Registration number: 1582

FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2020

Registration number: 1582 **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the year ended 31 December 2020

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STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

for the year ended 31 December 2020

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation, integrity and fair presentation of the financial statements of Transmed Medical Fund (the Fund). The financial statements presented on pages 19 to 53 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Medical Schemes Act of South Africa. In addition, the Trustees are responsible for preparing the report of the Board of Trustees.

The Trustees consider that in preparing the financial statements they have used the most appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The Trustees are satisfied that the information contained in the financial statements fairly presents the results of operations, cash flows and financial position of the Fund at year-end. The Trustees also prepared the other information included in the annual report and are responsible for both its accuracy and its consistency with the financial statements.

No 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. The Trustees are responsible for such internal controls as the Trustees deem necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that ensure that they are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and for maintaining adequate accounting records and an effective system of risk management.

The going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements. The Trustees believe that the Fund will be a going concern in the foreseeable future, based on forecasts and available cash resources. These financial statements support the viability of the Fund.

The Fund's external auditor is responsible for auditing the financial statements in terms of International Standards on Auditing and the auditor's report is presented on pages 15 to 18.

The financial statements, as identified in the first paragraph, were approved by the Board of Trustees on 21 April 2021 and are signed on its behalf:

F Mackenzie CHAIRPERSON

B Jonker VICE-CHAIRPERSON PL Wassermann
PRINCIPAL OFFICER

21 April 2021

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STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

for the year ended 31 December 2020

The Fund is committed to the principles and practice of fairness, openness, integrity and accountability in all dealings with its stakeholders. The Trustees are proposed and elected by the members of the Fund and the employers.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Trustees meet regularly and monitor the performance of all its contracted service providers against their contractual obligations and service level agreements. They address a range of key issues and ensure that discussion of items of policy, strategy and performance is critical, informed and constructive.

The Trustees perform a self-evaluation to measure the performance of the Board and also evaluate the performance of the sub-committees against their terms of reference.

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 Board of Trustees is accountable for the process of risk management and internal controls. Risks are reviewed and identified regularly and appropriate strategies are implemented.

The administrators of the Fund maintain internal controls and systems designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial statements and to safeguard, verify and maintain accountability for its assets adequately. Such controls are based on established policies and procedures and are implemented by trained personnel with the appropriate segregation of duties.

A formal internal audit function exists within the administrator, with regular reporting to the Audit Committee. The administrators of the Fund have documented and tested disaster recovery procedures and the Board is satisfied that the procedures are in place and tested.

No 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.

F Mackenzie CHAIRPERSON B Jonker VICE-CHAIRPERSON PL Wassermann PRINCIPAL OFFICER

21 April 2021

Registration number: 1582
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
for the year ended 31 December 2020

The Board of Trustees hereby presents its annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE MEDICAL FUND

1.1 Terms of registration

The Fund is a not for profit restricted medical fund registered in terms of the Medical Schemes Act 131 of 1998 (the Act), as amended.

1.2 Benefit options within the Transmed Medical Fund

The Fund offers the following benefit options to employees and pensioners of Transnet SOC Ltd and its subsidiaries:

- Guardian;
- Link;
- Select; and
- Prime.

2. MANAGEMENT

2.1 Board of Trustees in office during the year under review and at the date of this report:

EMPLOYER APPOINTED TRUSTEES

Mr N Budhai

Ms N Galeni Resigned 31 December 2020.

Mr MJ Mamabolo Ms S Moropa Ms K Naicker Mr V Ramlugaan

MEMBER ELECTED TRUSTEES

Mr T Campher

Mr HJ Fourie

Mr WH Goosen

Mr B Jonker Vice-Chairperson
Mr F Mackenzie Chairperson

Mr M Nondywana

Registration number: 1582 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2020

2.2 Principal Officer

Mr PL Wassermann

1st Floor Eagle Canyon Office Park Cnr Dolfyn and Christiaan de Wet Street

Randparkridge Randburg 2169 Private Bag 32043 Braamfontein

2017

2.3 Registered Office address and postal address

1st Floor Eagle Canyon Office Park Cnr Dolfyn and Christiaan de Wet Street

Randparkridge Randburg 2169 Private Bag 32043 Braamfontein 2017

2.4 Fund Administrator

Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd

Parc du Cap Mispel Road Bellville 7530 Parc du Cap Mispel Road Bellville 7530

CMS accreditation no: 13

2.5 Managed care providers

Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd

Parc du Cap Mispel Road Bellville 7530 Parc du Cap Mispel Road Bellville 7530

CMS accreditation no: 59

Universal Healthcare (Pty) Ltd

Universal House 15 Tambach Road Sunninghill Park Sandton PO Box 1411 Rivonia 2128

CMS accreditation no: MCO 17

2.6 Investment manager

Ninety One SA Proprietary Limited 36 Hans Strijdom Avenue

Foreshore Cape Town 8001

2128

FSP Number 587

Registration number: 1582 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2020

2.7 Actuaries

NMG Consultants and Actuaries (Pty) Ltd

Belvedere Office Park Block B Pasita Street Tygervalley 7536 PO Box 3950 Tygervalley 7536

2.8 Auditor

Deloitte & Touche 5 Magwa Crescent Waterfall City Midrand 2066

Private Bag X6 Gallo Manor 2052

3. INVESTMENT STRATEGY OF THE FUND

The Fund's investment objectives are to maximise the return on its investments on a long-term basis at minimal risk. The investment strategy takes into consideration both constraints imposed by legislation and those imposed by the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees ensure that:

- The Fund remains solvent;
- Investments are placed at minimum risk and at the best possible rate of return;
- Investments made are in compliance with the Regulations of the Act; and
- A risk assessment is performed with feedback to the Board of Trustees with recommendations on the risks identified.

During 2020, the Fund invested in money market instruments, which included bonds and cash instruments. This was done mainly to ensure that the Fund had sufficient liquidity available.

The Fund's policy is reviewed annually, taking into consideration compliance with the Act, risk, returns of the various investment instruments and the surplus of funds available.

4. REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR'S ACTIVITIES

4.1 Results from operations

Working Members and Pensioner (WMP) risk pool

The Trustees have implemented the actions stipulated in the business plan in order to increase the reserve ratio of the WMP risk pool in order to reach the required 25%.

The WMP risk pool consists of three options: The Seclect and Prime options performed better than budget in 2020, while the Link option failed to achieve budget expectations. While there was an overall deterioration of the risk pool, this was offset by the change in claims patterns due to the impact of COVID-19 and the national lockdown.

The risk profile of the risk pool deteriorated further during the year, partially as a result of the implementation of a revised subsidy structure by the employer, which has an ongoing impact on the risk pool. The revised subsidy structure allows members to belong to other open medical schemes, as approved by the employer. The strategic plan of the Fund is to attract new members to the risk pool in order to improve the risk profile.

The reserve ratio for WMP risk pool increased from 0.37% at 31 December 2019 to 7.00% at 31 December 2020.

The Trustees believe that the risk pool will remain solvent and build reserves during the 2021 benefit vear.

Registration number: 1582
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2020

4. REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR'S ACTIVITIES (continued)

4.1 Results from operations (continued)

SATS risk pool

Transnet SOC Ltd will continue to fund this risk pool. Quarterly payments of R 31.3m will be made during 2021 (2020: Quarterly payments of R 56.6m).

The SATS risk pool's reserve ratio increased from 36.91% at 31 December 2019 to 49.64% at 31 December 2020. The risk pool performed better than anticipated for the year, mainly due to the impact of COVID-19 and the national lock down on claims patterns.

Transnet SOC Ltd remains committed to fund the SATS risk pool to the reserve level required by the Act.

The Fund

The results of the Fund are set out in the financial statements. The reserve ratio increased from 11.38% at the end of December 2019 to 22.37% at the end of December 2020. Due to the fact that the Fund's reserve ratio is below the required level of 25%, the Fund is currently under financial monitoring by the Council for Medical Schemes. The Fund has regular interactions with the Council for Medical Schemes, and constantly keeps the Council for Medical Schemes informed of developments in the Fund.

4.2 Solvency ratio	2020	2019
	R	R
Total members' funds	158 707 601	76 220 911
Less:		
Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through		
Profit or Loss	(72 521)	(81 848)
Accumulated funds per Regulation 29	158 635 079	76 139 063
Annual gross contributions	709 128 716	669 326 457
Accumulated funds ratio	22.37%	11.38%

4.3 Going concern

The Board of Trustees considers the Fund to be a going concern. The Board took the following into consideration in the evaluation of the Fund's going concern status:

- Available cash and investments at the end of the year amounted to R 193 777 316.
- Transnet SOC Ltd indicated that it will provide funding for the SATS pensioners to the value of R125.2m during 2021.
- A business plan has been developed by the Trustees, with the assistance of the Fund's actuary, in order to get the Fund to a reserve level of 25%.
- It is expected that the Fund's reserve ratio will decrease from 22.37% at 31 December 2020 to 12.86% at 31 December 2021.
- An actuarial model was developed to assist the Trustees to consider the going concern status of the Fund. Even with the most negative assumptions on membership movements and membership risk profiles, the model indicated that the Fund will be a going concern.

