

Bonitos

Bonitas

2026
VIRTUAL
Annual
**GENERAL
MEETING**
of Bonitas Medical Fund

Bonitas

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AGENDA

Chairperson's Report to members

1

Board of Trustees' Report:

- An overview of 2025 highlights and current scheme status
- An update on the administration and managed care transition

2

2025 Audited Financial Statements

3

Independent Auditor's report

4

Resolution 1: Appointment of Auditor for 2026

5

Q&A

6

Closing

7



Bonitas

Medical Aid for South Africa

Chairperson's Report to members



Bonitas

Medical Aid for South Africa

Leadership of Board of Trustees



ADV RT MONENE
(Chairperson)

Adv RT Monene completed her diploma in Law, LLB, and an additional module in Public International Law at the University of South Africa (UNISA). She joined the Johannesburg Bar in December 2018 after her studies at UNISA and serving on student representative bodies. In 2017, she chaired the Student Representative Council at UNISA. Adv Monene is a general litigator with experience and interest in administrative and public law, medical negligence, constitutional law, human rights law, family law, labour law and regulatory law.

Elected as Trustee: September 2022

Appointed as Chairperson: June 2026



MR A EDWARDS
(Vice-chairperson)

Mr A Edwards has over 25 years' experience in financial services and private healthcare funding, with expertise spanning corporate wellness strategy, managed healthcare, clinical risk management, and commercial leadership. He holds a BSc [Zoology/Human Physiology] and a Postgraduate Higher Diploma in Education.

He previously served for a decade as Chief Executive of Liberty Medical Scheme, overseeing healthcare provision for more than 100,000 members annually and gaining extensive experience in healthcare economics, governance, and strategic scheme management. His broader executive involvement in large medical schemes and healthcare mergers reflects strong strategic and operational capability. He currently leads a coaching and consulting practice focused on executive resilience, leadership performance, and corporate wellbeing, particularly addressing clinical burnout.

Re-appointed by the Board: 1 June 2026

Why medical aid matters



**Supports
healthcare to
enhance productivity**



**Access to comprehensive
care in emergencies for
speedier recoveries**



**Easy access to primary
care improved
convenience to lower
absenteeism**



**Supports the
management of growing
disease burden through
managed care initiatives**



**Comprehensive support
for mental health
and maternity**



Duties of the Board of Trustees

Section 57(6) of the Medical Schemes Act requires the Board of Trustees to:

- Take all ***reasonable steps*** to ensure that the ***interests of beneficiaries*** in terms of the rules of the medical scheme and the provisions of the Medical Schemes Act ***are protected at all times***
- Act with ***due care, diligence, skill*** and ***good faith***
- Take all reasonable steps to ***avoid conflicts of interest***, and ***act with impartiality*** in respect of all beneficiaries



Governance structure and framework

Board of Trustees

The Board is responsible for the proper and sound management of Bonitas, in the best interest of members, while safeguarding our long-term sustainability. It does this by providing direction, monitoring strategy implementation, guiding decision-making and adhering to the governing legislation and regulation of a medical scheme, including corporate governance principles.

Board Committees

The Board is supported by five Board Committees to effectively fulfil its duties and responsibilities. Each Committee has a work plan and charter. Members consist of Trustees and Independent Members.

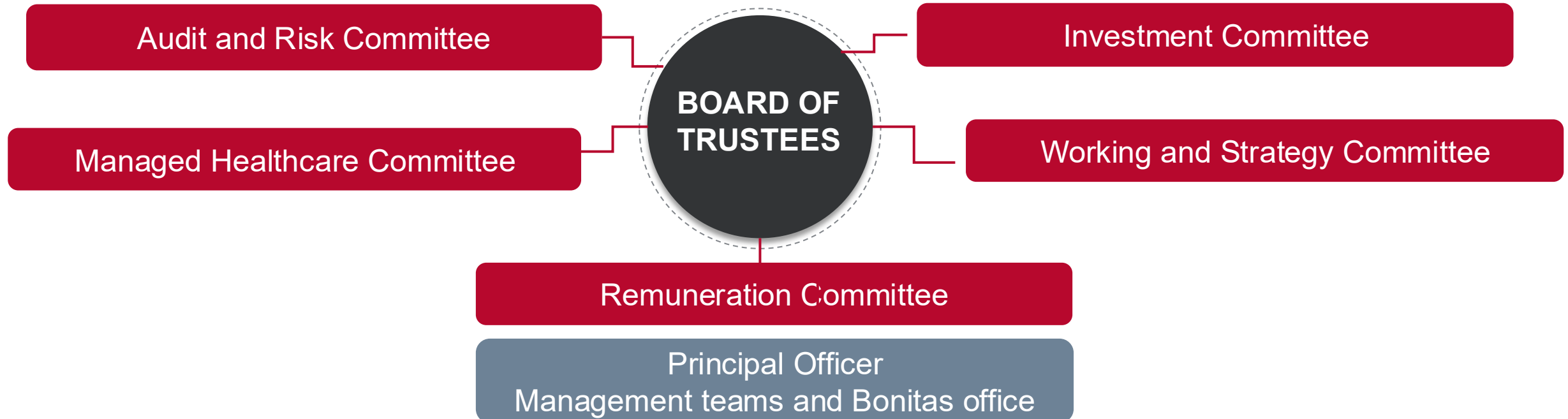
Principal Officer

The Principal Officer is appointed by the Board and must be fit and proper. The Principal Officer is responsible for Bonitas's day-to-day management and is accountable for implementing strategy and any other decisions made by the Board.

Management teams and Bonitas office

The Principal Officer is supported by:

- Other members of the Executive Management team, namely the CFO, COO and the Clinical and Managed Care Executive
- Senior management team
- Other employees working at the Bonitas office



Honouring our commitment

Making quality healthcare more affordable and more accessible for all South Africans by offering a wide range of plans that are easy to use and understand



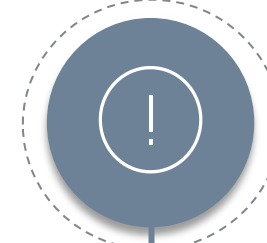
Adopting a value creation model and ensuring that the Scheme remains financially stable and sustainable



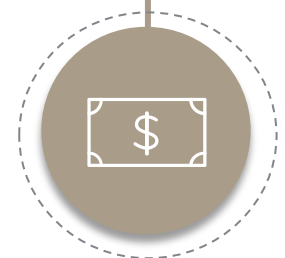
We care about our members so we always act in their best interests



We keep people healthy, assist when they are ill. We also make corporates healthier, so they are more productive and engaged.



Partnering with the best service providers to deliver an enhanced experience



Key responsibilities of the Board of Trustees

Governance



- ✓ Compliance to Scheme Rules, legislation and directives from the Regulator
- ✓ Approves the Board and Committee work plans, charters and revised policies

Financial



- ✓ Evaluates and tracks financial performance and approves financial statements and forecasts
- ✓ Approves investment strategy and policy

Stakeholder management

- ✓ Annual General Meeting reporting
- ✓ Monitors key service providers and contracts



Strategy, people and performance

- ✓ Reviews strategy and action plans
- ✓ Tracks the Organisational Performance Matrix



Key responsibilities of the Board of Trustees

Operational

- ✓ Management of contracts and output for admin and managed care services
- ✓ Approve pricing and benefit options
- ✓ Tracks membership trends



Risk and compliance

- ✓ Provide oversight of key risks
- ✓ Review the effectiveness of compliance management
- ✓ Consider updates on legal proceedings



Value creation model

1

Inputs

WHAT WE USE TO CREATE VALUE

- Financial capital
- Manufactured capital
- Human capital
- Intellectual capital
- Social and relationship capital
- Natural capital

2

Business activities

WHAT WE DO

We **DESIGN HEALTHCARE PLANS** that suit everyone with a variety of options, different types of cover, more value and rich benefits

We **FACILITATE THE COLLECTION OF MONTHLY RISK PREMIUMS** according to healthcare plan contributions for individuals, families and employees

We ensure that **MEMBER ADMINISTRATION** is effective and efficient and that the necessary fraud prevention and risk management measures are in place

We **SELECT AND NEGOTIATE SERVICE PROVIDER CONTRACTS** and rates to ensure affordable, quality healthcare

We provide ongoing **MEMBER EDUCATION AND AWARENESS**

We **MONITOR THE QUALITY OF CARE** and the treatment plans designed by healthcare service providers

We **INVEST MEMBER FUNDS** and maintain appropriate reserves

We **FACILITATE CLAIMS PAYMENTS** to members according to their plan conditions and benefits

4

Outcomes

IMPACT OF OUR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS

- Financial capital
- Manufactured capital
- Human capital
- Intellectual capital
- Social and relationship capital
- Natural capital

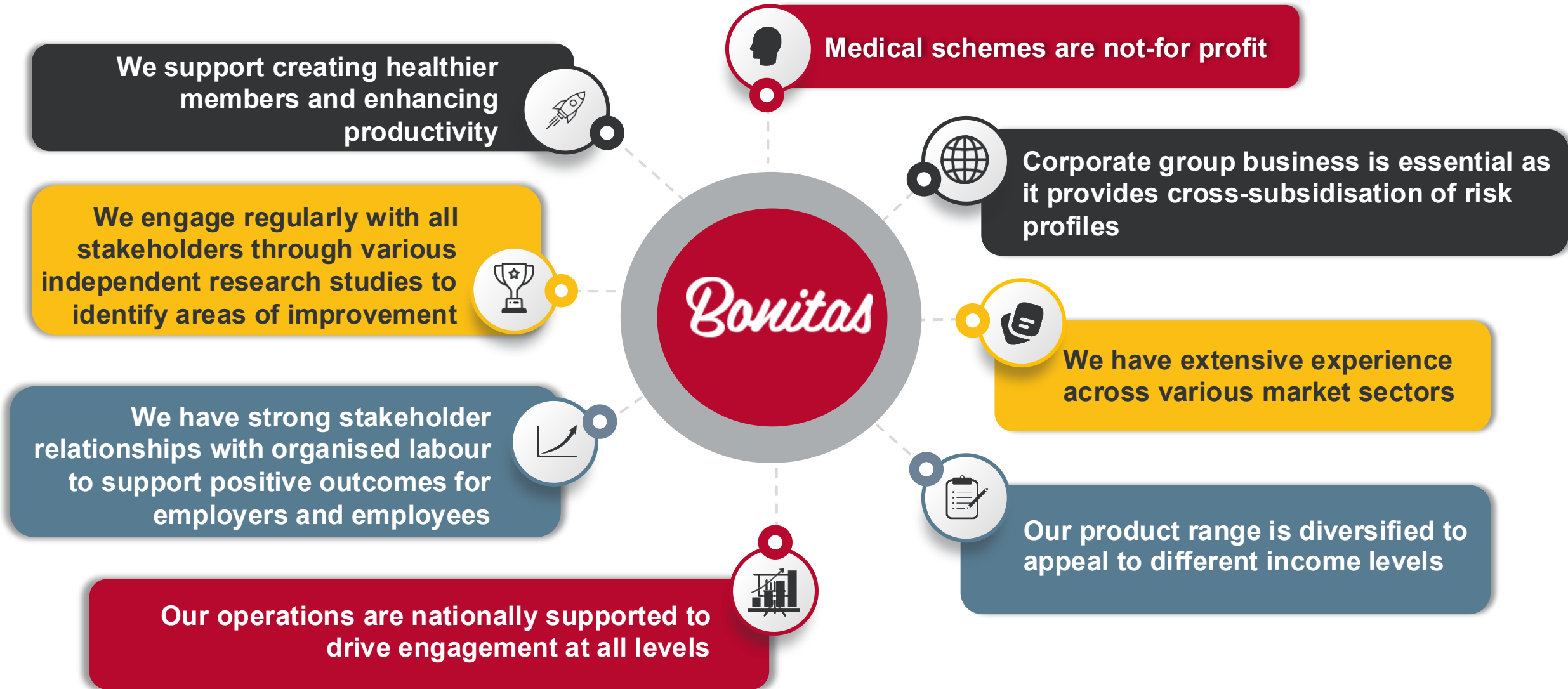
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Outputs

