146,515,058
Current		70,969,273	82,131,970
		242,425,555	228,647,028
Financial assets are invested in:			
Bonds		77,264,856	64,351,774
Equity		70,969,273	72,330,105
Money-market instruments		85,260,433	82,131,970
Property		8,930,993	9,833,179
		242,425,555	228,647,028
	1		

The investments included above are administered by Allan Gray Life Ltd, Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd, Nedgroup Investments and Ninety One Fund Managers SA (RF) (Pty) Ltd. The fair values of these investments are based on market value at the reporting date. Refer to Note 28.

A portfolio summary of the investments is available for inspection at the registered office of the Fund.

3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022 R	2021 R
Insurance receivables	K	K
Risk contributions outstanding	2,392,292	2,163,915
Recoveries from members and service providers	621,606	7,834,018
Medical Savings Account advances	35,928	45,976
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(475,272)	(482,720)
- Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	(482,720)	(521,232)
- Net decrease in the provision during the period	7,448	38,512
	2,574,554	9,561,189
Risk transfer arrangements		
Share of outstanding claims provision	3,459,114	2,819,913
	6,033,668	12,381,102
Financial receivables *		
Accrued interest	195,755	94,599
- Standard Bank current account	26,520	8,754
- Nedgroup Corporate Money Market Fund	169,235	85,845
	6,229,423	12,475,701

^{*}The Fund has assessed the IFRS 9 expected credit losses impact on the financial receivables and concludes that the impact is negligible. Please refer to Note 28 for the Fund's exposure to credit risk.

The decrease in recoveries from members and service providers is due to a duplicate claims run payment made on 31 December 2021. As at 31 December 2022, this duplicate payment has been recovered. The Administrator settled the remaining balance and compensated the Fund for the loss in investment returns during this period.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Current account	576.900	501.298

Total interest earned on the bank account was R174,266 (2021: R67,755). The average effective interest rate on the current account was 3.39% (2021: 1.64%). The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these assets.

Current account is held with Standard Bank of South Africa which had a credit rating of BB- (2021: BB-) as at 31 December 2022 and therefore no expected credit loss was raised.

5. INVESTMENT OF MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

25,658,342	23,756,445
	25,658,342

The average interest rate on this call account was 3.99% (2021: 3.05%). In terms of its Rules, interest accrues to the Fund and is therefore not allocated to the members' savings accounts. The mismatch between the Medical Savings Account liability and investment relates to timing differences. These differences cleared after year-end.

Balance on MSA liability at the beginning of the year

MSA contribution received/receivable for the year

Add: Advances on MSA at the end of the year

MSA balance due to members at the end of the year

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

6.

Add:

Less:

MSA adjustments

Claims paid on behalf of members Refunds on death or resignations

	2022	2021
	R	R
Insurance payables		
Savings claims reported not yet paid	618,435	-
Amounts owing to members and service providers	3,312,573	2,699,191
Financial payables		
Provision for audit fees	588,525	378,587
Sundry payables and provisions	7,909	11,171
	4,527,442	3,088,949
7. MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS		
Balance on savings liability at the beginning of the year	25,319,247	22,072,808
Less: Advances on MSA at the beginning of the year	(45,976)	(57,528)

25,273,271

66,130,026

65,839,500

(64, 263, 641)

(62,803,620)

(1,460,021)

27,139,656

27,175,584

35,928

290,526

22,015,280

68,008,211

67,754,367

(64,750,220)

(63,554,930)

(1,195,290)

25,273,271

25,319,247

45,976

253,844

Medical Savings Accounts were introduced on the Saver Option effective 1 January 2018 and on the Comprehensive Option effective 1 January 2020. In accordance with the Rules of the Fund, the Medical Savings Accounts are underwritten by the Fund. The funds are invested in a call account, the interest of which accrues to the Fund and is therefore not allocated to members.

It is estimated that claims to be paid from MSAs, in respect of claims incurred in 2022, but not yet recorded, will amount to R1,539,915 (2021: R1,476,949) (refer to Note 8). Advances on MSAs are included in accounts receivable (refer to Note 3).

The MSA liability contains a demand feature in terms of Regulation 10 of the Medical Schemes Act that any credit balance on a MSA must be taken as a cash benefit when the member terminates his or her membership of the Fund and then enrols in another medical scheme without a MSA or does not enrol on another medical scheme.

The mismatch between the MSA liability and investment relates to timing differences. These differences cleared after year-end.

8. OUTSTANDING CLAIMS PROVISION

2022	Covered by risk transfer arrangements	Not covered by risk transfer arrangements
Outstanding claims provision	3,459,114	15,272,996
Outstanding Gains provision	3,439,114	13,272,990
Analysis of movements in outstanding claims		
Balance at beginning of year	2,819,913	16,640,080
Payments in respect of prior year	(2,819,913)	(16,584,775)
Over-provision in respect of prior year		55,305
Adjustment for current year	3,459,114	15,217,691
Balance at end of year	3,459,114	15,272,996
•		
Analysis of outstanding claims provision		
Estimated gross claims	-	16,812,911
Outstanding claims provision relating to risk transfer arrangements	3,459,114	_
Outstanding stands provision relating to his transfer arrangements	0,400,114	
Less: Estimated recoveries from MSA		(1,539,915)
Balance at end of year	3,459,114	15,272,996
Balance at end of year	0,400,114	13,272,330
Total outstanding claims provision at end of year		18,732,110
2021		
Outstanding claims provision	2,819,913	16,640,080
Analysis of movements in outstanding claims		
Balance at beginning of year	2,497,865	20,264,087
Payments in respect of prior year	(2,497,865)	(19,017,575)
Over provision in respect of prior year	-	1,246,512
Adjustment for current year	2,819,913	15,393,568
Balance at end of year	2,819,913	16,640,080
Analysis of outstanding claims provision		
Estimated gross claims	-	18,117,029
Outstanding claims provision relating to risk transfer arrangements	2,819,913	-
Less: Estimated recoveries from MSA		(1,476,949)
Balance at end of year	2,819,913	16,640,080
Total outstanding claims provision at end of year		19,459,993

8. OUTSTANDING CLAIMS PROVISION (CONTINUED)

The provision for outstanding claims (also referred to as claims incurred but not reported [IBNR]) is determined according to the following assumptions and methodologies:

Assumptions and sensitivities

Process used to determine the assumptions

The process used to determine the assumptions is intended to result in neutral estimates of the most likely or expected outcome. The sources of data used as inputs for the assumptions are internal, using detailed studies that are carried out monthly. There is more emphasis on current trends.