TRANSMED MEDICAL FUND
Registration number: 1582
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2020

4. REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR'S ACTIVITIES (continued)

4.4 Operational statistics

Operational statistics					-
			2020		
	Link	Select	Prime	Guardian	Total
Number of members at the end of the accounting period	1 773	11 476	541	5 966	19 756
Average number of members for the accounting period	1 848	12 032	628	6 334	20 842
Average age of beneficiaries for the accounting period	48	49	69	81	57
Pensioner ratio (beneficiaries > 65 years)	30,0%	35,0%	70,6%	96,6%	49,4%
Average net contributions per member per month	R 1 765,23	R 2 490,94	R 7 266,16	R 3 362,45	R 2 835,34
Average net contributions per beneficiary per month	R 935,25	R 1 471,47	R 5 783,46		R 1 843,81
Average relevant healthcare expenditure per member per month	R 1 409,51	R 2 141,62	R 7 190,11	R 2 386,55	R 2 303,26
Average relevant healthcare expenditure per beneficiary per month	R 746,78	R 1 265,12	R 5 722,93	R 2 041,10	R 1 497,80
Average administration costs per member per month	R 166,70	R 148,09	R 527,16	R 384,39	R 232,97
Average administration cost per beneficiary per month	R 88,32	R 87,48	R 419,59	R 328,75	R 151,50
Average managed care services per member per month	R 93,80	R 65,34	R 209,10	R 104,21	R 84,01
Average accumulated funds per member at 31 December *		WMP = $R 2,305.43$		R 21 273,17	R 8 033,39
Beneficiaries per member at 31 December	1,9	1,7	1,2	1,2	1,5
Managed care services as a percentage of net contributions	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Risk claims as a percentage of net contributions	75%	84%	96%	68%	78%
Administration expenses as a percentage of net contributions	9%	6%	7%	11%	8%
Non-Healthcare expenses as a percentage of net contributions	9%	6%	7%	11%	8%
Return on investments					5,88%

^{*} Accumulated funds are measured for the two risk pools, WMP and SATS, and for the Fund as a whole, but not per benefit option.

Registration number: 1582
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2020

4. REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR'S ACTIVITIES (continued)

4.4 Operational statistics

Operational statistics									
			2019						
	Link	Select	Prime	Guardian	Total				
Number of members at the end of the accounting period	1 844	12 895	883	6 735	22 357				
Average number of members for the accounting period	1 924	13 511	996	7 130	23 561				
Average age of beneficiaries for the accounting period	45	47	66	80	55				
Pensioner ratio (beneficiaries > 65 years)	22,8%	31,4%	62,2%	93,0%	45,6%				
Average net contributions per member per month	R 1 620,91	R 2 216,08	R 5 937,36	R 2 356,73	R 2 367,35				
Average net contributions per beneficiary per month	R 846,07	R 1 285,26	R 4 591,31	R 2 003,75	R 1 521,64				
Average relevant healthcare expenditure per member per month	R 1 238,52	R 2 142,40	R 7 060,48	R 2 458,38	R 2 372,11				
Average relevant healthcare expenditure per beneficiary per month	R 646,48	R 1 242,53	R 5 459,81	R 2 090,18					
Average administration costs per member per month	R 177,80	R 155,59	R 437,63						
Average administration cost per beneficiary per month	R 92,81	R 90,24	R 338,42	R 314,49					
Average managed care services per member per month	R 91,88	R 65,00	R 185,04	R 89,94	R 79,82				
Average accumulated funds per member at 31 December *		WMP = R 111.75		R 11 057,93	R 3 409,26				
Beneficiaries per member at 31 December	1,9	1,7	1,3	1,2	1,6				
Managed care services as a percentage of net contributions	6%	3%	3%	4%	3%				
Risk claims as a percentage of net contributions	71%	94%	116%	101%	97%				
Administration expenses as a percentage of net contributions	11%	7%	7%	16%	10%				
Non-Healthcare expenses as a percentage of net contributions	11%	7%	7%	16%	10%				
Return on investments					8,43%				

^{*} Accumulated funds are measured for the two risk pools, WMP and SATS, and for the Fund as a whole, but not per benefit option.

Registration number: 1582 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2020

4. REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR'S ACTIVITIES (continued)

4.5 Reserve accounts

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

4.6 Outstanding risk claims

The basis of calculation of the outstanding risk claims provision is discussed in note 6 of the financial statements and is consistent with the prior year. There have been no unusual movements that the Trustees believe should be brought to the attention of the members of the Fund.

4.7 COVID-19

During January 2020 there was a worldwide outbreak of the COVID-19 virus. The virus was spreading at an alarming rate and the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared the COVID-19 virus outbreak a global pandemic. The President of South Africa declared a national state of disaster in terms of the Disaster Management Act on 15 March 2020 and lockdown levels were instituted between March 2020 up to the date of this report. A new variant of the SARS-COV-2 virus, currently termed 501.V2 variant, was identified during December 2020.

COVID-19 had the following impact on the Fund during the year under review:

Total lives infected 612
Total lives recovered 521
Total deaths 43
Total related claims expenditure in Rands 18 018 260

5. ACTUARIAL SERVICES

The Fund's actuaries have been consulted in the determination of the contribution and benefit levels and provide regular reports to the Fund. Reporting also include the Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) provision calculation.

6. GUARANTEES RECEIVED BY THE FUND FROM A THIRD PARTY

No guarantees have been received by the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2020.

7. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

South Africa experienced a second wave of infections in December 2020 to March 2021, reaching a peak in January 2021, resulting in a significant number of infections and deaths.

In making their estimates and judgements as at 31 December 2020 (as disclosed in note 20), the Trustees took into consideration the economic conditions and forecasts as at that date. The Board of Trustees will continue to consider the potential impact of the outbreak on significant estimates and judgements going forward.

Below are the assessment of each of the Fund's significant balance sheet items:

All of the Fund's investable assets were invested in cash and local capital market instruments and will therefore be largely unaffected by these events.

Allowance for expected credit losses as at 31 December 2020 have been based on incurred events at statement of financial position date. The amount recognised as at 31 December 2020 remains unchanged.

Provision for outstanding claims, as disclosed in note 6, is an estimate of the ultimate costs of settling all claims incurred that have been occurred before the end of the reporting period, but have not been reported to the Fund. Given the fact that the risk claims provision as at 31 December 2020 relates to 2020 and prior, the claims provision remains unchanged.

The Board of Trustees are of the opinion that these events should not have a material impact on the Fund's solvency. This opinion is based on an actuarially sound projection and a conservative set of assumptions, which produced a case scenario impact on the Fund's expected claims expense. These assumptions include allowances for COVID-19 related costs namely pent-up demand and vaccine costs. The worst case scenario indicated an insignificant impact on the Fund's expected claims experience and solvency level. The Trustees will continue to consider the potential impact of the outbreak on significant estimates and judgements going forward.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2020

7. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE (CONTINUED)

In addition, the financial reporting impact of COVID-19 will be considered in the 2021 financial statements.

There have been no other events that have occurred between the end of the accounting period and the date of the approval of these financial statements, other than items listed above, that the Trustees consider should be brought to the attention of the members of the Fund.

8. INVESTMENTS IN AND LOANS TO PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS OF MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL FUND AND TO OTHER RELATED PARTIES

- The Fund holds no investments in participating employers of the Fund's members;
- Refer to the related party disclosure in note 16 of the financial statements; and
- Trustee remuneration is disclosed in note 11.1 of the financial statements.

9. MANAGEMENT OF INSURANCE RISK

The primary insurance activity carried by the Fund assumes the risk of loss from members and their dependants that are directly subject to the risk. The risk relates to the health of the Fund members. As such the Fund is exposed to the uncertainty surrounding the timing and severity of claims under

The Fund manages its insurance risk through benefit limits and sub-limits, approval procedures for transactions that involves pricing guidelines, pre-authorisation and case management and service provider profiling.

The Fund uses several methods to assess and monitor insurance risk exposures both for individual types of risks insured and overall risks. The theory of probability is applied to pricing and provision for portfolio of insurance contracts. The principal risk is that the frequency and severity of risk claims are 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 with established statistical techniques. There are no changes to assumptions used to measure insurance assets and liabilities that have a material effect on the financial statements and there are no terms and conditions of insurance contracts that have a material effect on the amount, timing and uncertainty of the Fund's cash flows.

10. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established 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 consists of five members of which two are members of the Board of Trustees. The majority of the members, including the Chairperson, are not officers of the Fund or its third party administrator. The Committee met on two occasions during the course of the year.

The Principal Officer of the Fund, Momentum Health Solutions management, the external auditors and the internal auditors attend all Audit Committee meetings and have 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, risk management, internal control systems and financial reporting practices. The external and internal auditors formally report to the Committee on critical findings arising from audit activities.

The Committee presently comprises:

Mr N Budhai

Mr K Buthelezi (Chairperson)

Ms N Galeni Resigned 31 December 2020

Mr G Hauptfleisch Ms S Thomas

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2020

11. TRUSTEE MEETING ATTENDANCE

The following schedule sets out Board of Trustees meeting attendances. Trustee remuneration is disclosed in note 11.1 to the financial statements.

Trustee/Sub-Committee member	Board N	leetings	Audit Co	ommittee		efits nittee		iratia nittee	-	gement mittee		neration mittee
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Mr N Budhai	4	2	4	4								
Mr T Campher	4	4			3	3	9	9	5	5		
Mr HJ Fourie	4	2										
Ms N Galeni	4	3	4	3								
Mr WH Goosen	4	3			3	3	9	9	5	4		
Mr B Jonker	4	4			3	3	9	9	5	5	1	1
Mr F Mackenzie	4	4			3	3	9	9	5	5	1	1
Mr MJ Mamabolo	4	4										
Ms S Moropa	4	1										
Ms K Naicker	4	3										
Mr M Nondywana	4	4			3	2			5	5		
Mr V Ramlugaan	4	4										

A - Is the number of meetings held during the year

B - Is the number of meetings attended

Registration number: 1582
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2020

12. BOARD OF TRUSTEE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

12.1 Management Committee

The Management Committee is mandated by the Board of Trustees by means of written terms of reference as to its membership, authority and duties.

The Management Committee incorporates the functions and responsibilities in the following areas:

- Financial and investment management;
- Suppliers' management;
- Marketing management; and
- Managed care management.

12.2 Benefits Committee

The mandate of the Benefits Committee is:

- To make recommendations to the Board on the benefits that are offered to members; and
- To ensure long-term viability of the benefit options.