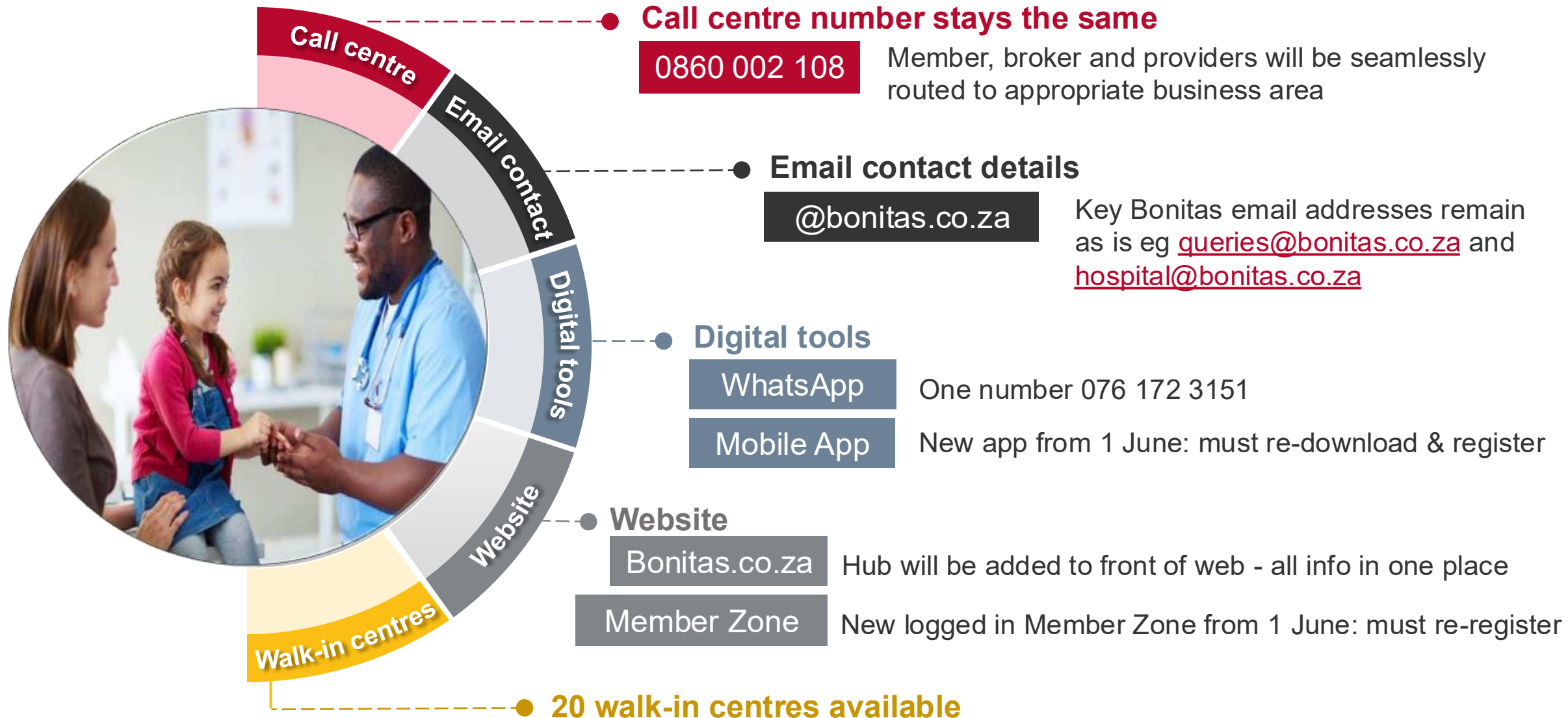
KEY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

- For 2025 we offered 16 (14 registered benefit options and 2 efficiency discounted options) healthcare plans to suit a range of member needs.
- Members also have access to discounted financial services products such as gap cover and lifestyle vouchers with our health insurance partners.
- Members can use various tools and services for clinical support, easier claims processing and access to information.

Our value proposition



Customer touch points



Membership trends

PRINCIPAL MEMBERS

369 186
(2024: 358 717)



TOTAL BENEFICIARIES

792 330
(2024: 731 576)



AVERAGE BENEFICIARY AGE

36.7
(2024: 35.9)



DEPENDANTS PER PRINCIPAL MEMBER

1.05
(2024: 1.04)



PENSIONER RATIO

11.7%
(2024: 11.5%)



CHRONIC PROFILE

18.8%
(2024: 19.1%)



Long-term objectives

Be a strategic purchaser

- Define and optimise purchasing power with hospital groups
- Build more efficient networks
- Ensure primary and preventative services are available
- Drive care coordination

Boost business development

- Enhance distribution channels
- Improve retention (groups and DPMs)
- Grow corporate membership and the integration of value-added products
- Continue pursuing amalgamations

Optimise investment returns

- Preserve capital over a rolling 12-18-month period
- Be proactive and reposition Bonitas when there are opportunities to maximise returns while adhering to the set strategic asset allocation parameters
- Manage investment risk to be within tolerable levels

Connect with the customer

- Educate and engage patients to take responsibility for their health and conditions
- Form partnerships with doctors, healthcare practitioners and patients
- Actively promote openness and approachability

Integrate the value chain

- Provide wallet-free experience for all members
- Integrate our product offering to improve retention
- Brand Bonitas as the future of healthcare in South Africa

Create value through innovation

- Educate role players to balance the triangle of affordability, quality and cost-efficiencies
- Use disruptive strategies to make healthcare technology more readily available to more people

Apply best practice governance

- Continue to adhere to industry best practices, comply with legislation and regulations, and manage risks to Bonitas' sustainability

