



# Live with confidence

Audited Annual  
Results

# 2021



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The Sanlam Group's International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) financial statements for the 12 months ended 31 December 2021 are presented based on and in compliance with IFRS. The basis of presentation and accounting policies for the IFRS financial statements and shareholders' information are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the 2020 Integrated Report and Annual Financial Statements.

The comparative shareholders' information has been adjusted to reflect the structural changes in the second half of 2020, where applicable.

All references to 2020 and 2019 relate to the full 12-month period for those years, unless otherwise stated.

## Forward-looking statements

In this report we make certain statements that are not historical facts and relate to analyses and other information based on forecasts of future results not yet determinable, relating, among others, to new business volumes, investment returns (including exchange rate fluctuations) and actuarial assumptions. These statements may also relate to our future prospects, developments and business strategies. These are forward-looking statements as defined in the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "believe", "anticipate", "intend", "seek", "will", "plan", "could", "may", "endeavour" and "project" and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties and, if one or more of these risks materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may be very different from those anticipated. Forward-looking statements apply only as of the date on which they are made, and Sanlam does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any of them, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Any forward-looking information contained in this announcement has not been reviewed and reported on by Sanlam's external auditors.

## Constant currency information

The constant currency information included in this review has been presented to illustrate the impact of changes in the South African rand exchange rates and is the responsibility of the Group's Board of directors.

It is presented for illustrative purposes only and because of its nature may not fairly present the Group's financial position, changes in equity, result of operations or cash flows. All references to constant currency information are based on the translation of foreign currency results for the 12 months to 31 December 2021 at the weighted average exchange rate for the 12 months to 31 December 2020, which is also applied for the translation of comparative information.

The major currencies contributing to the exchange rate movements are the British pound, United States dollar, Indian rupee, Angolan kwanza, Nigerian naira and the Moroccan dirham.

Foreign currency/ZAR	Average 2021	Average 2020	Strengthening
United Kingdom	20,32	20,99	3,2%
USA	14,76	16,34	9,6%
India	0,20	0,22	9,9%
Angola	0,02	0,03	17,6%
Nigeria	0,04	0,04	14,6%
Morocco	1,64	1,73	5,1%

In respect of the Group's investment in the former Saham Group, the constant currency information only allows for the impact of the change in exchange rate between the South African rand and the Moroccan dirham on the consolidated former Saham Group results. No adjustment is made for exchange rate movements between the Moroccan dirham and the reporting currencies of the former Saham subsidiaries.

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# Key performance indicators

## Earnings

- **Operational performance has returned to pre-pandemic levels.** Net result from financial services increased by 13% on 2020 (18% in constant currency) and was 4% higher than 2019 excluding one-off items.
- Group **excess mortality claims** (claims above long-term actuarial assumptions, net of tax, reinsurance, annuity and disability offsets) in the life insurance businesses were **R4,2 billion** for 2021, with Sanlam Life and Savings (SLS) excess mortality claims of R3,6 billion and Sanlam Emerging Markets (SEM) excess mortality claims of R630 million.
- **SLS excess mortality claims were offset by a package of actuarial basis changes**, and premium increases on group risk business. **SEM released discretionary reserves of R148 million.** This release together with repricing of group risk business did not fully offset SEM excess mortality claims, leading to a net negative impact of R466 million on operating profits.
- **Net operational earnings increased by 23%** (28% in constant currency), reflecting higher investment income relative to 2020.

## New business

- **New business volumes exceeded R350 billion for the first time**, up 14% on 2020 and 43% higher than 2019.
- **Volume growth bolstered by strong profitability and margins.** Net value of new covered business (VNB) increased by 44% on 2020 and 21% on 2019, with a new business margin of 2,87% (2,98% on a constant economic basis).
- **Net client cash flows improved substantially despite the increase in mortality claims**, supported by inflows into Sanlam Investments and Sanlam Glacier. Net fund inflows of R78,3 billion were 27% higher than 2020 and 38% higher than 2019.
- **The Sanlam Pan Africa (SPA) Life portfolio** increased new business volumes by 23% in constant currency and VNB increased by 88% in constant currency, to over R450 million.
- Overall **persistence trends** remained ahead of long-term actuarial assumptions.

## Group Equity value

- **Group Equity Value** per share of **R64,44** and **Return on Group Equity Value (RoGEV)** per share of **13,9%**.
- Annual actuarial basis changes package implemented, which included the **release of discretionary reserves**, reversal of **half of the 5% mass lapse assumption**, **positive persistency assumption changes** and **strengthening of the mortality basis** to allow for future pandemics.
- **Adjusted RoGEV per share of 14,6% was above the Group's hurdle rate of 13,6%.** The non-covered businesses achieved an above hurdle return which offset underperformance from the covered business. Non-covered benefited from higher valuations of the credit, general insurance and investment businesses due to improved operational performance. Covered underperformance was largely driven by the impact of COVID-19 on risk experience, strengthening of the mortality basis and the write-down of Sanlam Life and Pensions UK (SLP) to the transaction price. This more than offset strong contributions from value of new business and positive persistency experience and assumption changes. The upward revaluation of the UK wealth and financial planning businesses to transaction price, offset the write-down of SLP, resulting in an aggregate positive impact on adjusted RoGEV from the UK entities being disposed of as part of the Group's strategy execution.

## Dividend and capital

- The Group declared a normal **dividend of 334 cents per share**, up 11% on 2020.
- **Group solvency ratio remains strong at 173%**, well within the target range.
- **Discretionary capital increased to R2,9 billion.**

# Sanlam Group

## salient results

For the 12 months ended 31 December

	Unit	2021	2020	△
<b>Earnings</b>				
Net result from financial services	R million	9 469	8 382	13%
Net operational earnings	R million	10 288	8 349	23%
Headline earnings <sup>(1)</sup>	R million	9 041	7 104	27%
Weighted average number of shares <sup>(2)</sup>	million	2 087,8	2 087,8	
Adjusted weighted average number of shares <sup>(2)</sup>	million	2 224,0	2 226,7	
Net result from financial services per share	cents	425,8	376,4	13%
Net operational earnings per share	cents	462,6	374,9	23%
Diluted headline earnings per share <sup>(1)</sup>	cents	433,0	340,3	27%
<b>Business volumes</b>				
New business volumes	R million	355 886	310 875	14%
Net fund inflows	R million	78 322	61 563	27%
Net new covered business				
Value of new covered business	R million	2 764	1 921	44%
Covered business PVNBP <sup>(3)</sup>	R million	96 182	74 591	29%
New covered business margin <sup>(4)</sup>	%	2,87	2,58	
<b>Group Equity Value</b>				
Group Equity Value	R million	142 390	131 812	
Group Equity Value per share	cents	6 444	5 920	
Return on Group Equity Value per share <sup>(5)</sup>	%	13,9	(2,8)	
Adjusted Return on Group Equity Value per share <sup>(6)</sup>	%	14,6	2,6	
<b>Solvency cover</b>				
Sanlam Group <sup>(7)</sup>	%	173	186	
Sanlam Life Insurance Limited	%	214	257	
Sanlam Life Insurance Limited covered business <sup>(8)</sup>	%	178	197	
Sanlam Group discretionary capital	R million	2 936	636	

### Notes

- <sup>(1)</sup> 2020 comparative information has been restated to correct a hyperinflation accounting error as reported in the Group's interim results announcement of 9 September 2021. Refer to note 10 on page 112 for additional information. The restatement does not have an impact on the net asset value due to the offsetting impacts on foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of changes in equity at 31 December 2020.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Weighted average number of shares excludes Sanlam shares held directly or indirectly through consolidated investment funds in policyholder portfolios, as well as Sanlam shares held by the Group's broad-based black economic empowerment special purposes vehicle (B-BBEE SPV) that is consolidated in terms of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These shares are treated as shares in issue for purposes of adjusted weighted average number of shares in issue, which is the base to determine net result from financial services per share and net operational earnings per share. Diluted headline earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of shares.
- <sup>(3)</sup> PVNBP = present value of new business premiums and is equal to the present value of new recurring premiums, at the relevant risk discount rate for each business, plus single premiums.
- <sup>(4)</sup> New covered business margin = value of new covered business as a percentage of PVNBP.
- <sup>(5)</sup> Growth in Group Equity Value per share (with dividends paid, capital movements and cost of treasury shares acquired reversed) as a percentage of Group Equity Value per share at the beginning of the year.
- <sup>(6)</sup> Adjusted Return on Group Equity Value equals Return on Group Equity Value excluding investment market and currency volatility, changes in interest rates and other factors outside of management's control.
- <sup>(7)</sup> The reported Sanlam Group solvency position on 31 December 2020 of 191% has been restated to 186% to reflect the Prudential Authority's revised methodology in the treatment of certain Sanlam Emerging Markets entities in the calculation of Group solvency that was applied retrospectively. The Group also implemented methodology changes on 31 December 2021 for the calculation of Group solvency. The two main changes are the deduction of foreseeable dividends from Group own funds and the adoption of the accounting consolidation methodology for the South African insurance entities.
- <sup>(8)</sup> Excludes investments in subsidiaries and associated companies, discretionary capital, cash accumulated for dividend payments and the net asset value of non-covered operations.

# Comments on the results

## Introduction

In 2021 the Sanlam Group laid the foundations for future growth by strongly developing our platforms and at the same time delivering a strong performance in a difficult operating environment. We are building on our purpose-led strategy across the Sanlam Group as part of our ongoing sustainability journey to focus on shared value creation, deepening financial inclusion, driving sustainable investment decisions throughout our assets under management, value chains and ecosystems, and optimising value through our strategic partnerships.

Sanlam remains an extremely strong and well capitalised business. In 2021 we were able to use the strength of Sanlam to benefit all stakeholders, particularly those severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. For our clients we paid gross mortality claims of R22 billion (76% higher than 2020), with SLS paying R17 billion and SEM paying R5 billion. Santam made good progress in finalising the open contingent business interruption (CBI) claims. Gross CBI claim payments of R3,2 billion were made to the end of December 2021, inclusive of the relief payments of R1 billion in August 2020, to businesses affected by the pandemic.

The pandemic also impacted our people, who remained resilient through this difficult period. Our sincere condolences go to the families of the 57 colleagues who succumbed to the pandemic since its onset. The Group remains committed to the health and safety of our people, clients and society, including the roll-out of vaccines as the most effective long-term approach to tackling the pandemic. We have implemented a mandatory vaccination policy for our employees to ensure a safe working environment as we transition to hybrid ways of working and continue to provide vaccine access points to the South African public in partnership with AfroCentric.

## Strategy implementation progress

We continue to implement our strategy by developing our platform as we work towards building a leading non-banking financial services group in Africa. Our South African operations were strengthened by the development of the Sanlam Investments platform as the leading black-owned asset manager. The proposed merger with Absa Investments will further strengthen our market offering. Substantial net inflows over the period underline the improvement of the investment management platform. The Absa transaction also includes the intended acquisition of Absa's LISP by Sanlam Glacier as well as access to the distribution network of Absa. The intended acquisition of the Alexander Forbes LISP business will further develop the Sanlam Glacier platform.

Our corporate platform will be strengthened through the intended transactions with Alexander Forbes and the launch of a new set of health insurance offerings in partnership with AfroCentric. The intended sale of our standalone retirement fund administration business to Alexander Forbes will enable the Group to focus on providing the leading umbrella pension fund solution and a full range of investment and insurance products to the corporate benefits market. The Alexander Forbes Life transaction is expected to place us in a leading position in group risk underwriting. Our health offering allows us to provide a more holistic product offering to our clients and fulfil a market need for affordable health insurance.

The Group divested from the UK operations outside of asset management, informed by our capital allocation framework and strategic intent to focus on Africa and India. The package of transactions is expected to be completed at an aggregate amount greater than GEV (before write-up to transaction values). We continue to explore the optimisation of our Pan-Africa portfolio through strengthening our position in key markets and exiting sub-scale operations. In India, the Shriram Group will undertake a reorganisation that simplifies the Shriram group structure. As a shareholder in Shriram, Sanlam benefits by reducing one layer between it and the operating entities and allows for focused strategic planning for life and general insurance through the segregation of the credit and the insurance businesses.

We also announced the establishment of an InsurTech strategic alliance with MTN to take the benefits of our insurance and investment products to the African continent's consumers. This will significantly enhance the financial inclusion of consumers that are currently not reached through traditional distribution channels, aimed at helping Sanlam attain its goal of reaching 50 million customers by 2025.

## Operational and financial performance

Economic conditions improved in 2021 from the depressed pandemic-induced base of 2020 in the economies in which we operate. After contracting 6,4% in 2020, South African real GDP increased by an estimated 4,8% in 2021, buoyed by a terms of trade bounce, which underpinned domestic purchasing power and consumer spending. Sub-Saharan Africa real GDP growth recorded an estimated 4% increase, following a contraction of 1,7% in 2020.

This growth recovery combined with altered spending patterns due to the pandemic, supported higher savings rates which had a positive impact on new business volumes in our operations.



Long-term interest rates increased relative to 31 December 2020 in most of the markets in which we operate. Overall economic assumptions changes had a 7% negative impact on VNB and 2,2% negative on GEV.

Equity markets generally recorded higher returns in 2021 relative to 2020 in the countries in which we operate, which benefited asset-based income. Investment return earned on the Group's capital portfolios commensurately improved. The improvement in equity markets supported positive investment variances of 1,5% on GEV.

The average South African rand exchange rate for 2021 strengthened against most of the operating country currencies relative to 2020. The closing rate was however weaker in most markets. The GEV valuations of the non-South African operations were positively impacted by the weaker closing rand exchange rate. However, foreign currency translation losses resulting from the stronger average rand exchange rate over the year had a negative impact on net result from financial services of 5%.

*Refer to annexure on page 16 for more detail on equity, interest rate and currency market movements for 2021.*

## Group Equity Value

Group Equity Value on 31 December

R million	GEV		RoGEV	
	December 2021	December 2020	GEV earnings	%
<b>Group operations</b>	132 337	123 881	17 552	14,2
SA Retail Mass	11 761	10 596	1 637	15,4
SA Retail Affluent	36 168	36 078	6 057	16,8
Sanlam Corporate	6 230	5 604	219	3,9
Sanlam Emerging Markets	40 354	35 323	5 618	15,9
Sanlam Investment Group	19 583	19 003	2 764	14,6
Santam	18 241	17 277	1 257	7,3
<b>Covered business</b>	60 577	59 326	7 490	12,6
Value of in-force business	45 904	44 212	1 707	
Adjusted net worth	14 673	15 114	5 783	
<b>Non-covered operations</b>	71 760	64 555	10 062	15,6
<b>Group operations</b>	132 337	123 881	17 552	14,2
Discretionary capital and other	10 053	7 931	(344)	(4,3)
<b>Group Equity Value</b>	142 390	131 812	17 208	13,1
Per share (cents)	6 444	5 920	779	13,9

GEV amounted to R142,4 billion or 6 444 cents per share on 31 December 2021. RoGEV per share amounted to 13,9%, including the 2020 final dividend paid of 300 cents per share. RoGEV per share for the covered business was 13,5%, with non-covered business (including discretionary capital and other) at 14,3% per share.

Adjusted RoGEV per share, which excludes the impact of actual investment return higher than long-term assumptions, interest rate changes, other one-off effects not under management control, and currency exchange rate movements, amounted to 14,6%, above the 13,6% target for 2021. The covered business adjusted RoGEV was 13,4% per share and non-covered business (including discretionary capital and other) recorded an adjusted RoGEV per share of 15,5%.

## Comments on the results continued

### Analysis of RoGEV for the 12 months ended 31 December 2021

	Total	△	Covered	△	Non-covered	△
<b>GEV at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>131 812</b>		<b>59 326</b>		<b>72 486</b>	
Expected return	11 419	8,7%	5 538	9,3%	5 881	8,1%
Value of new covered business	2 764	2,1%	2 764	4,7%	-	0,0%
Operating experience variances	(3 137)	(2,4%)	(2 742)	(4,6%)	(395)	(0,5%)
Operating assumption changes	3 457	2,6%	1 540	2,6%	1 917	2,6%
Return on listed businesses	2 868	2,2%	-	0,0%	2 868	4,0%
Expected return on net asset value	1 115	0,8%	956	1,6%	159	0,2%
Other earnings (incl expected currency movements)	(441)	(0,3%)	(566)	(1,0%)	125	0,2%
<b>Adjusted RoGEV</b>	<b>18 045</b>	<b>13,7%</b>	<b>7 490</b>	<b>12,6%</b>	<b>10 555</b>	<b>14,6%</b>
<b>cps</b>		<b>14,6%</b>		<b>13,4%</b>		<b>15,5%</b>
Investment variances	1 990	1,5%	1 370	2,3%	620	0,9%
Economic assumption changes	(2 872)	(2,2%)	(1 310)	(2,2%)	(1 562)	(2,2%)
Foreign currency translation differences	1 711	1,3%	81	0,1%	1 630	2,2%
Santam return underperformance	(1 608)	(1,2%)	-	0,0%	(1 608)	(2,2%)
Other	(58)	-	(141)	(0,2%)	83	0,1%
<b>Actual RoGEV</b>	<b>17 208</b>	<b>13,1%</b>	<b>7 490</b>	<b>12,6%</b>	<b>9 718</b>	<b>13,4%</b>
<b>cps</b>		<b>13,9%</b>		<b>13,5%</b>		<b>14,3%</b>

The covered business recorded an adjusted return of 12,6% for 2021. The main components contributing to the return on covered business are:

- Expected return on covered business reflecting the unwind of the discount rate contributed 9,3%.
- VNB contributed 4,7% due to the healthy growth in new life business volumes and improved margins.
- Operating experience variances contributed negative 4,6% for 2021 mainly due to the impacts of COVID-19 on the following key items:
  - Risk experience was severely impacted by excess mortality due to COVID-19 which resulted in negative experience of R4,2 billion for 2021 relative to negative R125 million in 2020.
  - Persistency experience variances increased from R157 million in 2020 to R712 million for 2021, with improvement from all life businesses in South Africa. This includes the effect of the repricing of group risk business.
  - Maintenance expense experience profits improved to R150 million from R67 million in 2020.
  - Working capital management experience profits declined from R457 million in 2020 to R365 million in 2021, in line with the lower short-term interest rates.
  - The narrowing of credit spreads relative to 2020 resulted in positive credit spread variances of R295 million in 2021 relative to R129 million in 2020.
- Operating assumption changes were positive R1,5 billion (contributing 2,6%) for 2021, relative to negative R2,4 billion in 2020, which was impacted by the COVID-19 related mass lapse assumption change.
  - The Group strengthened the mortality basis across products to allow for the impact of future pandemics while also releasing discretionary reserves to offset excess mortality claims. The total impact of risk assumption changes on embedded value was negative R867 million (2020: positive R438 million). This consisted of a negative impact on value of in-force (net of costs of capital) of R2,1 billion and a positive adjusted net worth impact of R1,2 billion. The negative value of in-force impact includes the reduction in future profits arising from the release of discretionary reserves.
  - Persistency assumption changes contributed R1,5 billion (2020: negative R1,9 billion). Given the strong persistency experience across the business, half of the 5% mass lapse assumption created in 2020, was released, and lapse rate assumptions were also reduced in the SA Retail Affluent risk business. R1,7 billion of the assumption change impacted the value of in-force (net of cost of capital) with a negative impact of almost R200 million on the adjusted net worth.
  - Modelling and other assumption changes (including discretionary reserve releases and required capital modelling) amounted to a positive embedded value impact of R965 million (2020: negative R665 million). A negative amount of R415 million of this impacted the value of in-force (net of costs of capital) with a positive impact of R1,4 billion on the adjusted net worth.



- Investment variances and the expected return on the capital portfolio contributed 3.9% for 2021 reflecting improved market returns over the year.
- Economic assumption changes had a negative impact of 2,2% due to movements in long-term interest rates over the year.
- The negative 1,1% contribution from foreign currency translation differences and other in 2021 is substantially due to the R595 million revaluation of the UK life business in line with transaction value.

The non-covered operations, discretionary capital and other achieved a return of 13,4% for 2021. This is a combination of a 15,6% return for the non-covered operations and a negative 4,3% for discretionary capital and other. The negative return for discretionary capital and other is mainly due to a partial impairment of the funding to the B-BBEE SPV based on the current Sanlam share price and higher project expenses. The non-covered operations (including discretionary and other capital) achieved an adjusted return of 14,6%.

The main components contributing to the return on non-covered business are:

- Expected return on non-covered business reflects the unwind of the discount rate over the period.
- Operating experience variance reflects better than expected investment market performance and net fund flows in the investment businesses, partly offset by lower general insurance premium income in India.
- Operating assumption changes reflect improved valuations of the Indian credit businesses due to improved listed share price performances and higher valuation of the investment management businesses, including a write-up of the UK wealth and financial planning businesses to transaction value.
- The negative contribution from economic assumption changes is largely due to increases in reference yields.
- The impact from the currency translation differences is due to a weaker closing rand exchange rate against most of the valuation currencies on 31 December 2021.
- Santam's underperformance is due to the actual share price underperforming the expected returns.

## Earnings

### Impact of COVID-19 on mortality experience across the Group

The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on mortality claims across the Group's operations, resulting in a significant increase in excess mortality claims (claims above long-term actuarial assumptions). The Group's South African operations have the largest life insurance exposure and commensurately reflect a much higher value of excess mortality claims. The Group recorded total excess mortality claims of R4,2 billion (net of tax, reinsurance and annuity and disability offsets) on an embedded value basis for 2021.

### *Excess mortality claims for the 12 months ended 31 December 2021 (net of tax, reinsurance and annuity and disability offsets)*

R million	2021
<b>Sanlam Group</b>	4 197
<b>SLS</b>	3 567
SA Retail Mass	468
SA Retail Affluent	656
Sanlam Corporate	2 443
<b>SEM</b>	630
SPA Life	583
India	35
Malaysia	12

### *The package of basis changes and repricing offset the impact of excess mortality claims on the operating earnings of SLS.*

SLS mortality trends reflected those of the broader South African experience, as published by the South African Medical Research Council. The impact of excess mortality claims was most severe in the second and third waves of COVID-19, in the first and third quarters of 2021. The fourth wave in the final quarter of 2021, had a softer impact on excess mortality claims relative to previous waves.

SLS's corporate business was impacted much more than the retail businesses. The Group believes that the group risk market has been consistently under-pricing premiums for pandemics and is hopeful that more rational pricing will prevail in the market in future.

As part of the annual review of the Group's actuarial basis, SLS implemented a package of basis changes which included further releases of discretionary reserves, positive persistency assumption changes and a strengthening of the mortality basis to allow for future pandemics.

SLS excess mortality claims were offset by a combination of the package of basis changes and the repricing of group risk business.

## Comments on the results continued

### SEM holds less discretionary reserves, resulting in a larger excess mortality claims impact on operating earnings.

SEM experienced an increase in mortality claims in the first and third quarters of 2021, with the third quarter impact being more severe than the first quarter. The largest impacts were recorded in the Southern Africa region and in India. Excess mortality claims of R630 million (net of tax, reinsurance and annuity and disability offsets) were recorded for 2021, with R583 million recorded in SPA Life. The overall impact on earnings was partially offset by discretionary reserve releases of R148 million (net of tax). This release together with repricing of group risk business did not fully offset SEM excess mortality claims, leading to a net negative impact of R466 million on operating earnings.

### Shareholders' fund income statement for the 12 months ended 31 December

R million	2021	2020	△
<b>Net result from financial services</b>	<b>9 469</b>	8 382	13%
Sanlam Life and Savings	4 806	4 600	4%
Sanlam Emerging Markets	2 227	2 377	(6%)
Sanlam Investment Group	1 298	805	61%
Santam	1 378	686	>100%
Group office and other	(240)	(86)	(>100%)
Net investment return	1 310	271	>100%
Project expenses	(491)	(304)	(62%)
<b>Net operational earnings</b>	<b>10 288</b>	8 349	23%
Amortisation of intangible assets	(738)	(699)	(6%)
Profit on disposal of subsidiaries and associates	229	285	(20%)
Impairments	66	(8 638)	>100%
Net non-operational equity-accounted earnings & other	15	9	67%
<b>Normalised attributable earnings</b>	<b>9 860</b>	(694)	>100%

**Net result from financial services** increased by 13% (18% in constant currency) in 2021. Net result from financial services is 2% lower than 2019, but 4% higher excluding the impact of one-off gains in 2019 from third-party pool reserve releases in Shriram General Insurance, performance fees earned on the closure of the Climate One fund and higher interest on dividend pool.

**SLS** net result from financial services increased by 4% relative to 2020. Improved investment market performance over the year supported asset-based income, which was partly offset by higher new business strain and excess mortality claims net of repricing and reserve releases. Excluding the impact of new business strain, excess mortality claims, reserve releases and repricing, net result from financial services increased by 11%.

### SLS net result from financial services for the 12 months ended 31 December

R million	2021	2020	△
SA Retail Mass	1 039	1 050	(1%)
SA Retail Affluent	3 226	4 059	(21%)
Recurring premium business	1 225	2 376	(48%)
Glacier	1 674	1 561	7%
Sanlam Personal Loans & other	327	122	>100%
Sanlam Corporate	(1 947)	836	(>100%)
Basis changes/pandemic reserve release	4 232	492	>100%
<b>Gross result from financial services</b>	<b>6 550</b>	6 437	2%
Tax on gross result from financial services	(1 771)	(1 882)	6%
Non-controlling interest	27	45	(40%)
<b>Net result from financial services</b>	<b>4 806</b>	4 600	4%

**SA Retail Mass** recorded strong performances from the Individual Life and Capitec Bank funeral businesses, however, was significantly impacted by a substantial decline in earnings from the group businesses due to excess mortality claims. The Individual Life and Capitec Bank funeral businesses were less impacted by excess mortality claims and recorded strong earnings growth which was supported by larger in-force books, expense savings, positive investment variances and economic basis changes.

**SA Retail Affluent** was impacted by the substantial decline in earnings from the risk business due to excess mortality claims. This more than offset higher asset-based fee income from Glacier and the savings business and an improved performance from Sanlam Personal Loans (SPL) due to lower bad debt charges.

**Sanlam Corporate** was also significantly impacted by excess mortality claims which more than offset higher asset-based fee income from the investment business. The health business continued to record a strong performance driven by the pharmacy and services clusters as well as increased efficiencies.

**SEM** net result from financial services declined by 6% but was 9% higher in constant currency. SPA GI recorded strong constant currency earnings growth while the Indian insurance operations detracted from growth.

### SEM net result from financial services for the 12 months ended 31 December

R million	2021	2020	△	Constant currency △
SPA Life	1 765	1 812	(3%)	7%
Life Insurance	875	1 088	(20%)	(9%)
Investment management	183	160	15%	27%
Credit and structuring	591	447	32%	40%
Other	116	117	(1%)	3%
SPA GI	2 034	1 271	60%	74%
Other international	1 571	1 965	(20%)	(11%)
India	1 272	1 588	(20%)	(11%)
Life insurance	(34)	36	(>100%)	(>100%)
General insurance	431	676	(36%)	(29%)
Credit and structuring	875	876	0%	11%
Malaysia & other	299	377	(21%)	(11%)
Corporate costs	(203)	(379)	46%	45%
<b>Gross result from financial services</b>	<b>5 167</b>	<b>4 669</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>22%</b>
Life insurance	939	1 261	(26%)	(16%)
General insurance	2 767	2 236	24%	34%
Investment management	182	159	14%	27%
Credit and structuring	1 466	1 323	11%	21%
Corporate costs and other	(187)	(310)	40%	(44%)
Tax on gross result from financial services	(1 839)	(1 254)	(47%)	(59%)
Non-controlling interest	(1 101)	(1 038)	(6%)	(5%)
<b>Net result from financial services</b>	<b>2 227</b>	<b>2 377</b>	<b>(6%)</b>	<b>9%</b>

**Life insurance** was impacted by an increase in COVID-19 related mortality claims across the portfolio. Higher claims in Southern Africa and Tanzania more than offset good growth in North and West Africa which was supported by higher equity and bond markets. India was impacted by higher mortality claims, while Malaysia improved on a constant currency basis.

**General insurance** benefited from a strong improvement in SPA GI due to higher investment return on insurance funds (float) which improved to 11,9% (as a percentage of net earned premiums) from 2,9% in 2020. The Moroccan business reported a float margin of 20,9% on the back of strong equity markets. Further progress was made in transitioning the float investment portfolio to a lower level of equity and property exposure and increased bond exposure. Good value was realised in reducing the equity weighting although it lowered the exposure to the strong equity market performance over the year.

SPA GI recorded a net underwriting margin of 4,4% (2020: 6,1%), below the 5% to 9% target range. The portfolio recorded adverse claims experience in Cote d'Ivoire, Continental Re and some of the smaller Eastern and Southern region countries, as well as a weaker performance from the health business. A net insurance margin of 16,3% was achieved for 2021 relative to 9,0% in 2020.

## Comments on the results continued

In India, Shriram General Insurance's (SGI) earnings were impacted by the lack of regulated premium increases on third-party business for the past two years and limited ability to finalise claims due to courts in India continuing to operate at limited capacity, which impacts the ability to finalise claims. SGI's net insurance result however remained satisfactory at 25,2% of net earned premiums. The Malaysian general insurance operations recorded higher earnings largely driven by a lower claims ratio.

**The investment management** portfolio benefited from higher asset-based fees due to the increase in assets under management driven by strong recent net inflows in Botswana, Namibia and Kenya.

**Credit and structuring** benefited from increased disbursements and collections in India and lower bad debt provisions in the SPA Southern Africa region. Both Letshego and Capricorn Namibia contributed to the improved performance in SPA.

**SIG's** contribution to net result from financial services increased by 61% largely due to marked-to-market gains on local and offshore listed bonds at SanFin and higher asset-based fees from the improved investment market performance.

### *SIG net result from financial services for the 12 months ended 31 December*

R million	2021	2020	△
Sanlam Investments	608	552	10%
Wealth Management	247	214	15%
International	413	282	46%
Corporate services	(51)	(40)	(28%)
Investment management	1 217	1 008	21%
Sanlam Specialised Finance	631	241	>100%
<b>Gross result from financial services</b>	<b>1 848</b>	<b>1 249</b>	<b>48%</b>
Tax on gross result from financial services	(427)	(378)	(13%)
Non-controlling interest	(123)	(66)	(86%)
<b>Net result from financial services</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>61%</b>

**Sanlam Investments** increase is primarily due to higher asset-based fees which was partly offset by lower performance fees in 2021. Excluding performance fees, gross result from financial services was up 14%. The **Wealth Management** business was supported by performance fee income, higher average assets under management and increased income from diversification initiatives. **International** was supported by an improved performance from Sanlam UK.

**SanFin** benefitted from marked-to-market gains on local and offshore listed bonds as spreads narrowed further relative to 31 December 2020. The preference shares and equity businesses also recorded improved performances while lower credit loss provisions were raised relative to the prior period.