12.3 Remuneration Committee

The mandate of the Remuneration Committee is to:

- Do annual performance appraisals for the employee of the Fund; and
- Decide on annual increases in the remuneration for the employee of the Fund.

12.4 Ex-gratia Committee

The Ex-gratia Committee approved applications to the value of R261 799 (2019: R358 385), for exgratia assistance to members. Applications for assistance from members are evaluated against criteria as approved by the Board from time to time.

13. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH MEDICAL SCHEMES ACT 131 OF 1998

13,1 Outstanding contributions

Nature and impact

In terms of Section 26(7) of the Act, contributions should be received in accordance with the rules of the Fund. Per the Fund rules, contributions are required to be received at least three days after their due date. Instances were noted where contributions were received late.

Causes for the failure

The reason for this is due to the inherent nature of the business.

Corrective action

On-going communication to employer groups has occurred. The Fund also applied annually to the Council for Medical Schemes and obtained an exemption for the three day contribution rule.

Registration number: 1582 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2020

13. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH MEDICAL SCHEMES ACT 131 OF 1998 (continued)

13,2 Self-supporting options

Nature and impact

In terms of Section 33(2) benefit options shall be self-supporting in terms of membership and financial performance. The Prime option recorded a deficit for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Causes for the failure

Due to the deteriorating risk profile of the Prime option, it was anticipated that the option would produce a loss at operating level. The change in claims patterns brought about by the impact of COVID-19 and the national lockdown resulted in the option performing better than budget.

Corrective action

The Prime option is not sustainable in the long run and has been earmarked for closure as soon as the membership of the option reaches the 500 beneficiary threshold, or financial impact analysis indicates that the remaining options would remain sustainable if the option were to be closed. A business plan was developed by the Trustees to get the Fund's reserve levels back to 25%.

13,3 Reserve ratio

Nature and impact

In terms of Regulation 29, a medical scheme should have reserves of at least 25% of its gross annual contributions. At 31 December 2020, the Fund had a reserve ratio of 22.37%, which is lower than the required level

Causes for the failure

The working member and pensioner risk profile deteriorated during the year.

Corrective action

A business plan was developed by the Trustees, with the assistance of the Fund's actuary in order to restore the Fund's reserve levels back to 25%. The Council for Medical Schemes approved the business plan.

13,4 Payment of claims within 30 days

Nature and impact

In terms of Section 59(2) a member or provider claim should be settled within 30 days of submission. Instances were noted during sample testing where settlements took more than 30 days.

Causes of failure

Delays can occur when accounts are referred for clinical audit or other investigations. These are however the exceptions, and claims are generally paid within the prescribed time.

Corrective action

The administrator is aware of the requirements and comply as far as possible. It is however an inherent part of the industry that a limited number of problematic claims may exceed the payment requirement of 30 days.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Transmed Medical Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Transmed Medical Fund set out on pages 19 to 53, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and reserves and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Transmed Medical Fund as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) 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 Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' (IESBA) *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for 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.



National Executive: *LL Bam Chief Executive Officer *TMM Jordan Deputy Chief Executive Officer; Clients & Industries *MJ Jarvis Chief Operating Officer *AF Mackie Audit & Assurance *N Sing Risk Advisory DP Ndlovu Tax & Legal *MR Verster Consulting *JK Mazzocco People & Purpose MG Dicks Risk Independence & Legal *KL Hodson Financial Advisory *B Nyembe Responsible Business & Public Policy *R Redfearn Chair of the Board

A full list of partners and directors is available on request

* Partner and Registered Auditor

B-BBEE rating: Level 1 contribution in terms of the DTI Generic Scorecard as per the amended Codes of Good Practice

Associate of Deloitte Africa, a Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Deloitte.

Key Audit Matter

How the matter was addressed in the audit

Outstanding claim provision (IBNR)

The outstanding risk claims provision ("IBNR") comprise provisions for the Fund's estimate of the ultimate cost of settling all claims incurred but not yet reported at the reporting date.

The determination of the IBNR requires the Fund's Trustees to make assumptions in the valuation thereof, which is determined with reference to an estimation of the ultimate cost of settling all claims incurred but not yet reported at the Statement of Financial Position date.

The Trustees make use of an independent actuarial specialist for the estimation of the IBNR.

The IBNR calculation is based on the following of factors:

- Previous experience in claims patterns;
- Claims settlement patterns;
- Risk claims complexity;
- Volume of risk claims;
- Severity of risk claims;Trends in claims frequency;
- Changes in the claims processing cycle; and
- Variations in the nature and average cost per claim.

Certain of the above-mentioned factors require judgement and assumptions to be made by the Fund's Trustees and therefore we identified the valuation of the IBNR as a significant risk and key audit matter.

In evaluating the valuation of the IBNR, we performed various procedures including the following:

- Evaluating the design effectiveness and implementation of the Fund's controls relating to the preparation of the IBNR calculation;
- Testing the integrity of the information used in the calculation of the IBNR by performing substantive procedures;
- With the assistance of our internal actuarial specialists we
 performed an independent calculation of the estimate of the
 provision using historical claims data and trends, and using this
 estimate as a basis of assessing the reasonableness of the
 trustee's estimate of the provision;
- Performing a retrospective review of the IBNR raised in the 2019 financial year based on actual claims paid in 2020 to verify the assumptions applied to determine the IBNR are reasonable and the ability of the Fund to estimate the IBNR with some reliability;
- Performing tests of detail on the current year IBNR including testing actual claims paid subsequent to year end and to as close as possible to audit completion date; and
- Assessing the presentation and disclosure in respect of the IBNR and considered whether the disclosures reflected the risks inherent in the accounting for the IBNR.

The assumptions applied in the IBNR are appropriate and we are satisfied that the movement of the IBNR in the Statement of Comprehensive Income is appropriate.

The related disclosure of the IBNR and assumptions are appropriate.

The IBNR is disclosed in note 6.

Going concern assumption and reserve ratio

For the current year under audit, the Fund reported a solvency ratio of 22.37% (2019: 11.38%). The Fund is below the required solvency requirement of 25% per Regulation 29 of the Medical Schemes Act.

Given this, the applicability of the going concern assumption was identified as a higher risk and a key audit matter.

The going concern assumption and reserve ratio is disclosed in note 26.

- We reviewed and evaluated the Board of Trustee's assessment of the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, including the business plan submitted to the Council for Medical Schemes and budgets prepared to support Board of Trustee's assessment.
- Our review included:
 - Obtaining an understanding of and evaluating the process followed in preparing budgets;
 - Evaluating the Fund's current performance against the business plan and previous budgets;
 - Evaluating the assumptions upon which the budgets have been based, and whether adequate support exists for the assumptions;
 - Consideration of the cash on hand in the Fund to fund claims; and
 - Continued commitment from Transnet to fund the SATS risk pool to maintain the appropriate solvency level for the Guardian benefit option.



Key Audit Matter

How the matter was addressed in the audit

We are satisfied with the assumptions applied in the going concern assessment and the impact on the reserve ratio.

Other Information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Transmed Medical Fund Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020" which includes the Trustees' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa. 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 Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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.

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.

Deloitte.

- 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.

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 that there are no material instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Medical Schemes Act of South Africa, that have come to our attention during the course of our audit.

Audit tenure

In terms of CMS Circular 38 of 2018 Audit tenue, we report that Deloitte has been the auditor of Transmed Medical Fund for 4 years.

The engagement Associate Director, Stephan Pretorius, has been responsible for the Transmed Medical Fund's audit for 2 years.

Deloitte & Touche

Registered Auditor Per: Stephan Pretorius Associate Director 28 April 2021

Deloite & Jouche

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 R	2019 R
ASSETS			
Non-current assets		48 262 324	51 303 329
Equipment Financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss	2 3	100 280 48 162 044	115 221 51 188 108
Current assets		161 931 103	72 960 586
Financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	3 4 5	140 439 292 16 315 831 5 175 980	61 651 849 6 421 288 4 887 449
Total assets		210 193 427	124 263 915
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Members' funds		158 707 601	76 220 911
Accumulated funds		158 707 601	76 220 911
Current liabilities		51 485 826	48 043 004
Outstanding risk claims provision Trade and other payables	6 7	23 492 980 27 992 846	25 704 424 22 338 580
Total funds and liabilities		210 193 427	124 263 915

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 R	2019 R
Contribution income	8	709 128 716	669 326 457
Relevant healthcare expenditure Risk claims incurred Managed care services Third party claims recoveries	9 10	(576 055 251) (555 985 018) (21 010 800) 940 567	(670 672 587) (648 959 462) (22 567 642) 854 517
Gross healthcare result		133 073 465	(1 346 130)
Administration expenditure Net impairment loss on healthcare receivables	11 12	(58 267 642) (54 261)	(66 209 478) (106 950)
Net healthcare result		74 751 562	(67 662 558)
Other income		7 890 014	11 763 832
Investment income Unrealised (loss)/gains on investments at fair value through	13	7 829 435	11 708 860
Profit or Loss Sundry income	14	(9 327) 69 906	25 290 29 682
Other expenditure		(154 886)	(251 327)
Asset management fees Loss with disposal of equipment		(154 886)	(156 607) (94 720)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		82 486 690	(56 150 053)

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS AND RESERVES

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Accumulated funds R	Revaluation reserve R	Total members' funds R
Balance as at 1 January 2019	132 370 964	-	132 370 964
Deficit for the year	(56 150 053)	-	(56 150 053)
Balance as at 31 December 2019	76 220 911		76 220 911
Balance as at 1 January 2020	76 220 911	-	76 220 911
Surplus for the year	82 486 690	-	82 486 690
Balance as at 31 December 2020	158 707 601		158 707 601

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 R	2019 R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash generated by/(used in) operations before working capital	110100		
changes	15	74 723 763	(67 709 291)
WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(9 894 542)	1 493 769
Increase in trade and other payables		5 654 266	1 743 519
Decrease in outstanding risk claims provision		(2 211 444)	(2 152 343)
NET CASH FLOW AFTER WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	-	68 272 043	(66 624 346)
Interest received	<u>-</u>	290 567	614 713
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	68 562 610	(66 009 633)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to equipment Proceeds with disposal of equipment	2	(42 240)	(96 945) 21 649
Additions to financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss	3	(496 447 716)	(498 824 000)
Proceeds on disposal of financial assets at fair value through Profit or		,	,
Loss	3	428 180 000	565 770 000
Management fees and transaction costs	3	35 877	32 752
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	(68 274 079)	66 903 456
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		288 531	893 823
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4 887 449	3 993 626
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	5	5 175 980	4 887 449

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements are set out below and are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These policies were consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS. IFRS comprise International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards (IAS) and the interpretations originated by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) or the former Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC). The standards referred to are set by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The annual financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost convention, except for financial assets investments, which are carried at fair value.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements necessitates the use of estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the reporting date as well as affecting the reported income and expenditure for the year. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates. For further information on critical estimates and judgements refer to note 20.