Bonitas WALL OF EXCELLENCE



2023 - 2024 2025 - 2026
2019 - 2020 2021 - 2022
NUMBER ONE MEDICAL AID



2023
BEST MEDICAL AID



2024 • 2025
LEADING MEDICAL AID



2023
BEST LEAD
GENERATION CAMPAIGN



2025
BEST CRM
STRATEGY CAMPAIGN



2024 • 2025
GOLD READER'S CHOICE



2024 • 2025 • 2026
BEST INTERGRATED
ANNUAL REPORT



2022 • 2023
2024 • 2025 • 2026
BEST OPERATIONAL
PERFORMANCE



2026
AI-DRIVEN CREATIVE
CREATIVE EXCELLENCE



2026
INNOVATIVE USE OF
AI IN ADVERTISING



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Board of Trustees' Report



Bonitas

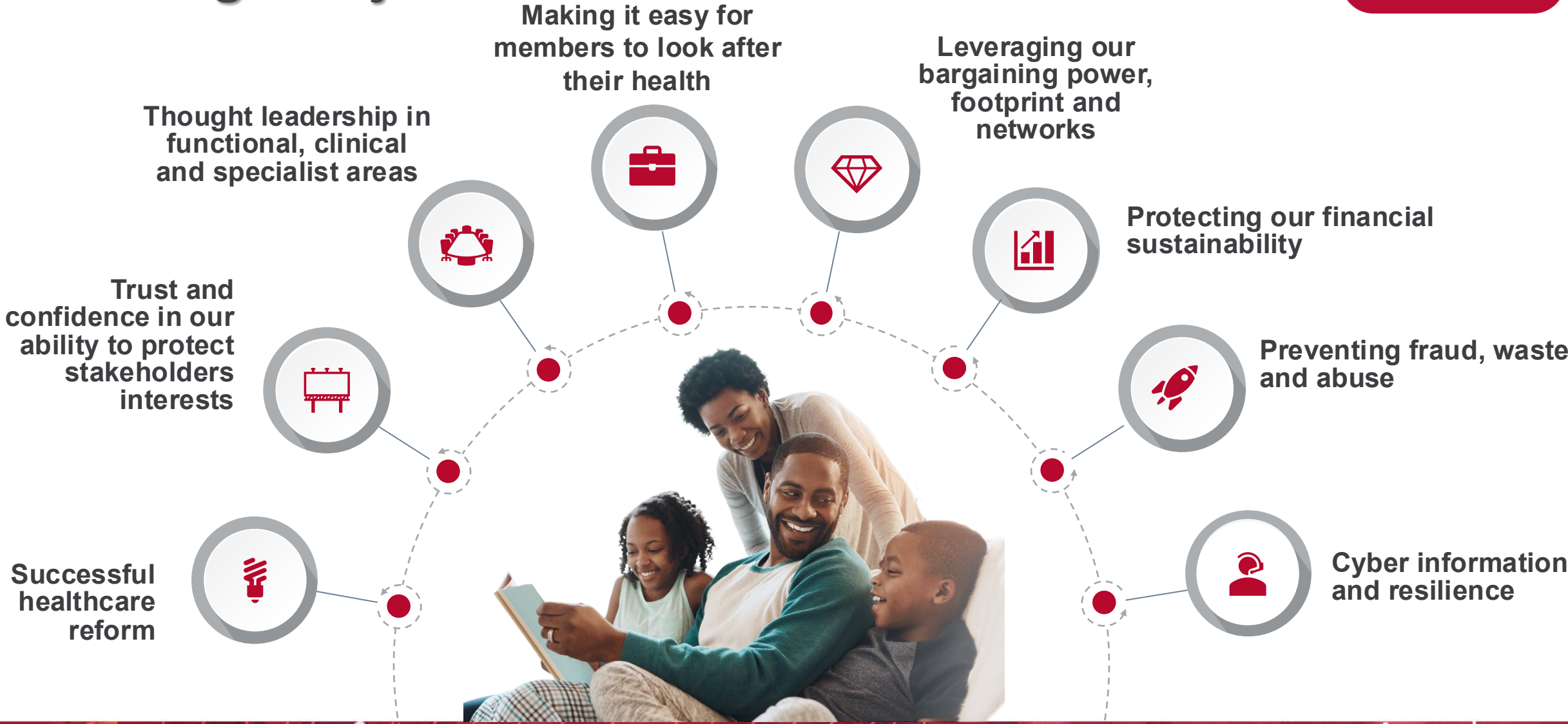
Medical Aid for South Africa

An overview of 2025 highlights and current Scheme status

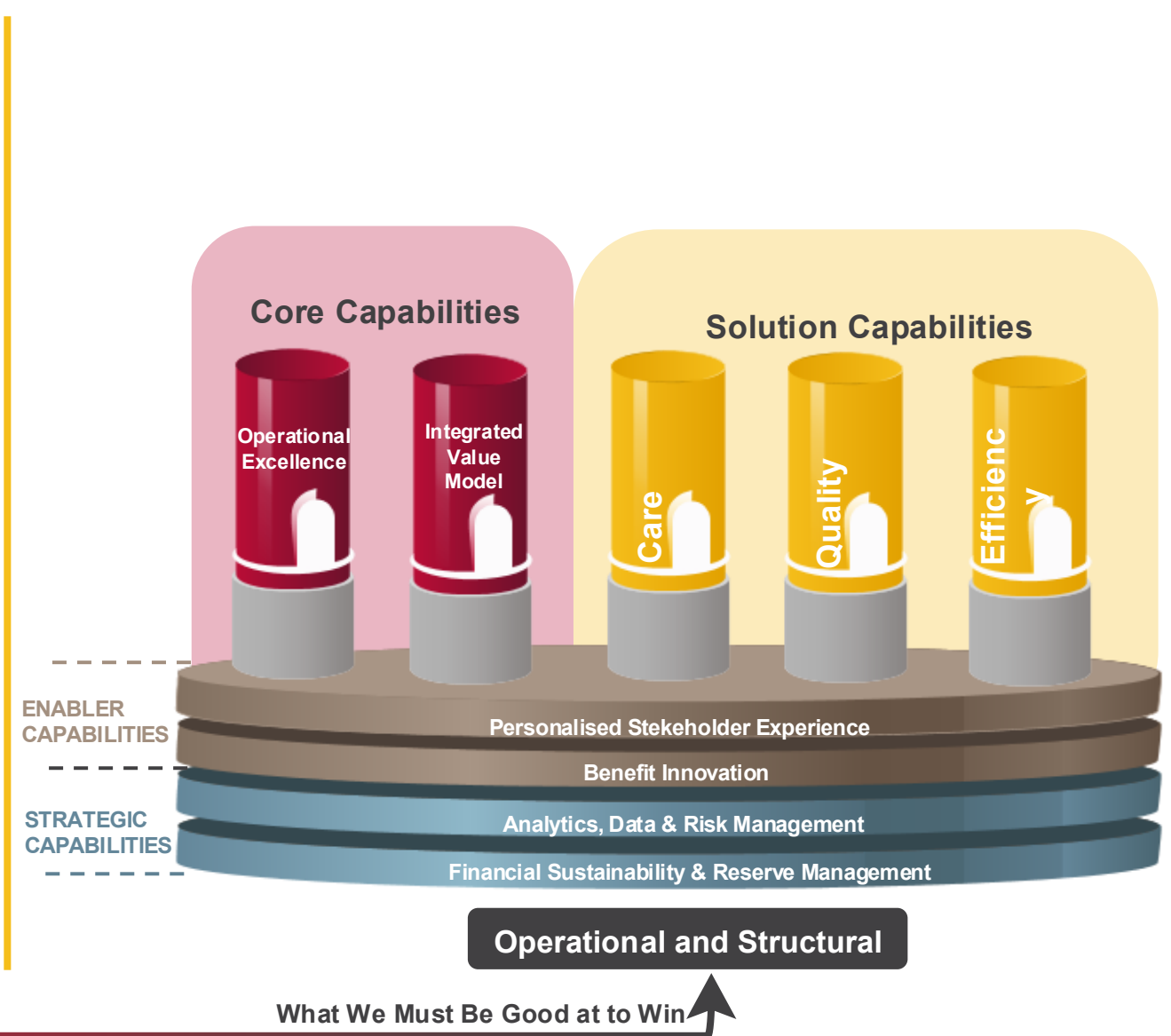
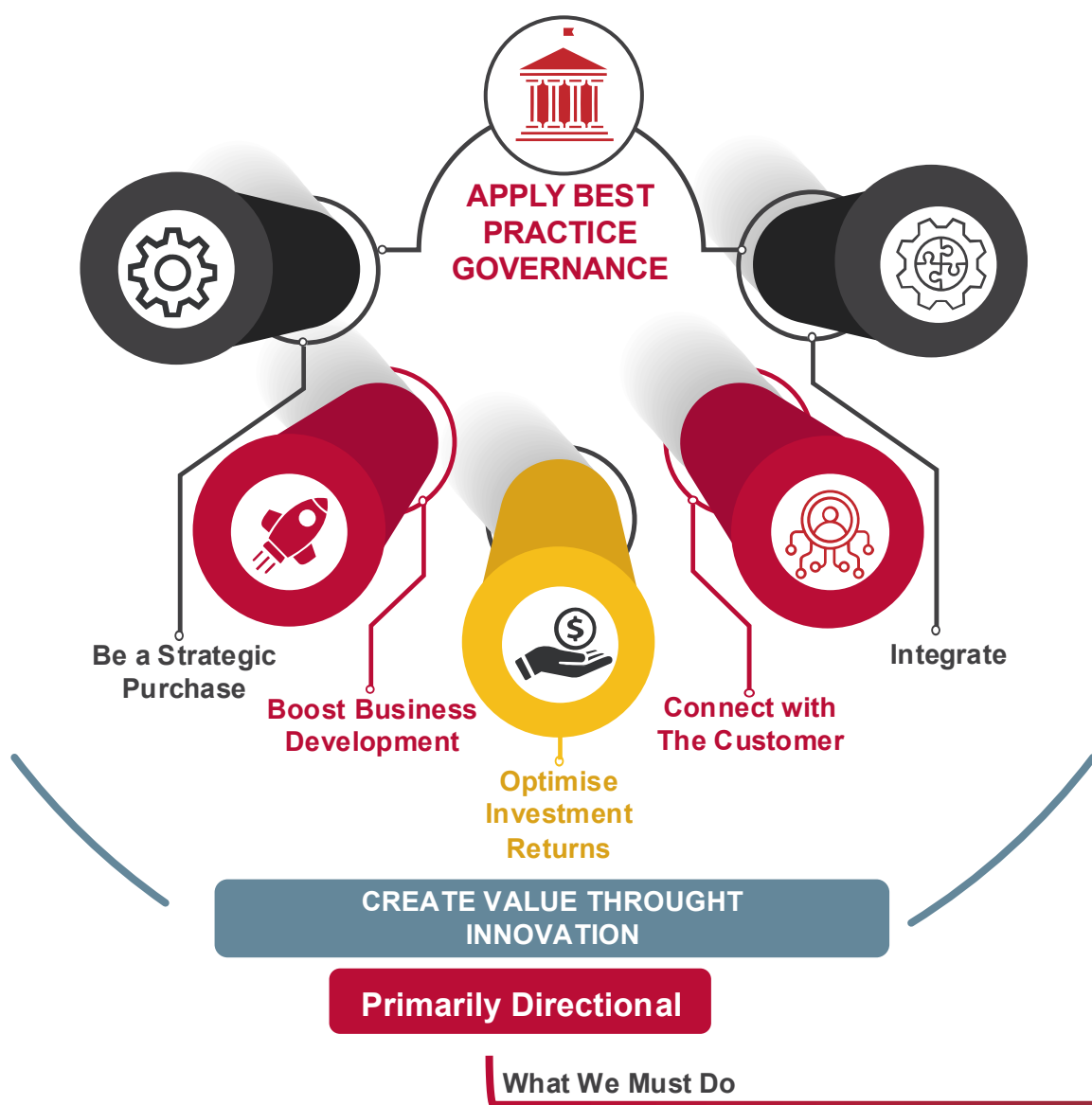