**Santam** recorded strong operating results for 2021 with the net result from financial services more than doubling relative to 2020. The conventional business recorded a net underwriting margin of 8,0% (2020: 2,5%) of net earned premiums. Santam reviewed its provisions for CBI claims at year-end which resulted in the release of R450 million (R279 million Sanlam's share) from the net provision, contributing approximately 1,7% to the net underwriting margin. Shareholders are referred to Santam's annual results released on 2 March 2022 for more information on its performance.

### Net operational earnings

Net operational earnings of R10,3 billion increased by 23%, the combined effect of the 13% increase in net result from financial services and a positive net investment return of R1,3 billion relative to R271 million in 2020. The prior period investment return included a net R726 million expected credit loss provision in Lebanon. Net investment return on capital benefited from the improvement in equity markets over the period but was also impacted by lower dividend income and interest earned on cash balances due to lower interest rates. Project expenses were 62% higher than 2020 largely due to the increased spend on initiatives supporting execution of the Group's strategy, including corporate transactions over the year.

### Normalised attributable earnings

Normalised attributable earnings improved from a loss of R694 million in 2020 to a profit of R9,9 billion for 2021. The 2020 year included impairments of R8,6 billion due to the lower valuation of the Shriram and former Saham operations. In 2021 a net impairment reversal of R66 million was recognised, largely due to the reversal of R672 million in respect of Shriram Capital as a result of a recovery of the listed share prices, partly offset by the impairment of goodwill of R356 million in respect of Sanlam Life and Pensions UK (SLP) and R145 million in respect of the B-BBEE SPV.

## Headline earnings and diluted headline earnings

Headline earnings and diluted headline earnings per share increased by 27%. The difference in growth between normalised attributable earnings and headline earnings relates primarily to the exclusion of impairments, impairment reversals and the inclusion of fund transfers<sup>1</sup> of negative R387 million (2020: positive R1,4 billion) in headline earnings.

## New business volumes and net fund inflows

Business volumes for the 12 months ended 31 December

R million	New business			Net inflows		
	2021	2020	△	2021	2020	△
<b>Cluster</b>						
Sanlam Life and Savings	108 752	77 847	40%	15 257	11 351	34%
Sanlam Emerging Markets	48 799	46 898	4%	19 840	21 192	(6%)
Sanlam Investment Group	171 752	161 470	6%	33 047	21 130	56%
Santam	26 583	24 660	8%	10 178	7 890	29%
<b>Total</b>	<b>355 886</b>	<b>310 875</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>78 322</b>	<b>61 563</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>Line of business</b>						
Life insurance	71 747	56 111	28%	12 696	14 613	(13%)
Investment business	241 917	213 625	13%	49 671	32 485	53%
General insurance	42 222	41 139	3%	15 955	14 465	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>355 886</b>	<b>310 875</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>78 322</b>	<b>61 563</b>	<b>27%</b>

Overall new business volumes increased by 14% (16% in constant currency) supported by strong sales growth in SLS. All clusters reported significant growth relative to 2019. Overall life insurance new business volumes increased by 28%, investment business increased by 13% and general insurance earned premiums increased by 3%.

## SLS new business volumes for the 12 months ended 31 December

R million	2021	2020	△
SA Retail Mass	3 850	2 558	51%
SA Retail Affluent	90 977	65 441	39%
Recurring premium and strategic business development	3 114	2 865	9%
Risk	1 217	1 189	2%
Savings	1 897	1 676	13%
Glacier	87 863	62 576	40%
Life business	42 240	31 681	33%
Investment business	45 623	30 895	48%
Sanlam Corporate	13 925	9 848	41%
Life business	8 235	6 500	27%
Investment business	5 690	3 348	70%
<b>New business volumes</b>	<b>108 752</b>	<b>77 847</b>	<b>40%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Fund transfers include:

- non-economic mismatch profits and losses recognised in terms of IFRS through the elimination of Sanlam shares held in policyholder portfolios as treasury shares (negative R5 million, 2020: positive R515 million);
- the recognition of deferred tax assets in respect of assessed losses in policyholder portfolios (R124 million, 2020: R176 million);
- the consolidation of the B-BBEE SPV which results in the recognition of interest paid on funding in the SPV, marked-to-market changes on the hedging instruments in the structure and administration costs incurred by the SPV (negative R600 million, 2020: negative R14 million);
- the impact of hyperinflation on the opening balance of monetary assets and liabilities (2020: negative R940 million); and
- the elimination of B-BBEE SPV impairments (R145 million, 2020: R1 673 million).

## Comments on the results continued

Overall new business volumes at **SLS** were 40% higher than 2020 with robust performances from all businesses over the year.

**SA Retail Mass** recorded strong new business sales supported by improved agent productivity and increased use of digital tools. The Individual Life business recorded growth of 39%, group business sales increased by 81% and the Capitec Bank funeral business sales increased by 48%.

**SA Retail Affluent** achieved substantial new business sales growth driven by Glacier life and investment business. Recurring premium risk sales growth was more muted as improved growth from the individual life, Sanlam Indie and MiWay Life businesses, were partially offset by weaker sales of assistance and group risk business in BrightRock; and marginally lower credit life sales from SPL. Individual risk sales from traditional intermediated channels (including BrightRock) increased by 10% on 2020.

**Sanlam Corporate's** new business volume growth was driven by single premium investment and recurring premium life business. Quote activity in this segment has recovered to pre-pandemic levels but conversion rates remain lower.

**SEM** recorded overall new business growth of 4% (13% in constant currency) driven by strong volume growth in the life insurance businesses.

### SEM new business volumes for the 12 months ended 31 December

R million	2021	2020	△	Constant currency △
SPA Life	31 331	29 096	8%	16%
Life insurance	9 042	7 918	14%	23%
Asset management	22 289	21 178	5%	14%
SPA GI	13 699	13 692	0%	9%
Other international	3 769	4 110	(8%)	1%
India	2 563	2 788	(8%)	2%
Life insurance	868	620	40%	56%
General insurance	1 695	2 168	(22%)	(13%)
Malaysia and other	1 206	1 322	(9%)	0%
<b>New business volumes</b>	<b>48 799</b>	<b>46 898</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>13%</b>
Life insurance	10 871	9 241	18%	28%
General insurance	15 639	16 479	(5%)	4%
Asset management	22 289	21 178	5%	14%

**Life insurance** new business volume growth was supported by all regions. In SPA Life, Namibia recorded strong annuity sales and Botswana recorded improved individual life and bancassurance volumes which boosted growth in the Southern Africa region. A strong performance from the North and West Africa region was driven by group life and agency volumes in Morocco and growth in the CIMA region across business lines. In East Africa volume growth was largely due to improved sales of group business in Kenya and credit life volumes in Tanzania. Strong contributions from both India and Malaysia were mainly as a result of diversification in distribution channels.

**Asset management** new business grew off a high base from 2020 as further large mandates were awarded in Botswana, Namibia and Kenya.

**General insurance** new business volumes reflect improved constant currency growth from SPA but a weaker performance in India. SPA GI growth was driven by higher volumes in the motor and health business lines in Morocco and an improved performance from Continental Re. Weaker sales in the assistance business and the cancellation of loss-making health business in Cote d'Ivoire detracted from volume growth. Focus remains on protecting the quality of the health book. India new business volumes declined due to the lack of premium increases on third-party business as regulated by government and lower volumes from the credit businesses during the COVID-19 related lockdown periods. Malaysia volumes decreased in constant currency due to lower sales through agency channels as the businesses shifted focus to direct channels.

Net fund inflows at **SIG** improved by 56% to R33 billion, while new business volumes were 6% higher than 2020. Net fund inflows more than doubled in Sanlam Investments, with strong recoveries in both retail and institutional funds. Satrix, Sanlam Multi-Manager and the Retail Implemented Consulting initiative all performed well. Wealth Management and International net inflows were lower than 2020.



**Santam** achieved satisfactory gross written premium growth of 5% in the conventional insurance business. The Santam Commercial and Personal intermediated business reported low growth for the year, however, various growth initiatives are showing positive results, which should assist future growth. The Santam Specialist business achieved improved growth during the second half of 2021. MiWay achieved impressive growth of 9% in the current operating environment. Gross written premiums from outside South Africa grew by 6% and strong growth was achieved by Santam Re.

Group **net fund inflows** of R78,3 billion were 27% higher than 2020 (up 32% in constant currency) and 38% higher than 2019, despite the large mortality-related outflows in SLS. The significant improvement in net inflows at Sanlam Glacier and Sanlam Investments were key drivers of the improvement. SEM also contributed strongly compared to 2019.

## Value of new covered business

**Net VNB** recorded strong improvements across the portfolio, with all businesses above 2019 levels. In SLS the Retail Mass VNB increased by 60%, Retail Affluent increased by 16% and Corporate VNB more than doubled. In SEM strong improvements in VNB were reported across the Pan-Africa portfolio as well as in India and Malaysia. SEM VNB increased 87% and up 115% in constant currency.

The Group covered business net VNB margin was higher than 2020 and slightly below 2019.

### Value of new life business for the 12 months ended 31 December\*

R million	Constant economic basis			
	2021	2020	△	△
Net value of new covered business	2 764	1 921	44%	51%
SLS	2 235	1 638	36%	51%
SEM	529	283	87%	54%
Net present value of new business premiums	96 182	74 591	29%	31%
SLS	79 308	59 947	32%	34%
SEM	13 198	11 176	18%	19%
SIG	3 676	3 468	6%	6%
Net new covered business margin	2,87%	2,58%		2,98%
SLS	2,82%	2,73%		3,07%
SEM	4,01%	2,53%		3,27%

\* See page 48 for more detailed disclosure.

## Capital and solvency

The capital and solvency position of the Group and its main operating entities remained strong and within target ranges on 31 December 2021. The solvency cover ratio of Sanlam Life covered business was 178% (31 December 2020: 197%), the solvency position of Sanlam Life solo was 214% (31 December 2020: 257%) and the Group solvency cover ratio was 173% (31 December 2020: 186%).

The reported Sanlam Group solvency position on 31 December 2020 of 191% has been restated to 186% to reflect the Prudential Authority's revised methodology in the treatment of certain Sanlam Emerging Markets entities in the calculation of Group solvency that was applied retrospectively.

The reduction in the Group solvency cover ratio from 186% to 173% is attributable to the annual dividend payment, higher prescribed equity stresses and negative experience variances and assumptions changes that were partially offset by the positive impact from net unwind of in-force business, operating profits and value of new business.

The Group implemented methodology changes on 31 December 2021 for the calculation of Group solvency. The two main changes are the deduction of foreseeable dividends from Group own funds and the adoption of the accounting consolidation methodology for the South African insurance entities.

The Group solvency ratio reduced further after allowing for the deduction for foreseeable dividends from the eligible own funds on 31 December 2021. Previously the published ratio did not allow for a deduction for foreseeable dividends from the eligible own funds. This reduction was partially offset by other methodology changes including the adoption of the accounting consolidation method, for the South African insurance entities, in the calculation of Group solvency.

## Comments on the results continued

The Sanlam Life covered ratio also reduced for the same reasons as the Group ratio except for the annual dividend payment which is excluded from own funds for Life Covered business.

Discretionary capital increased from R636 million on 31 December 2020 to R2,9 billion on 31 December 2021. The increase is largely due to the net proceeds received from the sale of Nucleus Financial Group plc of some R1,2 billion and a release of capital from operations of R1,0 billion.

The conditions precedent relating to the proposed acquisition by SAN JV (RF) of an additional 22,8% in Saham Assurance Maroc, were not fulfilled. The proposed transaction accordingly lapsed. SAN JV's shareholding in Saham Assurance Maroc remains at 61,7%.

In September 2021 we announced the proposed sale of Sanlam UK's 100% shareholding in Sanlam Life and Pensions, Sanlam Private Investments and Sanlam Wealth Planning. The total net consideration for the transactions is £153 million. The transactions are subject to regulatory approval and are expected to close in the first half of 2022. These transactions will add to discretionary capital in 2022.

The Group has historically maintained discretionary capital of around R1,0 billion in normal circumstances in order to fund small and opportunistic acquisitions. However, the continuing uncertainty posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and the reduced discretionary reserves following the 2021 release of some of these reserves, has resulted in a change in the target level of our discretionary capital buffer.

The Group intends to hold a significantly higher discretionary buffer during the course of 2022, and, if necessary, for longer to provide protection against any further significant COVID-19 waves that may negatively impact mortality experience despite the premium increases implemented in respect of group risk business. The Board will actively monitor the position and may review this situation if it appears that the higher discretionary capital is not required. The Group's normal capital allocation policy will guide the use of such surplus capital.

Sanlam Life redeemed a tranche of R1 billion subordinated debt notes (SLI4) on the first call maturity date on 16 August 2021. Sanlam Life issued new subordinated debt notes (SLI5, SLI6 and SLI7) totalling R2 billion on 16 August 2021. The new notes were assigned a credit rating of zaA+ by S&P Global Ratings.

## Governance, people and culture

Governance, people and culture are important areas that the Group continues to focus on. Three new independent Board members were appointed in 2021, bringing the Board to a majority of independent directors. New CEOs for Sanlam Investment Group and Santam were appointed and the Group's Chief Information Officer was appointed to the Group Executive Committee. These appointments underline Sanlam's commitment to sound corporate governance while ensuring an appropriate mix of skills, experience and corporate memory on our Board and Executive Committee.

We extend our gratitude and well wishes to Dr Rejoice Simelane, who retired from the Sanlam Board in March 2022. Dr Simelane has served the Sanlam Group, contributing to its growth and transformation, for the past 18 years, especially as an active member of the Social, Ethics and Sustainability committee.

The Group regrets to announce that Mr Jurie Strydom, current Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Sanlam Life and Savings cluster, has decided to step down from his role and will be leaving Sanlam at the end of June 2022. Jurie has been with the Group since 2016, previously as CEO of Sanlam Personal Finance. Under his leadership these clusters have achieved market-leading results and competitive positionings, most recently through the COVID-19 pandemic. Details regarding the appointment of a successor will be announced in due course.

Sanlam's culture journey, "Winning as One" signals our commitment to collaboration and leveraging synergies in supporting strategy execution. Our investment in developing our people and the culture journey brings leadership to life, involving employees in crafting solutions, being intentional about what we do and how we do things. We used an internationally recognised framework and methodology to understand and measure the Sanlam culture. Sanlam's culture score improved in 2021 and was significantly higher than the industry average. This will support our ambitions to drive a new phase of growth for the Group as we transform into a future-fit business.

As part of Sanlam's data security, to ensure sound data security practices are implemented, the information and data policy was refined and approved by the Sanlam Board. Data governance teams, and data stewardship are fully operational, looking at aspects such as data privacy and security. With POPIA coming into effect in 2021, Sanlam Group Technology has embedded the data privacy management capabilities. On the technical front, data protection and leakage prevention, and data activity monitoring continue to be deployed and provide increased levels of data security.

## Outlook

The economies in Africa continue to recover from the economic damage caused by the pandemic. Despite this continued growth and recovery, the penetration of insurance and savings remains low across the continent. Sanlam is well-positioned to capture this growth opportunity by leveraging the reach of our broad platform and partnership model to drive financial inclusion through providing simple products, at scale, using increased digital capabilities.

The impact of the pandemic will however persist, and we believe there will be further waves of infection. The relevant local vaccination programmes will affect the impact that future waves have on mortality experience. COVID-19 will eventually become endemic, and vaccination will constitute the most significant means of controlling the disease.

As previously indicated, the Group expects to retain modest discretionary reserves to mitigate any mortality losses after 2021. The Group has implemented management actions, including risk-based repricing of all group schemes, redesign of retail risk products, implementation of new underwriting protocols and strengthening of the mortality basis. It however remains difficult to accurately forecast the extent and timing of future waves and their impact. These management actions are therefore likely to remain in place for the foreseeable future.

In addition to the management actions, the Group will maintain a higher level of discretionary capital than is normal for a period of time, to provide a buffer should the management actions taken prove to be inadequate. The Group will target a minimum of R3 billion of discretionary capital, which may be used to mitigate the impact of any unexpected COVID-19 mortality experience.

Our digital transformation journey has progressed well in 2021. We empowered our agents through digital tools which supported improved productivity, developed our portfolio of digital platforms further and enhanced our client experience. Sanlam will build on these foundations as we continue to modernise our business and invest in new capabilities, partnerships and assets to build disruptive, trusted platforms and ecosystems through scalable technology.

The Group's new business volumes are at elevated levels and have benefited from an increase in savings rates due to our clients response to the pandemic. As behaviour normalises and short-term interest rates gradually increase, new business growth rates are likely to moderate. We therefore do not expect the new business growth rates of 2021 to persist in 2022. Sanlam is however well-positioned to retain our strong market positioning and the gains attained in 2021.

The gains in equity markets in 2021 also had a positive impact on our South Africa and Africa operations. The SPA GI business recorded strong earnings growth due to higher float income. We expect a more normalised performance from equity markets in 2022 and therefore do not expect a repeat of these gains in 2022.

## Dividends

Sanlam's dividend policy is based on cash operating earnings, which is equal to the portion of the business clusters reported operating earnings that are distributed to the Group as cash dividends. The level of cash earnings available for distribution to the Group is informed by several factors, including working capital requirements, as well as the solvency position of the various entities within a cluster. The key principle is that the entities within a cluster should be sufficiently capitalised after a dividend distribution to ensure compliance with internal risk appetites and local regulatory solvency requirements, taking cognisance of future growth plans. The same considerations apply in setting the Sanlam dividend, taking due cognisance of the Group solvency position under the South African regulations.

The dividend policy continues to align with the guidance issued by the Prudential Authority. At a secondary level, the Group's objective is to maintain a 1.0x - 1.2x times Group cash operating earnings cover in any year to manage a smooth dividend profile.

Sanlam Limited was able to declare a dividend of 334 cps (2020: 300 cps) within its normal dividend policy range without having significant impact on the ability of the Group to deal with further financial stresses. Furthermore, the Group's solvency position remains strong at 173% on 31 December 2021.

The declaration of a dividend by Sanlam reflects the continued resilience of the Group and the Board's confidence in the underlying strength of the business.

Shareholders are advised that a final gross cash dividend of 334 cents per share was declared for the year ended 31 December 2021, an increase of 11% on the prior year dividend. The dividend is payable on Monday, 11 April 2022 by way of electronic bank transfers to ordinary shareholders recorded in the register of Sanlam at close of business on Friday, 8 April 2022. The last date to trade to qualify for this dividend will be Tuesday, 5 April 2022, and Sanlam shares will trade ex-dividend from Wednesday, 6 April 2022. Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Wednesday, 6 April 2022 and Friday, 8 April 2022, both days included. Shareholders who have not yet provided their banking details for dividend payments are requested to do so by contacting Sanlam's transfer secretary, Computershare, at 0861 100 913 or +27 (0)11 370 5000.

The South African dividend withholding tax regime applies in respect of this dividend. The dividend in full will be subject to the 20% withholding tax, where applicable, which results in a net dividend, to the shareholders who are not exempt from paying dividend tax, of 267,2 cents per share. The number of ordinary shares in issue in the company's share capital as at the date of the declaration is 2 049 418 848 excluding treasury shares of 177 555 560. The company's tax reference number is 9536/346/84/5.

# Annexure

## Equity markets

	December 2021 (year-to-date)	December 2020 (year-to-date)
<b>Equity markets - change in indices</b>		
South Africa All Share	24,1%	4,1%
South Africa Swix	16,9%	0,0%
MSCI World (in rand)	32,4%	21,7%
India Sensex	23,0%	15,7%
Botswana All Share	1,9%	(8,2%)
Morocco All Share	18,0%	(7,3%)
Côte d'Ivoire BRVM COMP	39,1%	(8,7%)
United Kingdom FTSE 100	14,3%	(14,3%)

## Long-term interest rates

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
<b>Interest rates - Sanlam reference government bond yield</b>		
South Africa (nine-year)	10,3%	9,6%
South Africa (five-year)	8,2%	6,7%
Namibia	9,5%	8,1%
Botswana	6,8%	7,5%
Morocco	2,3%	2,4%
Côte d'Ivoire	5,9%	5,8%
India	6,6%	6,1%
Malaysia	3,7%	2,6%
United Kingdom	1,2%	0,5%
Nigeria	13,7%	7,4%

## Foreign currency exchange rates

Foreign currency/ZAR	United Kingdom	USA	Botswana	India	Morocco	Angola	Malaysia
Closing 31/12/2020	20,08	14,69	1,36	0,20	1,65	0,02	3,64
Closing 31/12/2021	21,62	15,96	1,36	0,21	1,72	0,03	3,82
(Strengthening)/Weakening	7,7%	8,7%	(0,2%)	6,7%	4,4%	29,2%	5,0%
Average 2020	20,99	16,34	1,44	0,22	1,73	0,03	3,91
Average 2021	20,32	14,76	1,33	0,20	1,64	0,02	3,57
(Strengthening)	(3,2%)	(9,6%)	(7,2%)	(9,9%)	(5,1%)	(17,6%)	(8,7%)





Shareholders' information

**Confidence Rule 60:**

**IF YOU BELIEVE  
IN IT INVEST IN IT.**

# Independent auditor's report on the **Sanlam Limited Shareholders' Information**

## To the Shareholders of Sanlam Limited

### **Opinion**

We have audited the Shareholders' Information ("Shareholders' Information") of Sanlam Limited Group (the "Group") set out on pages 20 to 86 for the year ended 31 December 2021, comprising Group Equity Value, Analysis of Group Equity Value by Line of Business, Change in Group Equity Value, Return on Group Equity Value, Cumulative RoGEV Average Growth Rate, Analysis of GEV Earnings, Analysis of Shareholders' Fund Net Asset Value, Shareholders' Fund Income Statement, Net Result from Financial Services, Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information set out on pages 48 to 86 and the basis of accounting set out on pages 20 to 27.

In our opinion, the Shareholders' Information of Sanlam Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described on pages 20 to 27 of the Shareholders' Information.

### **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 Shareholders' Information section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to pages 20 to 27 of the Shareholders' Information, which describes the basis of accounting. The Shareholders' Information is prepared to provide additional information in respect of the Group shareholders' fund in a format that corresponds with that used by management in evaluating the performance of the Group. As a result, the Shareholders' Information may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Other Matter**

Sanlam Limited has prepared a separate set of consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, which represents the primary set of financial statements prepared to meet the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa and on which we issued a separate auditors' report to the shareholders of Sanlam Limited, dated 9 March 2022.

### **Other Information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 116 page document titled "Sanlam Integrated Report 2021". The other information does not include the Sanlam Limited Shareholders' Information and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the Shareholders' Information 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 Shareholders' Information, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Shareholders' Information 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 Directors for the Shareholders' Information**

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the Shareholders' Information in accordance with the basis of accounting described on pages 20 to 27, for determining that the basis of accounting is acceptable in the circumstances and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Shareholders' Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the Shareholders' Information, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group'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 directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Shareholders' Information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Shareholders' Information as a whole is 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 the Shareholders' Information.

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 Shareholders' Information, 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 Group's internal control.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 Group'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 Shareholders' Information 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the Shareholders' Information. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- We communicate with the directors 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.

### Ernst & Young Inc.

*Director: Christo du Toit*

*Registered Auditor Chartered Accountant CA(SA)*

No. 3 Dock Road Waterway House

V&A Waterfront

Cape Town

9 March 2022

### KPMG Inc.

*Director: Pierre Fourie*

*Registered Auditor Chartered Accountant CA(SA)*

KPMG Crescent

85 Empire Road

Parktown

9 March 2022

# Basis of accounting – Shareholders' information

The purpose of this section is to provide additional information to users in respect of the Group shareholders' fund in a format that corresponds to that used by management in evaluating the performance of the Group and is additional information to the financial statements prepared in terms of IFRS.

It includes analysis of the Group shareholders' fund's consolidated financial position and results in a similar format to that used by the Group for internal management purposes. The Group financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS and include the consolidated results and financial position of both the shareholder and policyholder activities. The IFRS financial statements also do not distinguish between the shareholders' operational and investment activities, which are separate areas of management focus and an important distinction in evaluating the Sanlam Group's financial performance. Information is presented in this section to provide this additional shareholders' fund information to users of Sanlam's financial information.

The Group also discloses Group Equity Value (GEV) information. The Group's key strategic objective is to maximise returns to shareholders. GEV has been identified by management as the primary measure of value, and financial return on GEV (RoGEV) is used by the Group as the main performance measure to evaluate the success of its strategies towards sustainable value creation in excess of its cost of capital. For the purpose of internal monitoring, the directors make use of GEV to reflect the performance of the Group. This is considered to provide a meaningful basis of reporting the underlying value of the Group's operations and the related performance drivers. This basis allows explicitly for the impact of uncertainty in future investment returns and is consistent with the Group's operational management structure.

The shareholders' information also includes the embedded value of covered business (EV), change in EV and value of new business.

A glossary containing explanations of technical terms used in these financial statements is presented on page 187 of the online Integrated Report.

The preparation of the Group's audited annual results was supervised by the Group Finance Director, AM Mukhuba CA(SA).

## Basis of accounting – shareholders' information

The basis of accounting and accounting policies in respect of the financial information of the shareholders' fund are the same as those set out in the IFRS Annual Financial Statements, apart from the specific items described under separate headings in this section. Management considers this basis of accounting applied for the shareholders' information to be suitable for the intended users of this financial information.

The application of the basis of accounting of the shareholders' information is also consistent with that applied in the 2020 annual report apart from the following:

- 2020 comparative information has been restated to correct a hyperinflation accounting error as reported in the Group's interim results announcement of 9 September 2021. Refer to note 10 on page 112 for additional information. The error had no impact on Net Asset Value, Group Equity Value or any of the Group's key performance indicators.
- Interest rate benchmark reform – Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 4, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 39)
- COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16)

These amendments did not have a significant impact on these Annual Financial Statements and no further disclosures have therefore been made.

The shareholders' fund information includes the following:

- Group Equity Value (refer page 28)
- Change in Group Equity Value (refer page 32)
- Return on Group Equity Value (refer page 34)
- Analysis of Group Equity Value earnings (refer page 36)
- Shareholders' fund financial statements consisting of the shareholders' fund at net asset value (refer page 42), shareholders' fund income statement (refer page 44) and related notes, including embedded value of covered business-related disclosures.

### Group Equity Value

GEV is the aggregate of the following components:

- The embedded value of covered business, which comprises the required capital supporting these operations (also referred to as adjusted net worth) and their net value of in-force business;
- The fair value of other Group operations based on longer-term assumptions, which includes the investment management, capital markets, general insurance, retail credit and the non-covered wealth management operations of the Group; and
- The fair value of discretionary and other capital. Discretionary capital represents management's assessment of capital in excess of that required for current operations of the Group. Such capital may be used to fund future operations and acquisitions or be returned to shareholders.

GEV is calculated by adjusting the shareholders' fund at fair value with the following:

- Adjustments to net worth; and
- Goodwill and the value of business acquired intangible assets relating to covered business are replaced by the value of the in-force book of covered business.

Although being a measure of value, GEV is not equivalent to the economic value of the Group as the embedded value of covered business does not allow for the value of future new business. An economic value may be derived by adding to the GEV an estimate of the value of the future sales of new covered business, often calculated as a multiple of the value of new covered business written during the past year.

The GEV is inherently based on estimates and assumptions, as set out in this basis of preparation and as also disclosed under critical accounting estimates and judgements in the Annual Financial Statements. It is reasonably possible that outcomes in future financial years will be different to the current assumptions and estimates, possibly significantly, impacting on the reported GEV. Accordingly, sensitivity analyses are provided for changes from the base estimates and assumptions within the Shareholders' information.

### **Fair value of businesses included in GEV**

Fair values for listed businesses are determined by using stock exchange prices or directors' valuations and for unlisted businesses by using directors' valuations. Where directors' valuations are used for listed businesses, the listed values of these businesses are disclosed for information purposes.

The valuation of businesses is based on generally accepted and applied investment valuation techniques, but is subject to judgement to allow for perceived risks. Estimates and assumptions are an integral part of business valuations and as such have an impact on the amounts reported. Management applies judgement in determining the appropriate valuation technique to be used. In addition, in applying the valuation techniques, judgement is utilised in setting assumptions of future events and experience, and where applicable, risk-adjusted discount rates.

Estimates and judgements are regularly updated to reflect latest experience. Actual outcomes in future financial years may differ from current estimates and assumptions, possibly significantly, which could require a material adjustment to the business valuations.

The appropriateness of the valuations is regularly tested through the Group's approval framework, in terms of which the valuations of investments is reviewed and recommended for approval by the Audit, Actuarial and Finance Committee and Board by the Sanlam Non-Listed Asset Controlling Body.

Businesses may comprise legal entities or components of legal entities as determined by the directors.

## **Adjustments to net worth**

### **Present value of corporate expenses**

GEV is determined by deducting the present value of corporate expenses, by applying a multiple to the after-tax corporate expenses. This adjustment is made as the embedded value of covered business and the fair value of other Group operations do not allow for an allocation of corporate expenses.

### **Share incentive schemes granted on subsidiaries' own shares**

Where Group subsidiaries grant share incentives to staff on the entities' own shares, the fair value of the outstanding incentives at year-end is deducted in determining GEV. The expected cost of future grants in respect of these incentive schemes is allowed for in the calculation of the value of in-force covered business and the fair value of other Group operations as appropriate.

### **Share incentive schemes granted on Sanlam shares**

Long-term incentives granted by the Group on Sanlam shares are accounted for as dilutive instruments. The GEV is accordingly not adjusted for the fair value of these outstanding shares, but the number of issued shares used to calculate GEV per share is adjusted for the dilutionary effect of the outstanding instruments at year-end. The expected cost of future grants in respect of these incentive schemes is allowed for in the calculation of the value of in-force covered business and the fair value of other Group operations.

### **Change in Group Equity Value**

The Change in Group Equity Value consists of the embedded value earnings from covered business, earnings from other Group operations on a fair value basis, earnings on discretionary and other capital and capital transactions with shareholders.

### **Return on Group Equity Value**

The RoGEV is equal to the change in GEV during the reporting period, after adjustment for dividends paid and changes in issued share capital, as a percentage of GEV at the beginning of the period, weighted for changes in issued share capital during the year.

## Basis of accounting – Shareholders' information continued

# Shareholders' fund at net asset value, income statement and related information

The analysis of the shareholders' fund at net asset value and the related shareholders' fund income statement reflects the consolidated financial position and earnings of the shareholders' fund, based on accounting policies consistent with those contained in the IFRS Financial Statements, apart from the following:

### Basis of consolidation

The shareholders' funds of Group companies are consolidated in the analysis of the Sanlam Group shareholders' fund at net asset value. The policyholders' and outside shareholders' interests in these companies are treated as non-controlling shareholders' interest on consolidation.