The following standards, amendments to standards, improvements and interpretations are relevant but not 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.

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

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 re-insurance), 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. As IFRS 17 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, the impact of this amendment will still be assessed by the Fund.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1,2 Financial instruments

Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets into the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, at fair value through other comprehensive income and amortised cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

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

Debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity investments that are held for trading and equity investments for which the entity has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through OCI.

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

(b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Fund's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the statement of financial position. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Fund holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(c) 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 using the effective interest rate method. 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 a separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Subsequent measurement

Despite the aforegoing, the Fund may make the following irrevocable election/designation at initial recognition of a financial asset:

The Fund may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination in other comprehensive income; and

The Fund may irrevocably designate a debt investment that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

Derecognition

When a debt investment measured at FVTOCI is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. When an equity investment designated as measured at FVTOCI is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is subsequently transferred to retained earnings.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Fund's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the Fund classifies its debt instruments:

Trade and other receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as current assets. The Fund's financial instruments at amortised cost comprises 'trade and other receivables' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the statement of financial position. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Fund holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise current accounts and deposits held on call with banks. Cash and cash equivalents are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Debt instruments that are measured subsequently at amortised cost are subject to impairment. In relation to the impairment of financial assets an expected credit loss model is required. The expected credit loss model requires the Fund to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

The Fund recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- (1) Debt investments measured subsequently at amortised cost;
- (2) Trade receivables and contract assets; and
- (3) Financial guarantee contracts to which the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 apply.

The Fund measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, or if the financial instrument is a purchased or originated credit impaired financial asset. However, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition (except for a purchased or originated credit impaired financial asset), the Fund is required to measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 months ECL.

IFRS 9 also requires a simplified approach for measuring the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables in certain circumstances.

Insurance payables

Insurance payables are initially measured at fair value (which approximates cost), and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of assets or financial liabilities

The Fund derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Fund is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Where the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Fund determines whether it has retained control of the financial asset. In this case:

- (i) If the Fund has not retained control, it derecognises the financial asset and recognises separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer; and
- (ii) If the Fund has retained control, it continues to recognise the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset.

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund has a current legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.3 Equipment

Equipment is reflected at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairments. Depreciation is charged on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets after taking into consideration the assets' residual value.

The estimated useful lives of equipment are as follows:

Computer equipment

Hardware
 Software
 Electronic equipment
 years
 furniture and fittings
 years
 6 years

The useful lives, depreciation methods and residual values are reviewed annually at the reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Fund.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with its carrying amount. Gains and losses on the disposal of equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Where components of an item of equipment have different useful lives they are accounted for as separate items.

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 of the amount of the obligation.

Outstanding risk claims provision

Outstanding risk claims comprise provisions for the Fund's estimate of the ultimate cost of settling all risk claims incurred but not yet reported at the reporting date. Risk claims outstanding are determined as accurately as possible based on a number of factors, which include previous experience in risk claims pattern, risk claims settlement patterns, changes in the nature and number of members according to gender and age, trends in risk claims frequency, changes in the risk claims processing cycle, and variations in the nature and average cost incurred per claim. The Fund does not discount its provision for outstanding risk claims since the effect of the time value of money is not considered material.

1.5 Insurance contracts

Contracts 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 are classified as insurance contracts. Contracts issued compensate the Fund's members for health care expenses incurred.

1.6 Contribution income

Contributions on member insurance contracts are accounted for monthly when their collection in terms of the insurance contract is reasonably certain. Contributions represent gross contributions as the Fund does not have a savings account facility. The earned portion of contributions received is recognised as revenue. Contributions are earned from the date of inception of risk, over the indemnity period on a straight-line basis.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 Risk claims

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

Net risk claims incurred comprise:

- Claims submitted and accrued for services rendered during the year, net of recoveries from members for copayments and after taking into account recoveries from third parties and discounts received from service providers;
- Claims for services rendered during the previous year not included in the outstanding risk claims provision for that year, net of recoveries from member for co-payments;
- Over or under provision relating to prior year risk claims accruals; and
- Risk claims incurred but not yet reported.

1.8 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.

Realised gains or losses on disposal of available-for-sale investments are recognised in surplus or deficit as investment income.

1.9 Relevant healthcare expenditure

Relevant healthcare expenditure consists of risk claims incurred, managed care services and third party claims recoveries. Managed care services represent the amounts paid or payable to third party administrators, related parties and other third parties for managing the utilisation, costs and quantity of healthcare services to the Fund. These fees are expensed as incurred.

1.10 Liabilities and related assets under the liability adequacy test

The liability for insurance contracts 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 surplus or deficit for the year.

1.11 Allocation of income and expenditure to benefit options

The following items are directly allocated to benefit options:

- Contribution income; and
- Risk claims incurred.

The remaining items are apportioned based on a percentage split calculated by the Fund's management.

- Managed care services;
- Administration fees;
- Impairment and recoveries on receivables;
- Sundry income; and
- Asset management fees.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. EQUIPMENT

Year ended 31 December 2020	Computer equipment R	Electronic equipment R	Furniture & fittings R	Total R
Cost				
At the beginning of the year	202 105	112 383	22 800	337 288
Additions	12 754	29 486	<u> </u>	42 240
At the end of the year	214 859	141 869	22 800	379 528
Accumulated depreciation				
At the beginning of the year	(106 073)	(97 382)	(18 612)	(222 067)
Depreciation charge	(48 014)	(8 000)	(1 167)	(57 181)
At the end of the year	(154 087)	(105 382)	(19 779)	(279 248)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	60 772	36 487	3 021	100 280
	Computer equipment	Electronic equipment	Furniture & fittings	Total
Year ended 31 December 2019	R	R	R	R
Cost				
	466 496	257 315	1 431 817	2 155 628
Cost At the beginning of the year Additions	466 496 84 244	257 315 12 701	1 431 817 -	2 155 628 96 945
At the beginning of the year			1 431 817 - (1 409 017)	
At the beginning of the year Additions	84 244	12 701	-	96 945
At the beginning of the year Additions Disposals At the end of the year	84 244 (348 635)	12 701 (157 633)	- (1 409 017)	96 945 (1 915 285)
At the beginning of the year Additions Disposals	84 244 (348 635)	12 701 (157 633)	- (1 409 017)	96 945 (1 915 285)
At the beginning of the year Additions Disposals At the end of the year Accumulated depreciation	84 244 (348 635) 202 105	12 701 (157 633) 112 383	(1 409 017) 22 800	96 945 (1 915 285) 337 288
At the beginning of the year Additions Disposals At the end of the year Accumulated depreciation At the beginning of the year	84 244 (348 635) 202 105 (412 498)	12 701 (157 633) 112 383 (229 591)	(1 409 017) 22 800 (1 298 702)	96 945 (1 915 285) 337 288 (1 940 791)
At the beginning of the year Additions Disposals At the end of the year Accumulated depreciation At the beginning of the year Depreciation charge	84 244 (348 635) 202 105 (412 498) (42 204)	12 701 (157 633) 112 383 (229 591) (18 939)	(1 409 017) 22 800 (1 298 702) (19 051)	96 945 (1 915 285) 337 288 (1 940 791) (80 194)
At the beginning of the year Additions Disposals At the end of the year Accumulated depreciation At the beginning of the year Depreciation charge Disposals reversed	84 244 (348 635) 202 105 (412 498) (42 204) 348 629	12 701 (157 633) 112 383 (229 591) (18 939) 151 148	(1 409 017) 22 800 (1 298 702) (19 051) 1 299 141	96 945 (1 915 285) 337 288 (1 940 791) (80 194) 1 798 918

The carrying amounts of equipment can be reconciled as follows:

	Computer equipment R	Electronic equipment R	Furniture & fittings R	Total R
2020				
Net carrying value at beginning of the year	96 032	15 001	4 188	115 221
Additions	12 754	29 486	-	42 240
Depreciation	(48 014)	(8 000)	(1 167)	(57 181)
Net carrying value at the end of the year	60 772	36 487	3 021	100 280
2019				
Net carrying value at beginning of the year	53 998	27 724	133 115	214 837
Additions	84 244	12 701	-	96 945
Disposals	(6)	(6 485)	(109 876)	(116 367)
Depreciation	(42 204)	(18 939)	(19 051)	(80 194)
Net carrying value at the end of the year	96 032	15 001	4 188	115 221

Registration number: 1582 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2020

3.	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	2020 R	2019 R
	Fair value of investments at the beginning of the year	112 839 957	168 699 272
	Additions	496 447 716	498 824 000
	Disposals	(428 180 000)	(565 770 000)
	Capitalised interest	7 272 810	10 609 875
	Realised and unrealised gain on financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss	256 730	509 562
	Management fees and transaction costs	(35 877)	(32 752)
		188 601 336	112 839 957
	Fair value of investments at the end of the year	188 601 336	112 839 957
	Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
	Non-current	48 162 044	51 188 108
	Current	140 439 292	61 651 849
		188 601 336	112 839 957
	Investments are summarised as follows:		
	Money market instruments	174 626 797	85 886 648
	Bonds	13 974 539	26 953 309
		188 601 336	112 839 957

Financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss consists of money market instruments and bonds. A detailed register of investments is available for inspection at the registered office of the Fund. The maturity of the underlying instruments are disclosed on page 50 of the financial statements.