Bonitas

Our strategic objectives



A shift in strategic approach

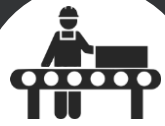


Membership across all sectors and provinces

ALL SECTORS



DIRECT



MANUFACTURING



GOVERNMENT



CORPORATE



PARASTATAL



SMEs



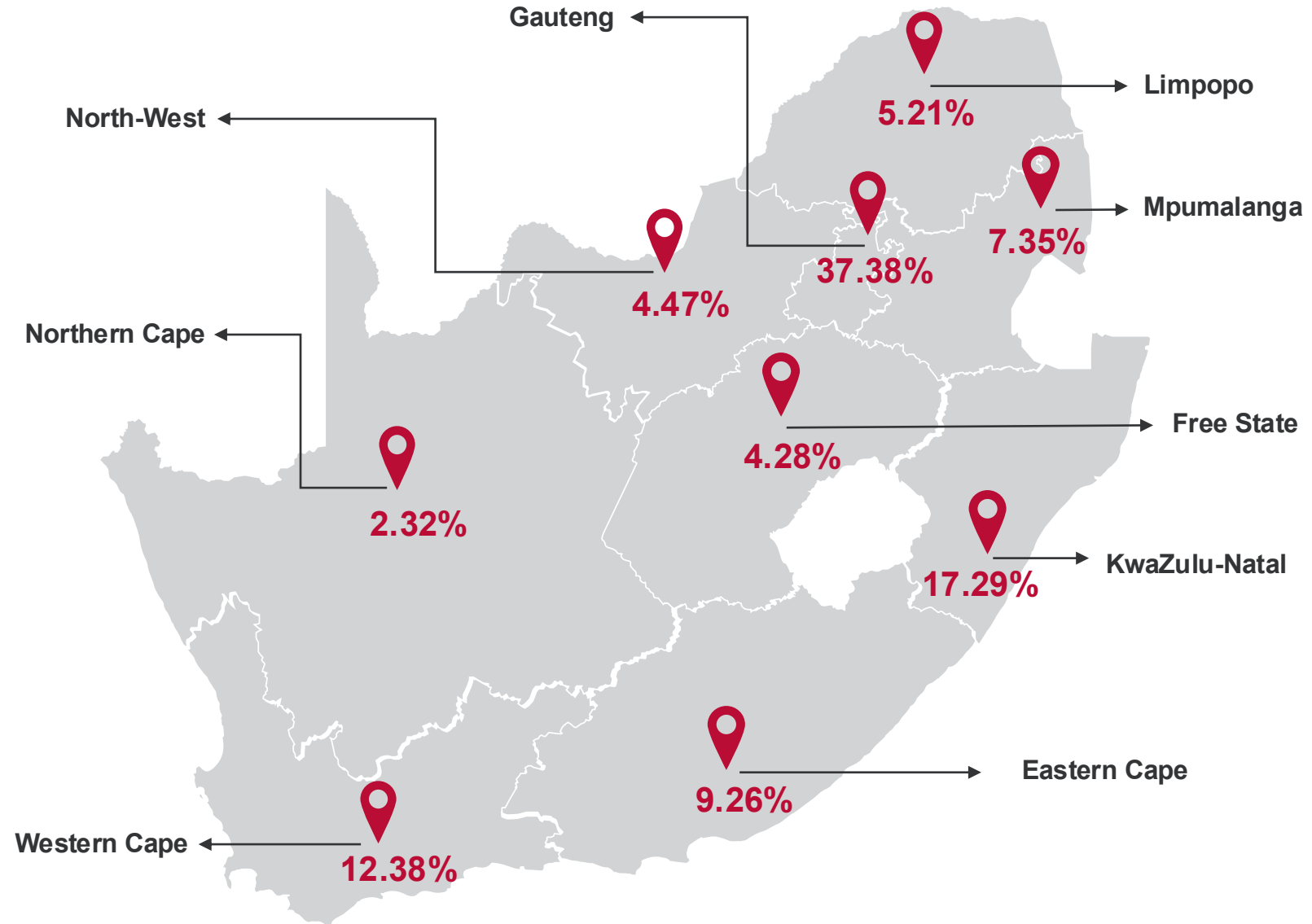
INDIVIDUALS



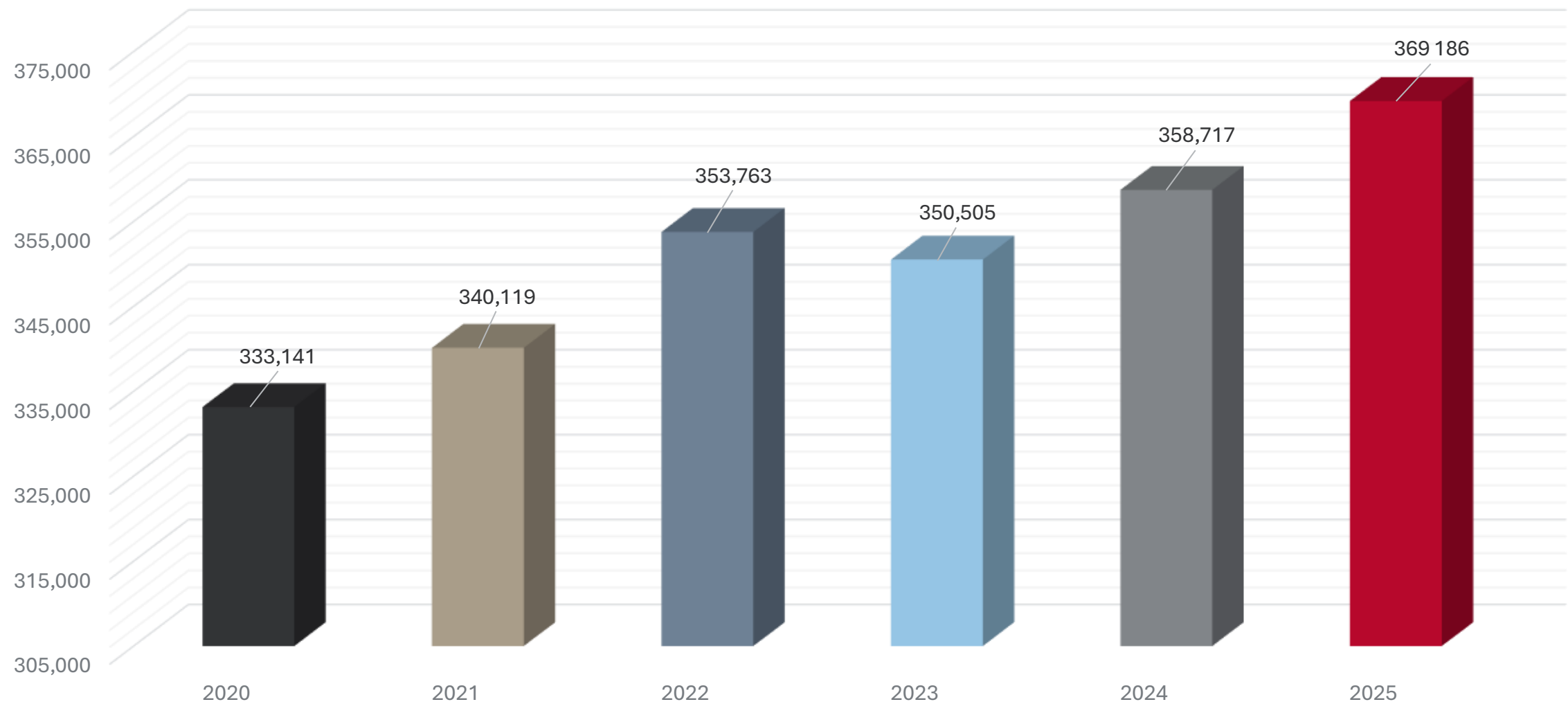
MINING



SALGA



Membership growth trend



Member
acquisition
70 393

new principal
members added in 2025

Over

70 480

new *beneficiaries*
added for 2026

Our Performance

Increase in new members in:

- Corporates
- Local government
- Mining
- Manufacturing

Popular plans

BonSave

BonFit

BonStart

BonStart
Plus

BonCap

Data as at 28 July 2026

Bonitas

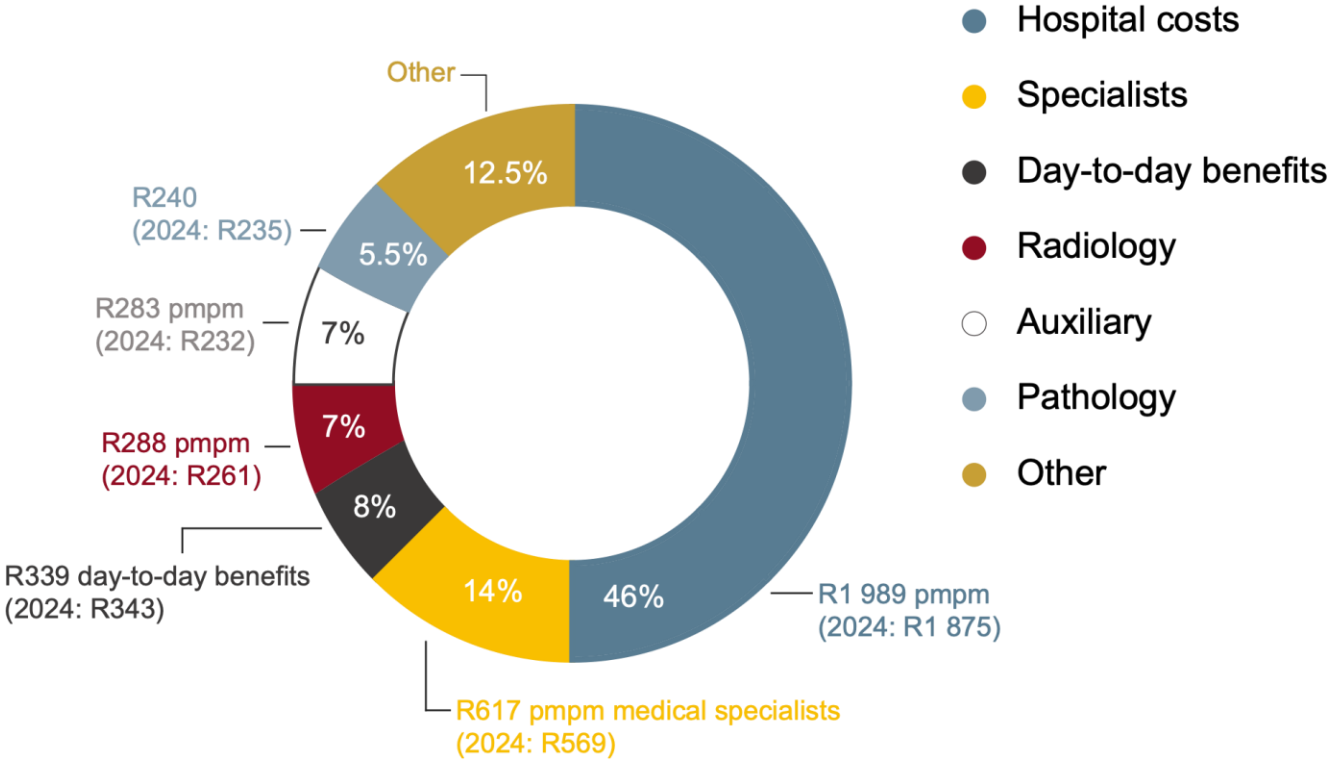
Managed care value optimisation and largest claims categories

Managed care

Hospital negotiations	R566 million
Alternatives to hospitalisation	R26.7 million
Renal dialysis and networks	R79.2 million
High Risk Beneficiary programme	R48.4 million
Pathology Management programme	R38.2 million
Specialist Outlier Engagement programme	R20 million
Emerging Risk Beneficiary programme	R10.2 million
Arthroplasty programme	R20 million
Chronic medicine - Risk Management	R36 million
Integrated chronic care network	R13.1 million
Specialist network	R49.8 million
Oncology medicine and consumables	R16 million
Computed tomography (CT) angiogram	R8.3 million
Radiology discounts	R3.5 million
In-room procedures	R44 million
Oncology management programme - Active	
Oncology treatment	R47 million
Oncology PET/CT network	R11.3 million
Anaesthetic network	R28.3 million

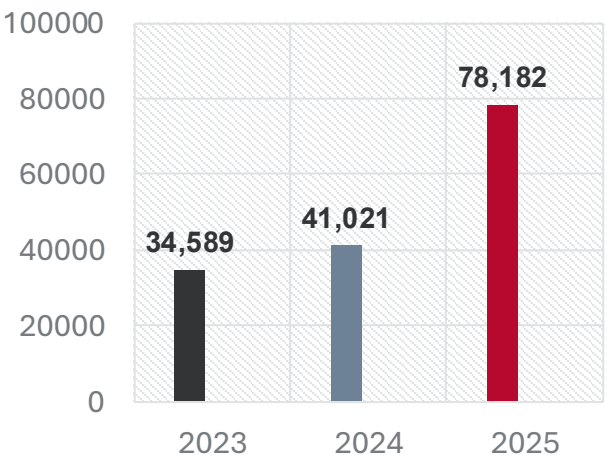
TOTAL **R1.066 billion**

Largest claims categories

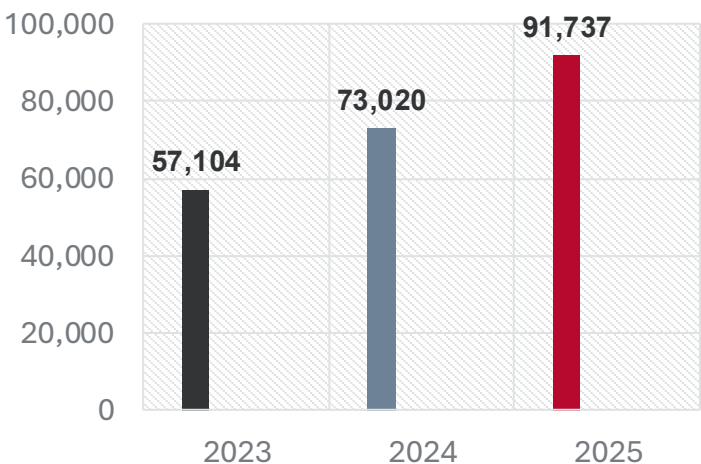


Focus on wellness and screening

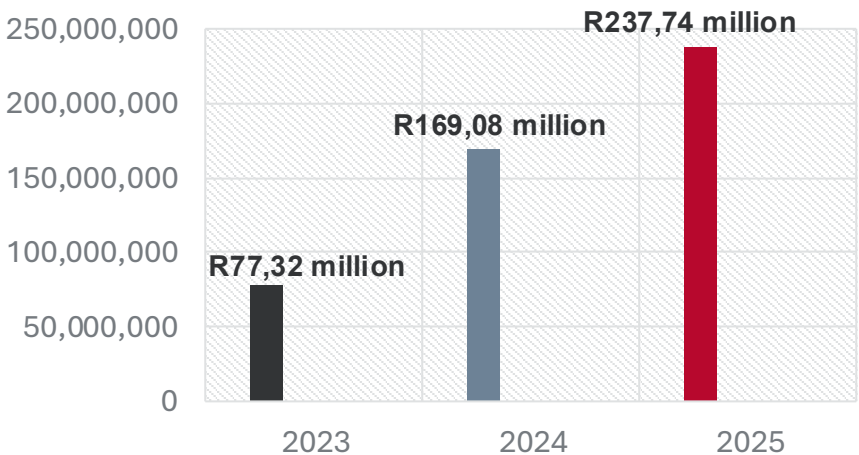
Wellness screening completed



Benefit booster activated



Benefit booster claims paid in Rands



We are currently seeing an increase in wellness screenings in comparison to 2025 with the correct data passed on through our network for meaningful intervention