The segmental analysis of the shareholders' fund at net asset value is consistent with the Group's operational management structure.

### Consolidation reserve

In terms of IFRS, the policyholders' fund's investments in Sanlam shares and Group subsidiaries are not reflected as equity investments in the Sanlam Group IFRS statement of financial position, but deducted in full from equity on consolidation (in respect of Sanlam shares) or reflected at net asset value (in respect of subsidiaries). The valuation of the related policy liabilities however includes the fair value of these investments, creating an artificial mismatch between policy liabilities and policyholder investments, with a consequential impact on the Group's shareholders' fund and earnings. The consolidation reserve created in the Group financial statements for these mismatches is not recognised in the shareholders' fund at net asset value. The fund transfers between the shareholders' and policyholders' funds relating to movements in the consolidation reserve are commensurately also not recognised in the shareholders' fund's normalised attributable earnings. Similar mismatches are created by the recognition of deferred tax assets in respect of assessed losses in policyholder funds. These deferred tax assets, and movements therein, are also recognised in the consolidation reserve and fund transfers, respectively.

In addition, the consolidation of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) special purpose vehicle (SPV), to which 111 349 999 shares were issued, is treated similarly and is also recognised in the consolidation reserve and fund transfers, respectively. The SPV was funded 50% by a loan issued by Sanlam to the SPV, and 50% by external debt. For IFRS purposes:

- the SPV is consolidated;
- the shares held within the SPV are treated as treasury shares;
- the loan to the SPV is eliminated; and
- the external debt is shown on the balance sheet.

Given that the shares will be sold in the market should the SPV not be able to repay the loan, management has, for shareholders' information purposes, recognised the full share issue in the shareholders' fund and has not consolidated the SPV. Given the close relationship between the valuation of the loan and the Sanlam share price, this balance is classified as equities in the shareholders' fund at NAV. Management tests the recoverability of this loan semi-annually and has, as a result of this recoverability assessment, recognised a further impairment of R145 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: R1,7 billion). As this is not necessarily reflective of the longer-term value of the SPV, this impairment can reverse in future periods based on the movement in the Sanlam share price.

This policy is applied, as these accounting mismatches do not represent economic profits and losses for the shareholders' fund.

### Target shares

Strategic diversification activities between Sanlam Emerging Markets (SEM) and Santam consist of the investment in target shares issued by SEM to Santam and vice versa. These shares give the holder the right to participate in the growth of the underlying short-term insurance investments. For purposes of the Group's shareholders' fund income statement, the total return on these short-term insurance investments are therefore split between SEM and Santam, after consideration of the respective non-controlling interests.

### Segregated funds

Sanlam also manages and administers assets in terms of third-party mandates, which are for the account of and at the risk of the clients. As these are not the assets of the Sanlam Group, they are not recognised in the Sanlam Group statement of financial position in terms of IFRS and are also excluded from the shareholders' fund at net asset value and fair value. Fund flows relating to segregated funds are however included in the notes to the shareholders' fund information to reflect all fund flows relating to the Group's assets under management.

### Equity-accounted earnings

Equity-accounted earnings are presented in the shareholders' fund income statement based on the allocation of the Group's investments in associates and joint ventures between operating and non-operating entities:

- Operating associates and joint ventures include investments in strategic operational businesses, namely Sanlam Personal Loans, Shriram Capital (including the Group's direct interest in Shriram Transport Finance Company), Shriram General Insurance and Shriram Life Insurance direct investments, Pacific & Orient, Capricorn Investment Holdings, Letshego, Nico Holdings and the Group's life insurance associates in Africa. The equity-accounted operating earnings and investment return on capital from operating associates and joint ventures are included in the net result from financial services and net investment return, respectively.
- Non-operating associates and joint ventures include investments held as part of the Group's balanced investment portfolio. The Santam Group's equity-accounted investments are the main non-operating associates and joint ventures. The Group's shares of earnings from these entities are reflected as equity-accounted earnings.

## Normalised earnings per share

In accordance with the JSE Listings Requirement the Group Annual Financial Statements set out, fairly present in all material respects the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of Sanlam in terms of IFRS.

As discussed under the policy note for 'Consolidation reserve' above, the IFRS prescribed accounting treatment of the B-BBEE SPV, policyholders' fund's investments in Sanlam shares and Group subsidiaries creates artificial accounting mismatches with a consequential impact on the Group's IFRS earnings. In addition, the number of shares in issue used for the calculation of IFRS basic and diluted earnings per share must also be reduced with the treasury shares held by the policyholders' fund and B-BBEE SPV. However, the Group calculates normalised diluted earnings per share (a non-IFRS measure) to eliminate fund transfers relating to the investments in Sanlam shares Group subsidiaries held by the policyholders' fund, as well as consolidated vehicles, including B-BBEE SPV. This is in the Group's opinion a better representation of the earnings attributable to the Group's shareholders, specifically in instances where the share prices and/or the number of shares held by the policyholders' fund change significantly during the reporting period.

## Fund flows

The notes to the shareholders' fund information also provide information in respect of fund flows relating to the Group's assets under management. These fund flows have been prepared in terms of the following bases:

### Funds received from clients

Funds received from clients include single and recurring life and general insurance premium income from insurance and investment policy contracts, which are recognised in the financial statements. It also includes contributions to collective investment schemes and non-life insurance linked-products as well as inflows of segregated funds, which are not otherwise recognised in the financial statements as they are funds held on behalf of and at the risk of clients. Funds received in respect of non-annuity assets under administration are excluded from funds received from clients. Transfers between the various types of business, other than those resulting from a specific client instruction, are eliminated. Funds received from clients include the Group's effective share of funds received from clients by strategic operational associates and joint ventures.

### New business

In the case of long-term insurance business, the annualised value of all new policies (insurance and investment contracts) that have been issued during the financial year and have not subsequently been refunded is regarded as new business.

All segregated fund inflows (excluding those related to assets under administration), inflows to collective investment schemes and short-term insurance premiums are regarded as new business.

New business includes the Group's share of new business written by strategic operational associates and joint ventures.

### Payments to clients

Payments to clients include policy benefits paid in respect of life and general insurance and investment policy contracts, which are recognised in the financial statements. It also includes withdrawals from collective investment schemes and non-life insurance linked-products as well as outflows of segregated funds, which are not otherwise recognised in the financial statements as they relate to funds held on behalf of and at the risk of clients. Withdrawals of non-annuity funds under administration are excluded. Transfers between the various types of business, other than those resulting from a specific client instruction, are eliminated.

Payments to clients include the Group's effective share of payments to clients by strategic operational associates and joint ventures.

## Basis of accounting and presentation – embedded value of covered business

The Group's embedded value of covered business information is prepared in accordance with APN107 (version 8), the guidance note on embedded value financial disclosures of South African long-term insurers issued by the Actuarial Society of South Africa (Actuarial Society). Covered business represents the Group's long-term insurance business for which the value of new and in-force contracts is attributable to shareholders.

The embedded value results of the Group's covered business are included in the shareholders' information as it forms an integral part of GEV and the information used by management in evaluating the performance of the Group. The embedded value of covered business does not include the contribution to GEV relating to other Group operations or discretionary and other capital, which are included separately in the analysis of GEV.

## Basis of accounting – Shareholders' information continued

The basis of presentation for the embedded value of covered business is consistent with that applied in the 2020 financial statements.

### Covered business

Covered business includes all material long-term insurance business that is recognised in the Sanlam Group financial statements. This business includes individual stable bonus, linked and market-related business, group stable bonus business, annuity business and other non-participating business written by Sanlam Retail Affluent, Sanlam Retail Mass, Sanlam Corporate, Sanlam Emerging Markets and Sanlam UK.

### Acquisitions, disposals and other movements

The embedded value of covered business results are prepared taking cognisance of changes in the Group's effective shareholding in covered business operations.

### Methodology

#### Embedded value of covered business

The embedded value of covered business is the present value of earnings from covered business attributable to shareholders, excluding any value that may be attributed to future new business. It is calculated on an after-tax basis taking into account current legislation and known future changes.

The embedded value of covered business comprises the following components:

- Adjusted net worth (ANW); and
- The net value of in-force business.

#### Adjusted net worth

ANW comprises the required capital supporting the covered business and is equal to the net value of assets allocated to covered business that does not back policy liabilities.

The required capital allocated to covered business reflects the level of capital considered sufficient to support the covered business, allowing for an assessment of the market, credit, insurance and operational risks inherent in the underlying products, subject to a minimum level of the local statutory solvency requirement for each business.

For South African insurance businesses (and businesses with similar regulatory regimes) the level of required capital for covered business is set to ensure that Own Funds attributable to in-force covered business maintains a solvency cover ratio within a specific range, e.g. between 170% and 210% for Sanlam Life over the next 10 years. In addition, these businesses may also need to maintain statutory cover ratios above a lower minimum level, e.g. 135% for Sanlam Life covered business, 115% for Santam Limited, even after severe but plausible stress scenarios.

The capital allocated to covered business is funded from a balanced investment portfolio comprising investments in equities, hedged equities, fixed interest securities, cash and subordinated debt funding. The subordinated debt funding liability is matched by ring-fenced bonds and other liquid assets held as part of the balanced investment portfolio.

Transfers are made to or from adjusted net worth on an annual basis for the following:

- Transfers of net operating profit. These transfers relate to dividends paid from covered business in terms of the Group's internal dividend policy to fund the dividend payable to Sanlam Limited shareholders; and
- Transfers to or from the balanced investment portfolio. Any capital in the portfolio that is in excess of the requirements of the covered business is transferred to discretionary capital in terms of the Group's capital management framework.

#### Net value of in-force business

The net value of in-force business consists of the present value of future shareholder profits from in-force covered business (PVIF), after allowance for the cost of required capital supporting the covered business.

#### *Present value of future shareholder profits from in-force covered business*

The long-term policy liabilities in respect of covered business in the financial statements are valued based on the applicable statutory valuation method for insurance contracts and fair value for investment contracts. These liabilities include profit margins, which can be expected to emerge as profits in the future. The discounted value, using a risk-adjusted discount rate, placed on these expected future profits, after taxation, is the PVIF.

The PVIF excludes the cost of required capital, which is separately disclosed.

### Cost of required capital

A charge is deducted from the embedded value of covered business for the cost of required capital supporting the Group's existing covered business. The cost is the difference between the carrying value of the required capital at the valuation date and



the discounted value, using a risk-adjusted discount rate, of the projected releases of the capital allowing for the assumed after-tax investment return on the assets deemed to back the required capital over the life of the in-force business.

### Value of new business

The value of new business is calculated as the discounted value, at point of sale, using a risk-adjusted discount rate, of the projected stream of after-tax profits for new covered business issued during the financial year under review. The value of new business is also reduced by the cost of required capital for new covered business.

In determining the value of new business:

- A policy is only taken into account if at least one premium, that is not subsequently refunded, is recognised in the financial statements;
- Premium increases that have been allowed for in the value of in-force covered business are not counted again as new business at inception;
- Increases in recurring premiums associated with indexation arrangements are not included, but instead allowed for in the value of in-force covered business;
- The expected value of future premium increases resulting from premium indexation on the new recurring premium business written during the financial year under review is included in the value of new business;
- Continuations of individual policies and deferrals of retirement annuity policies after the maturity dates in the contract are treated as new business if they have been included in policy benefit payments at their respective maturity dates;
- For employee benefits, increases in business from new schemes or new benefits on existing schemes are included and new members or salary-related increases under existing schemes are excluded and form part of the in-force value;
- Annuities purchased by retirement fund members using in-fund options are treated as new business; Renewable recurring premiums under Group insurance contracts are treated as in-force business; and
- Assumptions are consistent with those used for the calculation of the value of in-force covered business at the end of the reporting period.

Profitability of new covered business is measured by the ratio of the net value of new business to the present value of new business premiums (PVNBP). The PVNBP is defined as new single premiums plus the discounted value, using a risk-adjusted discount rate, of expected future premiums on new recurring premium business. The premiums used for the calculation of PVNBP are based on the life insurance new business premiums disclosed in note 6 on page 58, excluding white label new business.

### Risk discount rates and allowance for risk

In accordance with the actuarial guidance, the underlying risks within the covered business are allowed for within the embedded value calculations through a combination of the following:

- Explicit allowances within the projected shareholder cash flows;
- The level of required capital and the impact on cost of required capital; and
- The risk discount rates, intended to cover all residual risks not allowed for elsewhere in the valuation.

The risk margins are set using a top-down approach based on Sanlam Limited's weighted average cost of capital (WACC), which is calculated based on a gross risk-free interest rate, an assumed equity risk premium, a market assessed risk factor (beta), and an allowance for subordinated debt on a market value basis. The beta provides an assessment of the market's view of the effect of all types of risk on the Group's operations, including operational and other non-economic risk.

To derive the risk discount rate assumptions for covered business, an adjusted WACC is calculated to exclude the non-covered Group operations included in Sanlam Limited's WACC and to allow for future new covered business. The covered business operations of the Group use risk margins of between 2,5% and 7,0% and the local gross risk-free rate at the valuation date.

### Minimum investment guarantees to policyholders

An investment guarantee reserve is included in the reserving basis for policy liabilities, which makes explicit allowance for the best estimate cost of all material investment guarantees. This reserve is determined on a market consistent basis in accordance with actuarial guidance from the Actuarial Society (APN110). No further deduction from the embedded value of covered business is therefore required.

### Share incentive schemes

The embedded value of covered business assumes the payment of long-term incentives in the future and allows for the expected cost of future grants within the value of in-force covered business and value of new business.

### Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivities are determined at the risk discount rates used to determine the base values, unless stated otherwise. For each of the sensitivities, all other assumptions are left unchanged. The different sensitivities do not imply that they have a similar chance of occurring.

## Basis of accounting – Shareholders' information continued

The risk discount rate appropriate to an investor will depend on the investor's own requirements, tax position and perception of the risk associated with the realisation of the future profits from the covered business. The disclosed sensitivities to changes in the risk discount rate provide an indication of the impact of changes in the applied risk discount rate.

Risk premiums relating to mortality and morbidity are assumed to be increased consistent with mortality and morbidity experience, respectively, where appropriate.

### Foreign currencies

Changes in the embedded value of covered business, as well as the present value of new business premiums, of foreign operations are converted to South African rand at the weighted average exchange rates for the financial year, except where the average exchange rate is not representative of the timing of specific changes in the embedded value of covered business, in which instances the exchange rate on transaction date is used. The closing rate is used for the conversion of the embedded value of covered business at the end of the financial year.

## Assumptions

### Best estimate assumptions

The embedded value calculation is based on best estimate assumptions. The assumptions are reviewed actively and changed when evidence exists that material changes in the expected future experience are reasonably certain. The best estimate assumptions are also used as a basis for the statutory valuation method, to which compulsory and discretionary margins are added for the determination of policy liabilities in the financial statements.

It is reasonably possible that outcomes in future financial years will be different to these current best estimate assumptions, possibly significantly, impacting on the reported embedded value of covered business. Accordingly, sensitivity analyses are provided for the value of in-force and value of new business.

### Economic assumptions

The assumed investment return on assets supporting the policy liabilities and required capital is based on the assumed long-term asset mix for these funds.

Inflation assumptions for unit cost, policy premium indexation and employee benefits salary inflation are based on an assumed long-term gap relative to fixed-interest securities.

Future rates of bonuses for stable bonus business and participating annuities are set at levels that are supportable by the assets backing the respective product asset funds at each valuation date.

### Assets backing required capital

The assumed composition of the assets backing the required capital is consistent with Sanlam's practice and with the assumed long-term asset distribution used to calculate the statutory capital requirements and internal required capital assessments of the Group's covered business.

### Demographic assumptions

Future mortality, morbidity and discontinuance rates are based on recent experience, adjusted for expected future trends where appropriate. The mortality experience since the onset of the coronavirus pandemic has been excluded when considering future expected experience.

### HIV/Aids

Allowance is made, where appropriate, for the impact of expected HIV/Aids-related claims, using models developed by the Actuarial Society, adjusted for Sanlam's practice and product design.

### Expense assumptions

Future expense assumptions reflect the expected level of expenses required to manage the in-force covered business, including investment in systems required to support that business, and allow for future inflation. The rate of inflation is higher for business written on legacy systems. The allocation between acquisition and maintenance expenses is based on functional cost analyses and reflects actual expenses incurred in 2020.

### Project expenses

A best estimate of future project expenses is allowed for in the embedded value of covered business, in addition to the expense assumptions outlined above, in both the value of policy liabilities and the PVIF as applicable. These projects relate to regulatory compliance, digital transformation, administration and existing distribution platforms of the life insurance business and are deemed to be business imperatives by management. No allowance is made for the expected positive impact these projects may have on the future operating experience of the Group.

## Investment management fees

Future investment expenses are based on the current scale of fees payable by the Group's life insurance businesses to the relevant asset managers. To the extent that this scale of fees includes profit margins for Sanlam Investment Group, these margins are not included in the value of in-force covered business and value of new business, as they are incorporated in the valuation of the Sanlam Investment Group businesses at fair value.

## Taxation

Projected taxation is based on the current tax basis that applies in each country.

Allowance has been made for the impact of capital gains tax on investments in South Africa, assuming a five-year roll-over period.

## Earnings from covered business

The embedded value earnings from covered business for the period are equal to the change in embedded value, after adjustment for any transfers to or from discretionary capital, and are analysed into the following main components:

- **Value of new business**

The value of new business is calculated at point of sale using assumptions applicable at the end of the reporting period.

- **Net earnings from existing covered business**

### *Expected return on value of covered business*

The expected return on value of covered business comprises the expected return on the starting value of in-force covered business and the accumulation of value of new business from point of sale to the valuation date.

### *Operating experience variances*

The calculation of embedded values is based on assumptions regarding future experiences including discontinuance rates (how long policies will stay in force), risk (mortality and morbidity) and future expenses. Actual experience may differ from these assumptions. The impact of the difference between actual and assumed experience for the period is reported as operating experience variances.

### *Operating assumption changes*

Operating assumption changes consist of the impact of changes in assumptions at the end of the reporting period (compared to those used at the end of the previous reporting period) for operating experience, excluding economic or taxation assumptions. It also includes certain model refinements.

- **Expected investment return on adjusted net worth**

The expected investment return on adjusted net worth attributable to shareholders is calculated using the future investment return assumed at the start of the reporting period.

The total embedded value earnings from covered business include two further main items:

- ***Economic assumption changes***

The impact of changes in external economic conditions, including the effect that changes in interest rates have on risk discount rates and future investment return assumptions, on the embedded value of covered business.

- ***Investment variances***

#### *Investment variances - value of in-force*

The impact on the value of in-force business caused by differences between the actual investment return earned on policyholder fund assets during the reporting period and the expected return based on the economic assumptions used at the start of the reporting period.

#### *Investment variances - investment return on adjusted net worth*

Investment return variances caused by differences between the actual investment return earned on shareholders' fund assets during the reporting period and the expected return based on economic assumptions used at the start of the reporting period.

# Group Equity Value

at 31 December

R million	Note	Group Equity Value		Value of in-force/ Fair value adjustment	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Sanlam Life and Savings		54 159	52 278	45 942	43 137
Covered business <sup>(1)</sup>	7.1.1	48 937	47 597	42 997	40 619
SA Retail Affluent		31 849	32 043	28 998	28 024
SA Retail Mass		11 761	10 596	10 548	9 696
Sanlam Corporate		5 327	4 958	3 451	2 899
Non-Covered business		5 222	4 681	2 945	2 518
SA Retail Affluent		4 319	4 035	3 095	2 847
Glacier		2 736	2 553	2 321	2 139
Other operations		1 583	1 482	774	708
Sanlam Corporate: Health		903	646	(150)	(329)
Sanlam Emerging Markets		40 354	35 323	7 493	5 381
Covered business	7.2.8	9 026	8 638	3 801	3 775
SPA Life		6 923	6 793	2 947	3 029
Saham		1 533	1 548	22	92
Namibia		2 084	2 063	1 562	1 546
Botswana		1 540	1 588	1 153	1 216
Other African operations		1 766	1 594	210	175
India		1 092	1 002	491	393
Malaysia		1 011	843	363	353
Non-Covered business		31 328	26 685	3 692	1 606
SPA GI		18 612	16 877	3 610	2 081
Saham		17 474	15 827	3 719	2 241
Other general insurance operations		1 138	1 050	(109)	(160)
India		11 749	8 954	826	191
Other operations		967	854	(744)	(666)
Sanlam Investment Group <sup>(2)</sup>		19 583	19 003	10 234	9 337
Covered business <sup>(1)</sup>	7.3.2	2 614	3 091	(894)	(182)
Non-Covered business		16 969	15 912	11 128	9 519
Sanlam Investments		3 209 <sup>(3)</sup>	2 949 <sup>(3)</sup>	1 844	1 639
Wealth Management		3 273	2 588	3 026	2 331
International <sup>(4)</sup>		8 917	8 928	4 896	4 190
Sanlam Specialised Finance		1 570	1 447	1 362	1 359
Santam		18 241	17 277	10 587	10 923
Dividend pool		6 887	6 185	-	-
Discretionary capital		2 936	636	-	-
Other capital		2 718	3 597	-	-
Present value of holding company expenses	15	(2 488)	(2 487)	(2 488)	(2 487)
<b>Group Equity Value</b>		<b>142 390</b>	<b>131 812</b>	<b>71 768</b>	<b>66 291</b>
Covered business	2	60 577	59 326	45 904	44 212
Non-Covered business	5.1	71 760	64 555	28 352	24 566
Group operations		132 337	123 881	74 256	68 778
Discretionary and other capital		10 053	7 931	(2 488)	(2 487)
<b>Group Equity Value</b>		<b>142 390</b>	<b>131 812</b>	<b>71 768</b>	<b>66 291</b>
<b>Value per share</b>	14	<b>64,44</b>	59,20		

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes subordinated debt funding of Sanlam Life.

<sup>(2)</sup> Sanlam Investment Group includes Sanlam Life and Pensions in the UK at a disposal value of R804 million (2020 embedded value of R1 125 million).

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes Sanlam share (75%) of the third party asset management business of R3 763 million (31 December 2020: R3 379 million).

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes the UK Wealth and Financial Planning businesses at a net disposal value of R2 562 million (2020: Directors' valuation of R1 839 million).

<i>Adjusted net asset value</i>		<i>Elimination of goodwill and VOBA</i>		<i>Shareholders' fund at net asset value</i>	
<b>2021</b>	2020	<b>2021</b>	2020	<b>2021</b>	2020
8 217	9 141	(1 020)	(1 240)	9 237	10 381
5 940	6 978	(1 020)	(1 240)	6 960	8 218
2 851	4 019	(662)	(681)	3 513	4 700
1 213	900	(189)	(371)	1 402	1 271
1 876	2 059	(169)	(188)	2 045	2 247
2 277	2 163	-	-	2 277	2 163
1 224	1 188	-	-	1 224	1 188
415	414	-	-	415	414
809	774	-	-	809	774
1 053	975	-	-	1 053	975
32 861	29 942	(3 089)	(3 154)	35 950	33 096
5 225	4 863	(3 089)	(3 154)	8 314	8 017
3 976	3 764	(2 469)	(2 520)	6 445	6 284
1 511	1 456	(1 728)	(1 774)	3 239	3 230
522	517	-	-	522	517
387	372	-	(2)	387	374
1 556	1 419	(741)	(744)	2 297	2 163
601	609	(322)	(302)	923	911
648	490	(298)	(332)	946	822
27 636	25 079	-	-	27 636	25 079
15 002	14 796	-	-	15 002	14 796
13 755	13 586	-	-	13 755	13 586
1 247	1 210	-	-	1 247	1 210
10 923	8 763	-	-	10 923	8 763
1 711	1 520	-	-	1 711	1 520
9 349	9 666	-	(356)	9 349	10 022
3 508	3 273	-	(356)	3 508	3 629
5 841	6 393	-	-	5 841	6 393
1 365	1 310	-	-	1 365	1 310
247	257	-	-	247	257
4 021	4 738	-	-	4 021	4 738
208	88	-	-	208	88
7 654	6 354	-	-	7 654	6 354
6 887	6 185	-	-	6 887	6 185
2 936	636	-	-	2 936	636
2 718	3 597	(1 197)	(1 197)	3 915	4 794
-	-	-	-	-	-
70 622	65 521	(5 306)	(5 947)	75 928	71 468
14 673	15 114	(4 109)	(4 750)	18 782	19 864
43 408	39 989	-	-	43 408	39 989
58 081	55 103	(4 109)	(4 750)	62 190	59 853
12 541	10 418	(1 197)	(1 197)	13 738	11 615
70 622	65 521	(5 306)	(5 947)	75 928	71 468
				34,36	32,10

## Analysis of Group Equity Value by line of business

at 31 December

R million	Total		Life Business		General Insurance	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Southern Africa	99 005	92 374	54 960	53 387	19 017	17 934
South Africa	90 577	84 590	50 747	49 263	18 241	17 277
Other	8 428	7 784	4 213	4 124	776	657
North and West Africa	18 277	16 639	2 197	2 068	17 414	15 871
East Africa	1 144	1 170	519	607	685	654
Other International	23 964	21 629	2 901	3 264	2 786	2 434
<b>Total</b>	<b>142 390</b>	<b>131 812</b>	<b>60 577</b>	<b>59 326</b>	<b>39 902</b>	<b>36 893</b>



Investment Management		Credit and Structuring		Administration, Health and Other	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
7 744	6 576	4 340	3 926	12 944	10 551
6 975	5 881	2 196	2 090	12 418	10 079
769	695	2 144	1 836	526	472
-	-	-	-	(1 334)	(1 300)
183	161	-	-	(243)	(252)
9 046	9 060	9 231	6 794	-	77
16 973	15 797	13 571	10 720	11 367	9 076

# Change in Group Equity Value

at 31 December 2021

R million	GEV at the beginning of the period	Earnings	Net capital investment	Dividend paid	GEV at the end of the period
Sanlam Life and Savings	52 278	7 913	(1 339)	(4 693)	54 159
Covered business	47 597	6 958	(1 339)	(4 279)	48 937
SA Retail Affluent <sup>(1)</sup>	32 043	5 434	(1 360)	(4 268)	31 849
SA Retail Mass	10 596	1 637	297	(769)	11 761
Sanlam Corporate	4 958	(113)	(276)	758	5 327
Non-Covered business	4 681	955	-	(414)	5 222
SA Retail Affluent	4 035	623	-	(339)	4 319
Glacier	2 553	362	-	(179)	2 736
Other operations	1 482	261	-	(160)	1 583
Sanlam Corporate: Health	646	332	-	(75)	903
Sanlam Emerging Markets	35 323	5 618	638	(1 225)	40 354
Covered business	8 638	906	(40)	(478)	9 026
SPA Life	6 793	646	(44)	(472)	6 923
Saham	1 548	26	(6)	(35)	1 533
Namibia	2 063	157	(37)	(99)	2 084
Botswana	1 588	22	3	(73)	1 540
Other African operations	1 594	441	(4)	(265)	1 766
India	1 002	156	(97)	31	1 092
Malaysia	843	104	101	(37)	1 011
Non-Covered business	26 685	4 712	678	(747)	31 328
SPA GI	16 877	1 727	224	(216)	18 612
Saham	15 827	1 562	198	(113)	17 474
Other general insurance operations	1 050	165	26	(103)	1 138
India	8 954	2 856	64	(125)	11 749
Other operations	854	129	390	(406)	967
Sanlam Investment Group	19 003	2 764	(1 034)	(1 150)	19 583
Covered business	3 091	(374)	69	(172)	2 614
Non-Covered business	15 912	3 138	(1 103)	(978)	16 969
Sanlam Investments	2 949	553	-	(293)	3 209
Wealth Management	2 588	847	3	(165)	3 273
International	8 928	1 292	(1 106)	(197)	8 917
Sanlam Specialised Finance	1 447	446	-	(323)	1 570
Santam	17 277	1 257	-	(293)	18 241
Discretionary capital	636	109	2 191	-	2 936
Other capital	9 782	(452)	6 890	(6 615)	9 605
Present value of holding company expenses	(2 487)	(1)	-	-	(2 488)
Elimination of intergroup dividends	-	-	(7 361)	7 361	-
<b>Group Equity Value</b>	<b>131 812</b>	<b>17 208</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>(6 615)</b>	<b>142 390</b>
Covered business	59 326	7 490	(1 310)	(4 929)	60 577
Non-Covered business	64 555	10 062	(425)	(2 432)	71 760
Group operations	123 881	17 552	(1 735)	(7 361)	132 337
Discretionary and other capital	7 931	(344)	9 081	(6 615)	10 053
Elimination of intergroup dividends	-	-	(7 361)	7 361	-
<b>Group Equity Value</b>	<b>131 812</b>	<b>17 208</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>(6 615)</b>	<b>142 390</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> The release of discretionary reserves against excess risk claims experience is reported under SA Retail Affluent in Change in Group Equity Value, but shown separately in the detailed information as reported in note 7.1 on page 61.

at 31 December 2020

R million	GEV at the beginning of the period	Earnings	Net capital investment	Dividend paid	GEV at the end of the period
Sanlam Life and Savings	53 061	4 045	(397)	(4 431)	52 278
Covered business	48 306	4 032	(454)	(4 287)	47 597
SA Retail Affluent	32 894	2 679	(434)	(3 096)	32 043
SA Retail Mass	10 076	1 170	53	(703)	10 596
Sanlam Corporate	5 336	183	(73)	(488)	4 958
Non-Covered business	4 755	13	57	(144)	4 681
SA Retail Affluent	4 171	(93)	55	(98)	4 035
Glacier	2 501	208	-	(156)	2 553
Other operations	1 670	(301)	55	58	1 482
Sanlam Corporate: Health	584	106	2	(46)	646
Sanlam Emerging Markets	40 731	(4 106)	701	(2 003)	35 323
Covered business	8 794	(446)	979	(689)	8 638
SPA Life	7 171	(666)	906	(618)	6 793
Saham	2 306	(677)	(139)	58	1 548
Namibia	1 997	261	(21)	(174)	2 063
Botswana	1 575	213	36	(236)	1 588
Other African operations	1 293	(463)	1 030	(266)	1 594
India	935	89	9	(31)	1 002
Malaysia	688	131	64	(40)	843
Non-Covered business	31 937	(3 660)	(278)	(1 314)	26 685
SPA GI	20 142	(3 161)	443	(547)	16 877
Saham	19 400	(3 177)	146	(542)	15 827
Other general insurance operations	742	16	297	(5)	1 050
India	9 282	(315)	105	(118)	8 954
Other operations	2 513	(184)	(826)	(649)	854
Sanlam Investment Group	20 050	8	(510)	(545)	19 003
Covered business	3 056	138	(65)	(38)	3 091
Non-Covered business	16 994	(130)	(445)	(507)	15 912
Sanlam Investments	5 058	(1 174)	(790)	(145)	2 949
Wealth Management	2 275	450	-	(137)	2 588
International	7 997	820	345	(234)	8 928
Sanlam Specialised Finance	1 664	(226)	-	9	1 447
Santam	19 675	(1 911)	-	(487)	17 277
Discretionary capital	220	98	318	-	636
Other capital	11 504	(1 491)	7 134	(7 365)	9 782
Present value of holding company expenses	(1 970)	(517)	-	-	(2 487)
Elimination of intergroup dividends	-	-	(7 466)	7 466	-
<b>Group Equity Value</b>	<b>143 271</b>	<b>(3 874)</b>	<b>(220)</b>	<b>(7 365)</b>	<b>131 812</b>
Covered business	60 156	3 724	460	(5 014)	59 326
Non-Covered business	73 361	(5 688)	(666)	(2 452)	64 555
Group operations	133 517	(1 964)	(206)	(7 466)	123 881
Discretionary and other capital	9 754	(1 910)	7 452	(7 365)	7 931
Elimination of intergroup dividends	-	-	(7 466)	7 466	-
<b>Group Equity Value</b>	<b>143 271</b>	<b>(3 874)</b>	<b>(220)</b>	<b>(7 365)</b>	<b>131 812</b>

# Return on Group Equity Value

at 31 December

%	2021	2020
Sanlam Life and Savings	15,1	7,6
Covered business	14,6	8,3
SA Retail Affluent <sup>(1)</sup>	17,0	8,1
SA Retail Mass	15,4	11,6
Sanlam Corporate	(2,3)	3,4
Non-Covered business	20,4	0,3
SA Retail Affluent	15,4	(2,2)
Glacier	14,2	8,3
Other operations	17,6	(17,8)
Sanlam Corporate: Health	51,4	18,1
Sanlam Emerging Markets	15,9	(10,2)
Covered business	10,4	(5,2)
SPA Life	9,5	(8,9)
Saham	1,7	(31,3)
Namibia	7,6	13,1
Botswana	1,4	13,5
Other African operations	27,8	(27,6)
India	15,6	9,5
Malaysia	12,3	19,0
Non-Covered business	17,6	(11,6)
SPA GI	10,2	15,5
Saham	9,9	(16,3)
Other general insurance operations	15,5	1,2
India	31,9	(3,3)
Other operations	15,1	(9,7)
Sanlam Investment Group	14,6	-
Covered business	(12,1)	4,5
Non-Covered business	19,7	(0,8)
Sanlam Investments	18,8	(23,3)
Wealth Management	32,7	19,8
International	14,5	10,2
Sanlam Specialised Finance	30,8	(13,6)
Sanlam	7,3	(9,7)
Discretionary capital and other	(4,3)	(18,8)
<b>Group Equity Value</b>	<b>13,1</b>	<b>(2,7)</b>
Covered business	12,6	6,2
Non-Covered business	15,6	(7,8)
Group operations	14,2	(1,5)
Discretionary and other capital	(4,3)	(18,8)
<b>Group Equity Value</b>	<b>13,1</b>	<b>(2,7)</b>
<b>RoGEV per share</b>	<b>13,9</b>	<b>(2,8)</b>
<i>Sanlam Group hurdle rate</i>	<i>13,6</i>	<i>13,3</i>

<sup>(1)</sup> The release of discretionary reserves against excess risk claims experience is reported under SA Retail Affluent in Change in Group Equity Value, but shown separately in the detailed information as reported in note 7.1 on page 61.