The weighted average interest rate received on the money market portfolio was 5.88% (2019: 8.43%).

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2020 R	2019 R
Insurance receivables		
Contributions outstanding	15 696 990	5 752 292
Member and provider debt	384 937	374 237
	16 081 927	6 126 529
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses		
Opening balance	(41 156)	(208 400)
Movement during the year	(68 819)	(111 526)
Impairment loss recognised during the year	80 297_	278 770
Closing balance	(29 678)	(41 156)
Loans and receivables		
Sundry accounts receivable	174 993	206 496
Prepaid expenses	88 589	129 419
	16 315 831	6 421 288

The Fund establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected credit losses (IFRS9) in respect of insurance receivables. The collective loss allowance is determined based on asset policy, while bearing in mind historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets.

The provision for impairment at 31 December 2020 was determined in accordance with the guidelines of the simplified approach (life time expected losses) of the expected credit loss model as required by IFRS9. It is in respect of contributions receivable as well as member and service provider debit balances recoverable by management. In order for the Fund to determine lifetime expected losses, a provision matrix was used. The provision matrix is based on historical observed default rates, adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed rates are updated.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these assets. The estimated future cash flow receipts have not been discounted as the effect would be immaterial.

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5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2020	2019
		R	R
	Current accounts	5 175 980	4 887 449
		5 175 980	4 887 449

The weighted average effective interest rate on the Fund's current accounts was 1.50% (2019: 3.74%). The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these assets.

6.	OUTSTANDING RISK CLAIMS PROVISION	2020 R	2019 R
	Provision for outstanding risk claims	23 492 980	25 704 424
	Analysis of movements in outstanding risk claims		
	Balance at beginning of year	25 704 424	27 856 767
	Payments in respect of prior year	(21 685 919)	(29 984 428)
	(Under)/over provision in respect of prior years (note 9)	4 018 505	(2 127 661)
	Adjustment for current year	19 474 475	27 832 085
	Balance at end of year	23 492 980	25 704 424

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, and where in early years there is insufficient information to make a reliable best estimate of claims development, prudent assumptions are used.

Each notified risk 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 risk claims. The provisions are 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 are further complicated by risk claims complexity, volume of risk claims, the severity of risk claims, determining the occurrence date of claim and reporting lags.

The cost of outstanding risk claims is estimated using run-off triangles. Such methods extrapolate the development of paid and incurred risk claims, average cost per risk claims and ultimate risk claim numbers for each 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 risk 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 Fund's actuarial consultant also calculated the provision using the Bornhuetter-Ferguson (BF) Method to confirm the accuracy of the provision.

The method used is consistent with prior years and considered and observed historical risk claims development. To the extent that these methods use historical risk claims development information they assume that the historical risk 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 method. Such reasons include:

- Economic, legal, political and social trends (resulting in different than expected levels of inflation and/or minimum medical benefits to be provided);
- Changes in composition of members and their dependants; and
- Random fluctuations, including the impact of large losses.

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6. OUTSTANDING RISK CLAIMS PROVISION (continued)

Assumptions

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

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

Other assumptions:

- 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.
- The impact on new technology and the depreciation of the Rand were taken into account.

The assumed percentages of risk claims settled at the end of the period:

Risk claims settled for services rendered in:	2020	2019
	%	%
December	29,4	28,2
November	81,2	81,1
October	94,4	96,0
September	98,1	98,2
August and prior	99,7	99,7
The impact on profit or loss of the sensitivity of these percentages are	2020	2019
illustrated below:	R	R
Effect of a 1% point change in assumptions used	2 390 914	2 502 577
Effect of a 2% point change in assumptions used	4 766 522	4 818 686
Effect of a 3% point change in assumptions used	5 842 887	6 240 423

This analysis is prepared for a change in a specific variable, namely risk claims outstanding at the end of each month, with other assumptions remaining constant.

The Fund believes that the liability for risk 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 risk claims arise.

7.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2020 R	2019 R
	Insurance liabilities Reported claims not yet paid	21 367 635	17 651 142
	Financial liabilities		
	Other payables and accrued expenses	6 625 211	4 687 438
		27 992 846	22 338 580

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these liabilities.

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8.	CONTRIBUTION INCOME	2020 R	2019 R
	Gross contributions	709 128 716	669 326 457
		709 128 716	669 326 457
9.	RISK CLAIMS INCURRED	-	
	Current year risk claims	536 510 543	621 127 377
	Movement in outstanding risk claims provisions:	19 474 475	27 832 085
	- Adjustment for current year (note 6)	23 492 980	25 704 424
	- Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years (note 6)	(4 018 505)	2 127 661
		555 985 018	648 959 462
40	MANACED CARE SERVICES		
10	. MANAGED CARE SERVICES		
	Active disease risk management services	3 751 567	4 054 213
	Disease risk management support services	939 037	1 013 553
	Hospital benefit management services	6 248 030	6 754 425
	Network management services	4 421 913	4 640 742
	Pharmacy benefit management services	5 650 253	6 104 709
		21 010 800	22 567 642
11	. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
	Actuarial and consulting fees	2 676 595	2 652 608
	Administrator's fees	42 033 222	45 801 667
	Association fees	171 613	169 205
	Audit fee	1 132 405	1 099 400
	Audit committee fees	242 819	189 290
	Benefit management services	447 621	484 736
	Communication and other office expenses	985 218	1 313 202
	Depreciation	57 181	80 192
	Fidelity guarantee and professional indemnity insurance premium	107 426	106 375
	Lease rentals	1 035 076	1 577 232
	Marketing	1 441 310	2 828 702
	Other expenses	505 568	921 008
	Personnel expenditure	1 220 764	1 191 959
	Principal Officer's fees and expenses	4 563 703	4 651 387
	Registrar's levies	865 040	974 497
	Travel and accommodation	34 563	197 739
	Trustee elections	-	507 767
	Trustees' remuneration and consideration expenses (Note 11.1)	747 518	1 462 512
		58 267 642	66 209 478

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11. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES (continued)

11.1 Trustees' remuneration and consideration expenses - 2020

Name	Fees for meeting	Fees for	Travel and	Conference	Telephone	
	attendance	holding office	accommodation	fees	allowance	Total
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Mr N Budhai	-	-	2 140	-	-	2 140
Mr T Campher	88 508	26 884	2 140	-	5 400	122 932
Mr L Erasmus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr WL Evans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr HJ Fourie	11 204	26 884	-	-	-	38 088
Ms N Galeni	-	ı	-	-	-	-
Mr WH Goosen	70 582	26 884	264	•	5 400	103 130
Mr B Jonker	100 264	26 884	44 113	-	5 400	176 661
Mr F Mackenzie	115 375	40 152	2 140	-	-	157 667
Mr MJ Mamabolo	28 010	26 884	2 140	-	-	57 034
Mr M Nondywana	54 898	26 884	2 140	•	-	83 922
Mr V Ramlugaan	-	ı	3 806	-	-	3 806
Ms S Moropa	-	-	2 140			2 140
Total	468 841	201 456	61 021	-	16 200	747 518

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11. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES (continued)

11.1 Trustees' remuneration and consideration expenses - 2019

Name	Fees for meeting	Fees for	Travel and	Conference	Telephone	
	attendance	holding office	accommodation	fees	allowance	Total
	R	Ř	R	R	R	R
Mr N Budhai	-	-	3 088	-	-	3 088
Mr T Campher	118 951	26 122	32 242	-	5 400	182 715
Mr L Erasmus	-	-	3 088	-	-	3 088
Mr WL Evans	72 535	18 940	39 501	17 450	3 150	151 576
Mr HJ Fourie	11 204	6 721	7 549	-	-	25 474
Ms N Galeni	-	-	6 638	-	-	6 638
Mr WH Goosen	122 122	26 122	188 556	-	5 400	342 200
Mr B Jonker	127 159	26 122	160 793	-	5 400	319 474
Mr F Mackenzie	154 660	32 756	42 302	14 950	-	244 668
Mr MJ Mamabolo	27 059	26 122	3 088	-	-	56 269
Mr M Nondywana	69 189	26 122	23 353	-	-	118 664
Mr V Ramlugaan	-	-	8658	-	-	8 658
			_			
Total	702879	189027	518856	32400	19350	1 462 512

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12. NET IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON HEALTHCARE RECEIVABLES

	2020	2019
Trade and other receivables	R	R
Debt not collectable:		
Movement in allowance for expected credit losses	(11 478)	(167 244)
Written off during the year	80 297	278 770
Previously written off receivables recovered	(14 558)	(4 576)
	54 261	106 950

Trade and other receivables are considered to be impaired when four months have elapsed and the outstanding amount has not been collected.

13.	INVESTMENT INCOME	2020 R	2019 R
	Realised gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss	266 058	484 272
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents Interest on financial assets at fair value through other Profit or Loss	290 567 7 272 810 7 829 435	614 713 10 609 875 11 708 860
14.	SUNDRY INCOME		
	Old and unidentified credit balances written back to income	69 906 69 906	29 682 29 682
15.	CASH GENERATED BY/(USED IN) OPERATIONS BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		
	Net surplus/(deficit) for the year Adjustments for:	82 486 690	(56 150 053)
	Depreciation (note 2) Investment income (note 13)	57 181 (7 829 435)	80 192 (11 708 860)
	Loss with disposal of equipment	(7 029 433)	94 720
	Unrealised loss/(gains) on investments at fair value through Profit or Loss	9 327	(25 290)
		74 723 763	(67 709 291)

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16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Employer

Transnet SOC Ltd is providing additional funding for the SATS risk pool (Guardian option) in order to cover the shortfall between member contributions and claims, and to keep the risk pool at the statutory required reserve ratio level of 25%.