Each notified claim is assessed on a separate, case-by-case basis with due regard to the claim circumstances, information available from managed care: Management services and historical evidence of the size of similar claims. The provision is based on information currently available. However, the ultimate liabilities may vary as a result of subsequent developments. The impact of many of the items affecting the ultimate costs of the loss is difficult to estimate. The provision estimation difficulties also differ by category of claims due to differences in the underlying insurance contract, claim complexity, the volume of claims, the individual severity of claims, determining the occurrence date of a claim and reporting lags.

The cost of outstanding claims is estimated using statistical methods. Such methods extrapolate the development of paid and incurred claims, average cost per claim and ultimate claim numbers for each benefit year based upon observed development of earlier years and expected loss ratios. Run-off triangles are used in situations where it takes time after the treatment date until the full extent of the claims to be paid is known. It is assumed that payments will emerge in a similar way in each service month. The proportional increase in the known cumulative payments from one development month to the next can then be used to calculate payments for future development months.

The method used is consistent with that used in prior years and considers categories of claims and observes historical claims developments. To the extent that these methods use historical claims development information they assume that the historical claims development pattern will occur again in the future. There are reasons why this may not be the case, which, insofar as they can be identified, have been allowed for by modifying the methods. Such reasons include:

- changes in processes that affect the development/recording of claims paid and incurred (such as changes in claims reserving procedures);
- economic, legal, political and social trends resulting in different than expected levels of inflation and/or minimum medical benefits to be provided;
- changes in the composition of membership; and
- random fluctuations, including the impact of large losses.

Assumptions

The assumptions that have the greatest effect on the measurement of the outstanding claims provision are the expected percentages of claims settled after each of the first four months of the claims run-off period, before the claims turn stale.

The percentages used as assumptions are listed in the table overleaf. The table also outlines the sensitivity of these percentages and the impact on the Fund's liabilities if an incorrect assumption is used.

- The actual demographics of the Fund were used, including all membership movements for the period.
- The effect of ageing of the population on the utilisation of health services is automatically incorporated.

8. OUTSTANDING CLAIMS PROVISION (CONTINUED)

The assumed percentages of claims outstanding at the end of the period:

	2022	2021
	%	%
Claims outstanding for:		
December	67	64
November	10	12
October	4	4
September	2	2
August and prior	0	0

Changes in assumptions and sensitivities to changes in key variables

Where variables are considered to be immaterial, no impact has been assessed for insignificant changes to these variables. Particular variables may not be considered material at present. However, should the materiality level of an individual variable change, assessment of changes to that variable in the future may be required.

An analysis of sensitivity around various scenarios for the general medical insurance business provides an indication of the adequacy of the Fund's estimation process. The Fund believes that the liability for claims reported in the Statement of Financial Position is adequate. However, it recognises that the process of estimation is based upon certain variables and assumptions, which could differ when claims arise.

The table below outlines the sensitivity of insured liability estimates to particular movements in assumptions used in the estimation process. It should be noted that this is a deterministic approach with no correlations between the key variables.

The impact of the sensitivity of the assumed percentages is set out below:

	Change in liability 2022	Change in liability 2021
	R	R
Effect of a 1-percentage point change in all the assumed percentages	1,315,521	1,367,655
Effect of a 2-percentage point change in all the assumed percentages	2,645,222	2,628,022
Effect of a 3-percentage point change in all the assumed percentages	3,989,333	3,651,960

Note: An increase in the assumed percentage results in an increase in the liability and vice versa.

9. RISK CONTRIBUTION INCOME

Gross contributions per registered Rules	402,323,152	391,673,013
Less: MSA contributions received/accrued	(65,839,500)	(67,754,367)
	336,483,652	323,918,646

The MSA contributions are received by the Fund in terms of Regulation 10(1) and the Fund's registered Rules and held on behalf of its members. Refer to Note 7 for more detail on how these monies were utilised.

10. NET CLAIMS	SINCURRED
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11.

	2022 R	2021 R	
Claims incurred, excluding claims incurred in respect of risk transfer arrangements	K	K	
Current year claims per registered Rules	293,098,066	299,347,668	
Movement in outstanding risk claims provision	15,217,691	15,393,568	
- Under/(Over) provision in the prior year	(55,305)	(1,246,512)	
- Provision for the current year	15,272,996	16,640,080	
	308,315,757	314,741,236	
Less:	(63,270,123)	(64,069,972)	
- MSA claims paid	(62,803,620)	(63,554,930)	
- Discount received on claims	(466,503)	(515,042)	
	245,045,634	250,671,264	
Claims are paid on behalf of the members from their MSAs in terms of Regulation 10(3) and the Fund's registered Rules. Refer to Note 7 for a breakdown of the movement in these balances.			
Claims incurred in respect of risk transfer arrangements			
Current year claims in respect of risk transfer arrangement	59,918,336	49,772,333	
Movement in outstanding risk claims provision	3,459,114	2,819,913	
	63,377,450	52,592,246	
Third-party claim recoveries			
Recoveries from the Road Accident Fund	(461,018)	(33,165)	
TOTAL NET CLAIMS INCURRED	307,962,066	303,230,345	
ACCREDITED MANAGED HEALTHCARE EXPENSES	_		
Designated network provider fees	869,766	874,511	
Electronic benefit management	862,723	867,153	
HIV programme	431,362	434,037	
Home care	463,934	466,224	
Hospital risk management	2,276,534	2,288,810	
Medicine risk management	1,362,751	1,370,158	
Oncology management	301,073	302,539	
Prescribed minimum benefit management		,	
	681,375	685,080	

12. NET INCOME ON RISK TRANSFER ARRANGEMENTS

	2022	2021
	R	R
Premiums paid		
 Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd (Saver and Comprehensive Options) 	14,794,826	14,648,750
- Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd (Network Option)	43,061,870	36,476,915
	57,856,696	51,125,665
Recoveries received	(63,377,450)	(52,592,246)
 Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd (Saver and Comprehensive Options) 	(14,535,588)	(13,952,126)
- Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd (Network Option)	(48,841,862)	(38,640,120)
	(5,520,754)	(1,466,581)

Overview of terms and conditions of risk transfer agreements:

The Fund entered into two risk transfer arrangements with Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd.

The first risk transfer arrangement provides PMB chronic medication benefits for beneficiaries registered on the Saver and Comprehensive Options.

The second arrangement provides all healthcare benefits for beneficiaries registered on the Network Option.

13. ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES

Actuarial and Investment Consulting fees	1,675,320	1,603,560
Administration fees	25,270,982	24,933,680
- Accredited services	21,223,949	20,946,874
- Other services	4,047,033	3,986,806
Audit fees	626,650	565,583
Bank charges	138,467	136,546
Board of Healthcare Funders levies	156,444	140,907
Centre for Diabetes and Endocrinology	191,927	198,570
Council for Medical Schemes levies	429,783	440,586
Debt recovery charges	6,831	7,852
Health Quality Assessment	62,654	60,536
Independent Committee members' fees	60,000	37,590
Medical Advisor's fees	729,600	694,800
Operations Manager's remuneration	-	488,911
Principal Officer's remuneration	1,924,812	1,833,114
Principal Officer's discretionary budget	2,770	2,391
Printing, postage, stationery and communication services	3,856	53,024
Seminar and travel expenses (non-Trustees)	3,276	-
Trustee liability insurance	70,400	66,000
Trustee remuneration	60,000	20,900
	31,413,772	31,284,550

14.	MOVEMENT IN THE PR	OVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS
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		2022	2021
		R	R
	Trade and other receivables		
	Contributions at risk of not being collected		
	Decrease/(increase) in provision for doubtful debts	6,882	(22,389)
	Members' and service providers' claim portions at risk of not being collected		
	Decrease in provision for doubtful debts	565	60,902
	Bad debts written off	(103,164)	(148,908)
		(95,717)	(110,395)
15.	INVESTMENT INCOME		
	Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,840,159	6,460,026
	Dividend income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,558,535	3,028,517
	Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	1,167,552	671,140
		14,566,246	10,159,683
16.	NET REALISED GAINS/(LOSSES) ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT OR LOSS	T FAIR VALUE THR	OUGH PROFIT
	Realised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,087,287	947,890
	Realised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(262,721)	(1,106,481)
		4,824,566	(158,591)
17.	SUNDRY INCOME		
	Prescribed credit balances recognised as sundry income	<u> </u>	41,967
18.	INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEES		
	Allan Gray Life Ltd	679,764	646,065
	Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd	301,642	309,601
	<u> </u>	981,406	955,666

19. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD

At the date of finalisation of the Annual Financial Statements, on 20 April 2023, there were no material events that occurred subsequent to the reporting date that required adjustments to the amounts recognised in the Annual Financial Statements.

20. CAPITAL ADEQUACY RISK

The solvency ratio at year-end was 55.01% (2021: 53.01%). There are sufficient reserves to provide for adverse variations on present and future experiences.

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no potential liabilities contingent on the outcome of litigation, claims, guarantees and suretyships or the like at 31 December 2022.

22. CONTINGENT ASSET

At year-end, claims amounting to R6 419 444 (2021: R6 148 167) had been lodged with the Road Accident Fund (RAF) relating to past medical expenses already paid, with the potential recovery value of R4 172 639 (2021: R3 996 309). These recoveries are dependent on finalisation by the RAF and corresponding legal processes which can take a number of years to conclude.

23. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY ESTIMATION ASSUMPTIONS

In the process of applying the Fund's Accounting Policies, the following judgement was made that has a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

The assumption used to determine the provision for outstanding claims is a key assumption that has a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of liabilities in the next financial year (refer to Note 8). When arriving at this provision it is assumed that the reporting and settlement trend of claims incurred but not reported will be similar to that of the previous financial period. The provision is based on percentages derived from the previous financial period, adjusted for changes in assumptions regarding the expected percentages of claims to be settled in respect of each of the four months preceding the financial year-end, in the following financial period before the claims become stale.

The Fund applies judgement in assessing the expected credit losses relating to financial assets. Refer to Note 1.2 Financial instruments for more information on the areas of estimation.

Although the assumption is considered critical, settlements against the provision subsequent to year-end have been monitored and the reasonability of the original provision has been confirmed.

24. SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) PER BENEFIT OPTION

The Fund has three benefit options – Network Option, Saver Option and Comprehensive Option.

2022	Network Option	Saver Option	Comprehensive Option	Total
	R	R	R	R
Risk contribution income	52,228,289	254,553,072	29,702,291	336,483,652
Relevant healthcare expenditure	(43,061,870)	(234,925,124)	(31,703,836)	(309,690,830)
Risk claims incurred	(38,640,120)	(237,089,051)	(32,693,913)	(308,423,084)
Third-party claim recoveries	-	435,797	25,221	461,018
Accredited managed healthcare expenses	-	(6,851,367)	(398,151)	(7,249,518)
Net income/(expense) on risk transfer arrangements	(4,421,750)	8,579,497	1,363,007	5,520,754
Gross healthcare result	9,166,419	19,627,948	(2,001,545)	26,792,822
Administration and other expenses	(4,826,461)	(25,125,509)	(1,461,802)	(31,413,772)
Movement in the provision for doubtful debts	(20,789)	(70,819)	(4,109)	(95,717)
Net healthcare result	4,319,169	(5,568,380)	(3,467,456)	(4,716,667)
Other income	4,421,854	14,145,443	823,515	19,390,812
Investment income	3,320,093	10,628,127	618,026	14,566,246
Net realised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,101,761	3,517,316	205,489	4,824,566
Other expenditure	(1,690,966)	(5,708,398)	(331,980)	(7,731,344)
Unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,467,098)	(4,992,458)	(290,382)	(6,749,938)
Investment management fees	(223,868)	(715,940)	(41,598)	(981,406)
Net income/(loss) for the year	7,050,057	2,868,665	(2,975,921)	6,942,801

24. SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) PER BENEFIT OPTION (CONTINUED)

2021	Network Option	Saver Option	Comprehensiv e Option	Total
	R	R	R	R
Risk contribution income	43,950,341	250,185,612	29,782,693	323,918,646
Relevant healthcare expenditure	(36,476,915)	(238,896,342)	(33,679,019)	(309,052,276)
Risk claims incurred	(38,640,120)	(230,006,242)	(34,617,148)	(303,263,510)
Third-party claim recoveries	-	31,279	1,886	33,165
Accredited managed healthcare expenses	-	(6,876,787)	(411,725)	(7,288,512)
Net income/(expense) on risk transfer arrangements	2,163,205	(2,044,592)	1,347,968	1,466,581
Gross healthcare result	7,473,426	11,289,270	(3,896,326)	14,866,370
Administration and other expenses	(4,264,727)	(25,491,162)	(1,528,661)	(31,284,550)
Movement in the provision for doubtful debts	(22,561)	(82,872)	(4,962)	(110,395)
Net healthcare result	3,186,138	(14,284,764)	(5,429,949)	(16,528,575)
Other income	5,690,337	21,055,822	1,258,651	28,004,810
Investment income	2,068,774	7,633,906	457,003	10,159,683
Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,621,563	13,379,949	801,648	17,803,160
Sundry income	-	41,967	-	41,967
Other expenditure	(229,024)	(835,444)	(49,789)	(1,114,257)
Net realised (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(34,576)	(117,234)	(6,781)	(158,591)
Investment management fees	(194,448)	(718,210)	(43,008)	(955,666)
Net income/(loss) for the year	8,647,451	5,935,614	(4,221,087)	10,361,978

All items of income or expenditure that do not relate directly to a specific benefit option are allocated across all options on a proportional basis with reference to membership of each option.

25. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related-party relationships:

Parties with influence over the Fund

Woolworths Holdings Ltd and Truworths International Ltd have significant influence over the Wooltru Healthcare Fund, as they participate in the Fund's financial and operating policy decisions through Trustee representatives.

Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd (Momentum Health Solutions) has significant influence over the Wooltru Healthcare Fund, as it provides financial and operational information on which policy decisions are based. Momentum Health Solutions provides administration services.

NMG Consultants and Actuaries (Pty) Ltd has significant influence over the Wooltru Healthcare Fund, as it consults and advises on various actuarial and strategic issues which guide the Fund's operations, including investment and clinical review matters.

Allan Gray Life Ltd and Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd has significant influence over the Wooltru Healthcare Fund, as it manages the Fund's investments, which comprise a material portion of the Fund's total assets.

These entities do not have significant influence for the purposes of accounting for associates in terms of International Financial Reporting Standards.

Key management personnel and their close family members

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Fund. Key management personnel include the Board of Trustees, the Principal Officer and members of various Committees. This disclosure deals with all the Fund's key management personnel, some of whom are compensated by the Fund on a fee or remuneration basis (Retiree Trustee, Principal Officer, Operations Manager and Medical Advisor) and some of whom are compensated on an attendance basis (retired, former full-time employees and independent members of committees). The balance of the Board of Trustees (including the Chairperson) receives no compensation from the Fund, as such Trustees are full-time employees of the participating Employers.

No close family members of key management personnel are involved in the management of the Fund.

25. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Transactions with related parties

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.

Key management personnel

	2022	2021
	R	R
Compensation		
Principal Officer's salary	1,927,582	1,835,505
Operations Manager's salary	-	488,911
Medical Advisor's fees	729,600	694,800
Trustee remuneration and independent committee members' fees	120,000	58,490
	2,777,182	3,077,706
Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Risk contributions received	669,165	537,550
Claims incurred	1,418,101	771,561
Statement of Financial Position		
Investments in participating Employers of members	440.044	404 704
Truworths International Ltd	116,041	134,761
Woolworths Holdings Ltd	2,052,559	1,881,800

The terms and conditions of the related-party transactions were as follows:

Transaction	Nature of transactions and terms and conditions thereof
Risk contributions received	These constitute the contributions in respect of the related parties as members of the Fund, in their individual capacities. All contributions were on the same terms as applicable to the Fund's members.
Claims incurred	These constitute amounts claimed by the related parties, in their individual capacities as members of the Fund. All claims were paid out in terms of the rules of the Fund, as applicable to the Fund's members.

25. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Other transactions

Transactions with entities that have significant influence over the Fund

	2022	2021
	R	R
Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Administration fees paid to Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd	25,270,982	24,933,680
- Accredited services	21,223,949	20,946,874
- Other services	4,047,033	3,986,806
Managed healthcare fees and capitation premiums paid to Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd	65,106,214	58,414,177
Claims recoveries from Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd	(63,377,450)	(52,592,246)
Investment management fees paid to the appointed investment managers	981,406	955,666
Actuarial and Investment Consulting fees paid to NMG Consultants and Actuaries (Pty) Ltd	1,675,320	1,603,560
Statement of Financial Position		
Investments in the holding company of the Administrator	127,034	163,112

Terms and conditions of the administration agreement – accredited services

The administration agreement with Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd is in terms of the Rules of the Fund and the provisions of the Act and in accordance with instructions given by the Trustees of the Fund. The agreement is reviewed annually and is renewable depending on fee negotiations, unless notification of termination is received. The Fund has the right to terminate the agreement on 90 days' notice. Fees are calculated on an arm's-length basis on market-related terms.

Terms and conditions of the administration agreement – other services

The administration agreement with Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd is in terms of the Rules of the Fund and the provisions of the Act and in accordance with instructions given by the Trustees of the Fund. The agreement is reviewed annually and is renewable depending on fee negotiations, unless notification of termination is received. The Fund has the right to terminate the agreement on 90 days' notice. Fees are calculated on an arm's-length basis on market-related terms.

Terms and conditions of the risk transfer arrangements

The risk transfer agreements with Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd is in terms of the Rules of the Fund and the provisions of the Act and in accordance with instructions given by the Trustees of the Fund. The agreements are reviewed annually and is renewable depending on fee negotiations, unless notification of termination is received. The Fund has the right to terminate the agreement on 90 days' notice. Fees are calculated on an arm's-length basis on market-related terms.

Terms and conditions of the managed healthcare agreement

The managed healthcare agreement with Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd is in accordance with instructions given by the Trustees of the Fund. The agreement is reviewed annually and is renewable depending on fee negotiations, unless notification of termination is received. The Fund has the right to terminate the agreement on 90 days' notice. Fees are calculated on an arm's-length basis on market-related terms.

25. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Terms and conditions of the Allan Gray Life Ltd and Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd contracts

The investment management contracts with Allan Gray Life Ltd, Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd, Nedgroup Investments Corporate Money Market Fund and Ninety One Fund Managers SA (RF) (Pty) Ltd is in accordance with instructions given by the Trustees of the Fund. The Fund has the right to terminate the agreements on 30 days' notice. Fees are calculated on an arm's-length basis on market-related terms.

Terms and conditions of the actuarial and investment consulting agreement

The actuarial and investment consulting agreement with NMG Consultants and Actuaries (Pty) Ltd is in accordance with instructions given by the Trustees of the Fund. The agreement is reviewed annually and is renewable depending on fee negotiations, unless notification of termination is received. The Fund has the right to terminate the agreement on 90 days' notice. Fees are calculated on an arm's-length basis on market-related terms.

26. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management objectives and policies for mitigating insurance risk

The primary insurance activity carried out by the Fund is to assume the risk of losses incurred by members and their dependants that arise directly from ill health. As such the Fund is exposed to the uncertainty surrounding the timing and severity of claims under the Fund's Rules, which constitute the insurance contract. The Fund also has exposure to market risk through its insurance and investment activities.

The Fund manages its insurance risk through benefit limits and sub-limits, approval procedures for transactions that involve pricing guidelines, pre-authorisation and case management, service provider profiling, centralised management, as well as the monitoring of emerging issues. Certain risks are mitigated by entering into risk transfer arrangements, as set out in Note 12.