# Cumulative RoGEV average growth rate

up to 31 December 2021

%	3 years	4 years	5 years
Sanlam Life and Savings	13,9%	13,3%	14,2%
Sanlam Emerging Markets	(1,1%)	2,7%	4,4%
Sanlam Investment Group	7,2%	6,3%	7,8%
Santam	(0,6%)	3,0%	5,9%
<b>Sanlam Group RoGEV</b>	5,2%	6,5%	8,1%

# Analysis of GEV Earnings

for the year ended 31 December

## Covered business<sup>(1)</sup>

R million	Total		Value of in-force	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Operational earnings</b>	7 100	5 428	2 672	119
Value of new life insurance business <sup>(2)</sup>	2 764	1 921	5 836	4 835
Unwinding of discount rate	5 538	5 576	5 296	5 360
Expected profit	-	-	(7 677)	(7 831)
Operating experience variances	(2 742)	367	107	347
Risk experience	(4 205)	(125)	(232)	(47)
Persistency	712	157	908	358
Maintenance expenses	150	67	(4)	15
Working capital management	365	457	-	-
Credit spread	295	129	-	-
Other	(59)	(318)	(565)	21
Operating assumption changes	1 540	(2 436)	(890)	(2 592)
Risk experience	(867)	438	(2 072)	(218)
Persistency	1 533	(1 856)	1 769	(1 514)
Maintenance expenses	(91)	(353)	77	(267)
Modelling changes and other	965	(665)	(664)	(593)
<b>Net investment return</b>	925	184	-	-
Expected return on adjusted net asset value	956	1 006	-	-
Investment variances on adjusted net asset value	(31)	(822)	-	-
<b>Valuation and economic basis</b>	211	(1 279)	(240)	(850)
Investment variances on in-force business	1 402	(1 599)	999	(1 202)
Economic assumption changes	(1 310)	125	(1 399)	148
Investment yields	(1 303)	104	(1 399)	141
Long-term asset mix assumptions and other	(7)	21	-	7
Foreign currency translation differences	119	195	160	204
<b>Change in tax basis</b>	(80)	19	(78)	20
<b>Net project expenses</b>	(10)	(18)	-	-
<b>Revaluation of business held for sale</b>	(595)	-	(804)	-
<b>Loss on change in ownership</b>	(61)	-	-	-
<b>Goodwill and VOBA from business combinations</b>	-	(610)	-	(610)
<b>GEV earnings: covered business</b>	7 490	3 724	1 550	(1 321)
Acquired value of in-force	84	907	19	724
Transfers (to) other Group operations	(920)	(146)	(29)	(146)
Transfers from covered business	(5 403)	(5 315)	-	-
<b>Embedded value of covered business at the beginning of the period</b>	59 326	60 156	47 887	48 630
<b>Embedded value of covered business at the end of the period</b>	60 577	59 326	49 427	47 887

<sup>(1)</sup> Refer to note 7.1 for an analysis per cluster.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refer to note 1 for further information.

## Covered business by cluster

at 31 December

R million	Total		Value of in-force	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Sanlam Life and Savings	48 937	47 597	44 697	42 476
Sanlam Emerging Markets	9 026	8 638	4 705	4 613
Sanlam Investment Group	2 614	3 091	25	798
<b>Sanlam Group</b>	60 577	59 326	49 427	47 887

Cost of capital		Adjusted net asset value	
2021	2020	2021	2020
69	(161)	4 359	5 470
(282)	(247)	(2 790)	(2 667)
242	216	-	-
-	-	7 677	7 831
(94)	(59)	(2 755)	79
1	9	(3 974)	(87)
(68)	(28)	(128)	(173)
(3)	-	157	52
-	-	365	457
-	-	295	129
(24)	(40)	530	(299)
203	(71)	2 227	227
8	1	1 197	655
(54)	(12)	(182)	(330)
-	(3)	(168)	(83)
249	(57)	1 380	(15)
-	-	925	184
-	-	956	1 006
-	-	(31)	(822)
(119)	27	570	(456)
(85)	23	488	(420)
7	13	82	(36)
11	(2)	85	(35)
(4)	15	(3)	(1)
(41)	(9)	-	-
(2)	(1)	-	-
-	-	(10)	(18)
209	-	-	-
-	-	(61)	-
-	-	-	-
157	(135)	5 783	5 180
(5)	(89)	70	272
-	-	(891)	-
-	-	(5 403)	(5 315)
(3 675)	(3 451)	15 114	14 977
(3 523)	(3 675)	14 673	15 114

Cost of capital		Adjusted net asset value	
2021	2020	2021	2020
(1 700)	(1 857)	5 940	6 978
(904)	(838)	5 225	4 863
(919)	(980)	3 508	3 273
(3 523)	(3 675)	14 673	15 114



## Analysis of GEV Earnings continued

## Non-Covered business

R million	Total		Sanlam Life and Savings	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Earnings from operations valued at listed share prices	1 260	(1 798)	-	-
Earnings from operations valued at net asset value	159	(5)	-	-
Earnings from operations valued based on discounted cash flows	8 643	(3 885)	955	13
Unwinding of discount rate	5 881	6 231	912	977
Operating experience and investment variances <sup>(1)</sup>	225	(5 168)	160	(963)
General insurance	(313)	(1 429)	-	-
Investment management	227	(2 725)	-	-
Credit and banking	18	(393)	(88)	(331)
Administration, health and other	293	(621)	248	(632)
Operating assumption changes <sup>(2)</sup>	1 917	(8 604)	130	(81)
General insurance	53	(5 029)	-	-
Investment management	760	(825)	-	-
Credit and banking	1 204	(2 861)	210	(197)
Administration, health and other	(100)	111	(80)	116
Economic assumption changes	(1 562)	2 215	(247)	80
Foreign currency translation differences	2 182	1 441	-	-
<b>GEV earnings: non-covered operations</b>	<b>10 062</b>	<b>(5 688)</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>13</b>

R million	Total		Sanlam Life and Savings	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<sup>(1)</sup> Operating experience and investment variances	225	(5 168)	160	(963)
General insurance business	(313)	(1 429)	-	-
Risk experience	(111)	(206)	-	-
Premium income	(133)	(1 829)	-	-
Investment return and net fund flows	130	(252)	-	-
Maintenance expenses	(380)	195	-	-
Other	181	663	-	-
Investment management	227	(2 725)	-	-
Investment return and net fund flows	175	(1 922)	-	-
Other	52	(803)	-	-
Credit business	18	(393)	(88)	(331)
Income	(264)	4	(153)	(66)
Other	282	(397)	65	(265)
Administration, health and other	293	(621)	248	(632)
Income	380	(489)	346	(491)
Other	(87)	(132)	(98)	(141)
<sup>(2)</sup> Operating assumption changes	1 917	(8 604)	130	(81)
General insurance business	53	(5 029)	-	-
Risk experience	(756)	1 041	-	-
Premium income	544	(1 689)	-	-
Maintenance expenses	70	145	-	-
Modelling and other assumption changes	195	(4 526)	-	-
Investment management	760	(825)	-	-
Net fund flows	(66)	(337)	-	-
Other	826	(488)	-	-
Credit business	1 204	(2 861)	210	(197)
Income	321	(2 900)	474	72
Bad debts	5	272	(227)	(144)
Other	878	(233)	(37)	(125)
Administration, health and other	(100)	111	(80)	116
Maintenance expenses	(43)	260	(56)	247
Other	(57)	(149)	(24)	(131)

Sanlam Emerging Markets		Sanlam Investment Group		Santam	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
-	-	3	113	1 257	(1 911)
(53)	(80)	212	75	-	-
4 765	(3 580)	2 923	(318)	-	-
3 096	3 051	1 873	2 203	-	-
(127)	(1 395)	192	(2 810)	-	-
(313)	(1 429)	-	-	-	-
35	85	192	(2 810)	-	-
106	(62)	-	-	-	-
45	11	-	-	-	-
1 042	(7 751)	745	(772)	-	-
53	(5 029)	-	-	-	-
15	(53)	745	(772)	-	-
994	(2 664)	-	-	-	-
(20)	(5)	-	-	-	-
(938)	1 444	(377)	691	-	-
1 692	1 071	490	370	-	-
4 712	(3 660)	3 138	(130)	1 257	(1 911)

Sanlam Emerging Markets		Sanlam Investment Group	
2021	2020	2021	2020
(127)	(1 395)	192	(2 810)
(313)	(1 429)	-	-
(111)	(206)	-	-
(133)	(1 829)	-	-
130	(252)	-	-
(380)	195	-	-
181	663	-	-
35	85	192	(2 810)
5	40	170	(1 962)
30	45	22	(848)
106	(62)	-	-
(111)	70	-	-
217	(132)	-	-
45	11	-	-
34	2	-	-
11	9	-	-
1 042	(7 751)	745	(772)
53	(5 029)	-	-
(756)	1 041	-	-
544	(1 689)	-	-
70	145	-	-
195	(4 526)	-	-
15	(53)	745	(772)
38	(69)	(104)	(268)
(23)	16	849	(504)
994	(2 664)	-	-
(153)	(2 972)	-	-
232	416	-	-
915	(108)	-	-
(20)	(5)	-	-
13	13	-	-
(33)	(18)	-	-

## Analysis of GEV Earnings continued

### Discretionary and other capital

R million	Note	Total	
		2021	2020
Investment return and other <sup>(1)</sup>		(156)	(1 561)
Corporate expenses		(241)	(603)
Net group office expenses		(240)	(86)
Change in present value of holding company expenses	15	(1)	(517)
Share-based payment transactions		53	254
<b>GEV earnings: discretionary and other capital</b>		<b>(344)</b>	<b>(1 910)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes impairment of R145 million (December 2020: R1,7 billion) as described on page 22.

## Reconciliation of Group Equity Value earnings

R million	2021	2020
Earnings (excluding fund transfers)	11 164	2 572
Normalised attributable earnings	9 860	(694)
Earnings recognised directly in equity		
Foreign currency translation differences	1 495	2 813
Net cost of treasury shares delivered	(415)	(578)
Share-based payments	468	474
Change in ownership of subsidiaries	(127)	595
Other comprehensive income	(117)	(38)
Fair value adjustments	5 493	(6 613)
Change in fair value adjustments: non-life	3 786	(5 157)
Earnings from covered business: VIF	1 707	(1 456)
Adjustments to net worth	551	167
Present value of holding company expenses	(1)	(517)
Movement in book value of treasury shares: non-life subsidiaries	(74)	(30)
Change in goodwill/VOBA less VIF acquired	626	714
<b>Group Equity Value earnings</b>	<b>17 208</b>	<b>(3 874)</b>

# Analysis of Shareholders' Fund

## Net Asset Value

at 31 December

R million	Note	Sanlam Life <sup>(1)</sup>		Sanlam Emerging Markets <sup>(2)</sup>		Sanlam Investment Group	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Assets</b>							
Equipment		454	445	660	610	59	90
Rights-of-use assets		366	420	204	205	258	311
Owner-occupied properties		453	477	1 906	1 999	125	123
Goodwill		718	725	12 399	11 875	1 171	1 960
Value of business acquired		533	766	3 947	4 526	238	837
Other intangible assets		15	23	444	548	232	159
Deferred acquisition costs		2 362	2 436	249	331	22	18
Investments		20 330	14 645	48 020	40 534	5 210	5 021
Properties		19	-	6 138	5 869	-	-
Associated companies	8.1	1 144	1 086	18 501	15 527	356	335
Joint ventures	8.2	976	796	-	-	47	42
Equities and similar securities		481	493	7 888	6 588	348	263
Interest-bearing investments		5 460	4 992	5 842	5 115	143	366
Structured transactions		162	160	5	111	-	-
Investment funds		9 059	6 453	7 570	6 131	3 972	3 481
Cash, deposits and similar securities		3 029	665	2 076	1 193	344	534
Deferred tax		1 195	529	761	1 204	206	207
Assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale		-	-	715	9	2 439	2 187
General insurance technical assets		-	-	3 685	4 089	-	-
Working capital assets		7 289	7 765	18 997	19 085	25 674	16 109
Trade and other receivables		1 334	1 266	12 417	12 161	21 717	12 155
Taxation		318	24	822	849	20	23
Cash, deposits and similar securities		5 637	6 475	5 758	6 075	3 937	3 931
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>33 715</b>	<b>28 231</b>	<b>91 987</b>	<b>85 015</b>	<b>35 634</b>	<b>27 022</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>							
Shareholders' fund		18 044	19 473	37 410	34 345	10 291	10 934
Non-controlling interest		49	101	12 431	11 222	472	1 137
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>18 093</b>	<b>19 574</b>	<b>49 841</b>	<b>45 567</b>	<b>10 763</b>	<b>12 071</b>
Term finance		1 992	1 004	2 925	1 973	560	607
Lease liabilities		446	472	216	221	298	347
Structured transactions liabilities		220	183	-	-	49	57
Cell owners' interest		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax		107	732	3 346	3 218	117	107
Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale		-	-	465	-	558	454
General insurance technical provisions		-	-	21 088	20 443	-	-
Working capital liabilities		12 857	6 266	14 106	13 593	23 289	13 379
Trade and other payables		11 973	6 218	13 100	12 614	22 789	12 729
Provisions		43	48	332	170	27	77
Taxation		841	-	674	809	473	573
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>33 715</b>	<b>28 231</b>	<b>91 987</b>	<b>85 015</b>	<b>35 634</b>	<b>27 022</b>
<b>Analysis of shareholders' fund</b>							
Covered business		6 960	8 218	8 314	8 017	3 508	3 629
Other operations		2 277	2 163	27 636	25 079	5 841	6 393
Discretionary and other capital		8 807	9 092	1 460	1 249	942	912
<b>Shareholders' fund at net asset value</b>		<b>18 044</b>	<b>19 473</b>	<b>37 410</b>	<b>34 345</b>	<b>10 291</b>	<b>10 934</b>
Consolidation reserve		941	817	62	62	-	-
<b>Shareholders' fund per Group statement of financial position on page 90</b>		<b>18 985</b>	<b>20 290</b>	<b>37 472</b>	<b>34 407</b>	<b>10 291</b>	<b>10 934</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the operations of SA Retail Affluent, SA Retail Mass, Sanlam Corporate and discretionary capital held by Sanlam Life.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes discretionary capital held by Sanlam Emerging Markets.

<sup>(3)</sup> Group Office and Other includes the assets of Genbel Securities and Sanlam Limited Corporate on a consolidated basis.

<sup>(4)</sup> Elimination of intercompany balances, other investments and term finance between companies within the Group.

Santam		Group office <sup>(3)</sup>		Consolidation entries <sup>(4)</sup>		Shareholders' fund at net asset value	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
363	342	-	-	-	-	1 536	1 487
569	624	-	-	-	-	1 397	1 560
19	25	-	-	-	-	2 503	2 624
946	946	-	-	1 197	1 197	16 431	16 703
-	-	-	-	-	-	4 718	6 129
40	58	-	-	-	-	731	788
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 633	2 785
29 377	26 677	6 955	7 267	(5 519)	(5 719)	104 373	88 425
-	-	-	-	-	-	6 157	5 869
4 294	4 086	-	-	(4 196)	(4 079)	20 099	16 955
35	35	-	-	-	-	1 058	873
2 702	2 314	-	-	3 115	3 161	14 534	12 819
16 875	15 196	6 955	7 267	(4 558)	(4 922)	30 717	28 014
215	264	-	-	-	-	382	535
4 923	4 433	-	-	120	121	25 644	20 619
333	349	-	-	-	-	5 782	2 741
84	102	-	-	(33)	(23)	2 213	2 019
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 154	2 196
15 840	9 758	-	-	-	-	19 525	13 847
16 783	16 445	2 950	3 579	(2 562)	(1 773)	69 131	61 210
8 328	7 015	2 760	3 509	(2 754)	(2 153)	43 802	33 953
5	15	-	1	-	-	1 165	912
8 450	9 415	190	69	192	380	24 164	26 345
64 021	54 977	9 905	10 846	(6 917)	(6 318)	228 345	199 773
7 654	6 354	5 241	5 451	(2 712)	(5 089)	75 928	71 468
5 234	4 547	-	-	(4 724)	(4 507)	13 462	12 500
12 888	10 901	5 241	5 451	(7 436)	(9 596)	89 390	83 968
2 552	3 089	3 470	3 470	-	-	11 499	10 143
744	782	-	-	-	-	1 704	1 822
1	80	-	-	-	-	270	320
4 900	4 226	-	-	-	-	4 900	4 226
63	82	-	-	-	-	3 633	4 139
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 023	454
36 471	29 309	-	-	-	-	57 559	49 752
6 402	6 508	1 194	1 925	519	3 278	58 367	44 949
5 837	6 164	1 190	1 915	502	3 224	55 391	42 864
174	153	4	10	17	18	597	476
391	191	-	-	-	36	2 379	1 609
64 021	54 977	9 905	10 846	(6 917)	(6 318)	228 345	199 773
-	-	-	-	-	-	18 782	19 864
7 654	6 354	-	-	-	-	43 408	39 989
-	-	5 241	5 451	(2 712)	(5 089)	13 738	11 615
7 654	6 354	5 241	5 451	(2 712)	(5 089)	75 928	71 468
-	-	-	-	(7 552)	(7 635)	(6 549)	(6 756)
7 654	6 354	5 241	5 451	(10 264)	(12 724)	69 379	64 712

# Shareholders' Fund Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December

		Sanlam Life and Savings					
		SA Retail Affluent <sup>(1)</sup>		SA Retail Mass		Sanlam Corporate	
R million	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Financial services income		19 635	14 166	10 509	8 799	7 285	6 230
Sales remuneration	10	(2 463)	(2 144)	(1 645)	(1 605)	(80)	(80)
Income after sales remuneration		17 172	12 022	8 864	7 194	7 205	6 150
Underwriting policy benefits		(4 928)	(2 814)	(6 162)	(4 476)	(7 385)	(3 707)
Administration costs	11	(4 786)	(4 657)	(1 663)	(1 668)	(1 767)	(1 607)
<b>Result from financial services before tax</b>		<b>7 458</b>	<b>4 551</b>	<b>1 039</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>(1 947)</b>	<b>836</b>
Tax on result from financial services		(2 051)	(1 266)	(276)	(392)	556	(224)
<b>Result from financial services after tax</b>		<b>5 407</b>	<b>3 285</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>(1 391)</b>	<b>612</b>
Non-controlling interest		21	-	6	45	-	-
<b>Net result from financial services</b>		<b>5 428</b>	<b>3 285</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>(1 391)</b>	<b>612</b>
Net investment income		83	201	46	65	44	75
Investment income	12	92	240	52	76	45	80
Tax on investment income		(9)	(37)	(6)	(11)	(1)	(5)
Non-controlling interest		-	(2)	-	-	-	-
Net investment surpluses		111	(30)	54	(12)	57	(1)
Investment surpluses		149	(45)	75	(7)	77	(5)
Tax on investment surpluses		(38)	13	(21)	(5)	(20)	4
Non-controlling interest		-	2	-	-	-	-
Project expenses		(58)	(21)	-	(1)	(4)	(10)
<b>Net operational earnings</b>		<b>5 564</b>	<b>3 435</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>(1 294)</b>	<b>676</b>
Net amortisation of value of business acquired and other intangibles		(191)	(51)	(7)	(8)	(11)	(5)
Equity participation costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net non-operational equity-accounted earnings		-	-	-	-	(32)	(21)
Non-operational equity-accounted earnings		-	-	-	-	(32)	(21)
Tax on non-operational equity-accounted headline earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit on disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies		16	-	-	-	-	-
Profit on disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies		21	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on profit on disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies		(5)	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments		(5)	-	-	(3)	(8)	(44)
<b>Normalised attributable earnings</b>		<b>5 384</b>	<b>3 384</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>(1 345)</b>	<b>606</b>
Fund transfers <sup>(2)</sup>		(9)	1	120	176	(11)	-
<b>Attributable earnings per Group statement of comprehensive income<sup>(2)</sup></b>		<b>5 375</b>	<b>3 385</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>(1 356)</b>	<b>606</b>
Net profit on disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies		(16)	-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit losses included in impairments		-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments		5	-	-	3	8	44
Net equity-accounted non-headline earnings		-	-	-	-	8	4
<b>Headline earnings<sup>(2)</sup></b>		<b>5 364</b>	<b>3 385</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>(1 340)</b>	<b>654</b>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>							
Weighted average number of shares for operational earnings per share (million)	13	244,0	147,5	34,6	31,6	(62,5)	27,5
Net result from financial services (cents)		244,0	147,5	34,6	31,6	(62,5)	27,5

<sup>(1)</sup> The release of discretionary reserves against excess risk claims experience is reported under SA Retail Affluent in the income statement but shown separately in the detailed information as reported in note 71.

<sup>(2)</sup> 2020 comparative information has been restated to correct a hyperinflation accounting error as reported in the Group's interim results announcement of 9 September 2021. Refer to note 10 on page 112 for additional information.



Sanlam Emerging Markets		Sanlam Investment Group		Santam		Group office and other		Total	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
27 370 (3 893)	25 335 (3 650)	7 558 (327)	7 133 (751)	27 549 (3 473)	25 673 (3 035)	(274) -	(175) -	99 632 (11 881)	87 161 (11 265)
23 477 (11 791) (6 519)	21 685 (10 098) (6 918)	7 231 - (5 383)	6 382 - (5 133)	24 076 (16 405) (4 481)	22 638 (16 770) (4 154)	(274) - (458)	(175) - (327)	87 751 (46 671) (25 057)	75 896 (37 865) (24 464)
5 167 (1 839)	4 669 (1 254)	1 848 (427)	1 249 (378)	3 190 (836)	1 714 (456)	(732) 229	(502) 137	16 023 (4 644)	13 567 (3 833)
3 328 (1 101)	3 415 (1 038)	1 421 (123)	871 (66)	2 354 (976)	1 258 (572)	(503) 263	(365) 279	11 379 (1 910)	9 734 (1 352)
2 227 186	2 377 244	1 298 76	805 99	1 378 96	686 211	(240) 235	(86) 186	9 469 766	8 382 1 081
400 (153) (61)	473 (152) (77)	78 - (2)	120 (21) -	230 (54) (80)	455 (109) (135)	175 27 33	97 39 50	1 072 (196) (110)	1 541 (296) (164)
(56)	(674)	280	(6)	180	(118)	(82)	31	544	(810)
(159) 45 58	(720) 11 35	365 (85) -	7 (11) (2)	397 (102) (115)	(246) 48 80	(31) (10) (41)	22 4 5	873 (231) (98)	(994) 64 120
(189)	(178)	(100)	(41)	(28)	(40)	(112)	(13)	(491)	(304)
2 168 (394) -	1 769 (353) -	1 554 (97) -	857 (254) -	1 626 (38) (1)	739 (28) (1)	(199) - -	118 - -	10 288 (738) (1)	8 349 (699) (1)
3	1	-	-	45	30	-	-	16	10
8	3	-	-	73	49	-	-	49	31
(2) (3)	(1) (1)	- -	- -	- (28)	- (19)	- -	- -	(2) (31)	(1) (20)
10	285	206	-	(3)	-	-	-	229	285
10	288	206	-	(4)	-	-	-	233	288
- -	- (3)	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	(5) 1	- (3)
616	(6 370)	(386)	(100)	(6)	(448)	(145)	(1 673)	66	(8 638)
2 403 (13)	(4 668) (873)	1 277 (2)	503 (23)	1 623 1	292 (55)	(344) (473)	(1 555) 2 186	9 860 (387)	(694) 1 412
2 390	(5 541)	1 275	480	1 624	237	(817)	631	9 473	718
(10)	(285)	(206)	-	3	-	-	-	(229)	(285)
- (616)	(279) 6 370	- 386	- 100	- 6	(19) 448	- -	- -	- (211)	(298) 6 965
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4
1 764	265	1 455	580	1 633	666	(817)	631	9 041	7 104
100,1	106,7	58,4	36,2	62,0	30,8	(10,8)	(3,8)	2 224,0 425,8	2 226,7 376,4

# Net Result from Financial Services

for the year ended 31 December

## Analysis by line of business

R million	Life Business		General Insurance	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Southern Africa	4 674	4 733	1 598	804
South Africa	4 453	4 303	1 230	519
Other	221	430	368	285
North and West Africa	246	130	619	610
East Africa	8	37	(3)	9
Other International	1	114	324	497
Emerging Markets	3	92	324	497
Developed Markets	(2)	22	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 929</b>	<b>5 014</b>	<b>2 538</b>	<b>1 920</b>

Investment Management		Credit and Structuring		Administration, Health Management and Other		Total	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
503	535	738	305	(347)	(98)	7 166	6 279
446	495	497	118	108	228	6 734	5 663
57	40	241	187	(455)	(326)	432	616
(2)	-	-	(21)	44	(128)	907	591
13	14	-	-	(15)	(17)	3	43
361	152	654	642	53	64	1 393	1 469
(1)	(1)	654	642	53	64	1 033	1 294
362	153	-	-	-	-	360	175
875	701	1 392	926	(265)	(179)	9 469	8 382

# Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information

for the year ended 31 December

## 1 Value of new covered business

R million	Note	Total	
		2021	2020
<b>Value of new covered business (at point of sale)</b>			
Gross value of new covered business		3 416	2 507
Cost of capital		(339)	(305)
<b>Value of new covered business</b>		<b>3 077</b>	<b>2 202</b>
Value of new business attributable to Shareholders' fund	3	2 764	1 921
Non-controlling interest		313	281
<b>Value of new covered business</b>		<b>3 077</b>	<b>2 202</b>
<b>Analysis of new business profitability</b>			
<i>Before non-controlling interest</i>			
Present value of new business premiums		102 285	80 239
New business margin		3,01%	2,74%
<i>After non-controlling interest</i>			
Present value of new business premiums		96 182	74 591
New business margin		2,87%	2,58%
<b>Capitalisation factor - recurring premiums</b>		<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,8</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> The full yield curve was used to calculate the 2021 VNB of Retail Affluent's core individual risk product (Matrix), in order to ensure a better reflection of the economic value added given the large changes in the yield curve over the year. The impact of the change on the 2021 group VNB is not material.