Administrators and their associates

The administrators and their associates do not fall within the definition of a related party. The information below has been included due to the significance of the outsourcing relationships.

The administrator Momentum Health Solutions (Pty) Ltd has significant influence over the Fund, as Momentum Health Solutions provides financial and operational information as well as managed care services, but does not control the Fund. Momentum Health Solutions provides administration and managed care services.

Universal Health (Pty) Ltd provides administration and managed care functions on the Link Option but does not control the Fund.

Actuarial and Consultancy services company NMG Consultants and Actuaries (Pty) Ltd has significant influence over the Fund, as it provides actuarial and consultancy services but does not control the Fund.

Transactions with administrators and their associates are governed by contracts and service level agreements.

Key management personnel

The key management personnel are those persons who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Fund. Key management personnel include the Board of Trustees, Principal Officer, sub-committee members, their dependants and close family members.

Transaction with related parties

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

Key management personnel (Board of Trustees, Principal Officer and sub-committee members)

	2020	2019
Statement of comprehensive income	R	R
Contributions received	277 160	239 442
Claims incurred	(475 109)	(162 554)
Principal Officer's fees and expenses	(4 563 703)	(4 651 387)
Board of Trustee's fees and expenses	(747 518)	(1 462 512)
Audit committee fees	(242 819)	(189 290)

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16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Details regarding trustee remuneration is disclosed in note 11.1.

There were no ex-gratia payments made to key management during the 2020 and 2019 financial years.

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

Transaction	Nature of transactions and conditions thereof.
Contributions received	This constitutes the contributions paid by the party as a member of the Fund, in their individual capacity. All contributions were at the same terms as applicable to third parties.
Claims incurred	This constitutes the amounts claimed by related parties, in their individual capacity as members of the Fund.

Transaction with entities that have significant influence	2020 R	2019 R
Statement of comprehensive income		
Transnet SOC Ltd - funding for SATS pensioners	226 500 000	169 719 999
Momentum Health Solutions - Administration fee	42 033 222	45 801 667
Momentum Health Solutions - Managed care services	19 351 028	20 912 983
NMG Consultants and Actuaries - Actuarial services	2 676 595	2 633 473
Universal Health - Managed care services	1 659 771	1 654 658
Statement of financial position		
Momentum Health Solutions - reimbursement due	424 115	237 227
NMG Consultants - actuarial fees due	222 822	-

Terms and conditions of the administration agreement (Momentum Health Solutions)

The administration agreement is in terms of the rules of the Fund and in accordance with instruction given by the Board of Trustees of the Fund. The Board of Trustees reviews the performance of the service provider and renew the contract on an annual basis. The Fund has the right to terminate the agreement on 180 days notice.

Terms and conditions of the managed care agreement (Momentum Health Solutions)

The managed care agreement is in accordance with instruction given by the Trustees of the Fund. The Board of Trustees reviews the performance of the service provider and renew the contract on an annual basis. The Fund has the right to terminate the agreement on 90 days notice.

Terms and conditions of the administration and managed care agreement (Universal Health)

The Universal Health agreement is in accordance with the instruction given by the Board of Trustees of the Fund. The Board of Trustees reviews the performance of the service provider and renew the contract on an annual basis. The Fund has the right to terminate the agreement on 180 days' notice.

Terms and conditions of actuarial and consultancy contracts

The actuarial and consultancy contract is in accordance with the instruction given by the Board of Trustees of the Fund. The Board of Trustees reviews the performance of the service provider and renew the contract on an annual basis. The Fund has the right to terminate the agreement on 90 days notice.

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17. NET HEALTHCARE RESULT PER BENEFIT OPTION

2020	Link R	Select R	Prime R	Guardian R	Total R
Contribution income	39 145 799	359 651 836	54 757 804	255 573 277	709 128 716
Relevant healthcare expenditure Risk claims incurred Managed care services Third party risk claims recoveries	(31 257 347) (29 260 099) (2 080 069) 82 821	(309 216 172) (300 323 758) (9 433 850) 541 436	(54 184 656) (52 639 137) (1 575 810) 30 291	(181 397 076) (173 762 024) (7 921 071) 286 019	(576 055 251) (555 985 018) (21 010 800) 940 567
Gross healthcare result	7 888 452	50 435 664	573 148	74 176 201	133 073 465
Administration expenditure Net impairment losses on healthcare receivables	(3 696 660) (3 473)	(21 381 330) (19 914)	(3 972 646) (3 743)	(29 217 006) (27 131)	(58 267 642) (54 261)
Net healthcare result	4 188 319	29 034 420	(3 403 241)	44 932 064	74 751 562
Other income Other expenditure	21 883 (312)	184 380 (2 857)	23 947 (425)	7 659 804 (151 292)	7 890 014 (154 886)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	4 209 890	29 215 943	(3 379 719)	52 440 576	82 486 690
Number of members at the end of the year	1 773	11 476	541_	5 966	19 756

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17. NET HEALTHCARE RESULT PER BENEFIT OPTION

2019	Link R	Select R	Prime R	Guardian R	Total R
Contribution income	37 423 481	359 298 125	70 963 325	201 641 526	669 326 457
Relevant healthcare expenditure Risk claims incurred Managed care services Third party risk claims recoveries	(28 594 900) (26 543 374) (2 121 358) 69 832	(347 351 631) (337 303 437) (10 539 089) 490 895	(84 386 810) (82 210 961) (2 211 629) 35 780	(210 339 246) (202 901 690) (7 695 566) 258 010	(670 672 587) (648 959 462) (22 567 642) 854 517
Gross healthcare result	8 828 581	11 946 494	(13 423 485)	(8 697 720)	(1 346 130)
Administration expenditure Net impairment losses on healthcare receivables	(4 104 987) (6 631)	(25 225 809) (40 748)	(5 230 549) (8 449)	(31 648 133) (51 122)	(66 209 478) (106 950)
Net healthcare result	4 716 963	(13 320 063)	(18 662 483)	(40 396 975)	(67 662 558)
Other income Other expenditure	191 843 (10 280)	1 835 936 (78 821)	362 230 (8 649)	9 373 823 (153 577)	11 763 832 (251 327)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	4 898 526	(11 562 948)	(18 308 902)	(31 176 729)	(56 150 053)
Number of members at the end of the year	1 844	12 895	883	6 735	22 357

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18. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT

NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS ARISING FROM INSURANCE CONTRACTS

The Fund issues contracts that transfer insurance risk. This section summarises these risks and the manner in which the Fund manages them.

Insurance risk - description of benefit options

The types of benefits offered by the Fund in return for monthly contributions are indicated below:

Description of health benefits provided

Link

Hospitalisation: This option provides hospital benefits for PMB conditions at State facilities. Admissions in Private facilities are covered through Universal Healthcare network for emergency treatment in cases of an accident or trauma and for selected procedures.

Chronic benefits: Benefits are provided through Universal network pharmacies.

Day-to-day cover: Benefits are provided through Universal Healthcare networks and contracted providers.

Select

Hospitalisation: This option provides hospital benefits for PMB and non-PMB conditions at State facilities. Admissions in Private facilities are covered through Transmed private hospital network for emergency treatment (medical, accidents and trauma), psychiatric treatment, cancer surgery and for selected procedures.

Chronic benefits: Benefits are provided through Transmed pharmacy network.

Day-to-day cover: Benefits are provided through the member's own choice of healthcare or service provider, subject to the day-to-day limit.

Optical and dental services which are managed by the contracted providers.

Prime

Hospitalisation: This option provides private hospital benefits for PMB conditions through Transmed private hospital network.

Chronic benefits: Benefits are provided through Transmed pharmacy network.

Day-to-day cover: No day-to-day cover is provided other than out-patient care for chronic conditions.

Guardian

Hospitalisation: This option provides hospital benefits for PMB and non-PMB conditions at State facilities and for selected procedures at private facilities.

Chronic benefits: Benefits are provided through Transmed pharmacy network.

Day-to-day cover: Benefits are provided through the member's own choice of healthcare or service provider, subject to the day-to-day limit.

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18. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk management objectives and policies for mitigating insurance risk

The primary insurance activity carried out by the Fund assumes the risk of loss from members and their dependants that are directly subject to the risk. These risks relate to the health of the Fund members. As such the Fund is exposed to the uncertainty surrounding the timing and severity of risk claims under the risk contract. The Fund also has exposure to market risk through its investment activities.

The Board of Trustees has developed and approved a documented policy for the acceptance and management of insurance risk to which the Fund is exposed. Reference has also been made to the requirements of the Medical Schemes Act in compiling the insurance risk management policy. This policy is reviewed annually and the benefit options provided to members are structured to fall within the acceptable insurance risk level specified. The Board of Trustees also determines the policy for entering into alternative risk transfer arrangements and/or commercial re-insurance contracts. The annual business plan is structured around the insurance risk management policy.

The Fund manages its insurance risk through:

- benefit limits and sub-limits on different categories of risk claims;
- approval procedures for transactions that involve pricing guidelines;
- pre-authorisation for procedures and hospitalisation in order to monitor and manage cost;
- case management to ensure effective and cost effective treatment;
- disease risk management, which focus on high cost individuals;
- medicine risk management programme;
- HIV and AIDS programme; and
- Home care programme.

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. The principal risk is that the frequency and severity of risk claims is greater than expected. Insurance events are by their nature, random, and actual number and size of events during any one year may vary from those estimated with established statistical techniques.