The Fund uses several methods to assess and monitor insurance risk exposures both for individual types of risks insured and overall risks. These methods include internal risk measurement models, sensitivity analyses, scenario analyses and stress testing. The theory of probability is applied to the pricing and provisioning for a portfolio of insurance contracts. The principal risk is that the frequency and severity of claims is greater than expected.

Insurance events are, by their nature, random, and the actual number and size of events during any one year may vary from those estimated using established statistical techniques.

26. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The following table summarises the concentration of insurance risk, with reference to the carrying amount of the medical claims incurred, by age group and in relation to the type of risk covered/benefits provided.

2022

Age grouping (in years)	Number of beneficiaries	General practitioners	Specialists	Dentistry	Optometry	Medication	Hospital	Other	Total
		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
				T.	T.	<u>, </u>	T		
<25	5 656	639,595	6,867,520	103,885	-	2,179,091	12,507,716	1,746,469	24,044,276
25 – 34	2 414	433,945	5,005,137	66,948	-	1,115,214	8,311,645	1,547,401	16,480,290
35 – 49	5 228	1,378,726	17,998,680	151,365	-	9,444,363	26,070,385	8,671,393	63,714,912
50 – 64	2 387	669,927	17,025,039	515,874	-	7,576,739	23,586,663	4,134,048	53,508,290
>64	1 395	732,294	21,122,570	143,962	-	8,171,569	31,348,288	9,947,587	71,466,270
Momentum Health Solutions (Network Option)	-	4,420,581	5,545,515	1,014,241	431,146	2,238,558	28,758,123	3,127,470	45,535,634
Momentum Health Solutions (Comprehensive Option)	-	-	-	-	-	14,535,589	-	-	14,535,589
	17 080	8,275,068	73,564,461	1,996,275	431,146	45,261,123	130,582,820	29,174,368	289,285,261
Movement in outs	standing risk cla	ims provision							18,676,805
Total									307,962,066

26. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

2021

Age grouping (in years)	Number of beneficiaries	General practitioners	Specialists	Dentistry	Optometry	Medication	Hospital	Other	Total
		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<25 25 - 34 35 - 49 50 - 64 >64	5 876 2 648 5 278 2 291 1 347	416,829 584,416 1,374,039 629,936 644,310	6,224,890 6,287,635 19,836,552 13,578,556 19,660,819	103,641 66,623 176,300 194,958 139,258	- - - - -	2,177,083 1,991,757 11,103,621 6,875,755 8,440,212	12,256,833 11,260,887 31,655,594 21,875,983 31,625,966	2,086,998 2,470,636 8,460,656 4,741,108 8,302,680	23,266,274 22,661,954 72,606,762 47,896,296 68,813,245
Momentum Health Solutions (Network Option)	-	5,959,906	3,937,065	796,876	358,831	1,703,425	20,223,015	3,148,586	36,127,704
Momentum Health Solutions (Saver and Comprehensive Option)	-	-	-	-	1	13,644,629	1	1	13,644,629
	17 440	9,609,436	69,525,517	1,477,656	358,831	45,936,482	128,898,278	29,210,664	285,016,864
Movement in outstanding risk claims provision							18,213,481		
Total				-					303,230,345

The Fund's insurance risk is considered annually in consultation with the Fund's Actuaries, Administrator and Medical Advisor and utilises diverse measures to mitigate risk. It is based on a large portfolio of similar risks over a number of years and, as such, it is believed that this reduces the variability of the outcome.

The benefits to be provided on each option is considered during the process.

Changes to the Fund Rules, which comprise the contract with the member, take place at least annually. Management information, including contribution income and claims ratios by option, is reviewed monthly. There is also an underwriting review process that reviews contracts on an annual basis to ensure adherence to the Fund's objectives.

26. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Risk transfer arrangements

The Fund transfers a portion of the risks it underwrites via capitation agreements in order to control its exposure to losses and protect capital resources. The capitation agreements are, in substance, the same as non-proportional reinsurance treaties.

Claims development

Claims development tables are not presented, since the uncertainty regarding the amount and timing of claims payments is typically resolved within one year.

Insurance risk sensitivity analysis

The Fund is exposed to insurance risk, as the Fund assumes the risk of losses incurred by members and their dependants arising directly from ill health. As such, the Fund is exposed to uncertainty surrounding the timing and severity of claims under the Fund's Rules, which constitute the insurance contract.

The insurance risk sensitivity analysis measures the effect that a change in one of the insurance variables will have on the fair value of the provision for outstanding claims as at the reporting date. The analysis is based on the assumption that a change in a specific variable occurs while all other variables remain constant.

The below outlines the sensitivity of the insured liability estimates to particular movements in assumptions used in the estimation process. It should be noted that this is a deterministic approach with no correlations between the key variables.

The impact of the sensitivity of the assumed percentages is set out below:

	Change in liability 2022	Change in liability 2021
	R	R
Effect of a 1-percentage point change in all the assumed percentages	1,315,521	1,367,655
Effect of a 2-percentage point change in all the assumed percentages	2,645,222	2,628,022
Effect of a 3-percentage point change in all the assumed percentages	3,989,333	3,651,960

Note: An increase in the percentage results in an increase in the liability and vice versa.

The change in the liability will be recognised against claims incurred in the surplus or deficit.

27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Fund's objective is to manage its capital in such a way that the annual member contribution increase is as low as possible, or at least in line with the participating Employers' salary increases, while maintaining an adequate solvency ratio. The Fund uses of its investment income to fund any possible deficit that might occur as a result of operational losses.

Capital adequacy risk is the risk that there may be insufficient reserves to provide for adverse variations on actual and future claims experience.

The Fund monitors capital using a solvency ratio, which is accumulated funds divided by gross contributions (refer to paragraph 3.3 in the Report of the Board of Trustees). The Fund uses accumulated funds, excluding cumulative unrealised gains on investments at fair value, as a measure of capital.

The Medical Schemes Act requires the Fund to maintain a solvency ratio of no less than 25%.

This measure of capital is consistent with the prior year and there have been no changes in the Fund's objectives, policies and procedures for managing capital during the year.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Analysis of carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities per category

	2022	2021
	R	R
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value (mandatory at fair value through profit or loss)	233,494,562	228,647,028
Bonds	77,264,856	64,351,774
Equity	70,969,273	82,163,284
Money-market instruments	85,260,433	82,131,970
	_	
Amortised cost	772,655	595,897
Cash and cash equivalents (mandatory at amortised cost)	576,900	501,298
Financial receivables (mandatory at amortised cost)	195,755	94,599
Insurance receivables (mandatory at amortised cost)	6,033,668	12,381,102
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (mandatory at amortised cost)	19,328,544	19,849,751
Outstanding claims provision	18,732,110	19,459,993
Financial payables	596,434	389,758
Insurance payables (mandatory at amortised cost)	3,931,008	2,699,191
Medical Savings Accounts (mandatory at amortised cost)	27,175,584	25,319,247

Risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in equity market prices and interest rates. The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potentially adverse effects on the financial performance of the investments that the Fund holds to meet its obligations to its members.