**Sanlam Life and Savings**

SA Retail Affluent		SA Retail Mass		Corporate		Sanlam Emerging Markets		Sanlam Investment Group	
2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
1 312 (90)	1 165 (83)	863 (39)	524 (7)	272 (50)	138 (44)	961 (152)	672 (163)	8 (8)	8 (8)
1 222	1 082	824	517	222	94	809	509	-	-
1 192 30	1 032 50	821 3	512 5	222 -	94 -	529 280	283 226	- -	- -
1 222	1 082	824	517	222	94	809	509	-	-
55 437 2,20%	44 044 2,46%	11 705 7,04%	7 844 6,59%	12 965 1,71%	9 047 1,04%	18 502 4,37%	15 836 3,21%	3 676 0,00%	3 468 0,00%
54 675 2,18%	43 112 2,39%	11 668 7,04%	7 788 6,57%	12 965 1,71%	9 047 1,04%	13 198 4,01%	11 176 2,53%	3 676 0,00%	3 468 0,00%
5,9	6,0	3,1	3,2	6,4	6,1	2,8	2,8	4,3	4,3

## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 1 Value of new covered business (continued)

Geographical analysis

R million	Value of new covered business		Present value of new business premiums		New business margin	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Before non-controlling interest</b>						
Southern Africa	2 733	2 073	87 604	67 276	3,12%	3,08%
South Africa	2 268	1 693	80 107	60 935	2,83%	2,78%
SA Retail Affluent	1 222	1 082	55 437	44 044	2,20%	2,46%
SA Retail Mass	824	517	11 705	7 844	7,04%	6,59%
Sanlam Corporate	222	94	12 965	9 047	1,71%	1,04%
Other Southern Africa	465	380	7 497	6 341	6,20%	5,99%
North and West Africa	155	16	4 527	3 464	3,42%	0,46%
East Africa	3	26	1 680	1 532	0,18%	1,70%
Other International	186	87	8 474	7 967	2,19%	1,09%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 077</b>	<b>2 202</b>	<b>102 285</b>	<b>80 239</b>	<b>3,01%</b>	<b>2,74%</b>
<b>After non-controlling interest</b>						
Southern Africa	2 524	1 866	84 410	64 221	2,99%	2,91%
South Africa	2 235	1 638	79 308	59 947	2,82%	2,73%
SA Retail Affluent	1 192	1 032	54 675	43 112	2,18%	2,39%
SA Retail Mass	821	512	11 668	7 788	7,04%	6,57%
Sanlam Corporate	222	94	12 965	9 047	1,71%	1,04%
Other Southern Africa	289	228	5 102	4 274	5,66%	5,33%
North and West Africa	124	1	3 660	2 774	3,39%	0,04%
East Africa	(6)	16	1 088	998	(0,55%)	1,60%
Other International	122	38	7 024	6 598	1,74%	0,58%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 764</b>	<b>1 921</b>	<b>96 182</b>	<b>74 591</b>	<b>2,87%</b>	<b>2,58%</b>

## 2 Value of in-force covered business sensitivity analysis

R million	Gross value of in-force business		Cost of capital		Net value of in-force business		Change from base value (%)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Base value</b>	49 427	47 887	(3 523)	(3 675)	45 904	44 212		
Risk discount rate increase by 1%	47 000	45 186	(3 951)	(4 147)	43 049	41 039	(6)	(7)
Investment return and inflation decrease by 1%, coupled with a 1% decrease in risk discount rates, and with bonus rates changing commensurately	50 647	48 971	(3 613)	(3 740)	47 034	45 231	2	2
Equity and property values decrease by 10%, without a corresponding change in dividend and rental yields	48 150	46 650	(3 492)	(3 624)	44 658	43 026	(3)	(3)
Expected return on equity and property investments increase by 1%, without a corresponding change in discount rates	50 078	48 577	(3 162)	(3 276)	46 916	45 301	2	2
Rand exchange rate depreciates by 10%	49 733	48 269	(3 605)	(3 769)	46 128	44 500	-	1
<b>Expenses and persistency</b>								
Non-commission maintenance expenses (excluding investment expenses) decrease by 10%	51 450	49 901	(3 531)	(3 680)	47 919	46 221	4	5
Discontinuance rates decrease by 10%	51 170	49 712	(3 603)	(3 777)	47 567	45 935	4	4
<b>Insurance risk</b>								
Mortality and morbidity decrease by 5% for life assurance business	52 230	50 237	(3 516)	(3 673)	48 714	46 564	6	5
Mortality and morbidity decrease by 5% for annuity business	49 232	47 600	(3 535)	(3 683)	45 697	43 917	-	(1)
<b>Gross value of in-force business profile</b>								
Year 1 - 5	58%	53%						
Year 1	18%	15%						
Year 2	13%	12%						
Year 3	11%	10%						
Year 4	9%	9%						
Year 5	7%	7%						
Year 6 - 10	23%	25%						
Year 11 - 20	16%	18%						
Year 20+	3%	4%						



Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

3 Value of new covered business sensitivity analysis

R million	Gross value of new business		Cost of capital		Net value of new business		Change from base value (%)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Base value</b>	3 046	2 168	(282)	(247)	2 764	1 921		
Risk discount rate increase by 1%	2 751	1 918	(319)	(278)	2 432	1 640	(12)	(15)
Investment return and inflation decrease by 1%, coupled with a 1% decrease in risk discount rates, and with bonus rates changing commensurately	3 230	2 312	(293)	(256)	2 937	2 056	6	7
<i>Expenses and persistency</i>								
Non-commission maintenance expenses (excluding investment expenses) decrease by 10%	3 297	2 351	(291)	(271)	3 006	2 080	9	8
Acquisition expenses (excluding commission and commission related expenses) decrease by 10%	3 285	2 403	(292)	(253)	2 993	2 150	8	12
Discontinuance rates decrease by 10%	3 361	2 456	(302)	(269)	3 059	2 187	11	14
<i>Insurance risk</i>								
Mortality and morbidity decrease by 5% for life assurance business	3 408	2 393	(290)	(253)	3 118	2 140	13	11
Mortality and morbidity decrease by 5% for annuity business	3 005	2 154	(291)	(254)	2 714	1 900	(2)	(1)

## 4 Economic assumptions – covered business

### 4.1 Gross investment return, risk discount rate and inflation

%	2021	2020
<b>Sanlam Life<sup>(1)</sup></b>		
Point used on the relevant yield curve	9 year	9 year
Fixed-interest securities	10,3%	9,6%
Equities	13,8%	13,1%
Offshore investments	12,8%	12,1%
Hedged equity	9,3%	8,6%
Property	11,3%	10,6%
Cash	9,3%	8,6%
Inflation rate <sup>(1)</sup>	8,3%	7,6%
Risk discount rate	12,8%	12,1%
<sup>(1)</sup> Expense inflation of 11,8% (2020: 11,6%) assumed for retail business administered on old platforms.		
<b>Sanlam Developing Markets<sup>(1)</sup></b>		
Point used on the relevant yield curve	5 year	5 year
Fixed-interest securities	8,1%	6,7%
Equities and offshore investments	11,6%	10,2%
Hedged equities	7,1%	5,7%
Property	9,1%	7,7%
Cash	7,1%	5,7%
Inflation rate	6,1%	4,7%
Risk discount rate	10,6%	9,2%
<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes the Sanlam Life products written on the SDM licence.		
<b>Botswana Life Insurance</b>		
Point used on the relevant yield curve	n/a	n/a
Fixed-interest securities	6,8%	7,5%
Equities and offshore investments	10,3%	11,0%
Hedged equities	n/a	n/a
Property	7,8%	8,5%
Cash	5,8%	6,5%
Inflation rate	3,8%	4,5%
Risk discount rate	10,3%	11,0%
<b>Saham Assurance Maroc</b>		
Point used on the relevant yield curve	n/a	n/a
Fixed-interest securities	2,3%	2,4%
Equities and offshore investments	5,8%	5,9%
Hedged equities	n/a	n/a
Property	3,3%	3,4%
Cash	1,3%	1,4%
Inflation rate	0,0%	0,0%
Risk discount rate	6,3%	6,4%
<b>Sanlam Investments and Pensions</b>		
Point used on the relevant yield curve	15 year	15 year
Fixed-interest securities	1,2%	0,5%
Equities and offshore investments	4,4%	3,8%
Hedged equities	n/a	n/a
Property	4,4%	3,8%
Cash	1,2%	0,5%
Inflation rate	3,5%	2,9%
Risk discount rate	4,9%	4,3%

## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 4 Economic assumptions – covered business (continued)

#### Illiquidity premiums

Investment returns on non-participating and inflation-linked annuities, as well as guarantee plans include assumed illiquidity premiums due to matching assets being held to maturity.

Assumed illiquidity premiums for 2021 and 2020 generally range between 25bps and 70bps for non-participating annuities, between 25bps and 75bps for inflation-linked annuities and capped at 120bps (2020: 120bps) reflecting both illiquidity premiums and credit risk premium for guarantee plans.

#### 4.2 Asset mix of the assets supporting adjusted net asset value – covered business

%	R million		Fixed-interest securities		Equities	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Required capital</b>						
South Africa <sup>(1)</sup>	8 660	9 447	-	-	3	2
Namibia	522	517	6	6	36	36
Botswana Life	387	372	-	-	-	-
Saham	1 111	986	95	95	5	5
Sanlam Life insurance (Kenya)	100	96	85	85	-	-
Other African operations	1 131	946	74	74	3	3
Shriram Life Insurance (India)	416	308	90	85	10	10
MCIS (Malaysia)	619	490	68	69	17	18
Sanlam Investments and Pensions (UK)	620	612	80	80	-	-
<b>Total required capital</b>	<b>13 566</b>	<b>13 774</b>				
Free Surplus	1 107	1 340				
<b>Adjusted net asset value</b>	<b>14 673</b>	<b>15 114</b>				

<sup>(1)</sup> The 31 December 2021 asset mix backing the Sanlam Life required capital is 98% hedged (31 December 2020: 94%).

#### 4.3 Assumed long-term expected return on required capital

%	Gross		Net	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Sanlam Life	9,3%	8,6%	7,8%	7,2%
Sanlam Developing Markets	8,0%	6,6%	6,7%	5,1%
Sanlam Namibia	11,3%	10,6%	10,2%	9,5%
Sanlam Namibia Holdings	9,4%	8,0%	8,2%	7,0%
Botswana Life Insurance	6,8%	7,5%	5,1%	5,6%
Saham Assurance Maroc	2,3%	2,4%	2,3%	2,4%
Sanlam Life insurance (Kenya)	11,9%	10,8%	8,3%	7,6%
Shriram Life Insurance (India)	7,3%	7,1%	6,2%	6,1%
MCIS (Malaysia)	4,4%	3,4%	4,1%	3,1%
Sanlam Investments and Pensions (UK)	1,6%	0,9%	1,2%	0,8%

Hedged Equities		Property		Cash		Total	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
91	93	-	-	6	5	100	100
-	-	-	-	58	58	100	100
-	-	50	50	50	50	100	100
-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
-	-	-	-	15	15	100	100
-	-	3	3	20	20	100	100
-	-	-	-	-	5	100	100
-	-	-	-	15	13	100	100
-	-	-	-	20	20	100	100

## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 5 Value of non-covered operations sensitivity analysis

#### 5.1 Valuation methodology

R million	Total	
	2021	2020
<b>Listed share price</b>	18 241	18 688
Santam	18 241	17 277
Sanlam Investment Group: Nucleus <sup>(1)</sup>	-	1 411
<b>Discounted cash flows</b>	53 091	45 346
Sanlam Life and Savings	5 222	4 681
Glacier	2 736	2 553
Sanlam Personal Loans	1 248	1 119
Sanlam Corporate: Health	903	646
Other operations	335	363
Sanlam Emerging Markets	32 325	27 700
Saham	17 474	15 827
India	11 749	8 954
Letshego	1 108	937
Capricorn Investment Holdings	926	825
Other operations	1 068	1 157
Sanlam Investment Group	15 544	12 965
Sanlam Investments	3 114	2 862
Wealth Management	3 273	2 588
International	7 977	6 458
Sanlam Specialised Finance	1 180	1 057
<b>Net asset value</b>	428	521
Sanlam Investment Group	1 425	1 536
Sanlam Investments	95	87
International	940	1 059
Sanlam Specialised Finance	390	390
Sanlam Emerging Markets	(997)	(1 015)
<b>Total</b>	<b>71 760</b>	<b>64 555</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Sanlam disposed of its stake in Nucleus in August 2021.

## 5.2 Sensitivity analysis: businesses valued at discounted cash flows

R million	Base value		Risk discount rate +1%		Perpetuity growth rate +1%	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Sanlam Life and Savings	5 222	4 681	4 800	4 291	5 397	4 855
Glacier	2 736	2 553	2 496	2 324	2 844	2 662
Sanlam Personal Loans	1 248	1 119	1 165	1 036	1 275	1 150
Sanlam Corporate: Health	903	646	828	594	934	669
Other operations	335	363	311	337	344	374
Sanlam Emerging Markets	32 325	27 700	27 867	24 218	36 479	30 561
Saham	17 474	15 827	15 281	14 155	19 503	17 005
India	11 749	8 954	9 922	7 575	13 620	10 380
Letshego	1 108	937	956	807	1 221	1 034
Capricorn Investment Holdings	926	825	835	738	980	877
Other operations	1 068	1 157	873	943	1 155	1 265
Sanlam Investment Group	15 544	12 965	14 038	11 352	16 507	14 019
Sanlam Investments <sup>(1)</sup>	3 114	2 862	2 802	2 566	3 258	3 007
Wealth Management	3 273	2 588	3 005	2 356	3 400	2 709
International	7 977	6 458	7 139	5 454	8 630	7 210
Sanlam Specialised Finance	1 180	1 057	1 092	976	1 219	1 093
	53 091	45 346	46 705	39 861	58 383	49 435
<b>Weighted average assumption</b>			14,5%	14,7%	2-7%	2-6%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes third party asset management business based on the following main assumptions:

- Weighted average discount rate: 17,8% (2020: 16,9%)
- Weighted average perpetuity growth rate: 5,0% (2020: 5,0%)

R million	Equities and properties -10%		Risk discount rate -1%		Rand exchange rate depreciation +10%	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Sanlam Life and Savings	4 977	4 467	5 712	5 142	5 222	4 681
Glacier	2 491	2 339	3 017	2 825	2 736	2 553
Sanlam Personal Loans	1 248	1 119	1 342	1 215	1 248	1 119
Sanlam Corporate: Health	903	646	990	708	903	646
Other operations	335	363	363	394	335	363
Sanlam Emerging Markets	32 325	27 700	38 873	32 755	35 446	30 368
Saham	17 474	15 827	20 760	18 286	19 221	17 410
India	11 749	8 954	14 477	11 009	12 924	9 848
Letshego	1 108	937	1 308	1 108	1 219	1 031
Capricorn Investment Holdings	926	825	1 038	932	926	825
Other operations	1 068	1 157	1 290	1 420	1 156	1 254
Sanlam Investment Group	13 825	11 713	17 482	15 042	16 078	13 640
Sanlam Investments <sup>(1)</sup>	2 711	2 556	3 487	3 219	3 137	2 879
Wealth Management	2 911	2 278	3 591	2 867	3 286	2 601
International	7 109	5 905	9 119	7 803	8 475	7 103
Sanlam Specialised Finance	1 094	974	1 285	1 153	1 180	1 057
	51 127	43 880	62 067	52 939	56 746	48 689



## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 6 Business volumes

#### 6.1 Analysis of new business and total funds received

R million	Life business <sup>(1)</sup>		General insurance		Investment business <sup>(2)</sup>		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Sanlam Life and Savings</b>	57 337	43 517	-	-	51 415	34 330	108 752	77 847
SA Retail Affluent	45 252	34 459	-	-	45 725	30 982	90 977	65 441
Recurring	2 069	1 906	-	-	14	15	2 083	1 921
Single	43 183	32 553	-	-	45 711	30 967	88 894	63 520
SA Retail Mass	3 850	2 558	-	-	-	-	3 850	2 558
Sanlam Corporate	8 235	6 500	-	-	5 690	3 348	13 925	9 848
Recurring	883	504	-	-	7	108	890	612
Single	7 352	5 996	-	-	5 683	3 240	13 035	9 236
<b>Sanlam Emerging Markets</b>	10 871	9 241	15 639	16 479	22 289	21 178	48 799	46 898
Southern Africa	4 978	4 268	1 769	1 091	15 137	15 481	21 884	20 840
Recurring	1 083	852	1 769	1 091	-	-	2 852	1 943
Single	3 895	3 416	-	-	15 137	15 481	19 032	18 897
North and West Africa	2 771	2 524	11 055	11 696	-	-	13 826	14 220
Recurring	1 664	1 419	11 055	11 696	-	-	12 719	13 115
Single	1 107	1 105	-	-	-	-	1 107	1 105
East Africa	1 293	1 126	875	905	7 152	5 697	9 320	7 728
Recurring	380	338	875	905	-	-	1 255	1 243
Single	913	788	-	-	7 152	5 697	8 065	6 485
Other International	1 829	1 323	1 940	2 787	-	-	3 769	4 110
Recurring	1 169	1 005	1 940	2 787	-	-	3 109	3 792
Single	660	318	-	-	-	-	660	318
<b>Sanlam Investment Group</b>	3 539	3 353	-	-	168 213	158 117	171 752	161 470
Investment Management SA	-	-	-	-	120 156	120 006	120 156	120 006
Wealth Management	-	-	-	-	9 795	10 403	9 795	10 403
International	3 539	3 353	-	-	38 262	27 708	41 801	31 061
Recurring	43	35	-	-	2	1	45	36
Single	3 496	3 318	-	-	38 260	27 707	41 756	31 025
<b>Santam</b>	-	-	26 583	24 660	-	-	26 583	24 660
<b>Total new business</b>	<b>71 747</b>	<b>56 111</b>	<b>42 222</b>	<b>41 139</b>	<b>241 917</b>	<b>213 625</b>	<b>355 886</b>	<b>310 875</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Life business relates to business written under a life licence that is included in the calculation of embedded value of covered business.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes life licence and investment business. Life licence business relates to investment products provided by means of a policy where there is very little or no insurance risk which is excluded from the calculation of embedded value of covered business.

## 6.1 Analysis of new business and total funds received (continued)

R million	Life business <sup>(1)</sup>		General insurance		Investment business <sup>(2)</sup>		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Total new business</b>	71 747	56 111	42 222	41 139	241 917	213 625	355 886	310 875
<b>Recurring premiums on existing business:</b>								
Sanlam Life and Savings	31 418	30 285	-	-	4 415	3 982	35 833	34 267
SA Retail Affluent	15 490	15 090	-	-	142	139	15 632	15 229
SA Retail Mass	7 809	7 709	-	-	-	-	7 809	7 709
Sanlam Corporate	8 119	7 486	-	-	4 273	3 843	12 392	11 329
Sanlam Emerging Markets	8 313	8 453	-	-	597	2 278	8 910	10 731
Southern Africa	3 551	3 616	-	-	-	-	3 551	3 616
North and West Africa	1 578	1 382	-	-	-	-	1 578	1 382
East Africa	652	659	-	-	597	2 278	1 249	2 937
Other International	2 532	2 796	-	-	-	-	2 532	2 796
Sanlam Investment Group	375	365	-	-	27	41	402	406
<b>Total funds received</b>	111 853	95 214	42 222	41 139	246 956	219 926	401 031	356 279

## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 6 Business volumes (continued)

#### 6.2 Analysis of payments to clients

R million	Life business <sup>(1)</sup>		General insurance		Investment business <sup>(2)</sup>		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Sanlam Life and Savings</b>	79 680	64 438	-	-	49 648	36 325	129 328	100 763
SA Retail Affluent	53 828	45 858	-	-	37 351	28 167	91 179	74 025
Surrenders	8 952	8 057	-	-	-	-	8 952	8 057
Other	44 876	37 801	-	-	37 351	28 167	82 227	65 968
SA Retail Mass	7 562	5 905	-	-	-	-	7 562	5 905
Surrenders	467	586	-	-	-	-	467	586
Other	7 095	5 319	-	-	-	-	7 095	5 319
Sanlam Corporate	18 290	12 675	-	-	12 297	8 158	30 587	20 833
Surrenders	2 945	2 659	-	-	1 149	1 129	4 094	3 788
Other	15 345	10 016	-	-	11 148	7 029	26 493	17 045
<b>Sanlam Emerging Markets</b>	13 752	11 327	9 862	9 904	14 255	15 206	37 869	36 437
Southern Africa	7 240	5 133	741	384	11 571	11 123	19 552	16 640
Surrenders	800	755	-	-	-	-	800	755
Other	6 440	4 378	741	384	11 571	11 123	18 752	15 885
North and West Africa	2 745	2 109	7 115	7 257	-	-	9 860	9 366
Surrenders	1 593	1 167	-	-	-	-	1 593	1 167
Other	1 152	942	7 115	7 257	-	-	8 267	8 199
East Africa	1 101	1 051	531	487	2 684	4 083	4 316	5 621
Surrenders	162	173	-	-	-	-	162	173
Other	939	878	531	487	2 684	4 083	4 154	5 448
Other International	2 666	3 034	1 475	1 776	-	-	4 141	4 810
Surrenders	569	795	-	-	-	-	569	795
Other	2 097	2 239	1 475	1 776	-	-	3 572	4 015
<b>Sanlam Investment Group</b>	5 725	4 836	-	-	133 382	135 910	139 107	140 746
Investment Management SA	-	-	-	-	93 804	109 647	93 804	109 647
Wealth Management International	-	-	-	-	7 933	7 648	7 933	7 648
International	5 725	4 836	-	-	31 645	18 615	37 370	23 451
<b>Santam</b>	-	-	16 405	16 770	-	-	16 405	16 770
<b>Total payments to clients</b>	<b>99 157</b>	<b>80 601</b>	<b>26 267</b>	<b>26 674</b>	<b>197 285</b>	<b>187 441</b>	<b>322 709</b>	<b>294 716</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Life business relates to business written under a life licence that is included in the calculation of embedded value of covered business.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes life licence and investment business. Life licence business relates to investment products provided by means of a policy where there is very little or no insurance risk which is excluded from the calculation of embedded value of covered business.

### 6.3 Analysis of net inflow/(outflow) of funds

R million	Life business <sup>(1)</sup>		General insurance		Investment business <sup>(2)</sup>		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Sanlam Life and Savings	9 075	9 364	-	-	6 182	1 987	15 257	11 351
SA Retail Affluent	6 914	3 691	-	-	8 516	2 954	15 430	6 645
SA Retail Mass	4 097	4 362	-	-	-	-	4 097	4 362
Sanlam Corporate	(1 936)	1 311	-	-	(2 334)	(967)	(4 270)	344
Sanlam Emerging Markets	5 432	6 367	5 777	6 575	8 631	8 250	19 840	21 192
Southern Africa	1 289	2 751	1 028	707	3 566	4 358	5 883	7 816
North and West Africa	1 604	1 797	3 940	4 439	-	-	5 544	6 236
East Africa	844	734	344	418	5 065	3 892	6 253	5 044
Other International	1 695	1 085	465	1 011	-	-	2 160	2 096
Sanlam Investment Group	(1 811)	(1 118)	-	-	34 858	22 248	33 047	21 130
Investment Management SA	-	-	-	-	26 352	10 359	26 352	10 359
Wealth Management	-	-	-	-	1 862	2 755	1 862	2 755
International	(1 811)	(1 118)	-	-	6 644	9 134	4 833	8 016
Santam	-	-	10 178	7 890	-	-	10 178	7 890
<b>Total net fund inflows</b>	<b>12 696</b>	<b>14 613</b>	<b>15 955</b>	<b>14 465</b>	<b>49 671</b>	<b>32 485</b>	<b>78 322</b>	<b>61 563</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Life business relates to business written under a life licence that is included in the calculation of embedded value of covered business.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes life licence and investment business. Life licence business relates to investment products provided by means of a policy where there is very little or no insurance risk which is excluded from the calculation of embedded value of covered business.

## 7 Cluster Information

### 7.1 Sanlam Life and Savings

#### 7.1.1 Analysis of earnings

R million	Life Business		Credit and Structuring		Administration, Health Management and Other		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net result from financial services	4 279	4 287	179	(1)	348	314	4 806	4 600
SA Retail Affluent	2 011	2 742	179	(1)	191	190	2 381	2 931
Recurring premium business	950	1 712	-	-	(2)	7	948	1 719
Glacier	1 029	970	-	-	169	152	1 198	1 122
Other	32	60	179	(1)	24	31	235	90
SA Retail Mass	769	703	-	-	-	-	769	703
Sanlam Corporate	(1 548)	488	-	-	157	124	(1 391)	612
Reserve release	3 047	354	-	-	-	-	3 047	354
Net investment return	385	219	-	-	10	79	395	298
Net other earnings	(277)	(122)	-	-	(23)	(42)	(300)	(164)
<b>Normalised attributable earnings</b>	<b>4 387</b>	<b>4 384</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>4 901</b>	<b>4 734</b>

## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 7 Cluster Information (continued)

#### 7.1 Sanlam Life and Savings (continued)

##### 7.1.2 Analysis of change in GEV - covered business

R million	Total		Value of in-force		Cost of capital		Net asset value	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Operational earnings</b>	6 737	4 982	2 577	328	246	(43)	3 914	4 697
Value of new life insurance business	2 235	1 638	4 833	3 986	(169)	(125)	(2 429)	(2 223)
Unwinding of discount rate	4 818	4 828	4 726	4 731	92	97	-	-
Expected profit	-	-	(6 579)	(6 591)	-	-	6 579	6 591
Operating experience variances	(2 269)	322	130	231	(21)	(7)	(2 378)	98
Risk experience	(3 560)	(203)	(200)	(64)	5	7	(3 365)	(146)
Persistence	742	140	890	289	(22)	7	(126)	(156)
Maintenance expenses	131	110	-	-	-	-	131	110
Working capital management	318	391	-	-	-	-	318	391
Credit spread	113	103	-	-	-	-	113	103
Other	(13)	(219)	(560)	6	(4)	(21)	551	(204)
Operating assumption changes	1 953	(1 806)	(533)	(2 029)	344	(8)	2 142	231
Risk experience	(764)	306	(2 019)	(292)	18	(5)	1 237	603
Persistence	1 626	(1 764)	1 796	(1 458)	(47)	(1)	(123)	(305)
Maintenance expenses	35	(148)	111	(136)	(1)	(3)	(75)	(9)
Modelling changes and other	1 056	(200)	(421)	(143)	374	1	1 103	(58)
<b>Net investment return</b>	385	219	-	-	-	-	385	219
Expected return on adjusted net asset value	480	490	-	-	-	-	480	490
Investment variances on adjusted net asset value	(95)	(271)	-	-	-	-	(95)	(271)
<b>Valuation and economic basis</b>	(103)	(1 160)	(385)	(801)	(83)	51	365	(410)
Investment variances on in-force business	1 159	(1 509)	946	(1 165)	(70)	23	283	(367)
Economic assumption changes	(1 262)	349	(1 331)	364	(13)	28	82	(43)
Investment yields	(1 261)	349	(1 331)	364	(12)	28	82	(43)
Long-term asset mix assumptions and other	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of business held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Goodwill and VOBA from business combinations</b>	(61)	(9)	-	(9)	-	-	(61)	-
<b>GEV earnings: covered business</b>	6 958	4 032	2 192	(482)	163	8	4 603	4 506
Acquired value of in-force	96	16	29	15	(6)	-	73	1
Transfers from/(to) non-covered Group business	(1 200)	-	-	-	-	-	(1 200)	-
Transfers from covered business	(4 514)	(4 757)	-	-	-	-	(4 514)	(4 757)
<b>Embedded value of covered business at the beginning of the period</b>	47 597	48 306	42 476	42 943	(1 857)	(1 865)	6 978	7 228
<b>Embedded value of covered business at the end of the period</b>	48 937	47 597	44 697	42 476	(1 700)	(1 857)	5 940	6 978

### 7.1.3 Assets under management

R million	SA Retail Affluent									
	Recurring premium business		Glacier		SA Retail Mass		Sanlam Corporate		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Life business	176 529	154 613	253 490	215 877	5 630	5 329	127 385	111 563	563 034	487 382
Investment operations	1 859	1 728	194 189	158 977	-	-	-	-	196 048	160 705
<b>Total assets under management</b>	<b>178 388</b>	<b>156 341</b>	<b>447 679</b>	<b>374 854</b>	<b>5 630</b>	<b>5 329</b>	<b>127 385</b>	<b>111 563</b>	<b>759 082</b>	<b>648 087</b>

### Credit business

R million	Gross size of loan book		Interest margin		Bad debt ratio		Administration cost as % of net interest	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Sanlam Personal Loans	5 173	5 605	15,5%	15,9%	4,3%	12,4%	35,5%	27,6%

## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 7 Cluster Information (continued)

#### 7.2 Sanlam Emerging Markets

##### 7.2.1 Analysis of net result from financial services

R million	Life Business		General Insurance	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
SPA Life	875	1 088	-	-
SPA GI	-	-	2 287	1 460
Other International	64	173	480	776
Corporate costs	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross result from financial services</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1 261</b>	<b>2 767</b>	<b>2 236</b>
Tax on result from financial services	(257)	(260)	(902)	(474)
Non-controlling interests	(204)	(312)	(705)	(528)
<b>Net result from financial services</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>1 234</b>
<i>SPA Life</i>	475	597	-	-
<i>SPA GI</i>	-	-	918	847
<i>Other International</i>	3	92	242	387
<i>Corporate costs</i>	-	-	-	-
Saham <sup>(1)</sup>	78	(81)	875	808
Other	400	770	285	426
<b>Net result from financial services</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>1 234</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Earnings exclude cost allocation.

##### 7.2.2 Analysis of General insurance and reinsurance gross result from financial services

R million	Gross written premiums		Net earned premiums <sup>(1)</sup>	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
SPA GI	21 123	20 011	13 699	13 645
Southern Africa	3 905	3 485	1 794	1 691
North and West Africa	15 775	14 953	11 055	11 058
East Africa	1 443	1 573	850	896
Other International	2 149	3 181	1 945	2 785
<b>Total General insurance and reinsurance</b>	<b>23 272</b>	<b>23 192</b>	<b>15 644</b>	<b>16 430</b>
Saham	18 202	17 853	12 206	12 577
Other	5 070	5 339	3 438	3 853
<b>Total General insurance and reinsurance</b>	<b>23 272</b>	<b>23 192</b>	<b>15 644</b>	<b>16 430</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Net earned premiums consists of General insurance, Reinsurance and Health business before consolidation.

Investment Management		Credit and Structuring		Corporate and Other		Total	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
183	160	591	447	116	117	1 765	1 812
-	-	-	-	(253)	(189)	2 034	1 271
(1)	(1)	875	876	153	141	1 571	1 965
-	-	-	-	(203)	(379)	(203)	(379)
182	159	1 466	1 323	(187)	(310)	5 167	4 669
(52)	(49)	(445)	(414)	(183)	(57)	(1 839)	(1 254)
(63)	(57)	(126)	(101)	(3)	(40)	(1 101)	(1 038)
67	53	895	808	(373)	(407)	2 227	2 377
68	54	241	166	11	6	795	823
-	-	-	-	(236)	(151)	682	696
(1)	(1)	654	642	53	64	951	1 184
-	-	-	-	(201)	(326)	(201)	(326)
-	-	-	-	(365)	(333)	588	394
67	53	895	808	(8)	(74)	1 639	1 983
67	53	895	808	(373)	(407)	2 227	2 377

Claims ratio (%)		Underwriting margin (%)		Investment return on insurance funds (%)		Net insurance result (%)	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
61,1	59,6	4,4	6,1	11,9	2,9	16,3	9,0
43,3	49,8	17,9	13,2	2,6	3,6	20,5	16,8
63,9	61,7	3,8	6,0	14,5	2,7	18,3	8,7
61,8	54,5	(14,3)	(5,4)	(1,5)	4,8	(15,8)	(0,6)
76,1	63,9	(5,1)	7,4	29,9	21,7	24,8	29,1
63,0	60,3	3,2	6,3	14,2	6,1	17,4	12,4
62,1	60,2	5,8	7,3	13,5	3,0	19,3	10,3
65,9	60,8	(5,4)	3,6	16,7	16,5	11,3	20,1
63,0	60,3	3,2	6,3	14,2	6,1	17,4	12,4



Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

7 Cluster Information (continued)

7.2 Sanlam Emerging Markets (continued)

7.2.3 Analysis of insurance funds

	R million	
	2021	2020 <sup>(2)</sup>
SPA GI	13 785	12 954
Other International	9 120	8 343
<b>Total insurance funds</b>	<b>22 905</b>	<b>21 297</b>
Saham	13 007	12 061
Other subsidiaries	538	843
Total Subsidiaries	13 545	12 904
Associated companies <sup>(1)</sup>	9 360	8 393
<b>Total insurance funds</b>	<b>22 905</b>	<b>21 297</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Sanlam's effective share.