Introduction and rollout of



with over

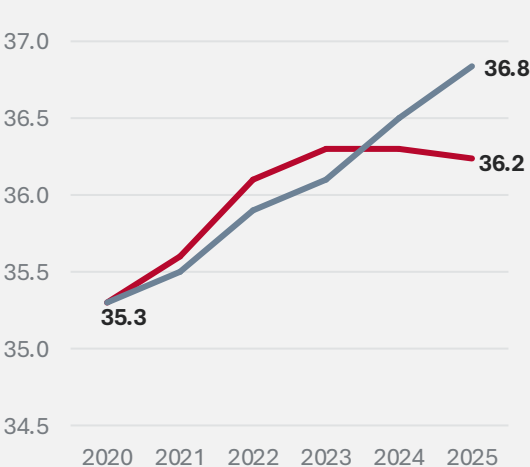
220 000 interactions



Membership demographics supporting Bonitas' financial position

Younger demographic profile

Average beneficiary age

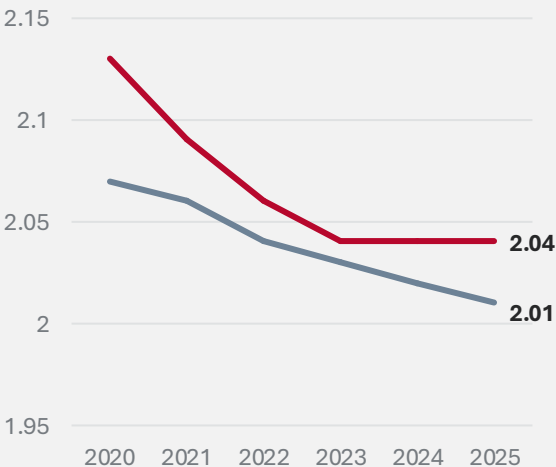


A worsening profile affects both claims and the cost of managing those claims.

3% **Claims increase with age**
Claims increase by between 2 – 4% for every year increase in age

Larger family sizes

Average family size

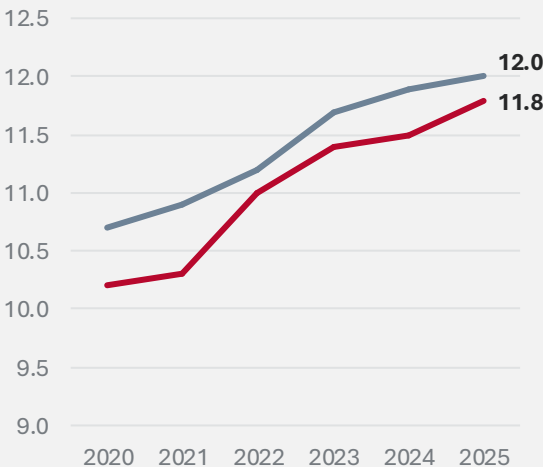


Attractive to families

Larger family sizes mean Bonitas extends healthcare protection to more dependants through each principal membership.

Lower pensioner ratio

Pensioner ratio



Pensioner ratio is a meaningful forward-looking indicator of claims pressure.

4.5 X **Older members drive costs**
An average pensioner has 4.5 times higher claims costs relative to a young member

Corporate-led membership mix



63% **Corporate membership**
Reinforcing Bonitas' position as the scheme of choice for employers

Legend: — Open Schemes — Bonitas

Hospital cover provides crucial protection against high-cost hospital claims when members need it most

TOP 10 HIGHEST HOSPITAL CLAIMS

Amounts reflect total paid across all admissions for each beneficiary.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <div>1</div> <div>R6.09m</div> <div>BonSave</div> <div>Age 67 5 admissions 190 days</div> <div>Major chest procedures and prolonged ventilator support</div> | <div>6</div> <div>R4.79m</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Age 66 8 admissions 112 days</div> <div>Cardiac surgery and acute myocardial infarction</div> |
| <div>2</div> <div>R5.41m</div> <div>Primary</div> <div>Age 91 6 admissions 218 days</div> <div>Prolonged ventilator support and cerebral infarction</div> | <div>7</div> <div>R4.67m</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Age 54 3 admissions 157 days</div> <div>Ventilator support and wound debridement</div> |
| <div>3</div> <div>R5.21m</div> <div>Primary Select</div> <div>Age 41 4 admissions 176 days</div> <div>Craniotomy and intracranial procedures</div> | <div>8</div> <div>R4.63m</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Age 75 4 admissions 134 days</div> <div>Ventilator support and major digestive procedures</div> |
| <div>4</div> <div>R4.85m</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Age 80 3 admissions 177 days</div> <div>Prolonged ventilator support and seizure care</div> | <div>9</div> <div>R4.58m</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Age 79 11 admissions 217 days</div> <div>Major chest and bladder procedures with heart failure</div> |
| <div>5</div> <div>R4.82m</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Age 87 3 admissions 198 days</div> <div>Cerebral infarction</div> | <div>10</div> <div>R4.53m</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Age 51 7 admissions 66 days</div> <div>Postoperative infection treatment and pacemaker implant</div> |

125
years

The highest claim equalled 125 years of principal-member contributions

ACROSS THE TOP 10 CASES:

R50.9m claimed

R49.6m paid

98% of claimed costs covered

1 643 total days in hospital

Administration & Managed Care Transition Update



Bonitas



**The care remains the same:
the systems behind it are
being strengthened**



Setting the scene

New brand position
requires new strategies

Historically...



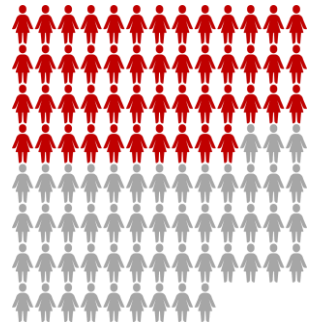
Today



This led to a new strategic drive
for enhanced output

And enhanced servicing for a new
profile of member

92%
of Bonitas client base
replaced with a
different profile
member requiring:

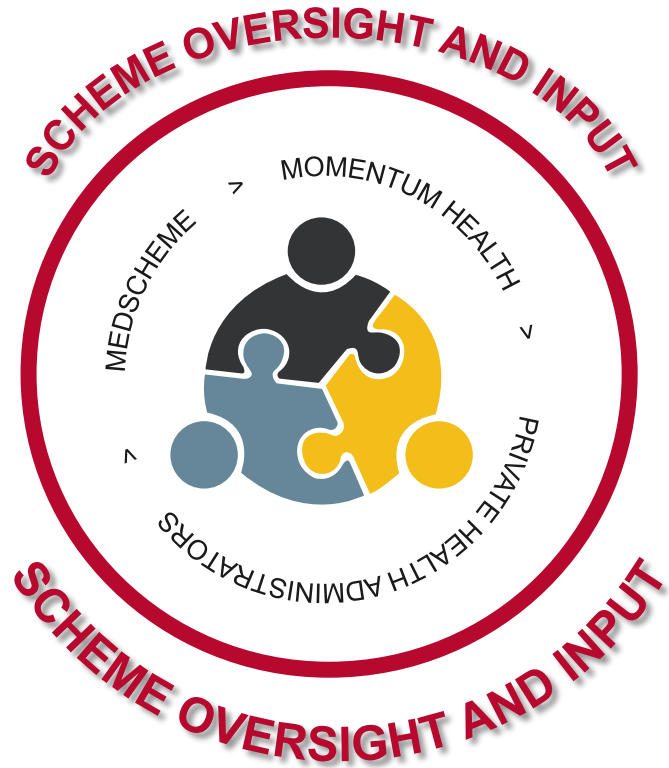


- Technology
- Emotional connection
- Personalised communication
- Improved ease-of-doing business
- Value
- Solutions driven by innovation
- Insights through data analytics
- Specific skills like query resolution
- Online self-service solutions
- Flexibility, such as saving accounts
- Choice
- Rewards

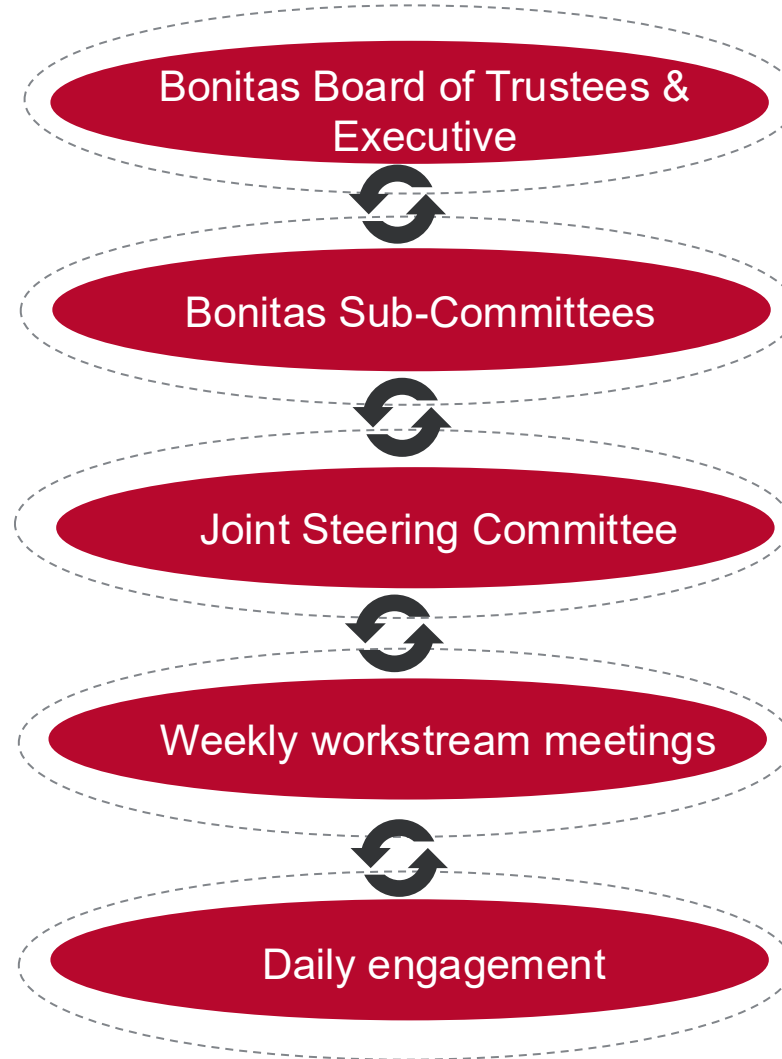
Highlighted a need for consolidated focus and alignment between service providers

A consolidated project approach

An integrated approach



Project governance structure



Dedicated workstreams



Transition context

The transition of Bonitas administration and managed care services went live on 1 June 2026



The first month confirms that core operating capability was established, but stabilisation remains an active executive priority

Transition update



Statistics as at 1 June to 31 July 2020

Key concerns and Scheme response position

Unpacking challenges

Stakeholder queries and sentiment analysis pointed to unresolved authorisations, savings refunds, claims queries and other transition-related operational challenges.



Concerns raised

Media queries included call centre delays, dropped calls, pre-authorisation backlogs, claims delays and hospital admission challenges.



Strategic approach

The Scheme's response and approach including this report back sessions and further to communication issued to stakeholders are framed around transparency, operational accountability and evidence of recovery actions.