Experience shows that the larger the portfolio of similar insurance contracts, the smaller the relative variability about the expected outcome will be. In addition, a more diversified portfolio is less likely to be affected across the board by a change in any subset of the portfolio. The Fund has developed its insurance underwriting strategy to diversify the type of insurance risk accepted and within each of these categories to achieve a sufficient large population of risks to reduce the variability of the expected

Frequency and severity of risk claims

For insurance contracts issued, climatic and seasonal changes, as well as the spread of pandemics give rise to more frequent and severe risk claims.

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18. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Source of uncertainty in the estimation of future risk claims payments

The Fund re-rates its benefits annually, to ensure that the necessary underwriting surplus is maintained relative to the risk exposure. It is relatively easy to assess the future risk claim payments since the large majority is lodged soon after year-end before the four month expiration of claims period comes into effect.

The Fund's strategy seeks diversity to ensure a balanced portfolio and 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 strategy is set out in the annual business plan, which specifies the benefits to be provided by each option, the preferred target market and demographic split thereof.

All the contracts are annual in nature and the Fund has the right to change the terms and conditions of the contract at renewal. Monthly management reports are reviewed which has certain management information including risk contribution income and loss ratios by option.

Concentration of insurance risk

The following table summarises the concentration of insurance risk, with reference to the number of beneficiaries per option, by age group.

2020

Age grouping (in years)	Link	Select	Prime	Guardian	Total
< 26	838	4 241	20	35	5 134
26 - 35	117	1 083	4	2	1 206
36 - 50	638	3 926	32	40	4 636
51 - 64	806	3 665	168	374	5 013
> 65	919	6 353	450	6 500	14 222
Total	3 318	19 268	674	6 951	30 211

2019

Age grouping (in years)	Link	Select	Prime	Guardian	Total
< 26	941	4 981	49	40	6 011
26 - 35	146	1 488	6	5	1 645
36 - 50	716	4 318	56	47	5 137
51 - 64	920	4 398	313	461	6 092
> 65	804	6 964	698	7 352	15 818
Total	3 527	22 149	1 122	7 905	34 703

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18. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

2020

Age grouping (in years)	Medical specialists	General practitioner including Optical and	Supplementary Health Services	Medicines	Private Hospital	Provincial Hospital	Total
	R	Dental R	R	R	R	R	R
<26	1 360 773	175 331	919 432	5 584 286	870 205	219 876	9 129 903
26 - 35	1 902 659	1 204 269	812 437	1 308 137	3 903 862	1 286 310	10 417 674
36 - 50	8 160 937	3 212 123	2 806 338	6 172 306	7 575 224	1 118 560	29 045 488
51 - 65	18 918 236	5 055 876	4 550 289	17 941 377	18 670 970	5 692 208	70 828 956
>65	82 184 149	21 499 958	33 150 595	115 134 414	95 531 390	20 644 909	368 145 416
Link Optical & Dental IBNR adjustment		21 384 035					27 559 071 21 384 035 19 474 475
Total	112 526 755	52 531 592	42 239 091	146 140 521	126 551 651	28 961 863	555 985 018

2019

Age grouping (in years)	Medical specialists	General practitioner including Optical and Dental	Supplementary Health Services	Medicines	Private Hospital	Provincial Hospital	Total
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<26	4 151 077	781 559	1 538 072	6 874 870	3 881 009	1 358 261	18 584 848
26 - 35	3 525 310	1 305 174	601 887	2 585 353	2 443 194	2 542 552	13 003 470
36 - 50	10 364 987	5 609 684	2 642 225	15 503 544	12 385 173	4 836 849	51 342 462
51 - 65	21 147 576	7 309 222	6 946 674	30 421 297	22 945 222	4 613 401	93 383 392
>65	95 744 889	25 227 083	35 437 374	102 576 763	104 239 606	32 477 174	395 702 889
Link Optical & Dental IBNR adjustment		25 738 461					23 371 855 25 738 461 27 832 085
Total	134 933 839	65 971 183	47 166 232	157 961 827	145 894 204	45 828 237	648 959 462

The sensitivity analysis for insurance risk illustrates the effect of an ageing membership profile on the insured benefit payment. An average increase of one year in the age profile of the Fund will increase insured benefits costs with 0.82% (2019:1.02%).

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18. INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk claims development

Disclosure pertaining to risk claims development is not required as the uncertainty regarding the amounts and timing of risk claim payments is typically resolved within one year. At year-end the provision is made for those risk claims outstanding that are not yet reported at that date. Details regarding the provision is disclosed in note 6.

19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Fund monitors capital using a solvency ratio, which is accumulated funds divided by annual contributions.

The Medical Schemes Act requires the Fund to maintain a solvency ratio of 25% of contributions. The Fund's solvency ratio is 22.37% (2019: 11.38%) (Refer note 26 on page 50).

The Trustees have implemented the actions stipulated in the business plan in order to increase the reserve ratio of the Working Members and Pensioner (WMP) risk pool in order to reach the required 25% level.

The SATS risk pool's reserve ratio was 49.64% at the end of the year. The funding from Transnet SOC Ltd for the 2021 year will be enough to maintain reserves of 25%.

This measure of capital is consistent with prior years. The Fund's objective is to return to a solvency level of 25%.

20. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND AREAS OF KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

A key assumption concerning the future that has a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of liabilities in the next financial year is that used to determine the provision for outstanding risk claims (refer note 6).

When arriving at this provision, it is assumed that the reporting and settlement trend of risk claims incurred but not reported will be similar to that of the previous and current financial period. The provision is calculated based on percentages derived from the previous and current financial period and is adjusted as the claims are reported and settled.

Although the assumption is considered critical, post reporting date settlements are monitored to ensure reasonability of the original provision.

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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Management Committee makes risk management and investment decisions, under the guidance and policies approved by the Board of Trustees. The Management Committee identifies and evaluates financial risks associated with the Fund's investment portfolio.

The Management Committee provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, market risk, credit risk, and investing excess liquidity. The Board of Trustees approves all of these written policies.

The Fund appointed a professional asset management company to manage the Fund's investment portfolio. The approach of the asset manager is to construct a portfolio of diversified asset classes in order to obtain an optimal risk/return mix. The strategy is to focus on strategic asset allocation rather than on timing the market. This will mitigate the risk in volatile markets.

The following summary represents the major asset classifications held by the Fund which are exposed to the financial risks as discussed:

Asset allocation summary	2020 R	2019 R
Financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss	188 601 336	112 839 957
Cash and cash equivalents (note 5)	5 175 980	4 887 449
Trade and other receivables (note 4)	16 315 831	6 421 288
	210 093 147	124 148 694

The Fund's activities expose it to market risk. Market risk is defined as the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market price risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. These risks arise from open positions in interest rates which are exposed to general and specific market movements. 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.

The following summary represents the major liabilities in the Fund.	2020	2019
	R	R
Outstanding risk claims provision (note 6)	23 492 980	25 704 424
Trade and other payables (note 7)	27 992 846	22 338 580
	51 485 826	48 043 004

The Fund does not pay any interest on these liabilities.

Financial Risk Factors

Currency risk

The Fund operates in South Africa and therefore its cash flows are denominated in South African Rand (ZAR). The Fund therefore is not exposed to currency risk.

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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to interest rate risk through its investments in interest bearing investments.

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk. Included in the table are the Fund's investments at carrying amounts, categorised by the maturity dates.

2020	Up to 1 Month R	1 – 3 months R	More than 3 months R	More than 1 year	Total R
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through	5 175 980	-	-	-	5 175 980
Profit or Loss	64 331 840	10 365 572	65 741 880	48 162 044	188 601 336
	69 507 820	10 365 572	65 741 880	48 162 044	193 777 316
2019	Up to 1 Month R	1 – 3 months R	More than 3 months R	More than 1 year	Total R
2019 Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through			months		
Cash and cash equivalents	R		months		R

Sensitivity analysis – interest rate risk

The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk illustrates how changes in the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates at the reporting date.

A decrease/increase of 100 basis points in interest yields would result in an increase/decrease in members' funds of R 1 937 773 (2019: R 1 177 274).

This sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. Management monitors the reported interest rate movements on a monthly basis.

Other price risk

The Fund was not exposed to equity risk during the year.

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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Fund if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Fund's principal financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, available-for-sale investments and trade and other receivables. The Fund's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other receivables.

The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for impairment. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event, which based on previous experience is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The Fund has a policy of limiting the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

Trade and other receivables

The Fund's exposure to credit risk is influenced by the characteristics of each member and the demographics of the membership base. Geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

For the purpose of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics that are indicative of the debtor's ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms (for example on the basis of a credit risk evaluation or grading process that considers asset type, industry, geographical location, collateral type, past-due status and other relevant factors). Contribution debtors are collected in arrears within 30 days of raising. In monitoring member credit risk, members are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual, group or government member, whether the risk arises from contributions or member shortfalls. The Board has approved a credit control policy, thereby managing the credit risk to the Fund.

The table below illustrates the quality of the Fund's receivables in order to assess the risk:

As at 31 December 2020

	Fully			
	performing	Past due	Impaired	Total
	R	R	R	R
Contributions outstanding	15 652 705	44 285	-	15 696 990
Member and provider debt	269 638	85 621	29 678	384 937
Other receivables	263 582	-	-	263 582
	16 185 925	129 906	29 678	16 345 509

As at 31 December 2019

	Fully performing R	Past due R	Impaired R	Total R
Contributions outstanding	5 598 101	154 191	-	5 752 292
Member and provider debt	297 374	35 707	41 156	374 237
Other receivables	335 915	-	-	335 915
	6 231 390	189 898	41 156	6 462 444

The table above illustrates the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk.

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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The table below provides an age analysis of the credit that is past due, but not yet impaired.