<sup>(2)</sup> Comparatives have been restated from R14,6 billion to R21,3 billion to include float assets of associates in Other International.

7.2.4 Analysis of net investment return

R million	Life Business		General Insurance	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
SPA Life	180	192	-	-
SPA GI	-	-	(54)	(201)
Other International	63	(559)	10	415
Corporate	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross investment return</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>(367)</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>214</b>
Tax on investment return	(38)	(45)	9	(16)
Non-controlling interests	(24)	23	(9)	(23)
<b>Net investment return</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>(389)</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>175</b>
Saham	15	(565)	(39)	(207)
Other	166	176	(5)	382
<b>Net investment return</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>(389)</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>175</b>

**Asset allocation (%)**

Equities and similar securities		Investment properties		Interest-bearing securities		Cash, deposits and similar securities	
2021	2020 <sup>(2)</sup>	2021	2020 <sup>(2)</sup>	2021	2020 <sup>(2)</sup>	2021	2020 <sup>(2)</sup>
44	42	36	39	15	17	5	2
6	7	-	-	92	92	2	1
29	28	22	24	46	46	3	2
47	45	38	41	15	14	-	-
-	9	-	11	31	58	69	22
45	42	37	39	15	17	3	2
6	6	-	-	90	92	4	2
29	28	22	24	46	46	3	2

Investment Management		Credit and Banking		Corporate and Other		Total	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
5	11	14	(3)	(72)	(73)	127	127
-	-	-	-	(147)	(83)	(201)	(284)
-	-	21	(36)	(12)	12	82	(168)
-	-	-	-	233	78	233	78
5	11	35	(39)	2	(66)	241	(247)
(4)	(3)	6	(1)	(81)	(76)	(108)	(141)
-	(3)	-	-	30	(39)	(3)	(42)
1	5	41	(40)	(49)	(181)	130	(430)
-	-	-	-	(133)	(158)	(157)	(930)
1	5	41	(40)	84	(23)	287	500
1	5	41	(40)	(49)	(181)	130	(430)

Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

7 Cluster Information (continued)

7.2 Sanlam Emerging Markets (continued)

7.2.5 Analysis of capital portfolio

	R million	
	2021	2020 <sup>(3)</sup>
SPA Life	4 714	3 551
SPA GI	16 038	14 691
Other International	13 691	11 718
<b>Total capital portfolio<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>34 443</b>	<b>29 960</b>
Saham	15 737	13 926
Other subsidiaries	5 996	4 771
Total subsidiaries	21 733	18 697
Associated companies <sup>(2)</sup>	12 710	11 263
<b>Total capital portfolio<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>34 443</b>	<b>29 960</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes float assets.

<sup>(2)</sup> Sanlam's effective share.

<sup>(3)</sup> Comparatives have been restated from R21 billion to R30 billion to include float assets of associates in Other International.

7.2.6 Assets under management

R million	Southern Africa	
	2021	2020
Life business	34 588	33 335
Investment operations	49 977	44 486
<b>Total assets under management</b>	<b>84 565</b>	<b>77 821</b>

7.2.7 Credit and structuring

R million	Size of loan books (Sanlam share)	
	2021	2020
Shriram Transport Finance Company	24 599	22 301
Shriram City Union Finance	5 729	4 860
Capricorn Investment Holdings	9 807	9 931
Letshego	2 683	2 432

### Asset allocation (%)

Equities and similar securities		Investment properties		Interest-bearing securities		Cash, deposits and similar securities	
2021	2020 <sup>(3)</sup>	2021	2020 <sup>(3)</sup>	2021	2020 <sup>(3)</sup>	2021	2020 <sup>(3)</sup>
14	10	18	19	51	45	17	26
45	42	33	36	19	20	3	2
8	11	-	-	81	86	11	3
26	26	18	20	48	49	8	5
47	46	35	37	17	16	1	1
7	4	11	14	53	60	29	22
36	35	28	31	27	27	9	7
8	11	-	1	85	84	7	4
26	26	18	20	48	49	8	5

North and West Africa		East Africa		Other International		Total	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
21 053	20 716	4 611	3 738	14 818	16 726	75 070	74 515
-	-	54 740	43 530	-	-	104 717	88 016
21 053	20 716	59 351	47 268	14 818	16 726	179 787	162 531

Net interest margin		Bad debt ratio		Administration cost as % of net interest margin	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
6,9%	6,9%	2,9%	2,9%	25,3%	23,8%
12,3%	13,1%	2,7%	3,7%	39,5%	38,6%
5,7%	4,7%	1,0%	0,9%	84,6%	95,9%
17,6%	17,6%	0,2%	0,3%	54,7%	59,7%

Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

7 Cluster Information (continued)

7.2 Sanlam Emerging Markets (continued)

7.2.8 Analysis of change in GEV – covered business

	Total	
	2021	2020
<b>Operational earnings</b>	365	554
Value of new life insurance business	529	283
Unwinding of discount rate	648	669
Expected profit	-	-
Operating experience variances	(571)	125
Risk experience	(656)	73
Persistency	(26)	13
Maintenance expenses	22	(34)
Working capital management	47	66
Credit spread	8	12
Other	34	(5)
Operating assumption changes	(241)	(523)
Risk experience	(103)	102
Persistency	(109)	(97)
Maintenance expenses	(91)	(155)
Modelling changes and other	62	(373)
<b>Net investment return</b>	374	(164)
Expected return on adjusted net asset value	299	343
Investment variances on adjusted net asset value	75	(507)
<b>Valuation and economic basis</b>	203	(258)
Investment variances on in-force business	152	(107)
Economic assumption changes	(25)	(287)
Investment yields	(22)	(308)
Long-term asset mix assumptions and other	(3)	21
Foreign currency translation differences	76	136
<b>Change in tax basis</b>	(26)	41
<b>Goodwill and VOBA from business combinations</b>	-	(601)
<b>Net project expenses</b>	(10)	(18)
<b>GEV earnings: covered business</b>	906	(446)
Acquired value of in-force	(12)	891
Transfers from/(to) non-covered Group business	95	(146)
Transfers from covered business	(601)	(455)
<b>Embedded value of covered business at the beginning of the period</b>	8 638	8 794
<b>Embedded value of covered business at the end of the period</b>	9 026	8 638

Value of in-force		Cost of capital		Net asset value	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
139	(163)	(53)	(63)	279	780
944	794	(105)	(114)	(310)	(397)
532	582	116	87	-	-
(982)	(1 110)	-	-	982	1 110
(16)	101	(51)	(31)	(504)	55
(32)	20	(4)	2	(620)	51
21	63	(45)	(33)	(2)	(17)
(4)	15	(3)	-	29	(49)
-	-	-	-	47	66
-	-	-	-	8	12
(1)	3	1	-	34	(8)
(339)	(530)	(13)	(5)	111	12
(53)	81	(10)	5	(40)	16
(48)	(63)	(2)	(9)	(59)	(25)
(13)	(94)	1	-	(79)	(61)
(225)	(454)	(2)	(1)	289	82
-	-	-	-	374	(164)
-	-	-	-	299	343
-	-	-	-	75	(507)
18	(98)	(14)	(69)	199	(91)
(31)	(11)	(15)	-	198	(96)
(53)	(220)	27	(72)	1	5
(53)	(227)	30	(87)	1	6
-	7	(3)	15	-	(1)
102	133	(26)	3	-	-
(26)	41	-	-	-	-
-	(601)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(10)	(18)
131	(821)	(67)	(132)	842	507
(10)	709	1	(89)	(3)	271
(29)	(146)	-	-	124	-
-	-	-	-	(601)	(455)
4 613	4 871	(838)	(617)	4 863	4 540
4 705	4 613	(904)	(838)	5 225	4 863

## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 7 Cluster Information (continued)

#### 7.3 Sanlam Investment Group

##### 7.3.1 Analysis of net result from financial services

R million	Sanlam Investments		Wealth Management		International	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Financial services income <sup>(1)</sup>	2 135	2 053	1 050	921	2 920	3 222
Sales remuneration	-	-	-	-	(327)	(751)
Income after sales remuneration	2 135	2 053	1 050	921	2 593	2 471
Administration cost <sup>(1)</sup>	(1 618)	(1 605)	(820)	(721)	(2 166)	(2 179)
Results from financial services before performance fees	517	448	230	200	427	292
Net performance fees <sup>(1)</sup>	91	104	17	14	(14)	(10)
Results from financial services	608	552	247	214	413	282
Tax on result from financial services	(186)	(147)	(67)	(57)	(50)	(75)
Non-controlling interest	(120)	(34)	-	-	(3)	(32)
<b>Net result from financial services</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>175</b>
<i>Covered</i>	-	-	-	-	(2)	22
<i>Non-covered</i>	302	371	180	157	362	153
Net investment return	(21)	(71)	3	1	262	66
<i>Covered</i>	-	-	-	-	(3)	(16)
<i>Non-covered</i>	(21)	(71)	3	1	265	82
Project expenses	(28)	(14)	-	-	(72)	(14)
<b>Net operational earnings</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>227</b>
Amortisation of intangible assets	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(54)	(210)
Profit on disposal of associates	-	-	-	-	206	-
Other	-	(41)	-	-	(386)	(52)
<b>Normalised attributable earnings</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>(35)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Financial services income and administration costs on page 44 includes performance fees and the related administration costs.

Sanfin		Corporate Services		Consolidation		Total	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
1 289	773	-	-	(42)	(45)	7 352	6 924
-	-	-	-	-	-	(327)	(751)
1 289	773	-	-	(42)	(45)	7 025	6 173
(660)	(534)	(51)	(40)	42	45	(5 273)	(5 034)
629	239	(51)	(40)	-	-	1 752	1 139
2	2	-	-	-	-	96	110
631	241	(51)	(40)	-	-	1 848	1 249
(139)	(106)	15	7	-	-	(427)	(378)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(123)	(66)
492	135	(36)	(33)	-	-	1 298	805
174	16	-	-	-	-	172	38
318	119	(36)	(33)	-	-	1 126	767
112	86	-	11	-	-	356	93
112	87	-	-	-	-	109	71
-	(1)	-	11	-	-	247	22
-	-	-	(13)	-	-	(100)	(41)
604	221	(36)	(35)	-	-	1 554	857
-	-	(5)	(6)	-	-	(97)	(254)
-	-	-	-	-	-	206	-
-	-	-	(7)	-	-	(386)	(100)
604	221	(41)	(48)	-	-	1 277	503



## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 7 Cluster Information (continued)

#### 7.3 Sanlam Investment Group (continued)

##### 7.3.2 Analysis of change in GEV - covered business

R million	Total		Value of in-force		Cost of capital		Net asset value	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Operational earnings</b>	(2)	(108)	(44)	(46)	(124)	(55)	166	(7)
Value of new life insurance business	-	-	59	55	(8)	(8)	(51)	(47)
Unwinding of discount rate	72	79	38	47	34	32	-	-
Expected profit	-	-	(116)	(130)	-	-	116	130
Operating experience variances	98	(80)	(7)	15	(22)	(21)	127	(74)
Risk experience	11	5	-	(3)	-	-	11	8
Persistence	(4)	4	(3)	6	(1)	(2)	-	-
Maintenance expenses	(3)	(9)	-	-	-	-	(3)	(9)
Working capital management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit spread	174	14	-	-	-	-	174	14
Other	(80)	(94)	(4)	12	(21)	(19)	(55)	(87)
Operating assumption changes	(172)	(107)	(18)	(33)	(128)	(58)	(26)	(16)
Risk experience	-	30	-	(7)	-	1	-	36
Persistence	16	5	21	7	(5)	(2)	-	-
Maintenance expenses	(35)	(50)	(21)	(37)	-	-	(14)	(13)
Modelling changes and other	(153)	(92)	(18)	4	(123)	(57)	(12)	(39)
<b>Net investment return</b>	166	129	-	-	-	-	166	129
Expected return on adjusted net asset value	177	173	-	-	-	-	177	173
Investment variances on adjusted net asset value	(11)	(44)	-	-	-	-	(11)	(44)
<b>Valuation and economic basis</b>	111	139	127	49	(22)	45	6	45
Investment variances on in-force business	91	17	84	(26)	-	-	7	43
Economic assumption changes	(23)	63	(15)	4	(7)	57	(1)	2
Investment yields	(20)	63	(15)	4	(7)	57	2	2
Long-term asset mix assumptions and other	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-
Foreign currency translation differences	43	59	58	71	(15)	(12)	-	-
<b>Change in tax basis</b>	(54)	(22)	(52)	(21)	(2)	(1)	-	-
<b>Revaluation of business held for sale</b>	(595)	-	(804)	-	209	-	-	-
<b>GEV earnings: covered business</b>	(374)	138	(773)	(18)	61	(11)	338	167
Transfers from/(to) non-covered Group business	185	-	-	-	-	-	185	-
Transfers from covered business	(288)	(103)	-	-	-	-	(288)	(103)
<b>Embedded value of covered business at the beginning of the period</b>	3 091	3 056	798	816	(980)	(969)	3 273	3 209
<b>Embedded value of covered business at the end of the period</b>	2 614	3 091	25	798	(919)	(980)	3 508	3 273

### 7.3.3 Assets under management

R million	Assets under management		Fee income (%)		Administration cost (%)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Sanlam Investments <sup>(1)</sup>	748 968	648 805	0,30	0,30	0,21	0,22
Wealth Management	109 253	90 446	1,05	1,08	0,82	0,82
International <sup>(2)</sup>	282 002	211 166	0,91	1,19	0,73	1,03
Intra-cluster eliminations	(33 938)	(33 858)				
<b>Asset management operations</b>	<b>1 106 285</b>	<b>916 559</b>				
<b>Covered business</b>	<b>117 575</b>	<b>104 879</b>				
Sanlam UK	62 418	57 732				
Sanfin	55 157	47 147				
<b>Assets under management</b>	<b>1 223 860</b>	<b>1 021 438</b>				

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Sanlam assets of R183 billion (2020: R179 billion).

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Sanlam assets of R75 billion (2020: R63 billion).

### 7.3.4 Asset mix of assets under management

R million	Fixed interest	Equities	Offshore	Properties	Cash	Total
<b>2021</b>						
Sanlam Investments	149 215	326 844	149 594	31 232	92 083	748 968
Wealth Management	-	53 230	54 011	-	2 012	109 253
International	-	-	282 002	-	-	282 002
Intra-cluster consolidation						(33 938)
<b>Assets under management - Asset management operations</b>	<b>149 215</b>	<b>380 074</b>	<b>485 607</b>	<b>31 232</b>	<b>94 095</b>	<b>1 106 285</b>
<b>2020</b>						
Sanlam Investments	127 513	273 173	112 274	26 633	109 212	648 805
Wealth Management	-	45 101	42 280	-	3 065	90 446
International	-	-	211 166	-	-	211 166
Intra-cluster consolidation						(33 858)
<b>Assets under management - Asset management operations</b>	<b>127 513</b>	<b>318 274</b>	<b>365 720</b>	<b>26 633</b>	<b>112 277</b>	<b>916 559</b>

## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 7 Cluster Information (continued)

#### 7.4 Santam

R million	2021	2020
<b>Business volumes</b>		
Gross written premiums	42 129	38 273
Net earned premiums	26 583	24 660
Net fund flows	10 178	7 890

#### Insurance activities

R million	Gross written premiums		Underwriting Result	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Conventional Insurance</b>	32 745	31 098	2 129	699
Motor	14 412	13 430	1 216	2 141
Property	12 177	11 798	259	(2 375)
Engineering	1 730	1 651	316	439
Liability	1 550	1 362	255	153
Transportation	994	799	96	125
Accident and health	572	641	61	96
Guarantee	127	117	(5)	(14)
Crop	1 130	1 262	(89)	151
Other	53	38	20	(17)
<b>Alternative risk transfer (ART)</b>	9 384	7 175	95	2
<b>Total</b>	42 129	38 273	2 224	701

Ratios	2021	2020
Administration cost ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	16,6%	16,6%
Claims ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	62,0%	68,2%
Underwriting margin <sup>(1)</sup>	8,0%	2,5%
Investment return on insurance funds margin <sup>(1)</sup>	1,5%	2,1%

R million	2021	2020
<b>Conventional Insurance</b>		
Net earned premiums	25 858	24 320
Net claims incurred	(16 023)	(16 593)
Net commission	(3 458)	(3 083)
Management expenses (excluding BEE costs)	(4 248)	(3 945)
<b>Underwriting result: Conventional insurance</b>	2 129	699
Investment return on insurance funds	400	501
<b>Net insurance result</b>	2 529	1 200
Net other income	307	166
Alternative Risk <sup>(2)</sup>	306	165
Other	1	1
Strategic participations	356	350
Saham <sup>(3)</sup>	204	97
SEM target shares	152	253
BEE cost	(2)	(2)
<b>Gross result from financial services</b>	3 190	1 714
Tax and non-controlling interest	(1 812)	(1 028)
<b>Net result from financial services</b>	1 378	686

<sup>(1)</sup> Ratios are calculated as a percentage of net earned premiums for the conventional business.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes operating income and expenses relating to ART business and other operating income and expenses not related to underwriting results.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes SEM cluster cost allocation of R11 million (2020: R7 million).

## 7.5 Group Office analysis of earnings

R million	Group Office and Other		Consolidation <sup>(1)</sup>		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Financial services income	115	206	(389)	(381)	(274)	(175)
Administration cost	(458)	(327)	-	-	(458)	(327)
Results from financial services	(343)	(121)	(389)	(381)	(732)	(502)
Tax on result from financial services	103	35	126	102	229	137
Non-controlling interest	-	-	263	279	263	279
<b>Net result from financial services</b>	<b>(240)</b>	<b>(86)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(240)</b>	<b>(86)</b>
Net investment income	235	186	-	-	235	186
Net investment surpluses	(82)	31	-	-	(82)	31
Project expenses	(112)	(13)	-	-	(112)	(13)
<b>Net operational earnings</b>	<b>(199)</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(199)</b>	<b>118</b>
Impairment <sup>(2)</sup>	(145)	(1 673)	-	-	(145)	(1 673)
<b>Normalised attributable earnings</b>	<b>(344)</b>	<b>(1 555)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(344)</b>	<b>(1 555)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the consolidation entries relating to SEM target shares and Saham included within the Santam results.

<sup>(2)</sup> An impairment of R145 million in respect of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Special Purpose Vehicle (B-BBEE SPV) has been recognised in 2021 (2020: R1 673 million) as described on page 22.

Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

8 Investments

8.1 Investment in associated companies

R million	2021	2020
Shriram Capital	9 571	7 671
Shriram Transport Finance Company	1 955	1 571
Shriram General Insurance	1 442	1 351
Shriram Life Insurance	542	531
Pacific & Orient	439	426
Capricorn Investment Holdings	1 079	1 000
Letshego	1 806	1 571
Afrocentric	1 210	1 109
Other associated companies	2 055	1 725
<b>Total investment in associated companies</b>	<b>20 099</b>	<b>16 955</b>

Details of the investments in the material associated companies are reflected in note 8.2.3 on page 84 of the Sanlam Annual Financial Statements.

8.2 Investment in joint ventures

R million	2021	2020
Sanlam Personal Loans	815	665
Other joint ventures	243	208
<b>Total investment in joint ventures</b>	<b>1 058</b>	<b>873</b>

Details of the investments in the material joint ventures are reflected in note 8.2.4 on page 87 of the Sanlam Annual Financial Statements.

8.3 Investments include the following offshore investments

R million	2021	2020
Investment properties	6 166	5 897
Equities	10 277	8 612
Structured transactions	49	-
Interest-bearing investments	8 544	7 583
Investment funds	10 318	6 939
Cash, deposits and similar securities	2 978	2 582
<b>Total offshore investments</b>	<b>38 332</b>	<b>31 613</b>

## 9 Equity-accounted earnings included in financial services income

R million	2021	2020
Sanlam Life and Savings	482	208
SA Retail Affluent	255	6
Sanlam Corporate	227	202
Sanlam Emerging Markets	2 475	2 710
Santam	356	350
Sanlam Investment Group	126	143
	3 439	3 411

## 10 Sales remuneration

Life business	6 398	5 639
Non-life operations	5 483	5 626
	11 881	11 265

## 11 Administration costs

Life business	10 289	9 559
Non-life operations	14 768	14 905
	25 057	24 464

### Depreciation included in administration costs:

Sanlam Life and Savings	167	189
SA Retail Affluent	124	127
SA Retail Mass	43	43
Sanlam Corporate	-	19
Sanlam Emerging Markets	221	257
Santam	99	144
Sanlam Investment Group	48	50
Group Office	2	-
	537	640

## 12 Investment Income

Equities and similar securities	1 018	1 043
Interest-bearing, preference shares and similar securities	22	486
Properties	32	12
Rental income	42	30
Rental-related expenses	(10)	(18)
<b>Total investment income</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>1 541</b>
<b>Interest expense netted off against investment income</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>578</b>

Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

13 Normalised diluted earnings per share

Cents	2021	2020 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Normalised diluted earnings per share:</b>		
Net result from financial services	425,8	376,4
Operational earnings	462,6	374,9
Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders' fund	443,3	(31,2)
<b>R million</b>		
<b>Analysis of operational earnings (refer shareholders' fund income statement on page 44):</b>		
Net result from financial services	9 469	8 382
Operational earnings	10 288	8 349
Normalised profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders' fund	9 860	(694)
<b>Reconciliation of operational earnings:</b>		
Headline earnings per note 1 on page 95	9 041	7 104
Add/(Less):	1 247	1 245
<i>Fund transfers</i>	387	(1 412)
<i>B-BBEE SPV Impairment</i>	145	1 673
<i>Net equity-accounted earnings</i>	(24)	(14)
<i>Net amortisation of value of business acquired and other intangibles</i>	738	699
<i>Expected credit losses</i>	-	298
<i>Equity participation costs</i>	1	1
<b>Operational earnings</b>	<b>10 288</b>	<b>8 349</b>
<b>Adjusted number of shares (million):</b>		
Weighted average number of shares for diluted earnings per share (refer note 1 on page 95)	2 087,8	2 087,8
Add: Weighted average Sanlam shares held by policyholders and B-BBEE SPV	136,2	138,9
<b>Adjusted weighted average number of shares for normalised diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>2 224,0</b>	<b>2 226,7</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> 2020 comparative information has been restated to correct a hyperinflation accounting error as reported in the Group's interim results announcement of 9 September 2021. Refer to note 10 on page 112 for additional information.

## 14 Value per share

	2021	2020
	R million	R million
Net asset value per share is calculated on the Group shareholders' fund at net asset value.	75 928	71 468
Equity value per share is calculated based on the Group Equity Value.	142 390	131 812
<b>Number of shares for value per share</b>	Million	Million
Number of ordinary shares in issue	2 226,9	2 226,9
Shares held by subsidiaries in shareholders' fund	(43,0)	(26,2)
Outstanding shares in respect of Sanlam Limited long-term incentive schemes	25,7	25,8
<b>Adjusted number of shares for value per share</b>	<b>2 209,6</b>	<b>2 226,5</b>

## 15 Present value of holding company expenses

The present value of holding company expenses has been calculated by applying a multiple of 8.2 (2020: 8.1) to the after tax recurring corporate expenses.

## 16 Shares repurchased and cancelled

Sanlam shareholders granted general authorities to the Group at the 2021 and 2020 annual general meetings to repurchase Sanlam shares in the market. The Group acquired 17 million Sanlam Limited shares acquired at zero value as a result of qualifying Sanlam Life Insurance Limited's policyholders who became shareholders on demutualisation forfeiting their rights due to being untraceable.



## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 17 Reconciliations

#### 17.1 Reconciliation between Group statement of comprehensive income and shareholders' fund income statement

R million	2021			
	Total	Shareholder activities	Policyholder activities <sup>(1)</sup>	IFRS adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Net income</b>	200 125	101 802	94 564	3 759
Financial services income	116 887	99 632	-	17 255
Reinsurance premiums paid	(20 081)	-	-	(20 081)
Reinsurance commission received	2 815	-	-	2 815
Investment income	31 804	1 072	22 516	8 216
Investment surpluses	84 717	1 098	72 048	11 571
Finance cost – margin business	(249)	-	-	(249)
Change in fair value of external investors liability	(15 768)	-	-	(15 768)
<b>Net insurance and investment contract benefits and claims</b>	(139 592)	(46 671)	(92 876)	(45)
Long-term insurance contract benefits	(44 340)	(22 634)	(19 109)	(2 597)
Long-term investment contract benefits	(73 767)	-	(73 767)	-
General insurance claims	(41 048)	(24 037)	-	(17 011)
Reinsurance claims received	19 563	-	-	19 563
<b>Expenses</b>	(43 170)	(37 430)	-	(5 740)
Sales remuneration	(14 724)	(11 881)	-	(2 843)
Administration costs	(28 446)	(25 549)	-	(2 897)
<b>Impairments</b>	(88)	66	45	(199)
<b>Amortisation of intangibles</b>	(1 248)	(738)	-	(510)
<b>Net operating result</b>	16 027	17 029	1 733	(2 735)
Equity-accounted earnings	2 240	57	-	2 183
Finance cost – other	(763)	-	-	(763)
Net monetary gain (Lebanon hyperinflation) <sup>(3)</sup>	(2)	-	-	(2)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	17 502	17 086	1 733	(1 317)
Tax expense	(6 152)	(5 078)	(1 733)	659
Shareholders' fund	(3 694)	(5 078)	-	1 384
Policyholders' fund	(2 458)	-	(1 733)	(725)
<b>Profit for the year<sup>(4)</sup></b>	11 350	12 008	-	(658)
<b>Attributable to:</b>				
Shareholders' fund <sup>(3)</sup>	9 473	9 860	-	(387)
Non-controlling interest	1 877	2 148	-	(271)
	11 350	12 008	-	(658)

<sup>(1)</sup> Policyholder activities relate to the inclusion of policyholders' after-tax investment return, and the allocation thereof to policy liabilities, in the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income.

<sup>(2)</sup> IFRS adjustments relate to amounts that have been set-off in the shareholders' fund income statement that is not permitted in terms of IFRS, and fund transfers relating to investments in treasury shares and subsidiaries held by the policyholders' fund.

<sup>(3)</sup> 2020 comparative information has been restated to correct a hyperinflation accounting error as reported in the Group's interim results announcement of 9 September 2021. Refer to note 10 on page 112 for additional information.

<sup>(4)</sup> All profits are from continuing operations. The Group does not have discontinued operations.

## 2020

Total	Shareholder activities	Policyholder activities <sup>(1)</sup>	IFRS adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>
132 866	87 992	38 768	6 106
104 701	87 161	-	17 540
(18 794)	-	-	(18 794)
2 929	-	-	2 929
31 879	1 541	23 785	6 553
11 001	(710)	14 983	(3 272)
(216)	-	-	(216)
1 366	-	-	1 366
(75 896)	(37 865)	(37 577)	(454)
(25 596)	(13 547)	(10 931)	(1 118)
(26 646)	-	(26 646)	-
(37 593)	(24 318)	-	(13 275)
13 939	-	-	13 939
(42 201)	(36 034)	-	(6 167)
(14 319)	(11 265)	-	(3 054)
(27 882)	(24 769)	-	(3 113)
(9 275)	(8 638)	(158)	(479)
(1 323)	(699)	-	(624)
4 171	4 756	1 033	(1 618)
2 568	35	-	2 533
(835)	-	-	(835)
(697)	-	-	(697)
5 207	4 791	1 033	(617)
(3 805)	(4 066)	(1 033)	1 294
(2 154)	(4 066)	-	1 912
(1 651)	-	(1 033)	(618)
1 402	725	-	677
718	(694)	-	1 412
684	1 419	-	(735)
1 402	725	-	677

## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 17 Reconciliations (continued)

#### 17.2 Reconciliation between Group statement of financial position and shareholders' fund at net asset value

R million	2021			
	Total	Shareholder activities	Policyholder activities <sup>(1)</sup>	Consolidation reserve
<b>Assets</b>				
Equipment	1 730	1 536	194	-
Rights-of-use assets	1 481	1 397	84	-
Owner-occupied properties	2 582	2 503	79	-
Goodwill	16 431	16 431	-	-
Value of business acquired	4 718	4 718	-	-
Other intangible assets	746	731	15	-
Deferred acquisition costs	3 225	2 633	592	-
Long-term reinsurance assets	2 188	-	2 188	-
Investments	834 287	104 373	737 404	(7 490)
Properties	17 980	6 157	11 823	-
Associated companies	20 919	20 099	820	-
Joint ventures	1 836	1 058	778	-
Equities and similar securities <sup>(2)</sup>	191 958	14 534	184 914	(7 490)
Interest-bearing investments	271 840	30 717	241 123	-
Structured transactions	12 434	382	12 052	-
Investment funds	278 145	25 644	252 501	-
Cash, deposits and similar securities	39 175	5 782	33 393	-
Deferred tax	3 154	2 213	-	941
Assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale	81 386	3 154	78 232	-
General insurance technical assets	19 525	19 525	-	-
Working capital assets	84 725	69 131	15 594	-
Trade and other receivables	55 806	43 802	12 004	-
Taxation	1 218	1 165	53	-
Cash, deposits and similar securities	27 701	24 164	3 537	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1 056 178</b>	<b>228 345</b>	<b>834 382</b>	<b>(6 549)</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>				
<b>Shareholders' fund</b>	<b>69 379</b>	<b>75 928</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6 549)</b>
Non-controlling interest	13 517	13 462	55	-
Long-term policy liabilities	641 196	-	641 196	-
Insurance contracts	186 658	-	186 658	-
Investment contracts	454 538	-	454 538	-
Term finance	15 116	11 499	3 617	-
Lease liabilities	1 789	1 704	85	-
Structured transactions liabilities	8 898	270	8 628	-
External investors in consolidated funds <sup>(2)</sup>	85 506	-	85 506	-
Cell owners' interest	4 900	4 900	-	-
Deferred tax	7 311	3 633	3 678	-
Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale	78 700	1 023	77 677	-
General insurance technical provisions	57 559	57 559	-	-
Working capital liabilities	72 307	58 367	13 940	-
Trade and other payables	69 123	55 391	13 732	-
Provisions	628	597	31	-
Taxation	2 556	2 379	177	-
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>1 056 178</b>	<b>228 345</b>	<b>834 832</b>	<b>(6 549)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the impact of IFRS adjustments.