Administration services: Performance and stabilisation

Admin capabilities

Momentum Health mobilised administration capability across:

- ✓ People
- ✓ Premises
- ✓ Technology
- ✓ Service channels
- ✓ Partner integrations
- ✓ Governance structures



342 419 calls
handled across
8 weeks

Resource optimisation

- ✓ Over 600 employees were recruited, onboarded and trained
- ✓ Additional capacity deployed post go-live in relation to proficiency and resources
- ✓ Continuous quality monitoring and coaching continues to be embedded with staff



Over 10,3 million
claims lines
processed

Critical cycle delivery

Critical June and July cycles were completed, including:

- ✓ Service channel stabilisation
- ✓ Claims processing
- ✓ Billing
- ✓ Broker commissions



R39 million
paid in broker
commission

Administration risks and recovery actions



R19 million
paid in savings refunds



Workflow backlogs
were prioritised
and completed
by end June



More claims assessors
added from 1 July, to
support the recovery plan
and enhance processes



Claims and member
statements optimised
to empower members

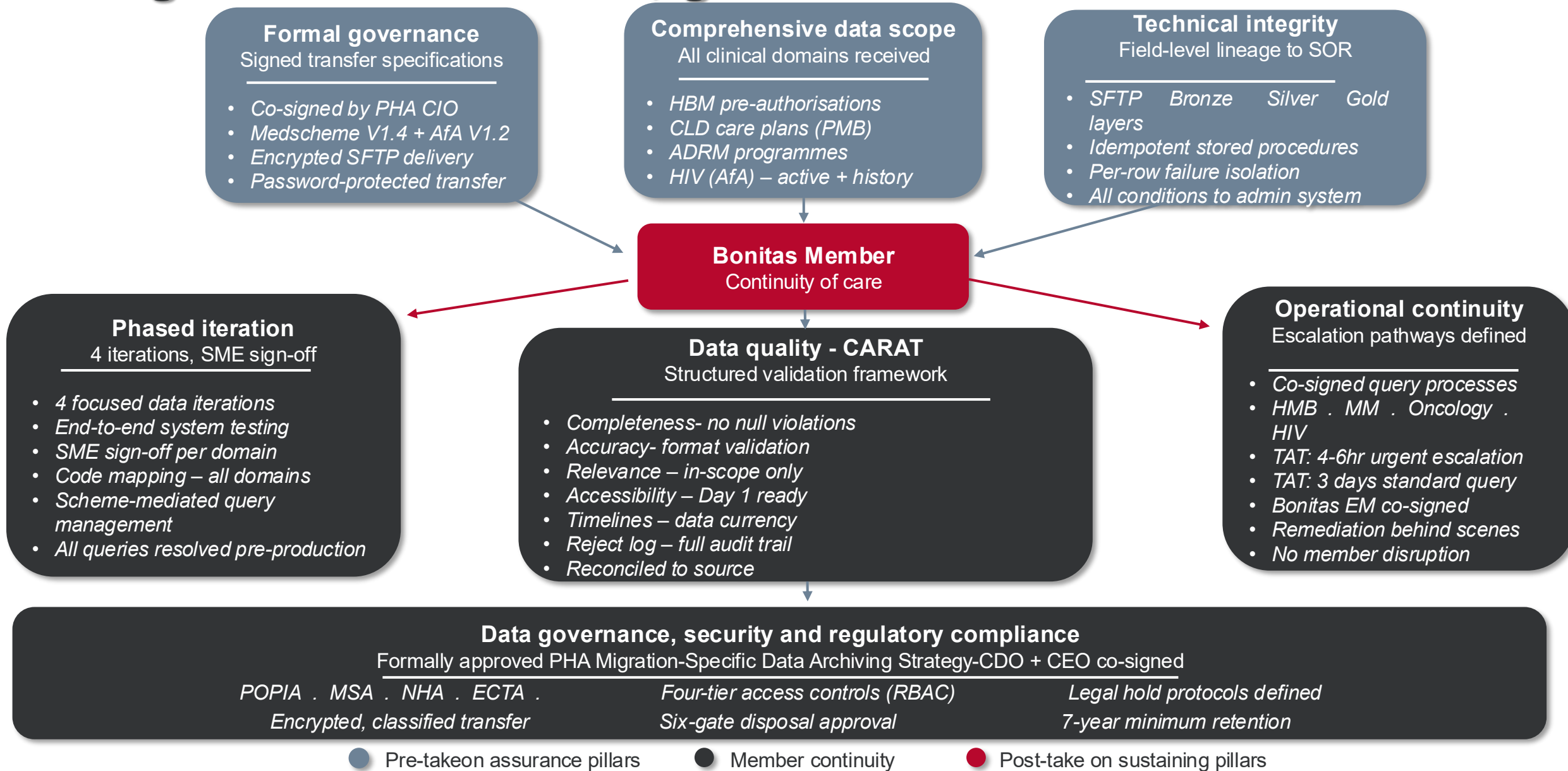


Additional capacity
and processes put in
place to address
financial processes
incl billing

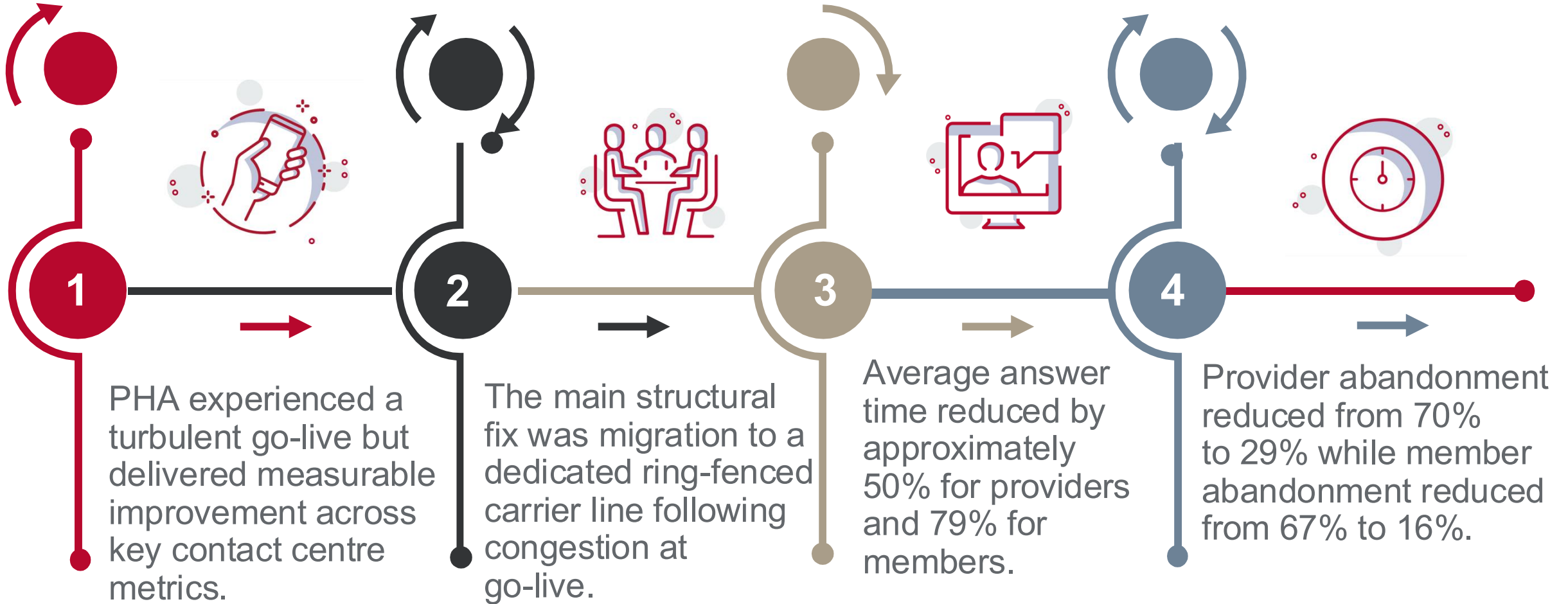


**30 back-office staff
added** to focus on claims,
member maintenance,
suspensions and related
functions

Managed care assurance, governance and data take-on



Managed Care Services Trajectory



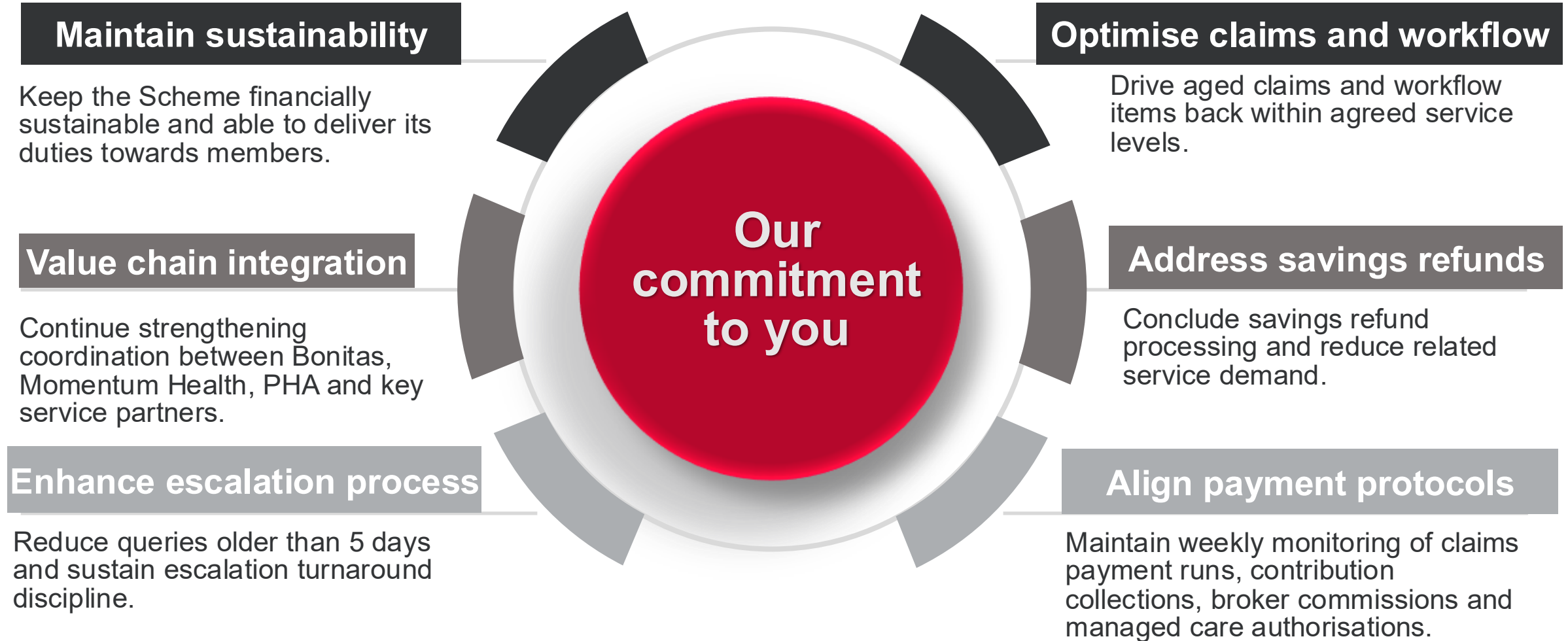
Managed Care cases, escalations and member impact

PHA received inherited volumes immediately before and at go-live, including 7 616 open operational queries, 4 179 open re-authorisation queries and 2 882 in-flight authorisation cases.