Risk management and investment decisions are made by the Board of Trustees with the assistance of the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee identifies and evaluates financial risks associated with the Fund's investment portfolio. The Investment Committee provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and investing excess liquidity. All of these written policies are subject to approval by the Board of Trustees. The financial instruments are classified on a look-through basis for market risk, interest rate risk and equity risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may be in a position where it cannot pay claims as they fall due and also pay its suppliers or services providers. This may occur where the Fund's assets are tied up in investments that cannot be readily converted into cash to meet current obligations.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and maintaining the availability of funding through holding liquid cash positions with various financial institutions to ensure that the Fund has the ability to fund its day-to-day operations.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

At year-end, R43,569,426 (2021: R38,796,057) of the Fund's assets were invested in cash or cash equivalents, as well as money market instruments, to ensure that it can meet its short-term liabilities. The table below illustrates the prudent liquidity profile of the Fund:

	Up to 1 month	2 - 3 months	4 – 12 months	Total
	R	R	R	R
2022				
To satisfy:				
Outstanding claims provision	10,867,445	2,124,984	5,739,681	18,732,110
Medical Savings Accounts	116,051	175,842	26,883,691	27,175,584
Insurance payables	3,931,008	-	-	3,931,008
Financial payables	64,495	347,408	184,531	596,434
Total	14,978,999	2,648,234	32,807,903	50,435,136
2021	1		T	
To satisfy:				
Outstanding claims provision	10,373,628	4,150,499	4,935,866	19,459,993
Medical Savings Accounts	127,717	57,299	25,134,231	25,319,247
Insurance payables	2,699,191	-	-	2,699,191
Financial payables	62,199	316,114	11,445	389,758
Total	13,262,735	4,523,912	30,081,542	47,868,189

Credit risk

The Fund's credit risk arises from the risk that its primary debtors will default on their debt by failing to make payments of principal and interest, which they are obligated to make.

Cash and cash equivalents are invested only with high credit-quality financial institutions. Cash is held with Standard Bank of South Africa which had a credit rating of BB- (2021: BB-) as at 31 December 2022. The Fund invests in pooled investment vehicles with reputable institutions. The investments are highly liquid and can be disinvested at any time. The Fund has a policy of limiting the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The table below illustrates the recoverability of the Fund's receivables.

This represents the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk.

	performing	Past due	Impaired	amount
	R	R	R	R
2022				
Insurance receivables				
- Contributions outstanding	2,360,485	10,993	20,814	2,392,292
- Recoveries from members and providers	103,324	63,824	454,458	621,606
- Medical Savings Account advances	35,928	-	-	35,928
- Risk transfer receivables	3,459,114	-	-	3,459,114
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	233,494,562	-	-	233,494,562
Cash and cash equivalents	576,900	-	-	576,900
Financial receivables	195,755	-	-	195,755
Total	240,226,068	74,817	475,272	240,776,157
2021				
Insurance receivables				
- Contributions outstanding	2,038,661	97,559	27,695	2,163,915
- Recoveries from members and providers	7,363,876	15,117	455,025	7,834,018
- Medical Savings Account advances	45,976	-	-	45,976
- Risk transfer receivables	2,819,913	-	-	2,819,913
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	228,647,028	-	-	228,647,028
Cash and cash equivalents	501,298	-	-	501,298
Financial receivables	94,599			94,599
Total	241,511,351	112,676	482,720	242,106,747

Fully

Total carrying

Age analysis of past due amounts of receivables that have not been impaired:

	30 days	60 days	90 days	Total
	R	R	R	R
2022				_
- Contributions outstanding	8,479	2,514	-	10,993
- Amounts recoverable from members and providers	26,469	34,525	2,830	63,824
Past due total	34,948	37,039	2,830	74,817
2021				
- Contributions outstanding	50,053	28,430	19,076	97,559
- Amounts recoverable from members and providers	3,634	4,953	6,530	15,117
Past due total	53,687	33,383	25,606	112,676

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Market risk

The Fund is exposed to market risk, which is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market price risk comprises three types of risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk.

Currency risk

The Fund operates in South Africa and therefore its cash flows are denominated in South African rand (ZAR). The investment managers invest in a foreign collective investment scheme comprising call accounts and unsettled cash balances, which exposes the Fund to foreign currency risk resulting from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates during the year.

For purposes of seeking investment diversification, the Fund has invested 0.12% (2021: 0.32%) of its investable assets in an offshore account. As at 31 December 2022, this equates to R0.29m (2021: R0.25m).

Interest rate risk

The Fund may hold all its investments in interest-bearing instruments. Therefore a significant portion of the Fund's investments are exposed to changes in market interest rates. The effective interest rate earned on all interest-bearing instruments in 2022 was 8.17% (2021: 6.53%). The interest earned was from a combination of fixed and floating interest-rate instruments. The floating interest rates are linked to the Johannesburg Interbank Average Rate (Jibar).

The tables below summarise the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk. Included in the table are the Fund's investments at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

Up to 1 month	1 – 6 months	7 – 12 months	More than 1 year	Total
R	R	R	R	R

2022

Financial assets at fair value*	4,448,000	9,553,560	16,696,295	131,827,434	162,525,289
Cash and cash equivalents	576,900	-	-	-	576,900
Total	5,024,900	9,553,560	16,696,295	131,827,434	163,102,189

^{*}Equities are excluded, as they are not exposed to changes in market interest rates.

2021

Financial assets at fair value*	1,990,961	6,628,959	11,810,842	126,052,982	146,483,744
Cash and cash equivalents	501,298		=	-	501,298
Total	2,492,259	6,628,959	11,810,842	126,052,982	146,985,042

^{*}Equities are excluded, as they are not exposed to changes in market interest rates.

Equity price risk

The Fund is directly and indirectly exposed to equity price risk, as it invested funds in South African equities through a pooled and segregated investment portfolio. The Fund's equity portfolio is a long-term investment and the funds invested in this portfolio are not needed in the short or medium term. This mitigates the risk for short-term fluctuations in the equity market. The Fund appointed reputable asset managers with a good track record in terms of performance.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Market risk sensitivity analysis

Fair value sensitivity analysis

The market risk sensitivity analysis measures the effect that a change in one market risk variable will have on the financial asset at fair value through profit or loss as at the reporting date. The analysis is based on the assumption that a change in a specific variable occurs while all other variables remain constant. The market-risk variables include currency value, interest rate and equity price. The tables below illustrate the resulting fair value change with various fluctuations in a specific variable.