<sup>(2)</sup> Prior year has been restated for the overstatement of IFRS 10 consolidated vehicles. Refer to note 10.2 on page 115 for additional information.

## 2020

Total	Shareholder activities	Policyholder activities <sup>(1)</sup>	Consolidation reserve
1 652	1 487	165	-
1 614	1 560	54	-
2 692	2 624	68	-
16 703	16 703	-	-
6 129	6 129	-	-
788	788	-	-
3 374	2 785	589	-
2 258	-	2 258	-
812 948	88 425	732 096	(7 573)
20 302	5 869	14 433	-
16 955	16 955	-	-
1 818	873	945	-
185 864	12 819	180 618	(7 573)
261 434	28 014	233 420	-
29 566	535	29 031	-
252 026	20 619	231 407	-
44 983	2 741	42 242	-
2 843	2 019	7	817
2 218	2 196	22	-
13 847	13 847	-	-
75 604	61 210	14 394	-
44 568	33 953	10 615	-
942	912	30	-
30 094	26 345	3 749	-
942 670	199 773	749 653	(6 756)
64 712	71 468	-	(6 756)
12 512	12 500	12	-
625 527	-	625 527	-
190 943	-	190 943	-
434 584	-	434 584	-
13 837	10 143	3 694	-
1 878	1 822	56	-
22 970	320	22 650	-
82 588	-	82 588	-
4 226	4 226	-	-
5 810	4 139	1 671	-
454	454	-	-
49 752	49 752	-	-
58 404	44 949	13 455	-
55 356	42 864	12 492	-
506	476	30	-
2 542	1 609	933	-
942 670	199 773	749 653	(6 756)

## Notes to the Shareholders' Fund Information for the year ended 31 December continued

### 18 Geographical analysis

R million	Per shareholders' fund income statement on page 44	IFRS adjustments (refer note 17.1)	Total
<b>Financial services income</b>			
Financial services income is attributed to individual countries, based on where the holding company or subsidiaries are located.			
<b>2021</b>	99 632	17 255	116 887
South Africa	68 268	15 015	83 283
Other African operations	25 400	3 410	28 810
Other international <sup>(1)</sup>	5 964	(1 170)	4 794
<b>2020</b>	87 161	17 540	104 701
South Africa	57 259	13 727	70 986
Other African operations	23 237	5 419	28 656
Other international <sup>(1)</sup>	6 665	(1 606)	5 059

R million	Per analysis of shareholders' fund on page 42	Policyholders' fund	Total
<b>Non-current assets<sup>(2)</sup></b>			
<b>2021</b>	33 103	79 195	112 298
South Africa <sup>(3)</sup>	18 663	397	19 060
Other African operations	10 282	318	10 600
Other international <sup>(1)</sup>	4 158	78 480	82 638
<b>2020<sup>(4)</sup></b>	34 272	898	35 170
South Africa <sup>(3)</sup>	20 190	431	20 621
Other African operations	9 743	201	9 944
Other international <sup>(1)</sup>	4 339	266	4 605

R million	2021	2020 <sup>(4)</sup>
<b>Attributable earnings (per shareholders' fund income statement on page 44)</b>	9 473	718
South Africa	7 545	5 721
Other African operations	1 432	(3 088)
Other international <sup>(1)</sup>	496	(1 915)

<sup>(1)</sup> Other international comprises business in Europe, United Kingdom, Australia, India, Malaysia and Lebanon.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-current assets include property and equipment, right-of-use assets, owner-occupied properties, goodwill, value of business acquired, other intangible assets, non-current assets held for sale and deferred acquisition costs.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes R11 billion Goodwill recognised on consolidation of Saham.

<sup>(4)</sup> 2020 comparative information has been restated to correct a hyperinflation accounting error as reported in the Group's interim results announcement of 9 September 2021. Refer to note 10 on page 112 for additional information.



Annual financial  
statements

**Confidence Rule 47:**

**A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE  
IS THE BEST LONG-TERM  
INVESTMENT YOU CAN  
MAKE.**

# Basis of preparation

## Introduction

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical-cost basis, unless otherwise indicated, in accordance with IFRS, SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee, Financial Pronouncements as issued by Financial Reporting Standards Council and the requirements of the Companies Act in South Africa. The financial statements are presented in South African rand rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise stated.

The following new or revised IFRS and interpretations became effective on 1 January 2021 and have therefore been applied:

- Interest rate benchmark reform - Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 4, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 39)

Refer to the basis of preparation in the Sanlam Annual Financial Statements for more information.

The following new or revised IFRS and interpretations became effective on 31 December 2021 and have therefore been applied:

- *COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16)*

These amendments did not have a significant impact on the amounts recognised in prior or current period(s) and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods. No further disclosures have accordingly been made.

The following new or revised IFRS and interpretations have effective dates applicable to future financial years and have not been early adopted:

- Effective 1 January 2022:
  - *Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendment to IAS 37)*
  - *Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)*
  - *Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)*
  - *Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018 - 2020, pertaining to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41*
- Effective 1 January 2023:
  - *IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts*
  - *Disclosure of Accounting Policy (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)*
  - *Definition of Accounting Estimate (Amendments to IAS 8)*
  - *Amendments regarding deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations (Amendments to IAS 12)*
  - *Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)*

The Group does not expect the other amendments to standards issued by the IASB, but not yet effective, to have a material impact.

*IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts* (IFRS 17) establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts within the scope of the standard. It will replace *IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts* (IFRS 4).

The effective date of IFRS 17 is for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with comparative numbers for 2022.

The key objectives of IFRS 17 are comparable recognition and measurement of contracts in the scope of the standard, the recognition of insurance service results based on the services provided to the policyholder and provision of disclosures that will enable the users of the financial statements to assess the impact of these contracts on the financial position, financial results and cash flows of the entity. The standard distinguishes between the sources of profit and quality of earnings between insurance service results and insurance finance income and expense (reflecting the time value of money and financial risk).

The granular level of modelling and accounting required to meet the requirements of IFRS 17 requires significant effort to develop the necessary underlying valuation models, systems, processes and data enhancements. The Sanlam Limited Group established a group wide IFRS 17 implementation programme to coordinate these efforts and deliver the required models, systems and processes for all of the group's insurance entities, apart from a small number of entities, which have instituted their own IFRS 17 implementation projects that will deliver the required models, systems and processes. However, these independent projects provide regular progress updates to the Group programme. A financial impact assessment was undertaken. This was a high-level exercise to estimate and evaluate the impact of IFRS 17 on the 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020 balance sheet, as well as other statement impacts for 2020. The exercise included significant entities and products throughout the Group but was not a complete exercise, therefore it was subject to a number of limitations and exclusions. Due to the limitations and exclusions Sanlam is not yet in a position to publish the quantitative impact of implementing IFRS 17.

We plan to engage the market in the latter part of 2022. The Group does not expect significant changes to the non-IFRS key performance indicators and segmental analysis that are currently presented in the Shareholders Information reporting. There will be different reconciling items between the IFRS financial statements and Shareholders Information under IFRS 17 compared to the current reconciling items under IFRS 4. These will be explained to key stakeholders in advance of 2023 financial reporting.

Most of the solution build activities were completed and tested during 2021. However, full end-to-end testing will only be completed in the first half of 2022 once the remaining system components have been delivered.

The majority of group level, policy and methodology decisions have been finalised during 2021, and we expect the remaining items to be concluded during the first half of 2022. The finalisation of product level, and country level (for Sanlam Emerging Markets), accounting policy choices and actuarial valuation bases, in particular for purposes of transition, will be a key focus area during the first half of 2022. This will include finalising decisions on the transition approaches that will be adopted for specific product groups and entities. The transition approaches will vary depending on the availability of the relevant data across the Group. Other key focus areas for 2022 include the on-boarding of management teams and audit committees and progressing the necessary review and signoffs from external auditors.

## External **audit**

This summarised report is extracted from audited information, but is not in itself audited. The Annual Financial Statements were audited by: the joint auditors, Ernst & Young Inc. and KPMG Inc., who expressed an unmodified opinion thereon. The audited Annual Financial Statements and the auditor's report thereon are available for inspection at the company's registered office. The Shareholders' Information was audited by Ernst & Young Inc. and KPMG Inc., who expressed an unmodified opinion thereon. The audited Shareholders' Information and the auditor's report thereon are available for inspection at the company's registered office.

The directors take full responsibility for the preparation of the summarised report and that the financial information has been correctly extracted from the underlying Annual Financial Statements and Shareholders' Information.



# Group Statement of Financial Position

at 31 December

R million	2021	Restated <sup>(1)</sup> 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Equipment	1 730	1 652
Right-of-use assets	1 481	1 614
Owner-occupied properties	2 582	2 692
Goodwill	16 431	16 703
Value of business acquired	4 718	6 129
Other intangible assets	746	788
Deferred acquisition costs	3 225	3 374
Long-term reinsurance assets	2 188	2 258
Investments <sup>(1)</sup>	834 287	812 948
Investment property	17 980	20 302
Investment in associates and joint ventures	22 755	18 773
Equities and similar securities <sup>(1)</sup>	191 958	185 864
Interest-bearing investments	271 840	261 434
Structured transactions	12 434	29 566
Investment funds	278 145	252 026
Cash, deposits and similar securities	39 175	44 983
Deferred tax asset	3 154	2 843
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	81 386	2 218
General insurance technical assets	19 525	13 847
Working capital assets	84 725	75 604
Trade and other receivables	55 806	44 568
Taxation	1 218	942
Cash, deposits and similar securities	27 701	30 094
<b>Total assets<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>1 056 178</b>	<b>942 670</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
Capital and reserves		
Share capital and premium	12 784	12 784
Treasury shares	(1 671)	(1 633)
Other reserves <sup>(1)</sup>	6 078	4 383
Retained earnings <sup>(1)</sup>	52 188	49 178
<b>Shareholders' fund</b>	<b>69 379</b>	<b>64 712</b>
Non-controlling interest	13 517	12 512
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>82 896</b>	<b>77 224</b>
Long-term policy liabilities	641 196	625 527
Insurance contracts	186 658	190 943
Investment contracts	454 538	434 584
Term finance	15 116	13 837
Margin business	5 330	5 330
Other interest-bearing liabilities	9 786	8 507
Lease liabilities	1 789	1 878
Structured transactions liabilities	8 898	22 970
External investors in consolidated funds <sup>(1)</sup>	85 506	82 588
Cell owners' interest (third party)	4 900	4 226
Deferred tax liability	7 311	5 810
Non-current liabilities classified as held for sale	78 700	454
General insurance technical provisions	57 559	49 752
Working capital liabilities	72 307	58 404
Trade and other payables	69 123	55 356
Provisions	628	506
Taxation	2 556	2 542
<b>Total equity and liabilities<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>1 056 178</b>	<b>942 670</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Refer to note 10.

# Group Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December

R million	2021	Restated <sup>(1)</sup> 2020
<b>Net income</b>	200 125	132 866
Financial services income	116 887	104 701
Reinsurance premiums paid	(20 081)	(18 794)
Reinsurance commission received	2 815	2 929
Investment income	31 804	31 879
Investment surpluses	84 717	11 001
Finance cost – margin business	(249)	(216)
Change in fair value of external investors' liability	(15 768)	1 366
<b>Net insurance and investment contract benefits and claims</b>	(139 592)	(75 896)
Long-term insurance contract benefits	(44 340)	(25 596)
Long-term investment contract benefits	(73 767)	(26 646)
General insurance claims	(41 048)	(37 593)
Reinsurance claims received	19 563	13 939
<b>Expenses</b>	(43 170)	(42 201)
Sales remuneration	(14 724)	(14 319)
Administration costs	(28 446)	(27 882)
<b>Impairments</b>	(88)	(9 275)
Net impairment losses on financial assets	(296)	(1 903)
Other reversal of impairments/(impairments)	208	(7 372)
<b>Amortisation of intangibles</b>	(1 248)	(1 323)
<b>Net operating result</b>	16 027	4 171
Equity-accounted earnings	2 240	2 568
Finance cost – other	(763)	(835)
Net monetary loss (Lebanon hyperinflation) <sup>(1)</sup>	(2)	(697)
<b>Profit before tax<sup>(1)</sup></b>	17 502	5 207
Taxation	(6 152)	(3 805)
Shareholders' fund	(3 694)	(2 154)
Policyholders' fund	(2 458)	(1 651)
<b>Profit for the year<sup>(1)</sup></b>	11 350	1 402
Other comprehensive income (net of tax): to be recycled through profit or loss in subsequent periods		
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve	2 082	3 143
Other comprehensive income of equity accounted investments	17	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax): not to be recycled through profit or loss in subsequent periods		
Employee benefits re-measurement loss	(81)	-
<b>Comprehensive income for the year<sup>(1)(2)</sup></b>	13 368	4 545
<b>Allocation of comprehensive income:</b>		
Profit for the year	11 350	1 402
Shareholders' fund <sup>(1)</sup>	9 473	718
Non-controlling interest <sup>(1)</sup>	1 877	684
Comprehensive income for the year	13 368	4 545
Shareholders' fund <sup>(1)</sup>	10 886	3 531
Non-controlling interest <sup>(1)</sup>	2 482	1 014
<b>Earnings attributable to shareholders of the company (cents):</b>		
Profit for the year		
Basic earnings per share <sup>(1)</sup>	459,5	34,8
Diluted earnings per share <sup>(1)</sup>	453,8	34,4

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior year restated for hyperinflation error. Refer to note 10.1 for additional information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refer to note 8 in respect of the comprehensive income that is included in above results in respect of disposal groups.

# Group Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December

R million	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Non-distributable reserve
<b>Balance at 1 January 2020</b>	23	13 429	(4 127)	9 979
Hyperinflation <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive income <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax): to be recycled through profit or loss in subsequent periods	-	-	-	-
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income of equity accounted investments	-	-	-	-
Shares issued	(1)	(667)	2 744	-
Net (acquisition)/disposal of treasury shares	-	-	(250)	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer from non-distributable reserve	-	-	-	81
Transfer (from)/to consolidation reserve	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions, disposals and other movements in interests	-	-	-	(15)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020 - Restated<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12 762</b>	<b>(1 633)</b>	<b>10 045</b>
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax): to be recycled through profit or loss in subsequent periods	-	-	-	-
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income of equity accounted investments	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax): not to be recycled through profit or loss in subsequent periods	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits re-measurement loss	-	-	-	-
Net (acquisition)/disposal of treasury shares <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	(44)	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-
Transfer from non-distributable reserve	-	-	-	(13)
Transfer (from)/to consolidation reserve	-	-	-	-
Dividends <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions, disposals and other movements in interests <sup>(5)</sup>	-	-	6	2
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12 762</b>	<b>(1 671)</b>	<b>10 034</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Comprises movement in cost of shares held by subsidiaries, the share incentive trust, other consolidated funds and the broad-based black economic empowerment special purpose vehicle (B-BBEE SPV).

<sup>(2)</sup> A dividend of 334 cents per share (2020: 300 cents per share) was declared in 2022 in respect of the 2021 earnings. Based on the number of shares in issue on declaration date, the total dividend is expected to amount to R6,9 billion (after allowing for treasury shares), but may vary depending on the number of shares in issue on the last day to trade. Dividends proposed or declared after the statement of financial position date are not recognised at the statement of financial position date.

<sup>(3)</sup> The initial application of IAS 29 resulted in an opening adjustment of R991 million, attributable to the shareholder and R87 million, attributable to the non-controlling interest. It comprises of the rebase of 1 January 2020 equity of R1 388 million and reduction of the indexed non-monetary items to recoverable amounts of (R477) million which both includes Goodwill as well as VOBA. Prior year restated for hyperinflation. Refer to note 10 for additional information.

<sup>(4)</sup> Refer to note 13 in the Sanlam Annual Financial Statements for additional information.

<sup>(5)</sup> Movement line mostly relates to the disposal of Nucleus (R519 million), the change of ownership of Centres Asset Management (R105 million) and African Rainbow Life (R79 million) as well as the acquisition of the remaining interest in Mirabilis Engineering (R174 million).

Foreign currency translation reserve <sup>(3)</sup>	Retained earnings <sup>(3)</sup>	Subtotal: equity <sup>(3)</sup>	Consolidation reserve <sup>(4)</sup>	Shareholders' fund <sup>(3)</sup>	Non- controlling interest <sup>(3)</sup>	Total equity <sup>(3)</sup>
(2 642)	59 851	76 513	(9 196)	67 317	12 043	79 360
911	-	911	-	911	87	998
2 813	718	3 531	-	3 531	1 014	4 545
-	718	718	-	718	684	1 402
2 813	-	2 813	-	2 813	330	3 143
2 767	-	2 767	-	2 767	376	3 143
46	-	46	-	46	(46)	-
-	(2 076)	-	-	-	-	-
-	(577)	(827)	(351)	(1 178)	(60)	(1 238)
-	474	474	-	474	32	506
-	(81)	-	-	-	-	-
-	(2 791)	(2 791)	2 791	-	-	-
-	(6 938)	(6 938)	-	(6 938)	(816)	(7 754)
12	598	595	-	595	212	807
1 094	49 178	71 468	(6 756)	64 712	12 512	77 224
1 495	9 391	10 886	-	10 886	2 482	13 368
-	9 473	9 473	-	9 473	1 877	11 350
1 495	(82)	1 413	-	1 413	605	2 018
1 481	-	1 481	-	1 481	601	2 082
14	(1)	13	-	13	4	17
-	(81)	(81)	-	(81)	-	(81)
-	(461)	(505)	176	(329)	(44)	(373)
-	468	468	-	468	38	506
-	13	-	-	-	-	-
-	(31)	(31)	31	-	-	-
-	(6 233)	(6 233)	-	(6 233)	(752)	(6 985)
4	(137)	(125)	-	(125)	(719)	(844)
2 593	52 188	75 928	(6 549)	69 379	13 517	82 896

# Group Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31 December

R million	2021	Restated <sup>(1)</sup> 2020
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(1 450)</b>	<b>(6 082)</b>
Cash utilised in operations <sup>(1)</sup>	(15 499)	(18 175)
Interest and preference share dividends received <sup>(1)</sup>	15 514	15 535
Interest paid	(858)	(1 004)
Dividends received <sup>(1)</sup>	10 887	10 672
Dividends paid	(6 965)	(8 454)
Taxation paid	(4 529)	(4 656)
<b>Cash flow from investment activities</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>(1 733)</b>
Payments made for the acquisition of equipment	(586)	(737)
Proceeds in respect of the sale of equipment	48	61
Payments made for the acquisition of owner-occupied properties	(175)	(405)
Proceeds in respect of the sale of owner-occupied properties	18	441
Acquisition of subsidiaries and associated companies	(93)	(1 144)
Disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies	1 483	51
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>1 792</b>
Acquisition of treasury shares	(632)	(1 241)
Disposal of treasury shares	261	-
Disposal of non-controlling interest	(326)	818
Term finance raised	3 136	3 530
Term finance repaid	(1 848)	(664)
Lease liabilities repaid	(419)	(651)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(583)</b>	<b>(6 023)</b>
Effect of exchange rate movements on cash balances	2 251	1 695
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	48 410	52 738
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>50 078</b>	<b>48 410</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> The prior year amounts have been restated to treat reinvestment from distributions of investment funds as non-cash. It did not affect the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income or the Statement of Changes in Equity. Refer to note 10 for more information.

# Notes to the Group financial statements

for the year ended 31 December

## 1 Earnings per share

For **basic earnings per share** the weighted average number of ordinary shares is adjusted for the treasury shares held by subsidiaries (including Sanlam Share Account Nominee Pty Ltd (SSA)), consolidated investment funds, policyholders. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing earnings by the adjusted weighted average number of shares in issue.

For **diluted earnings per share** the weighted average number of ordinary shares is adjusted for the shares not yet issued under the Sanlam Share Incentive Scheme and treasury shares held by subsidiaries (including SSA), consolidated investment vehicles (including the B-BBEE SPV) and policyholders. The shares held by the B-BBEE SPV is seen as an option for dilutive earnings per share purposes that will have an impact on the dilution as the Sanlam share price increases. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing earnings by the adjusted diluted weighted average number of shares in issue.

Cents	2021	Restated <sup>(1)</sup> 2020
<b>Basic earnings per share:</b>		
Headline earnings <sup>(1)</sup>	438,4	344,5
Profit attributable to shareholders' fund <sup>(1)</sup>	459,4	34,6
<b>Diluted earnings per share:</b>		
Headline earnings <sup>(1)</sup>	433,0	340,3
Profit attributable to shareholders' fund <sup>(1)</sup>	453,7	34,2

R million	2021	Restated <sup>(1)</sup> 2020
<b>Analysis of earnings:</b>		
Profit attributable to shareholders' fund <sup>(1)</sup>	9 473	718
Less: Net profit on disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies	(222)	(26)
Profit on disposal of subsidiaries	(227)	(27)
Tax on profit on disposal of subsidiaries	5	-
Non-controlling interest	-	1
Less: Net profit on disposal of associated companies	(7)	(259)
Profit on disposal of associated companies	(6)	(258)
Non-controlling interest	(1)	(1)
Less: Equity-accounted non-headline earnings	8	4
Plus: Impairments	(211)	6 667
Gross Impairments	(209)	7 300
Tax on impairment	-	(318)
Non-controlling interest	(2)	(315)
<b>Headline earnings<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>9 041</b>	<b>7 104</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior year restated for hyperinflation. Refer to note 10.1 for additional information.

Million	2021	2020
<b>Number of shares:</b>		
Weighted number of ordinary shares in issue	2 226,9	2 265,7
Less: Weighted Sanlam shares held by subsidiaries and consolidated vehicles (including policyholders and B-BBEE SPV)	(164,8)	(203,7)
<b>Adjusted weighted average number of shares for basic earnings per share</b>	<b>2 062,1</b>	<b>2 062,0</b>
Add: Total number of shares in respect of Sanlam Limited long-term incentive schemes	25,7	25,8
<b>Adjusted weighted average number of shares for diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>2 087,8</b>	<b>2 087,8</b>

## Notes to the Group financial statements continued

### 2 Fair value disclosures

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the Statement of Financial Position include investments (excluding investment properties, associates and joint ventures), receivables, cash, deposits and similar securities, investment policy contracts, term finance liabilities, liabilities in respect of external investors in consolidated funds and payables.

#### Recognition and derecognition

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes party to a contractual arrangement that constitutes a financial asset or financial liability for the Group that is not subject to suspensive conditions. Regular way investment transactions are recognised by using trade date accounting.

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

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

Collateral placed at counterparties as part of the Group's capital market activities are not derecognised. No transfer of ownership takes place in respect of collateral other than cash and any such collateral accepted by counterparties may not be used for any purpose other than being held as security for the trades to which such security relates. In respect of cash security, ownership transfers in law. However, the counterparty has an obligation to refund the same amount of cash, together with interest, if no default has occurred in respect of the trades to which such cash security relates. Cash collateral is accordingly also not derecognised.

#### Classification

##### *Financial assets*

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through profit or loss (either mandatory or designated); or
- fair value through other comprehensive income.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income only if it meets both of the following conditions:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss. In addition, the Group designates certain financial assets that would otherwise meet the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

##### *Financial liabilities*

On initial recognition, the Group classifies its financial liabilities into one of the following categories:

- Amortised cost; or
- Fair value through profit or loss (either mandatory or designated).

## Classification (continued)

### *Financial liabilities (continued)*

The classification of financial instruments is determined at initial recognition based on the purpose for which the financial assets are acquired or liabilities assumed. Financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss comprise held-for-trading liabilities, including derivatives (mandatory fair value through profit or loss) as well as financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

On initial recognition the Group designates a financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss when doing so results in more relevant information either because:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different basis; or
- a group of financial liabilities or a group of financial assets and liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy and information about the Group is provided internally on that basis to the entity's key management personnel.

The Group designates financial instruments as at fair value through profit or loss in line with its risk management policies and procedures that are based on the management of the Group's capital and activities on a fair value basis. The Group's internal management reporting basis is consistent with the classification of its financial instruments.

### Initial measurement

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value, plus for a financial asset or financial liability not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as part of investment surpluses.

### Subsequent measurement

Financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value after initial recognition. Net gains and losses (on the sale of investments and fair value gains and losses), interest or dividend income and foreign exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as investment surpluses. The particular valuation methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Financial instruments classified as at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income, interest expense, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss or derecognition is also measured in profit or loss.

### Impairment

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost (including contract assets/contract receivables); and
- financial guarantee contracts.

At each reporting date, the loss allowances are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

At each reporting date the loss allowances are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses if:

- the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition; or
- financial instruments are determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date.

The Group determines whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly by comparing this risk of default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition together with reasonable and supportable information that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. Default is the inability or unwillingness of a counterparty to a financial instrument to discharge its contractual obligations.

At each reporting date, the loss allowances are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition. Financial instruments that are determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date are assumed to have no significant increase in credit risk.



## Notes to the Group financial statements continued

### 2 Fair value disclosures (continued)

At each reporting date, the loss allowances are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

An impairment gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss for the amount of expected credit losses (or reversals) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

#### Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, measured as the present value of all cash short falls (the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

#### Presentation of loss allowances in the Statement of Financial Position

Loss allowances for expected credit losses are presented as a deduction from the gross carrying amounts of the financial assets.

#### Write-offs

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off and reduced when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

#### Offsetting

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

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include:

- Term finance liabilities incurred as part of interest margin business and matched by specific financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- Other term finance liabilities measured at stock exchange prices or amortised cost as applicable;
- Investment contract liabilities measured at fair value, determined on the bases as disclosed in the section on Policy Liabilities and Profit Entitlement; and
- External investors in consolidated funds measured at the attributable net asset value of the respective funds.

#### Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

Below follows required disclosure of fair value measurements, using a three-level fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in determining the measurements. It should be noted that these disclosure only cover assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

Included in **level 1** category are assets and liabilities that are measured by reference to unadjusted, quoted prices in an active market for identical assets and liabilities.

Included in **level 2** category are assets and liabilities measured using inputs other than quoted prices and quoted prices in a inactive market 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). For example, instruments measured using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are supported by prices from observable current market transactions are categorised as level 2.

Assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data are categorised as **level 3**.

## Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy (continued)

R million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
<b>31 December 2021</b>				
<b>Non-financial instruments</b>				
Properties	-	-	17 980	17 980
<b>Financial instruments</b>				
	561 338	235 583	4 225	801 146
Equities and similar securities	186 401	3 220	2 337	191 958
Investment in joint ventures	-	-	444	444
Interest-bearing investments	102 744	156 051	550	259 345
Structured transactions	585	11 849	-	12 434
Investment funds	261 685	15 752	708	278 145
Trade and other receivables	9 923	8 911	186	19 020
Cash deposits and similar securities: Investments	-	37 846	-	37 846
Cash deposits and similar securities: Working capital	-	1 954	-	1 954
<b>Total assets at fair value</b>	<b>561 338</b>	<b>235 583</b>	<b>22 205</b>	<b>819 126</b>
<b>Financial instruments</b>				
	86 689	486 799	360	573 848
Investment contract liabilities	-	454 538	-	454 538
External investors in consolidated funds	83 310	1 836	360	85 506
Term finance	10	4 534	-	4 544
Structured transactions liabilities	3	8 895	-	8 898
Trade and other payables	3 366	16 996	-	20 362
<b>Total liabilities at fair value</b>	<b>86 689</b>	<b>486 799</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>573 848</b>
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
<b>31 December 2020 – Restated<sup>(1)</sup></b>				
<b>Non-financial instruments</b>				
Properties	-	-	20 302	20 302
<b>Financial instruments<sup>(1)</sup></b>				
	520 401	253 495	3 130	777 026
Equities and similar securities <sup>(1)</sup>	180 000	4 718	1 146	185 864
Investment in joint ventures	-	-	427	427
Interest-bearing investments	94 948	155 101	542	250 591
Structured transactions	117	29 449	-	29 566
Investment funds	239 067	12 342	617	252 026
Trade and other receivables	6 269	6 356	398	13 023
Cash deposits and similar securities: Investments	-	42 236	-	42 236
Cash deposits and similar securities: Working capital	-	3 293	-	3 293
<b>Total assets at fair value<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>520 401</b>	<b>253 495</b>	<b>23 432</b>	<b>797 328</b>
<b>Financial instruments<sup>(1)</sup></b>				
	83 766	471 535	2 156	557 457
Investment contract liabilities	387	432 499	1 698	434 584
External investors in consolidated funds <sup>(1)</sup>	81 102	1 040	446	82 588
Term finance	50	4 090	-	4 140
Structured transactions liabilities	-	22 958	12	22 970
Trade and other payables	2 227	10 948	-	13 175
<b>Total liabilities at fair value<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>83 766</b>	<b>471 535</b>	<b>2 156</b>	<b>557 457</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior year restated for IFRS 10 consolidated investment vehicle translation error. Refer to note 10.2 for additional information.

## Notes to the Group financial statements continued

## 2 Fair value disclosures (continued)

Reconciliation of movements in level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value

R million	Properties	Equities and similar securities	Investment in joint ventures	Interest-bearing investments	Investment funds	Trade and other receivables	Total assets
<b>2021</b>							
<b>Assets</b>							
Balance at 1 January 2021	20 302	1 146	427	542	617	398	23 432
Net (loss)/gains in Statement of Comprehensive Income	(371)	(178)	17	43	(377)	(226)	(1 092)
Acquisitions	720	1 543	-	1	528	1	2 793
Disposals/settlements	(955)	(72)	-	(36)	(59)	(46)	(1 168)
Foreign exchange movements	116	(69)	-	-	(1)	(5)	41
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale	(2 193)	(33)	-	-	-	-	(2 226)
Transfers from owner-occupied property	361	-	-	-	-	-	361
Transfer into level 3	-	-	-	-	-	64	64
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>17 980</b>	<b>2 337</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>22 205</b>
<b>2020</b>							
Balance at 1 January 2020	21 565	1 134	400	498	714	62	24 373
Net (loss)/gains in Statement of Comprehensive Income	(2 222)	62	27	20	(24)	45	(2 092)
Acquired through business combinations	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Acquisitions	1 530	142	-	24	139	338	2 173
Disposal of subsidiaries	(91)	-	-	-	-	-	(91)
Disposals	(458)	(225)	-	-	(221)	-	(904)
Foreign exchange movements	921	33	-	-	9	(47)	916
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Transfers to owner-occupied properties	(944)	-	-	-	-	-	(944)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>20 302</b>	<b>1 146</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>23 432</b>

Reconciliation of movements in level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value (continued)

R million	Investment contract liabilities	External investors in consolidated funds	Structured transaction liabilities	Total liabilities
<b>2021</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Balance at 1 January 2021	1 698	446	12	2 156
Net loss/(gains) in Statement of Comprehensive Income	38	(115)	-	(77)
Acquisitions	29	-	-	29
Disposals	(154)	-	(12)	(166)
Foreign exchange movements	20	29	-	49
Reclassified to non-current liabilities held for sale	(1 631)	-	-	(1 631)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>360</b>
<b>2020</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Balance at 1 January 2020	1 641	543	-	2 184
Net loss/(gains) in Statement of Comprehensive Income	1	(138)	-	(137)
Acquisitions	47	-	12	59
Disposals	(133)	-	-	(133)
Foreign exchange movements	142	41	-	183
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>1 698</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2 156</b>

R million	2021	2020
<b>Gains/(losses) (realised and unrealised) included in Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>		
Total losses included in Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period	(2 015)	(2 665)
Total unrealised losses included in Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period for assets held at the end of the reporting period	(623)	(1 485)

Transfers between levels

R million	Interest-bearing investments <sup>(1)</sup>	Investment funds <sup>(1)</sup>	Total assets
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>2021</b>			
Transfer from level 1 to level 2	(7 329)	-	(7 329)
Transfer from level 2 to level 1	211	-	211
<b>2020</b>			
Transfer from level 1 to level 2	(3 627)	(2 715)	(6 342)
Transfer from level 2 to level 1	-	11 013	11 013

<sup>(1)</sup> Instruments that were not actively traded in the market have been transferred from level 1 to level 2. Conversely, instruments that have become actively traded in the market have been transferred from level 2 to level 1.