The staggered introduction of Business 2 Business applications with Hospital Groups also contributed positively.

Board and Executive Focus





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2025 Audited Financial Statements



Bonitas

Medical Aid for South Africa

Ensuring Scheme stability

Liability to members for future benefits (reserves)

R10.8 billion

(2024: R9.0 billion)



Investment income

R2.6 billion

(2024: R1.4 billion)



Solvency ratio

(Minimum legislative requirement is 25%)

36.9%

(2024: 38.6%)



Amounts attributable to future members for future benefits (surplus)

R1.8 billion

(2024: R133.9 million)



Total investment portfolio value excluding cash

R12.54 billion

(2024: R10.69 billion)



AA+ credit rating

(2024: AA+)



Insurance service result

R382 Million deficit*

(2024: R966 million deficit)

(2024 restated: R832 million deficit)



Return on investment

20.8%

(2024: 13.4%)



Gross recoveries from fraud, waste and abuse (FWA)

R55.3 million

(2024: R46.2 million)



Statement of comprehensive income

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

Description	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
INSURANCE REVENUE	22 568 292	20 888 306
INSURANCE SERVICE EXPENSE	(23 404 280)	(22 153 413)
NET INCOME FROM RISK TRANSFER ARRANGEMENTS/REINSURANCE	453 826	433 320
INSURANCE SERVICE RESULT	(382 162)	(831 787))
OTHER INCOME	2 667 060	1 416 216
NET INSURANCE FINANCE EXPENSES	(84 732)	(84 852)
OTHER EXPENDITURE	(404 691)	(365 686)
SURPLUS OR DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE AMOUNTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS FOR FURTURE BENEFITS	1 795 475	133 891

Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

Description	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
ASSETS		
Non-current assets	6 270 160	5 936 005
Current assets	7 369 941	5 712 064
Total assets	13 640 101	11 648 069
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities	10 833 566	9 032 020
Current liabilities	2 806 535	2 616 049
Total liabilities	13 640 101	11 648 069

Statement of cash flows

Description	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from members and providers	23 961 169	22 112 157
Cash paid to providers, employees and members	(24 471 425)	(22 800 082)
Cash utilised in operating activities	(510 256)	(687 925)
Interest paid	(84 732)	(84 852)
Interest received	10 860	19 942
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(584 128)	(752 835)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(730)	(696)
Proceeds on disposal of investment property	–	61 500
Acquisition of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	(2 282 731)	(2 414 357)
Disposal of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	2 515 743	2 733 252
Interest received	293 938	290 231
Dividends received	218 327	192 703
Asset management fees paid	(39 903)	(35 359)
Rentals received	–	9 324
NET CASH INFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	704 643	836 598
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Lease payments	(2 765)	(2 649)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2 765)	(2 469)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	117 751	81 114
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	848 715	767 601
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE YEAR	966 466	848 715

Drivers of financial health

Reserves and contributions

Solvency decreased to 36.9% from 38.6% largely due to the large growth in members experienced in 2025.

Membership growth and contributions

Growth was primarily organic showing steady increases from April through December 2025 with 70 393 new members enrolled.

Investment performance

Excellent returns on investment delivered 20.8%, well above the strategic target of CPI +3,5%.

Claims trends

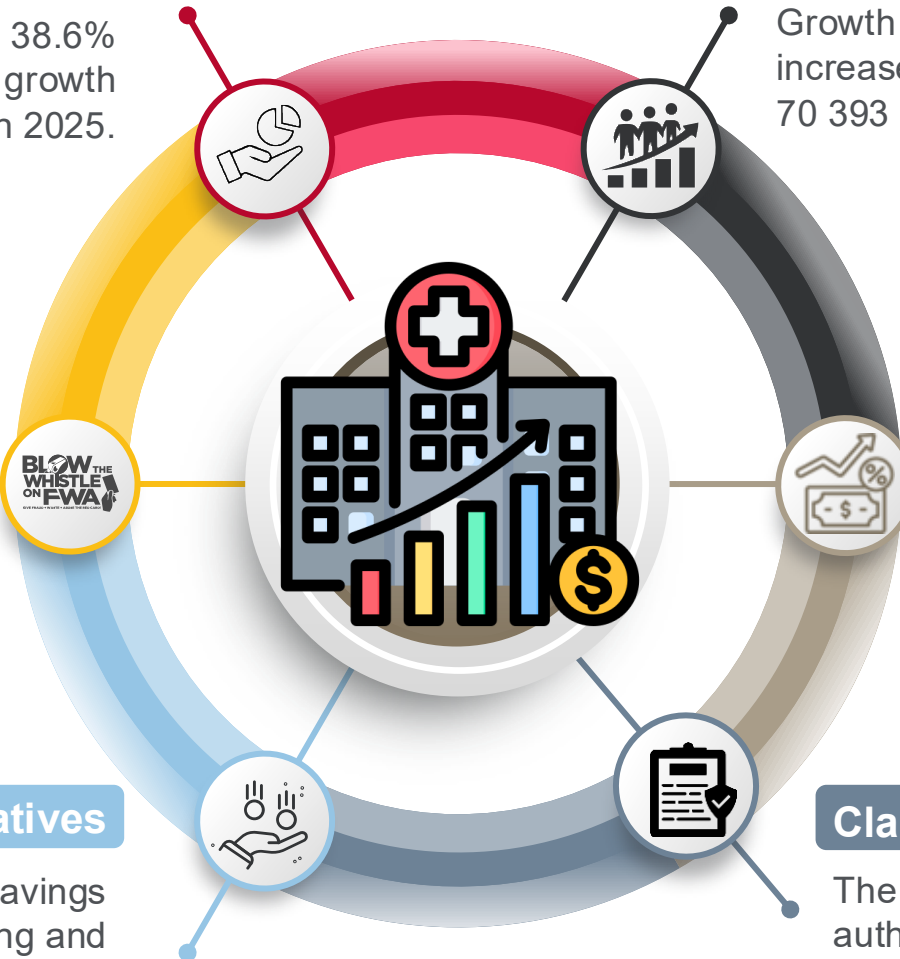
The overall hospital admission authorisation rate for 2025 was 0.4% lower than in 2024.

Cost-savings initiatives

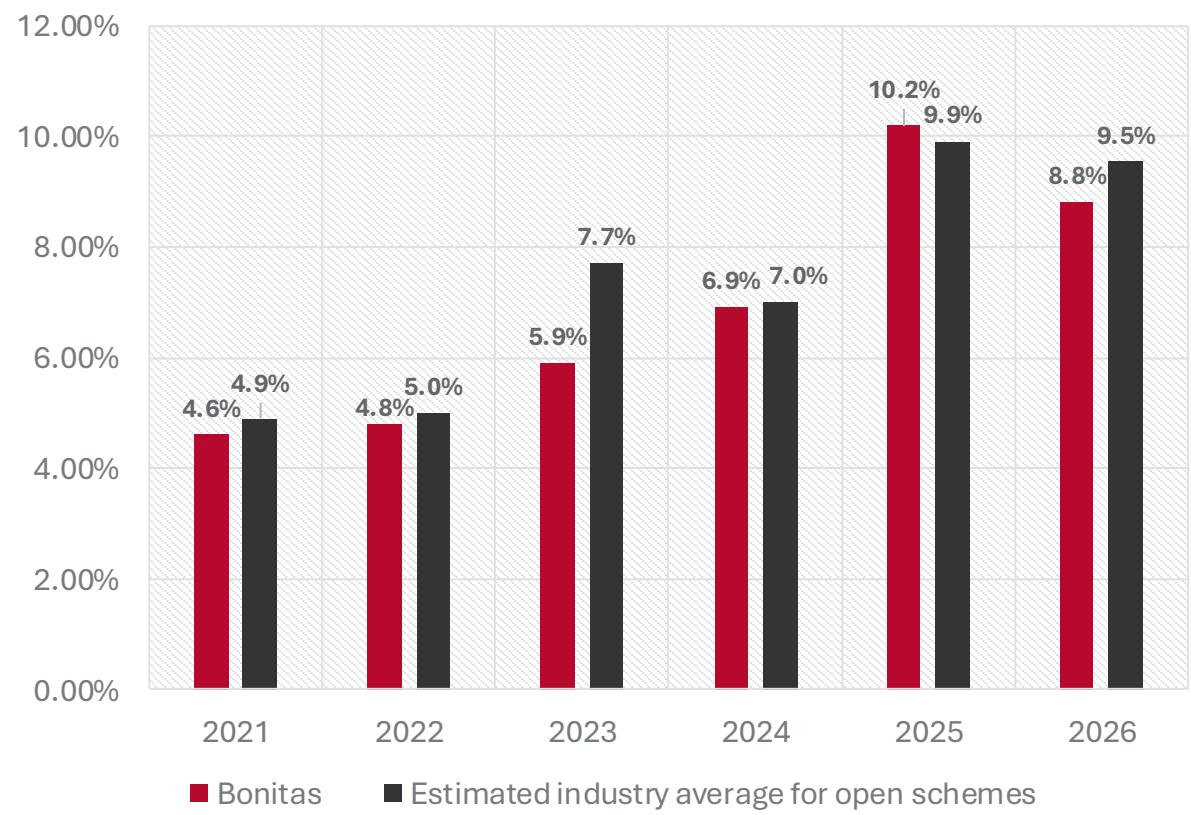
We increased estimated savings through strategic purchasing and managed care initiatives to R1.6 billion.

Fraud, waste and abuse

FWA initiatives resulted in R55.3 million in reversals, recoveries, and claim interventions. These have started slowing compared to previous years.