The table below indicates the movement on the total pooled investments.

ZAR vs US dollar currency value sensitivity analysis

	Fair value	5% strengthening in ZAR	10% strengthening in ZAR	20% strengthening in ZAR
	R	R	R	R
2022				
Financial assets at fair value	242,425,555	241,537,858	240,650,161	238,874,768
Net surplus for the year	6,942,801	6,055,104	5,167,407	3,392,014
2021				
Financial assets at fair value	228,647,028	227,621,460	226,595,891	224,544,755
i ilialiciai assets at iali value	- , - ,			
Net surplus for the year	12,763,706	11,738,139	10,712,570	8,661,434
	12,763,706	1% increase in	2.5% increase	5% increase in
Net surplus for the year		,,		
Net surplus for the year nterest rate sensitivity analysis	12,763,706	1% increase in	2.5% increase	5% increase in
Net surplus for the year nterest rate sensitivity analysis	12,763,706	1% increase in	2.5% increase	5% increase in interest rate
Net surplus for the year	12,763,706 Fair value	1% increase in interest rate	2.5% increase in interest rate	5% increase in interest rate 226,718,405
Net surplus for the year nterest rate sensitivity analysis 2022 Financial assets at fair value	12,763,706 Fair value 242,425,555	1% increase in interest rate 239,284,125	2.5% increase in interest rate 233,704,849	5% increase in interest rate 226,718,405 (8,764,349)
Net surplus for the year nterest rate sensitivity analysis 2022 Financial assets at fair value Net surplus for the year	12,763,706 Fair value 242,425,555	1% increase in interest rate 239,284,125	2.5% increase in interest rate 233,704,849	5% increase in interest rate 226,718,405

Equity price sensitivity analysis

	Fair value	5% decrease in equity market	10% decrease in equity market	20% decrease in equity market
2022				
Financial assets at fair value	242,425,555	238,904,906	235,384,256	228,342,957
Net surplus for the year	6,942,801	3,422,152	(98,498)	(7,139,797)
2021				
Financial assets at fair value	228,647,028	224,963,047	221,278,565	213,910,103
Net surplus for the year	12,763,706	9,079,726	5,395,244	(1,973,218)

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Fund was also indirectly exposed to equity price risk as it dealt in equities. Historically the equity investment strategy was to protect capital by limiting any loss to 5% of exposed capital. This was achieved by hedging exposures with other derivative instruments. The equity price risk was therefore limited by strategic actions by the investment managers.

Fair value estimation

The fair value of publicly traded financial instruments is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date.

The face values, less any estimated credit adjustments for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year, are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

Fair values of financial assets by hierarchy level

The Fund invests in pooled investment vehicles that are made up of equity, bonds and money-market instruments. The table below has been prepared on a look-through basis.

Cash and trade and other receivables are classified as financial instruments at amortised cost.

The Fund has investments designated at Level 2 in the IFRS13 fair value hierarchy. These instruments are all interest-bearing and their fair values are determined as is outlined below:

- Quoted interest-bearing instruments are valued using the yields of benchmark bonds, discounted cash flow models benchmarked against similar instruments with the same issuer, price quotations on the Bond Exchange of South Africa or issue prices of external valuations based on market inputs.
- Unquoted interest-bearing instruments are valued using discounted cash flow models utilising real interest rates or benchmark yields plus/minus a fixed spread or based on deposit rates determined from market inputs.

	Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2022	technique	R	R	R	R
Financial assets at fair value					
Money-market instruments	Quoted market price	-	85,260,433	-	85,260,433
Listed Equity instruments	Quoted market price	70,969,273	-	-	70,969,273
Listed Bonds	Quoted market price	-	77,264,856	-	77,264,856
		70,969,273	162,525,289	-	233,494,562

2021

Financial assets at fair value					
Money-market instruments	Quoted market price	-	82,131,970	-	82,131,970
Listed Equity instruments	Quoted market price	82,163,284	-	-	82,163,284
Listed Bonds	Quoted market price	-	64,351,774	-	64,351,774
		82,163,284	146,483,744	-	228,647,028

29. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEDICAL SCHEMES ACT 131 OF 1998

The Council for Medical Schemes stipulated, via Circular 11 of 2006, that all cases of non-compliance with the Act should be disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements. The following matters are accordingly disclosed:

29.1 NON-COMPLIANCE FOR WHICH THE FUND HAS NOT RECEIVED EXEMPTION

Section 33(2) of the Act – options not financially sound

Nature and impact

The Council for Medical Schemes has approved the Rules of the Wooltru Healthcare Fund in terms of Section 33(2) of the Medical Schemes Act. As per the submission approved by the Registrar, the Comprehensive Option was in a net deficit position of R2,975,921 (2021: R4,221,087) representing 0.88% (2021: 1.3%) of the aggregated risk contribution income of the Fund.

Cause of failure

The Comprehensive Option is selected by most of the Fund's retired members, as it offers more extensive benefits. The age profile of this benefit option is therefore higher than that of the other options, resulting in higher claims per member than the other options. Its deficit represents 10.02% (2021: 14.0%) of the Comprehensive Option's annual risk contribution income for 2022.

Corrective action

The Trustees continue to monitor the financial position of the Comprehensive Option and have considered closing it, but this would place a burden on the rest of the Fund and would mean that members on the Saver Option – which would be the default for Comprehensive Option members and comprise 72% of the Fund's membership – would have to pay higher contributions in future. It is therefore in the best interest of the Fund to keep the Comprehensive Option available. The Trustees are satisfied that, as a whole, the Fund is financially sound.

Section 26(7) of the Act – contributions received after three days of becoming due

Nature and impact

In terms of Section 26(7) of the Act, contributions should be received in accordance with the Rules of the Fund. The Rules state that contributions should be received no more than three days after they become due.

During 2022, there were instances where contributions were received later than three days after the due date. As at 31 December 2022, there was an amount of R10,993 (2021: R97,559) outstanding. This amount represents 0.01% (2021: 0.02%) of the total contributions received during the year, but the delay in receipt is in contravention of Section 26(7) of the Act.

Cause of failure

The non-compliance relates to instances during the year when contributions were received more than three days after the due date.

Corrective action

The Fund continues to communicate to all parties responsible to emphasise the importance of prompt payment.

29. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEDICAL SCHEMES ACT, 131 OF 1998 (CONTINUED)

29.2 NON-COMPLIANCE FOR WHICH THE FUND HAS RECEIVED AN EXEMPTION

Section 35(8) (a) and (c) of the Medical Schemes Act – investments

Nature and impact

Wooltru Healthcare Fund, through Allan Gray Life Ltd and Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd, held investments in participating Employers, as well as holding companies of medical scheme administrators, as at 31 December 2022.