## Notes to the Group financial statements continued

## 2 Fair value disclosures (continued)

Valuation techniques used in determining the fair value of assets and liabilities

Instrument	Applicable to level	Valuation basis	Main assumptions	Significant Unobservable input
Properties	3	Recently contracted prices, discounted cash flow model (DCF) and Earnings multiple.	Bond and interbank swap interest rate curve, Capitalisation rate, Cost of Capital, Consumer price index and Cash flow forecasts (including vacancy rates).	Capitalisation rate, Discount rate and Cash flow forecasts (including vacancy rates).
Equities and similar securities	2 and 3	Discounted cash flow model (DCF) and Earnings multiple.	Cost of Capital and Consumer price index.	Cost of Capital, Adjusted earnings multiple, Budgets and Forecasts.
Interest-bearing investments	2 and 3	DCF, Quoted put/surrender price by issuer.	Bond and interbank swap interest rate curve, Cost of Capital and Consumer price index.	Discount rate and Cost of Capital.
Structured transactions assets and liabilities	2 and 3	Option pricing models and DCF.	Bond and interbank swap interest rate curve, Forward equity and currency rates and Volatility risk adjustments.	n/a
Investment contract liabilities and investment funds	2 and 3	Current unit price of underlying unitised asset, multiplied by the number of units held, Earnings multiple and DCF.	Bond and interbank swap interest rate curve, Cost of Capital, Consumer price index and Bond interest rate curve.	Earnings multiple
Trade and other receivables/payables	2 and 3	DCF, Earnings multiple, Quoted put/surrender price by issuer and Option pricing models.	Bond and interbank swap interest rate curve, Cost of Capital, Consumer price index, Forward rate, Credit risk spread and Liquidity spread.	n/a
Cash, deposits and similar securities	2	Mark-to-market and Yield curve.	Bond and interbank swap interest rate curve.	n/a
Investment in joint ventures	3	Earnings multiple	Earnings Multiple, Country risk and size of the business and marketability.	Adjusted earnings multiple and Sustainable EBITDA.
Term finance	2	DCF	Bond and forward rate, Credit ratings of issuer, Liquidity spread and Agreement interest curves.	n/a
External investors in consolidated funds	2 and 3	Current unit price of underlying unitised asset multiplied by the number of units held.	Unit prices	Based on underlying assets.

Sensitivity of level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value to changes in key assumptions

Assets

R million	Carrying amount	Effect of a 10% increase in risk adjustments	Effect of a 10% decrease in risk adjustments	Carrying amount	Effect of a 1% increase in base/capitalisation rate	Effect of a 1% decrease in base/capitalisation rate
<b>Properties 2021</b>						
Cash flow risk adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	17 980	(1 798)	1 798			
Base rate				9 111	(344)	371
Capitalisation				9 111	(429)	516

R million	Carrying amount	Effect of a 10% increase in earnings	Effect of a 10% decrease in earnings
Earnings multiple <sup>(2)</sup>	8 869	887	(887)

R million	Carrying amount	Effect of a 10% increase in risk adjustments	Effect of a 10% decrease in risk adjustments	Carrying amount	Effect of a 1% increase in base/capitalisation rate	Effect of a 1% decrease in base/capitalisation rate
<b>2020</b>						
Cash flow risk adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	20 302	(2 030)	2 030			
Base rate				10 144	(364)	394
Capitalisation				10 144	(470)	574
R million	Carrying amount	Effect of a 10% increase in earnings	Effect of a 10% decrease in earnings			
Earnings multiple <sup>(2)</sup>	10 158	1 016	(1 016)			

<sup>(1)</sup> Investment properties comprises Sanlam Life properties valued using capitalisation and discount rates, with sensitivities based on these two unobservable inputs.

<sup>(2)</sup> It also comprises Saham Finances properties valued using a multiple of earnings.

## Notes to the Group financial statements continued

## 2 Fair value disclosures (continued)

R million	Carrying amount	Effect of a 10% increase in price multiple	Effect of a 10% decrease in price multiple	Carrying amount	Effect of a 1% increase in discount rate	Effect of a 1% decrease in discount rate
<b>Other investments 2021</b>						
Equities and similar securities	2 337	234	(234)			
Investment in joint ventures	444	44	(44)			
Interest bearing investments				550	(31)	31
Investment funds	708	71	(71)			
Trade and other receivables				186	(14)	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 489</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>(349)</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>2020</b>						
Equities and similar securities	1 146	115	(115)			
Investment in joint ventures	427	43	(43)			
Interest bearing investments				542	(21)	21
Investment funds	617	62	(62)			
Trade and other receivables				398	(16)	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 190</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>(220)</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>37</b>

*Liabilities*

R million	Carrying amount <sup>(1)</sup>	Effect of a 10% increase in value	Effect of a 10% decrease in value
<b>2021</b>			
External investors in consolidated funds	360	36	(36)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>(36)</b>
<b>2020</b>			
Investment contract liabilities	1 698	170	(170)
External investors in consolidated funds	446	45	(45)
Structured transaction liabilities	12	1	(1)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2 156</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>(216)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents mainly private equity investments valued on earnings multiple, with sensitivities based on the full valuation.

### 3 Notes to the cash flow statement

#### 3.1 Cash utilised in operations

R million	2021	Restated <sup>(1)(2)</sup> 2020
Profit before tax per Statement of Comprehensive Income <sup>(1)</sup>	17 502	5 207
Net movement in policy liabilities	75 774	24 446
Non-cash flow items <sup>(1)</sup>	(68 174)	(458)
Depreciation	1 032	1 139
Bad debts written off	140	171
Share-based payments	506	506
Profit on disposal of subsidiaries and associates	(234)	(285)
Fair value adjustments and change in external investors' liability	(68 716)	(10 716)
Net monetary loss (hyperinflation) <sup>(1)</sup>	2	697
Impairment of investments and goodwill	88	9 275
Amortisation of intangibles	1 248	1 323
Equity-accounted earnings	(2 240)	(2 568)
Items excluded from cash utilised in operations	(29 728)	(29 633)
Interest and preference share dividends received	(18 486)	(18 326)
Interest paid	1 012	1 051
Dividends received	(12 254)	(12 358)
Net acquisition of investments <sup>(2)</sup>	(13 125)	(18 284)
Increase in net working capital assets and liabilities	2 252	547
<b>Cash utilised in operations<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>(15 499)</b>	<b>(18 175)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior year restated. Refer to note 10 for additional information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Prior year restated for the treatment of the reinvestment from distributions received from investment funds as non-cash. Refer to note 10.3 for additional information.

#### 3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

R million	Notes	2021	2020
Working capital: Cash and cash equivalents	35.1	27 701	30 094
Investment cash	8.3.2	39 175	44 983
Bank overdrafts	11.2	(1 153)	(848)
<b>Total cash, deposits and similar securities – as per the Statement of Financial Position</b>		<b>65 723</b>	<b>74 229</b>
Less: Investment cash with original maturities of greater than 3 months		(19 227)	(25 819)
Plus: Cash, deposits and similar securities included in non-current assets held for sale		3 582	-
<b>Total cash, deposits and similar securities – as per Statement of Cash Flow</b>		<b>50 078</b>	<b>48 410</b>

Included in cash and cash equivalents are restricted cash balances of R4 847 million (2020: R3 435 million) relating mainly to Credit Support Agreements (CSA) with derivative counterparties as well as initial margins with JSE in respect of exchange traded derivatives.

### 4 Contingent liabilities

Shareholders are referred to the contingent liabilities disclosure in the 2021 annual financial statements. The circumstances surrounding the contingent liabilities remain materially unchanged.



## Notes to the Group financial statements continued

**5 Subsequent events**

During the February 2022 Budget Speech, the South African Finance Minister announced a decrease in the corporate income tax rate from 28% to 27%, which will apply to companies with years of assessment ending on or after 31 March 2023. The Group does not expect this amendment to have a material impact.

No other material facts or circumstances have arisen between the date of the statement of financial position and this report which materially affects the financial position of the Sanlam Limited Group at 31 December 2021 as reflected in these financial statements.

**6 Business combinations**

There were no material acquisitions during the 2021 financial year.

**7 Impairment of goodwill, value of business acquired and other assets**

The recoverable amount of goodwill, value of business acquired (non-insurance related) and other intangible assets for impairment testing purposes has been determined based on the value in use of the businesses. Impairment testing in respect of insurance related value of business acquired forms part of the liability adequacy test of insurance liabilities. For life businesses the recoverable amount is determined as the embedded value of life insurance businesses plus a value of new life insurance business multiple. For non-life businesses the value in use was determined on a discounted cash flow valuation basis. These are considered to be the appropriate measure of value in use.

**7.1 San JV (previously known as Saham Finances Group)**

An impairment assessment was conducted as at 30 June 2020 which resulted in the recognition of impairment. A reassessment was conducted as at 31 December 2021.

As reflected per the table below the value in use is higher than the carrying value and as a result no additional impairment is required. Impairment recognised during the prior year amounted to R6 560 million, reduced by the utilisation of the hedge reserve of R855 million.

Utilisation of hedge reserve previously capitalised represents a decrease in the goodwill value as a result of the hedge applied at a Sanlam Limited level on acquisition.

R million	Non-life	Life	Lebanon	Total
<b>31 December 2021</b>				
Value in use	19 697	2 955	-	22 652
Carrying value	17 918	2 472	-	20 390
Excess over carrying value	1 779	483	-	2 262
Gross impairment previously reported	(4 327)	(502)	(1 731)	(6 560)

**7.2 Shriram Capital (Sanlam Emerging Markets)**

In local currency, the valuation of the recoverable amount of Shriram Transport Finance Company (STFC) and Shriram Capital increased since December 2020. The weakening of the Rand against the Indian Rupee increased the valuation by a further 6,8%.

The Indian economy continues to recover from the impact of COVID-19. Sanlam Emerging Markets has a direct investment in STFC and indirect investments in both STFC and Shriram City Union Finance (SCUF), via Shriram Capital. The economic recovery contributed to the improvement in both disbursements and collections for STFC and SCUF. This supported a strong recovery of the listed share prices for both businesses. The emergence of the Omicron variant during late 2021 has highlighted the high level of uncertainty that remains. As a result, the short to medium term outlook for STFC and SCUF remains susceptible to a deteriorating economic environment in which its customer base, who are typically small business owners, operate.

The recovery since 31 December 2020 has outperformed the valuation assumption in terms of the recoverable amount. It resulted in a reversal of impairment which amounts to R672 million in respect of Shriram Capital.

R million	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	STFC	Shriram Capital	STFC	Shriram Capital
Value in use	1 955	9 864	1 571	7 671
Carrying value	1 962	8 899	1 702	8 343
Gross impairment	(7)	-	(131)	(672)
Reversal of impairment	-	672	-	-

## 8 Disposal groups and assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. These assets are measured at the lower of their carrying value and their fair value less costs to sell, unless they are specifically excluded from the measurement provisions of IFRS 5: Non-current Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations, in which case they are measured in accordance with the applicable IFRS. Immediately before initial classification as held for sale, the assets to be reclassified are measured in accordance with applicable IFRS.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss.

Below is a summary of non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale:

R million	Segment	Valuation methodology	Fair value hierarchy	Note	Non-current assets held for sale	Non-current liabilities held for sale	Net
<b>31 December 2021</b>							
<b>Assets</b>							
Investment properties	Sanlam Life and Savings	Fair value	Level 3	8.1	582	-	582
	Sanlam Emerging Markets	Fair value	Level 3	8.1	539	-	539
					43	-	43
<b>Disposal groups</b>					80 804	(78 700)	2 104
Sanlam Life and Pensions UK	Sanlam Investments Group	Fair value less costs to sell	Level 3	8.2.2	78 325	(77 857)	468
Sanlam UK Wealth Management operations	Sanlam Investments Group	Carrying value	n/a	8.2.3	1 690	(277)	1 413
NSIA Participation (NSIA)	Sanlam Emerging Markets	Carrying value	n/a	8.2.4	789	(566)	223
<b>Total</b>					<b>81 386</b>	<b>(78 700)</b>	<b>2 686</b>
<b>31 December 2020</b>							
<b>Assets</b>							
Investment properties	Sanlam Emerging Markets	Fair value	Level 3	8.1	31	-	31
<b>Disposal groups</b>							
Nucleus	Sanlam Investments Group	Carrying value	n/a	8.2.1	2 187	(454)	1 733
<b>Total</b>					<b>2 218</b>	<b>(454)</b>	<b>1 764</b>

## Notes to the Group financial statements continued

### 8 Disposal groups and assets classified as held for sale (continued)

#### 8.1 Investment Properties

During 2021, the Sanlam Property Committee approved the sale of 4 South African properties. Potential buyers for all 4 properties have been identified and the purchase price is equivalent to the valuation price performed by an independent valuer. The sale and purchase agreements had been initiated. The sale is expected to be finalised during 2022.

The Sanlam Emerging Markets properties relates to MCIS and Kenya properties still in the process of finding potential buyers.

#### 8.2 Disposal groups

##### 8.2.1 *Nucleus*

The deal has been concluded.

##### 8.2.2 *Sanlam Life and Pensions UK*

Sanlam Life and Pensions (SLP) was reclassified as a disposal group held for sale at 30 June 2021 following the Sanlam Board decision to sell the investment. As announced on 13 September 2021, an agreement has been reached on the terms for the sale of the issued share capital of Sanlam Life and Pensions UK Limited (SLP) for a consideration of GBP 39 million to Chesnara Plc. Conditions precedent to the transaction include regulatory approvals in South African and the UK. Furthermore, the asset management of SLP's assets will be retained with Sanlam Investments UK Ltd. Following the fulfilment of the conditions precedent, the effective date of the transaction is expected to occur during the first quarter of 2022.

An impairment test was conducted prior to the reclassification as a disposal group which resulted in the impairment of the historic Goodwill recognised on this investment of R356 million (included in Other impairment in the Statement of Comprehensive Income).

As at 31 December 2021, no further adjustments in accordance with IFRS 5 subsequent measurement is required as the carrying value after the Goodwill impairment is lower than the fair value less costs to sell in accordance with IAS 36 – *Impairment of assets*. The expected proceeds are in line with the fair value less costs to sell.

Sanlam UK also consolidate IFRS 10 vehicles where SLP holds more than 20% of the funds' units. Once SLP's transaction is effective and thus not consolidated, the funds will not be consolidated by Sanlam UK anymore as they will be considered as external funds, although Sanlam Investments UK will remain the management company. These funds are also considered to be held for sale and as a result the assets and liabilities were also reclassified to non-current assets and liabilities held for sale respectively.

## 8.2 Disposal groups (continued)

### 8.2.2 Sanlam Life and Pensions UK (continued)

Financial information relating to the disposal group for the period is set out below:

#### *Assets and liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale*

The following assets and liabilities were reclassified as held for sale in relation to the disposal groups held for sale as at 31 December 2021 (excluding IFRS 10 vehicles and intercompany receivables of R276 million and payables of R17 million with other subsidiaries within the Group):

R million	2021
<b>Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale:</b>	
Equipment	1
Long-term reinsurance assets	24
Investments	64 650
Properties	1 736
Equities and similar securities	2 188
Interest-bearing investments	2 065
Investment funds	57 031
Cash, deposits and similar securities	1 630
Working capital assets	513
Trade and other receivables	125
Cash, deposits and similar securities	388
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>65 188</b>
<b>Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale</b>	
Long-term policy liabilities	63 790
Term finance	75
Deferred tax liability	447
Working capital liabilities	408
Trade and other payables	270
Provisions	64
Taxation	74
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>64 720</b>

The following consolidated IFRS 10 vehicles assets and liabilities were reclassified as held for sale at 31 December 2021.

R million	2021
<b>Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale:</b>	
Investments	13 073
Equities and similar securities	11 987
Interest-bearing investments	16 666
Investment funds (including the elimination of SLP's investment in consolidated IFRS 10 vehicles)	(16 465)
Cash, deposits and similar securities	885
Working capital assets	
Trade and other receivables	64
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>13 137</b>
<b>Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale</b>	
External investors in consolidated funds	13 085
Working capital liabilities	
Trade and other payables	52
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>13 137</b>

## Notes to the Group financial statements continued

**8 Disposal groups and assets classified as held for sale (continued)****8.2.3 Sanlam UK Wealth Management operations**

Sanlam Private Investments and Sanlam Wealth Planning and their subsidiaries have been reclassified as a disposal group held for sale at 31 October 2021 following the Sanlam Board decision to sell the investment. As announced on 20 September 2021, an agreement has been reached with Oaktree Capital Management on the terms for the sale of the issued share capital of Sanlam Private Investments and Sanlam Wealth Planning Holdings for a consideration of GBP 140 million. Conditions precedent to the transaction include regulatory approvals in South Africa and the UK. Following the fulfilment of the conditions precedent, the effective date of the transaction is expected to occur during the first quarter of 2022.

An impairment test was conducted prior to the reclassification as a disposal group. The recoverable amount (higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use) is significantly higher than the carrying value and as a result no impairment was recorded.

Financial information relating to the disposal group for the period is set out below:

*Assets and liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale*

The following assets and liabilities were reclassified as held for sale in relation to the disposal groups held for sale as at 31 December 2021.

R million	2021
<b>Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale:</b>	
Equipment	22
Goodwill	564
Value of business acquired	457
Other intangible assets	8
Deferred tax asset	2
Investments	4
Equities and similar securities	4
Working capital assets	633
Trade and other receivables	337
Cash, deposits and similar securities	296
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1 690</b>
<b>Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale</b>	
Term finance	10
Deferred tax liability	21
Working capital liabilities	246
Trade and other payables	217
Provisions	10
Taxation	19
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>277</b>

## 8.2.4 NSIA

Sanlam has entered into a share purchase agreement (with a long stop date of 31 December 2021, with an automatic extension to 31 March 2022) to sell all the shares held in Sanlam Guinee, Sanlam Congo, Sanlam Gabon Vie and Sanlam Togo Vie (subsidiaries of San JV) to NSIA and to acquire all the shares held by NSIA in NSIA Vie Mali and NSIA Mali. The contract doesn't terminate automatically if conditions are not met by the long stop date. The acquisition of the NSIA Mali (life and non-life) shares and the acquisition of the Sanlam subsidiaries by NSIA will be completed simultaneously. The assets and liabilities of the Sanlam subsidiaries have been reclassified to disposal group held for sale as at 31 December 2021.

Conditions precedent to the transaction include CEMAC (Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa) regulatory approval and approval from the South African Prudential Authority for the disposal to be complete, which is expected to occur before end of March 2022.

### *Assets and liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale*

The following assets and liabilities were reclassified as held for sale in relation to the disposal groups held for sale as at 31 December 2021.

R million	2021
<b>Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale:</b>	
Equipment	7
Right-of-use assets	2
Other intangible assets	3
Investments	170
Equities and similar securities	34
Interest-bearing investments	65
Cash, deposits and similar securities	71
Deferred tax asset	23
General insurance technical assets	9
Working capital assets	575
Trade and other receivables	262
Taxation	1
Cash, deposits and similar securities	312
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>789</b>
<b>Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale</b>	
Long-term policy liabilities	102
Lease liabilities	2
Deferred tax liability	1
General insurance technical provisions	166
Working capital liabilities	295
Trade and other payables	280
Taxation	15
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>566</b>

## Notes to the Group financial statements continued

### 9 Related parties

African Rainbow Capital Financial Services Holdings (Pty) Ltd (ARC FS), has purchased 25% of the shares in Sanlam Investment Holdings Capital (Pty) Ltd (a new investment company that holds the 3rd party asset management business of Sanlam Investment Holdings (SIH)) of which will give it an effective economic interest of 25% in SIH. The effective date of the transaction was 7 December 2020 and the purchase price amounted to R817 million. Approximately 80% of the purchase price was settled by utilising a portion of the preference share facility made available to UBI, which was approved by Shareholders in December 2018. The transaction will support Sanlam to grow and enhance its position in this important market, whilst also building on the Sanlam philosophy of mutually beneficial partnerships in pursuit of shareholder value creation. ARC FS is owned 50,1% by African Rainbow Capital (Pty) Ltd (ARC) and 49,9% by the ARC Fund. ARC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of UBI which is, a material shareholder in Sanlam and accordingly deemed a related party.

The suspensive conditions in respect of a transaction between Sanlam and African Rainbow Capital Financial Services Holdings (Pty) Ltd (ARC FS), for Sanlam Life Insurance Limited to acquire a 25% non-controlling shareholding in a wholly owned subsidiary of ARC FS, ARC Financial Services Investments Proprietary Limited, have been fulfilled and have become unconditional with an effective date of 30 April 2021. The final purchase price for the transaction is R754 million, which is based on the original approximate purchase price of R739 million, rolled forward to the effective date at the funding rate applicable to the Ubuntu-Botho Facility (85% of the prime interest rate). As at the effective date, the fair value of the 25% acquired is R824 million, which implies negative goodwill. A gain of R70 million has been included in Sanlam's share of associate's profit or loss during the current reporting period. The difference between the purchase price and the fair value on the effective date is mainly attributable to the movement in the fair values of the underlying assets. Sanlam Life is now a 25% non-controlling shareholder of ARC Financial Services Investments Proprietary Limited with ARC FS retaining the majority 75% shareholding. ARC FS is owned 50,1% by African Rainbow Capital Pty Ltd (ARC) and 49,9% by the ARC Fund. ARC is a wholly owned subsidiary of UBI which is a material shareholder in Sanlam and accordingly deemed a related party.

### 10 Restatements

#### 10.1 Hyperinflation accounting error

During the second half of 2020, Lebanon was included in the list of countries considered to be a hyperinflationary economy for accounting purposes. With initial application in 2020, the opening balances of monetary assets and liabilities were restated by applying the consumer price index (CPI) differential between 1 January 2020 and the reporting date (31 December 2020). 2020 opening balances of non-monetary assets were restated by applying the CPI differential between the date these items were acquired or incurred and the reporting date. The Group elected to recognise the impact in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR). The comparative amounts (2019) in the 2020 Group Annual Financial Statements were not restated, but the initial impact of negative R1 234 million attributable to the shareholder was recognised in the 2020 Annual Financial Statements in the hyperinflation line of the Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCE).

Given the various complexities involved in consolidating LIA in a hyperinflationary environment, including recognising additional expected credit losses in respect of financial assets (in terms of the Group's policy), and impairments on the goodwill and VOBA, the monetary assets on which the opening balance restatement at 1 January 2020 was based, were understated. As a result, the initial application of the IAS 29 opening adjustment of negative R1 234 million reported in the 2020 SOCE should have been positive R911 million attributable to the shareholders. This resulted in an increase in FCTR of R2 145 million and a corresponding decrease in retained earnings, with a zero impact on net asset value. Profit for the year ended 31 December 2020 also decreased from R3 634 million to R1 402 million, with a consequential impact on earnings attributable to shareholders per share and headline earnings per share (HEPS) as reflected below.

The error had no impact on Net Asset Value, Group Equity Value or any of the Group's key performance indicators as hyperinflation accounting is regarded as a technical accounting requirement.

## Statement of Financial Position

R million	At 31 December 2020		
	As previously reported	Adjustments	Restated
Capital and reserves			
Share capital and premium	12 784	-	12 784
Treasury shares	(1 633)	-	(1 633)
Other reserves	2 238	2 145	4 383
Retained earnings	51 323	(2 145)	49 178
<b>Shareholders' fund</b>	64 712	-	64 712
Non-controlling interests (NCI)	12 512	-	12 512
<b>Total equity</b>	77 224	-	77 224

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

R million	For the year ended 31 December 2020		
	As previously reported	Adjustments	Restated
<b>Net operating result</b>	4 171	-	4 171
Equity-accounted earnings	2 568	-	2 568
Finance cost - other	(835)	-	(835)
Net monetary gain/(loss) (Lebanon hyperinflation)	1 535	(2 232)	(697)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	7 439	(2 232)	5 207
Taxation	(3 805)	-	(3 805)
<b>Profit for the period</b>	3 634	(2 232)	1 402
Other comprehensive income (net of tax): to be recycled through profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve	3 143	-	3 143
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>	6 777	(2 232)	4 545
<b>Allocation of comprehensive income:</b>			
Profit for the year	3 634	(2 232)	1 402
Shareholders' fund	2 863	(2 145)	718
Non-controlling interests	771	(87)	684
Comprehensive income for the year	6 777	(2 232)	4 545
Shareholders' fund	5 676	(2 145)	3 531
Non-controlling interests	1 101	(87)	1 014
<b>Earnings attributable to shareholders (cents):</b>			
Profit for the year:			
Basic earnings per share	138,8	(104,0)	34,8
Diluted earnings per share	137,1	(102,7)	34,4

## Shareholders' Fund Income Statement

R million	For the year ended 31 December 2020		
	As previously reported	Adjustments	Restated
<b>Normalised attributable earnings</b>	(694)	-	(694)
Fund transfers	3 557	(2 145)	1 412
<b>Attributable earnings per Group Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>	2 863	(2 145)	718
<b>Headline earnings</b>	9 249	(2 145)	7 104
<b>HEPS</b>			
Basic earnings per share	448,5	(104,0)	344,5
Diluted earnings per share	443,0	(102,7)	340,3



## Notes to the Group financial statements continued

## 10 Restatements (continued)

## 10.1 Hyperinflation accounting error (continued)

## Statement of Changes in Equity

<b>As previously reported</b>					
R million	FCTR	Retained earnings	Shareholders' fund	NCI	Total Equity
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	(2 642)	59 851	67 317	12 043	79 360
Lebanon hyperinflation	(1 234)	-	(1 234)	-	(1 234)
Comprehensive income	2 813	2 863	5 676	1 101	6 777
Profit for the year	-	2 863	2 863	771	3 634
Other comprehensive income	2 813	-	2 813	330	3 143
Aggregated other unaffected SOCE movements	12	(11 391)	(7 047)	(632)	(7 679)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	(1 051)	51 323	64 712	12 512	77 224
<b>Adjustments</b>					
R million	FCTR	Retained earnings	Shareholders' fund	NCI	Total Equity
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon hyperinflation	2 145	-	2 145	87	2 232
Comprehensive income	-	(2 145)	(2 145)	(87)	(2 232)
Profit for the year	-	(2 145)	(2 145)	(87)	(2 232)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	2 145	(2 145)	-	-	-
<b>Restated</b>					
R million	FCTR	Retained earnings	Shareholders' fund	NCI	Total Equity
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	(2 642)	59 851	67 317	12 043	79 360
Lebanon hyperinflation	911	-	911	87	998
Comprehensive income	2 813	718	3 531	1 014	4 545
Profit for the year	-	718	718	684	1 402
Other comprehensive income	2 813	-	2 813	330	3 143
Aggregated other unaffected SOCE movements	12	(11 391)	(7 047)	(632)	(7 679)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	1 094	49 178	64 712	12 512	77 224

## 10.2 IAS 21 translation error of IFRS 10 consolidated vehicle

The Sanlam Four Global Equity Fund was rebranded during 2019 to Sanlam Sustainable Global Dividend fund. Its base currency also changed from British pound sterling (GBP) to United States Dollar (USD).

2020 Statement of Financial Position balances (SOFP) were however translated to ZAR equivalent at GBP instead of USD exchange rates. This resulted in an overstatement of assets and liabilities in the SOFP. The impact on the line items in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (SOI) was immaterial, with a zero impact on the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The impact on the SOFP is as follows:

R million	31 December 2020		
	As previously reported	Adjustments	Restated
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Investments			
Equity and similar securities	186 990	(1 126)	185 864
Other assets	756 806	-	756 806
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>943 796</b>	<b>(1 126)</b>	<b>942 670</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Total equity	77 224	-	77 224
External investors in consolidated funds	83 714	(1 126)	82 588
Other liabilities	782 858	-	782 858
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>943 796</b>	<b>(1 126)</b>	<b>942 670</b>

## 10.3 Group statement of cash flow: Investment funds distributions

Investors of investments funds may elect for distributions received from collective investment schemes to be reinvested back into the fund or received in cash. Previously these distributions, for both scenarios were treated as cash received in the Group Statement of Cash Flows with an equal and opposite entry in net movement of investments assets (reflected in cash utilised in operations for Sanlam). This was in line with the industry treatment. During 2021, the treatment of distributions reinvested was revisited by the accounting industry which concluded that these should be treated as a non-cash flow item. The restatement does not have any impact on the overall Group cash flows from operating activities as reflected below.

The impact on the Group Statement of Cash Flows is as follows:

R million	31 December 2020		
	As previously reported	Adjustments	Restated
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	(6 082)	-	(6 082)
Cash utilised in operations	(22 868)	4 693	(18 175)
Interest and preference share dividends received	18 542	(3 007)	15 535
Interest paid	(1 004)	-	(1 004)
Dividends received	12 358	(1 686)	10 672
Dividends paid	(8 454)	-	(8 454)
Taxation paid	(4 656)	-	(4 656)

The above restatements did not have any impact on the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income or the Statement of Changes in Equity.

# Administration

## Registered name

Sanlam Limited  
 (Registration number 1959/001562/06)  
 (Tax reference number: 9536/346/84/5)  
 JSE share code (primary listing): SLM  
 NSX share code: SLA  
 A2X share code: SLM ISIN: ZAE000070660  
 Incorporated in South Africa

## Company Secretary

Sana-Ullah Bray

## Executive Head: Investor Relations

Grant Davids

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