As at 31 December 2020

	30 - 60 days	60 - 90 days 90 - 120 days		Total
	R	R	R	R
Contributions outstanding	44 285	-	-	44 285
Member and provider debt	26 305	39 200	20 116	85 621
	70 590	39 200	20 116	129 906

As at 31 December 2019

	30 - 60 days	60 - 90 days	90 - 120 days	Total
	R	R	R	R
Contributions outstanding	151 000	3 231	(40)	154 191
Member and provider debt	3 247	24 174	8 286	35 707
	154 247	27 405	8 246	189 898

Contribution debtors

On analysing the credit quality of contribution debtors, the Fund collected 99% of these amounts in January 2021. This indicates a high credit quality relating to debtors. Consequently no additional disclosure of credit quality is provided.

Active member claim debtors

These debtors are members of the Fund and therefore are expected to have similar credit quality to the contribution debtors. This does not imply that all amounts were collected in January 2021.

Cash and cash equivalents

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are financial institutions with high credit ratings. The Fund has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counter parties and members.

Moody's deposit ratings	Credit	Credit Rating		2019
Financial institution	2020	2019	R	R
ABSA	Ba2	Baa3	2 488 048	1 605 176
Citibank	Aa3	Aa2	9 165	614
Standard Bank	Ba2	Baa3	2 067 143	3 085 172
Nedbank	Ba2	Baa3	611 624	196 487

Financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss

The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk by investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a high credit rating. The Trustees do not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations. Annexure B to Regulation 30 to the Medical Schemes Act, of South Africa, as amended, prescribes the credit limits per institution which reduces the individual risk per institution. The utilisation of these limits are regularly monitored.

Fair value estimation

The carrying value of financial assets (less allowance for expected credit losses) and financial liabilities with a maturity date 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 that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments

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

The hierarchy levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. These are readily available in the market and are normally obtainable from multiple sources.

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

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Fund's financial instruments totalling R 188 601 336 (2019: R 112 839 957), measured at fair value at reporting date are all categorised as level 1 instruments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Fund applies prudent liquidity risk management by maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities so that the availability of funding through liquid holding cash positions with various financial institutions to ensure that the Fund has the ability to fund its day-to-day operations.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Fund's liquidity reserve which comprises of cash and cash equivalents (note 5) on the basis of expected cash flow. In addition, the Fund's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows for seasonal variances and considers the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these and monitoring statement of financial position liquidity ratios against external regulatory requirements.

At year-end 100% (2019: 100%) of the Fund's assets was invested in money market instruments to ensure that the Fund can meet its short-term liabilities.

The table below analyses the assets and liabilities of the Fund into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at reporting date to the contractual maturity date:

2020	Up to 1 Month R	1 – 3 months R	More than 3 months R	More than 1 year	Total R
Non–current assets Financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	48 162 044	48 162 044
Current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through Profit	64 331 840	10 365 572	65 741 880	-	140 439 292
Trade and other receivables	16 185 925	129 906	-	-	16 315 831
Cash and cash equivalents	5 175 980	-	-	-	5 175 980
Total assets	85 693 745	10 495 478	65 741 880	48 162 044	210 093 147
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	27 992 846	-	-	-	27 992 846
Outstanding risk claim provision	8 568 380	7 807 196	7 117 404	-	23 492 980
Total liabilities	36 561 226	7 807 196	7 117 404		51 485 826

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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

2019	Up to 1 Month R	1 – 3 months R	More than 3 months R	More than 1 year	Total R
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss	-	-	-	51 188 108	51 188 108
Current assets Financial assets at fair value					
through Profit or Loss	38 306 612	3 010 171	20 335 066	-	61 651 849
Trade and other receivables	6 231 390	189 898	-	-	6 421 288
Cash and cash equivalents	4 887 449	-	-	-	4 887 449
Total assets	49 425 451	3 200 069	71 523 174		124 148 694
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	22 338 580	-	-	-	22 338 580
Outstanding risk claim provision	13 189 843	6 996 027	5 518 554	-	25 704 424
Total liabilities	35 528 423	6 996 027	5 518 554		48 043 004

22. LEGAL RISK

Legal risk is the risk that the Fund will be exposed to in respect of contractual obligations which have not been provided for. At 31 December 2020 the Fund did not consider there to be any significant concentration of legal risk that had not been provided for.

23. CONTINGENT ASSET

Road Accident Fund (RAF)

The Fund grants assistance to its members in defraying expenditure incurred in connection with a claim that is also made to the RAF, administered in terms of the Road Accident Fund Act No. 56 of 1996. If a member is re-imbursed by the RAF, they are legally obliged to cede that payment to the Fund to the extent that they have already been compensated.

Due to the uncertainty over the recoverability of the risk claims lodged by the members with the RAF a contingent asset has arisen to the value of R 11 236 795 (2019: R 12 660 671). The net recoveries from RAF for the year was R 940 567 (2019: R 854 517).

24. PROFESSIONAL INDEMNITY AND FIDELITY GUARANTEE INSURANCE

The Fund was covered under a professional indemnity and fidelity guarantee insurance policy throughout the reporting year. The cover amounted to R 80 000 000 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: R 80 000 000).

25. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

South Africa experienced a second wave of infections in December 2020 to March 2021, reaching a peak in January 2021, resulting in a significant number of infections and deaths.

In making their estimates and judgements as at 31 December 2020 (as disclosed in note 20), the Trustees took into consideration the economic conditions and forecasts as at that date. The Board of Trustees will continue to consider the potential impact of the outbreak on significant estimates and judgements going forward.

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25. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE (CONTINUED)

Below are the assessment of each of the Fund's significant balance sheet items:

All of the Fund's investable assets were invested in cash and local capital market instruments and will therefore be largely unaffected by these events.

Allowance for expected credit losses as at 31 December 2020 have been based on incurred events at statement of financial position date. The amount recognised as at 31 December 2020 remains unchanged.

Provision for outstanding claims, as disclosed in note 6, is an estimate of the ultimate costs of settling all claims incurred that have been occurred before the end of the reporting period, but have not been reported to the Fund. Given the fact that the risk claims provision as at 31 December 2020 relates to 2020 and prior, the claims provision remains unchanged.

The Board of Trustees are of the opinion that these events should not have a material impact on the Fund's solvency. This opinion is based on an actuarially sound projection and a conservative set of assumptions, which produced a case scenario impact on the Fund's expected claims expense. These assumptions include allowances for COVID-19 related costs namely pent-up demand and vaccine costs. The worst case scenario indicated an insignificant impact on the Fund's expected claims experience and solvency level. The Trustees will continue to consider the potential impact of the outbreak on significant estimates and judgements going forward

In addition, the financial reporting impact of COVID-19 will be considered in the 2021 financial statements.

There have been no other events that have occurred between the end of the accounting period and the date of the approval of these financial statements, other than items listed above, that the Trustees consider should be brought to the attention of the members of the Fund.

26. GOING CONCERN

The Board of Trustees considers the Fund to be a going concern. The Board took the following into consideration in the evaluation of the Fund's going concern status:

- Available cash and investments at the end of the year amounted to R 193 777 316.
- Transnet SOC Ltd indicated that it will provide funding for the SATS pensioners to the value of R125.2m during 2021.
- A business plan has been developed by the Trustees, with the assistance of the Fund's actuary, in order to get the Fund to a reserve level of 25%.
- It is expected that the Fund's reserve ratio will decrease from 22.37% at 31 December 2020 to 12.86% at 31 December 2021.
- An actuarial model was developed to assist the Trustees to consider the going concern status of the Fund. Even with the most negative assumptions on membership movements and membership risk profiles, the model indicated that the Fund will be a going concern.

27. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH MEDICAL SCHEMES ACT 131 OF 1998

27,1 Outstanding contributions

Nature and impact

In terms of Section 26(7) of the Act, contributions should be received in accordance with the rules of the Fund. Per the Fund rules, contributions are required to be received at least three days after their due date. Instances were noted where contributions were received late.

Causes for the failure

The reason for this is due to the inherent nature of the business.

Corrective action

On-going communication to employer groups has occurred. The Fund also applied to the Council for Medical Schemes and obtained an exemption for the three day contribution rule.

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27. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH MEDICAL SCHEMES ACT 131 OF 1998 (continued)

27,2 Self-supporting options

Nature and impact

In terms of Section 33(2) benefit options shall be self-supporting in terms of membership and financial performance. The Prime option recorded a deficit for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Causes for the failure

Due to the deteriorating risk profile of the Prime option, it was anticipated that the option would produce a loss at operating level. The change in claims patterns brought about by the impact of COVID-19 and the national lockdown resulted in the option performing better than budget.

Corrective action

The Prime option is not sustainable in the long run and has been earmarked for closure as soon as the membership of the option reaches the 500 beneficiary threshold, or financial impact analysis indicates that the remaining options would remain sustainable if the option were to be closed. A business plan was developed by the Trustees to get the Fund's reserve levels back to 25%.

27,3 Reserve ratio

Nature and impact

In terms of Regulation 29, a medical scheme should have reserves of at least 25% of its gross annual contributions. At 31 December 2020, the Fund had a reserve ratio of 22.37%, which is lower than the required level.

Causes for the failure

The working member and pensioner risk profile deteriorated during the year.

Corrective action

A business plan was developed by the Trustees, with the assistance of the Fund's actuary in order to restore the Fund's reserve levels back to 25%. The Council for Medical Schemes approved the business plan.

27,4 Payment of claims within 30 days

Nature and impact

In terms of Section 59(2) a member or provider claim should be settled within 30 days of submission. Instances were noted during sample testing where settlements took more than 30 days.

Causes of failure

Delays can occur when accounts are referred for clinical audit or other investigations. These are however the exceptions, and claims are generally paid within the prescribed time.

Corrective action

The administrator is aware of the requirements and comply as far as possible. It is however an inherent part of the industry that a limited number of problematic claims may exceed the payment requirement of 30 days.