This is in contravention of Section 35(8) (a) and (c) of the Act, as the Fund is not allowed to hold shares in the holding company of an administrator or any participating Employer. See paragraph 8 of the Report of the Board of Trustees for further detail.

Cause of failure

The Fund does not have control over the underlying assets of the portfolios, as the investment decisions are made by the appointed asset managers who invest on behalf of the Fund and where such investment choices are not influenced by the Fund.

Corrective action

The Fund received an exemption in October 2022 from the Council for Medical Schemes from complying with Section 35(8) (a) and (c), insofar as it relates to investments placed with asset managers who invest on behalf of the Fund and where such investment choices are not influenced by the Fund. The exemption was granted up until 30 November 2025.

30. PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Fund, its Trustees and Officers of the Fund were covered under Trustee liability insurance throughout the year ended 31 December 2022. The insurance amounted to R65,000,000 (2021: R65,000,000) for any single claim and R130,000,000 (2021: R130,000,000) in aggregate.

31. GOING CONCERN

The Trustees believe that the Fund has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis. The Trustees are satisfied that the Fund is in a sound financial position and will be able to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The Trustees are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the Fund.

Other than the items of non-compliance disclosed in Note 29, the Trustees are not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the Fund.

32. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS, IMPROVEMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS ARE RELEVANT BUT NOT EFFECTIVE FOR THE FUND

IFRS 17 is the new accounting standard under which insurance contracts will be reported for periods beginning on, or after 1 January 2023. Therefore, the first year-end date for which the new IFRS 17 accounting standard will apply is 31 December 2023. This also means that the IFRS 17 standard will have to be applied in a similar way for the comparative year-end date within the 2023 financial reporting, which is 31 December 2022.

On an annual basis the Fund reviews the pricing and benefit structure per benefit option, therefore the Fund has the practical ability to re-price the contracts of the entire Fund on an annual basis. The contract boundary for the Fund is therefore 12 months. As the contract duration of the Fund is 12 months, it makes the Fund eligible to apply the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) which is a simplified valuation model. The Fund will adopt the PAA to measure its contracts. Judgement has been applied as to how the Fund determined the unit of account for the measurement of its insurance contracts. Management has assessed their portfolio as the Fund as a whole due to the holistic pricing methodologies and risk management strategy that manages the risk on a Fund level. The Fund will apply the exemption to grouping as allowed by paragraph 20 of IFRS17: law or regulation specifically constrains the Fund's ability to set different prices or levels of benefits for members with different characteristics. The Medical Schemes Act prohibits the Fund to set different prices for its members. As such, the Fund does not group contracts in various profitability groupings. The Fund Actuaries have already started analysing the impact on the liability for incurred claims and onerous losses

Risk adjustment to the outstanding claims provision

The measurement of the IFRS 17 insurance contract liability requires a risk adjustment (RA) for non-financial risk, which is intended to inform users of the Annual Financial Statements regarding the amount charged by the entity for the uncertainty in amount and timing of cash flows.

Onerous contract recognition

The provisions of IFRS 17 require an onerous contract (i.e. one that is expected to be loss-making) to have the expected loss recognised as the Fund becomes aware of it rather than as the contract unwinds (as is currently the case). In the case of the Wooltru Healthcare Fund, a contract has been defined as the whole Fund i.e. an onerous contract will only exist if a loss-making projection/budget is approved at a Fund level. In practice, this means that when the contribution increases are approved in August/September, any loss projected for the next year using the new contribution increases will be considered an onerous contract.

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUND REMUNERATION POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

This document contains the current Wooltru Healthcare Fund (the Fund) remuneration policy in respect of Trustees and Committee members, as agreed by the Board of Trustees.

2. REMUNERATION ELIGIBILITY

Trustees/Committee members, who are full-time employees of the participating Employers, receive no remuneration from the Fund.

3. REMUNERATION POLICY

The basic principle of all remuneration paid by the Fund is that remuneration should be fair and reasonable, commensurate with the qualification and experience of the incumbent, the responsibilities carried, the level of care, skill and expertise required, and the degree of attentiveness needed, while not being excessive nor creating an unnecessary or unwarranted financial burden for the beneficiaries.

Fees are generally increased on 1 January each year in line with the Fund's upcoming financial year's budgeted inflation rate unless there are specific reasons why the current remuneration basis should be reviewed and amended differently.

The remunerated Trustees/Committee members are expected to prepare for meetings, whether attending or not, and will be expected to remain abreast of the activities and business of the Fund. However, meeting fees will only be payable for meetings which the Trustee/Committee member attends, or as per the agreed-upon terms.

No extra remuneration will be paid for meeting preparation and there will be no ad hoc time-driven payments made in accordance with hours claimed by individual Trustees/Committee members.

Under exceptional circumstances, reimbursement will be considered for travelling and other direct expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred by the above Trustees/Committee members in performing their duties. Such reimbursements must be agreed in advance by the Board of Trustees. Such reimbursement will not include local travel from a Trustee/Committee member's primary or regular place of residence/business to the Fund's normal meeting venue.

4. **REMUNERATION**

Current remuneration is outlined in Annexure 1 to this Remuneration Policy document.

5. REMUNERATION REVIEW

The Board of Trustees will review the Remuneration Policy annually or more regularly should circumstances so demand.

6. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Fund's current Remuneration Policy will be tabled for approval at each Annual General Meeting of the Fund.

Signed on behalf of the Wooltru Healthcare Fund's Board of Trustees as approved and mandated at the Annual General Meeting held on 26 July 2023.

Chairperson of the Board of Trustees	Trustee	

WOOLTRU HEALTHCARE FUN	ID
REMUNERATION POLICY (CO	NTINUED)

ANNEXURE 1

2023 CALENDAR YEAR:

REMUNERATION STRUCTURE FOR INDEPENDENT TRUSTEE/COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Fees are based on a fixed fee per meeting attended or as per the agreed-upon terms. These fees are set at scales based upon the expected number and duration of all meetings attended, the preparation time required for such meetings and various related ad hoc duties. This fee covers all services provided to the Fund and no other fees are payable unless specifically agreed to in advance by the Board of Trustees:

Category	Agreed-upon fee structure						
Member-elected Trustee (not a full-time employee)	R12 720 per meeting						
Independent Chairperson – Audit Committee	R15 900 per meeting						

Signed on behalf of the Wooltru Healthcar Annual General Meeting held on 26 July 2023		Board	of	Trustees	as	approved	and	mandated	at	the
Chairnerson of the Board of Trustees	_		Tri	ustoo						