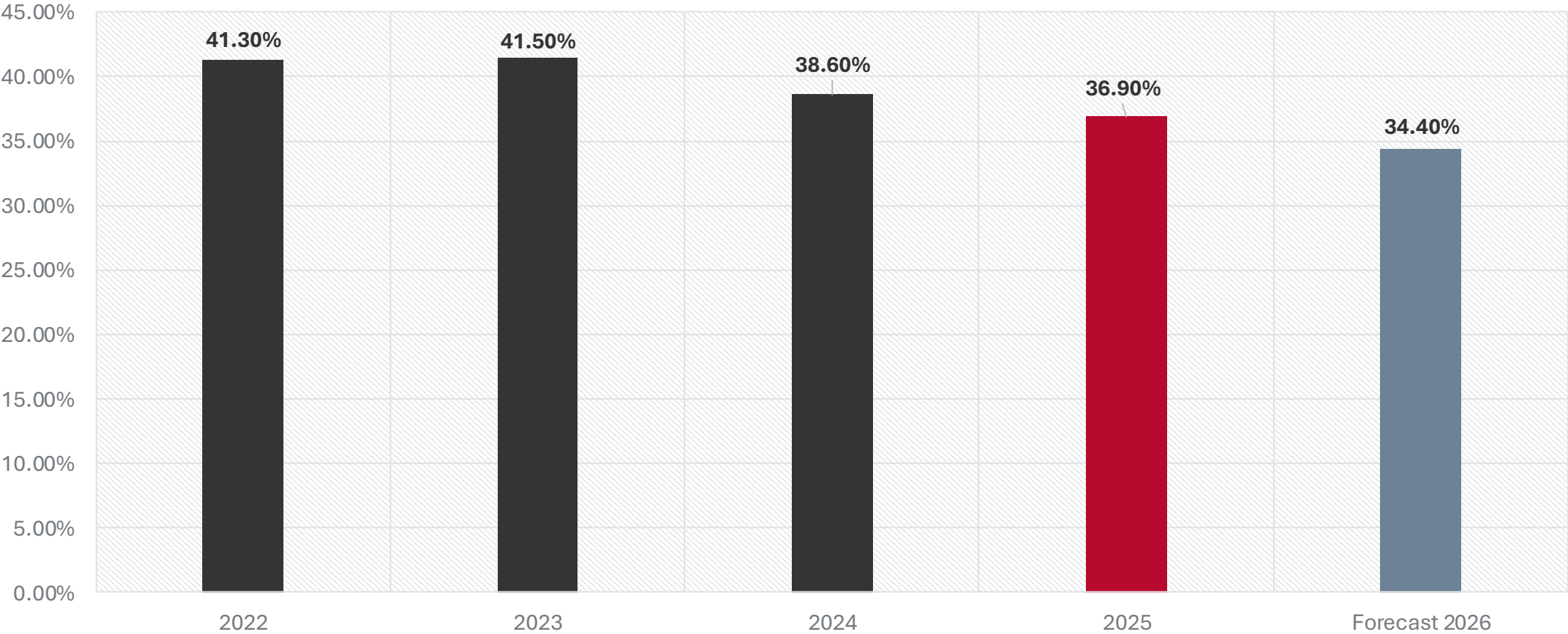


Industry comparison of contribution increases over 5 years



Ensuring affordability through consistency in contribution adjustments						
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	5-year compounded
Bonitas	4,8%	6,6%	7%	10,2%	8,8%	43,3%
Medshield	6,3%	6,7%	8,90%	8,80%	7,50%	44,5%
Discovery	7,9%	8,2%	7,50%	9,30%	7,20%	47,1%
KeyHealth	4,6%	6,6%	8,80%	11,90%	8,40%	47,2%
BestMed	3,9%	8,5%	9,60%	12,75%	6,80%	48,8%
Medihelp	-0,5%	7,5%	15,97%	10,80%	8,46%	49,2%
Momentum	6,0%	8,5%	9,60%	9,40%	9,90%	51,6%
Fedhealth	7,4%	8,8%	10,80%	12,40%	9,60%	59,5%
Sizwe-Hosmed	7,6%	11,9%	10,02%	13,73%	19,15%	79,5%

5-year solvency trend analysis and forecast



Market leading non-healthcare expenditure

Non-healthcare
expenditure as a
percentage of risk
contributions

9.2%
(2024: 9.4%)



	YTD 2025	YTD 2024
Insurance Revenue	22 568 291 926	20 888 306 057
<u>Non-Healthcare Expenses</u>		
Insurance acquisition costs	429 144 767	420 405 594
Administration Fees Insurance related	1 033 074 569	1 010 511 764
Administration fees & other operating activities	122 957 230	116 646 290
Scheme overheads	484 243 145	405 815 651
Total Non-Healthcare Expenditure	2 069 419 711	1 953 379 299
Non-Healthcare as a % of Insurance Revenue	9.17%	9.35%

Value created for members and stakeholders

VALUE-ADDED STATEMENT

Description	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
VALUE CREATED		
Insurance revenue	22 888 306	20 888 306
Investment Income & Other Revenue	2 627 057	1 380 546
Total Value Created	25 649 175	22 702 172
VALUE DISTRIBUTED		
Claims and Benefits (to members & providers)	(22 877 518)	(20 078 903)
Insurance acquisition costs (Broker Commissions)	(429 145)	(420 406)
Administration and Managed Care	(1 858 040)	(1 791 159)
Remuneration for Employees and Trustees	(41 756)	(39 765)
CSI Contributions	(3 300)	(4 960)
Government	(18 110)	(16 805)
Total Value Distributed	(25 649 175)	(22 702 172)

Percentage of hospital claims paid within 10 days

97.3% (2024: 89.9%)



Hospital claims processed per day

1 171 (2024: 1 472)



Hospital authorisations per day

1 532 (2024: 1 491)



Hospital tariff savings

R566 million
(2024: R532 million)



Independent Auditor's Report



Bonitas

Medical Aid for South Africa

Overview of external audit

Scope of audit

- Audit of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.
- Audit and review of certain parts of the annual statutory return.
- Limited assurance engagement on compliance with the Medical Schemes Act.
- Agreed-upon procedures on South African Local Government Association (SALGA) membership.



Independence

- We confirm that the engagement team and others within Deloitte and its network firm comply with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, including compliance with the following: The IESBA Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants; The Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors (IRBA) Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors; The South African Institute of Chartered Accountants (SAICA) Code of Professional Conduct for Chartered Accountants; and the Medical Schemes Act 131 of 1998.



Key audit matter (KAM)

- Best Estimate Liability – Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) and Risk Adjustment (RA) components of the Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC).



Audit opinions

- Annual financial statements: Unmodified audit opinion.
- Annual statutory return:
 - Audit: Unmodified audit opinion on Parts 4 to 6.1 and 6.3 to 10 of the return except for Part 9, which contains an industry-standard qualification.
 - Review: Limited assurance review conclusion on Part 6.2 of the return.
- Limited assurance: No non-compliance matters noted in addition to those that were self-disclosed in the annual financial statements.
- SALGA membership: Procedures completed.



Independent auditors' report

TO THE MEMBERS OF BONITAS MEDICAL FUND

Materiality

We define materiality as the magnitude of misstatement in the financial statements that makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable person would be changed or influenced. We use materiality both in planning the nature and extent of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole as follows:

Materiality:	R225 million (2024: R209 million)
How we determined it:	1% of total insurance revenue for the year
Rationale for the materiality benchmark applied:	A key judgement in determining materiality is the appropriate benchmark to select, based on our perception of the needs of the members of Bonitas Medical Fund, the users of the financial statements. We chose total insurance revenue as the primary benchmark as it is the benchmark against which the performance of the Scheme is measured by users.

Audit opinion

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bonitas Medical Fund (the Scheme), set out on pages 104 to 167, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, and the statement of cash flows, for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bonitas Medical Fund as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the period then ended, in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Medical Schemes Act of South Africa.

Key Audit Matter	How The Matter Was Addressed In The Audit
Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) and Risk Adjustment (RA) components of the Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC) Change in accounting estimate During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Scheme refined its actuarial methodology for measuring the LIC under IFRS 17: Insurance Contracts (IFRS 17). The refinement relates to the technique and confidence level applied in determining the RA for non-financial risk. The revised methodology reflects new developments in actuarial practice and enhances alignment with the Scheme’s risk objectives following the appointment of new external actuaries and related governance discussions. Previously, the LIC relied on the Chain Ladder and Adapted Bornhuetter Ferguson methods, with a 15% slower run off sensitivity and a 90% confidence level for the RA. Under the revised approach, the Scheme continues using these projection methods but now calculates the RA using a Weibull distribution and Monte Carlo simulations for best estimate liability – incurred but not reported claims. The confidence level has also been revised to 75%, providing a more appropriate reflection of the Scheme’s risk appetite and diversification benefits. This is regarded as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (IAS 8). IBNR As disclosed in Note 11.1, the carrying amount of the best estimate liability – incurred but not reported claims at year end is R1 142 903 000 (2024: R1 102 360 000) of which R1 055 648 834 (2024: R1 049 193 619) relates to the Scheme’s computed IBNR, which is the focus of the key audit matter. The determination of the IBNR requires the Scheme’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 and related external claims handling expenses. The Basic Chain Ladder (BCL) method, in combination with the Bornhuetter-Ferguson (BF) method, has been used to determine the IBNR as at 31 December 2025. The IBNR calculation is based on several factors, which include: • The level of homogeneity of the data; • Changes in patterns of claims and claims processing; • Changes in the composition of the Scheme i.e. distribution of members and their beneficiaries across various options; • Changes in benefit limits; and • Changes in prescribed minimum benefits.	In evaluating the valuation of the IBNR and RA components of the LIC, we evaluated the calculations approved by the board of trustees and performed procedures which included: • Considered the design and implementation of the Scheme’s controls relating to the preparation of the IBNR and RA. Calculation though gaining an understanding of the end-to-end claims and LIC calculation business process • Evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the Scheme’s actuary. • Obtained an understanding of the methodology and assumptions used in estimating the LIC. With the assistance of our actuarial specialists, assessed the appropriateness of the methodology and assumptions used in determining the IBNR and RA components of the LIC in terms of acceptable methodologies, industry standards, and the measurement objectives of IFRS 17. • Reviewed the changes in methodology applied to the IBNR and RA components of the LIC, including the rationale for these changes and their alignment with actuarial best practice, IFRS 17 and the Scheme’s risk objectives. Assessed whether these changes constitute a change in an accounting estimate as opposed to a prior period error and concluded that they do, based on the refinement of the methodology and related confidence level. • Evaluated the integrity of the information used in the calculation of the LIC by performing substantive procedures to test the accuracy and completeness of data used in the valuation of the IBNR and RA components of the LIC. • Our actuarial specialists performed an independent calculation of the estimated LIC by utilising historical claims data and trends. We used this estimate as a basis of assessing the reasonableness of the board of trustees’ estimate of the LIC. • Assessed the presentation and disclosure in respect of the LIC, including the change in accounting estimate disclosure, and considered the adequacy of these disclosures against the requirements of IFRS 17, IAS 8 and relevant industry guidance.

Key audit matter (continued)

Key Audit Matter	How The Matter Was Addressed In The Audit
Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) and Risk Adjustment (RA) components of the Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC) (continued) RA As disclosed in Note 11.1, the carrying amount of the risk adjustment relating to insurance contract claims at year end is R91 746 000 (2024: R150 500 000) of which R86 903 400 (2024: R146 288 171) relates to the Scheme’s computed RA, which is the focus of the key audit matter. In terms of IFRS 17, the risk adjustment reflects the compensation that the entity requires for bearing the uncertainty related to the amount and the timing of the cash flows that arise from non-financial risk. The risk adjustment was determined by using a two-parameter Weibull distribution and simulated run-off factors generated through Monte Carlo Simulations. The confidence level has been set at the 75th percentile reflecting the Scheme’s risk attitude towards the level of conservatism considered in its liability reserving, solvency management and pricing practices. We considered the LIC as a key audit matter due to: • The materiality of the liability; and • Significant judgement and estimation uncertainties in determining the future cash flow projections and the risk adjustment.	Back testing: Considered the Scheme’s assessment of the actual claims processed in 2026 in respect of services provided in the 2025 financial year to determine the need for any subsequent events disclosure. This assessment indicated no material differences between the claims incurred and the IBNR and therefore no subsequent events disclosure is required. Based on the procedures performed, we are satisfied that the valuation of the IBNR and RA components of the LIC is appropriate.

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Resolution 1: Appointment of Auditor for 2026



Bonitas

Medical Aid for South Africa

The Council for Medical Schemes' (CMS) has implemented Audit Quality Indicators, which should be applied by the Audit and Risk Committee in recommending the appointment of external auditors for audits of financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2026.

The Audit and Risk Committee has applied Audit Quality Indicators and made considerations which include the Independence of the firm and partner, tenure as well as audit quality and technical competence.

The Board has concurred with this recommendation so in terms of Resolution 1, the Audit and Risk Committee would like the members to vote to indicate their position on the appointment of Deloitte as the Auditors of the Scheme for the 2025 financial year.



Bonitas

Resolution 1:
*Appointment of Deloitte as the
Auditor for 2026*

Deloitte.

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