

Our approach to governance

Introduction

Merafe is committed to high standards of corporate governance and it endorses the four governance outcomes set out in the King IV Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa, 2016 (King IV) namely an ethical culture, good performance, effective control and legitimacy.

King IV register

The register set out below provides an overview of Merafe's application of the principles contained in King IV. The register should be read in conjunction with the 2022 Merafe Integrated Annual Report.

Leadership

Principle 1

The governing body should lead ethically and effectively.

The Merafe Board (the "Board") leads ethically and effectively. Disclosure of interests is a standard agenda item at Board and committee meetings and there is an annual declaration by all directors. Further, there is a Code of Ethics in place which applies to all directors and all employees. It is displayed on Merafe's website. There is also a Director Induction and Training Programme, which is reviewed annually. Further, various aspects of Principle 1 are covered in Merafe's Board Charter and other key documents. The Code of Ethics and the Board Charter are on Merafe's website [🔗](#) and form part of the 2022 online Integrated Annual Report. The Company has a policy to guide directors on dealing in Company securities and no director or employee may buy or sell the Company's shares during a closed period.

Organisational ethics

Principle 2

The governing body should govern the ethics of the organisation in a way that supports the establishment of an ethical culture.

The ethical tone at Merafe is set by the Board and applies throughout the organisation. Merafe's Code of Ethics applies to all directors, employees and suppliers. There is a Whistle-Blowing Line and reports are provided to the Social, Ethics and Transformation Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee on a confidential basis. In respect of any ethical breaches discovered by staff and the external auditors, the relevant laws and regulations are applied. More information on Merafe and the Venture's Whistle-Blowing Policy is on our website [🔗](#).

Responsible corporate citizen

Principle 3

The governing body should ensure that the organisation is and is seen to be a responsible corporate citizen.

The Board's approach to being a responsible corporate citizen is supported by various policies and the work done by the Social, Ethics and Transformation Committee. Various safety, health, environmental and community aspects are covered by the above committee with inputs from the Venture as set out in this report.

Strategy and performance

Principle 4

The governing body should appreciate that the organisation's core purpose, its risks and opportunities, strategy, business model, performance and sustainable development are all inseparable elements of the value creation process.

The Board recognises that all these elements are inseparable, and Merafe follows the Six Capitals approach as described in this report. This integrated approach is taken by the Board at its meetings, strategy sessions and committee meetings. All budgets and strategic plans (medium- and longer-term) are approved by the Board. Risks and opportunities are covered in strategy sessions and meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board in an integrated manner.

Reporting

Principle 5

The governing body should ensure that reports issued by the organisation enable stakeholders to make informed assessments of the organisation's performance, and its short-, medium- and long-term prospects.

The Board is responsible for the integrity of the information contained in this report and other reports, including the annual financial statements and interim and year-end results presentations. It is assisted in this regard by the Board committees which review and recommend their respective reports to the Board in accordance with their terms of reference. Reports are provided in printed and online form. The approved reporting framework is set out on page 1 [🔗](#) of this report. Matters material to Merafe are reflected in this report on pages 8 and 9 [🔗](#). Please further see page 59 [🔗](#) for Merafe's approach to the reporting of material matters and quantitative data set out in the report.

Primary role and responsibilities of the Board

Principle 6

The governing body should serve as the focal point and custodian of corporate governance in the organisation.

The Board is the focal point and custodian of corporate governance in the Company. Various key policies supporting the Company's strategy are in place. The Board has an annual strategy session and performance is measured against agreed targets. The Board oversees the implementation and execution of the strategy by management. The Board has a Board Charter, a copy of which is on our website [🔗](#), and which is reviewed annually against best practices. The Board is satisfied that in respect of the 2022 financial year, it has discharged its duties as set out in the Board Charter.

Composition of the Board

Principle 7

The governing body should comprise the appropriate balance of knowledge, skills, experience, diversity and independence for it to discharge its governance role and responsibilities objectively and effectively.

Assisted by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, the Board reviews its knowledge, skills, experience, diversity and independence annually, or as circumstances change as set out on page 49 [🔗](#). The Company has a diversity policy and has set targets in this regard. This policy has been updated to comply with the JSE Listings Requirements, where further diversity criteria, namely race, culture, age, field of knowledge, skills and experience, have been prescribed. The composition of the Board in terms of race and gender is set out on page 49 [🔗](#). The Board comprises a majority of non-executive members, most of whom are independent. The King IV recommendations for director independence, Board composition, chair, induction and training, managing conflicts and nomination and appointments of directors are met. The Chairperson of the Remuneration Committee is the lead independent director of the Company.

Committees of the Board

Principle 8

The governing body should ensure that its arrangements for delegation within its own structures promote independent judgement, and assist with balance of power and the effective discharge of its duties.

Merafe has three standing Board committees (as described in this report on pages 46 and 47 [🔗](#)), to which specific duties and responsibilities have been delegated. They operate under written terms of reference which are reviewed annually and are on our website. The composition of the Board and committees are in line with King IV, the Companies Act and the JSE Listings Requirements, as applicable.

Board performance evaluation

Principle 9

The governing body should ensure that the evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees, its chair and its individual members, support continued improvement in its performance and effectiveness.

The performance and effectiveness of the Board and its committees are reviewed at least every two years in line with King IV. This process comprises a self-evaluation questionnaire and is co-ordinated and reported on by the Company Secretary. Areas for improvement are documented and actioned. Performance reviews of individual directors and the Board Chairperson are done every two years. During the first quarter of 2022, the committees and the Board conducted an evaluation to assess their effectiveness. Overall, the outcomes of the evaluation were positive with only minor areas for improvement.

Appointment and delegation to management

Principle 10

The governing body should ensure that the appointment of, and delegation to, management contribute to role clarity and the effective exercise of authority and responsibilities.

The Board Charter sets out matters reserved for the Board and is reviewed annually. In addition, there is a Corporate Approvals Framework (approved by the Board and reviewed annually) which sets out matters delegated to management and those reserved for the Board. The Board appoints the CEO and the incumbent is accountable to the Board for leading the implementation of strategy, policy and running the day-to-day business of the Company. The King IV recommendations for the CEO in respect of appointment, roles and responsibilities, succession and performance evaluation are complied with. With regards to the Company Secretary, we refer you to our reporting in accordance with 3.84(h) of the JSE Listings Requirements on page 49 of this report.

Risk governance

Principle 11

The governing body should govern risk in a way that supports the organisation in setting and achieving strategic objectives.

The Board governs and is responsible for risk. It is assisted by the Audit and Risk Committee, which evaluates risk and guides the Board. Merafe has a Risk Management Policy and Framework, a detailed Risk Register and also a Tax Risk Register. Risk matters are a standard agenda item at every Audit and Risk Committee. In this regard we refer you to pages 8 and 9 (Material issues) and page 58 (Approach to Risk management) of this report. Opportunities flowing from risk assessments form part of the overall approach to risk governance. Emerging risk trends are identified and monitored regularly.

Technology and information governance

Principle 12

The governing body should govern technology and information in a way that supports the organisation setting and achieving its strategic objectives.

IT governance is a standard agenda item at meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee. Merafe has a very small head office but is reliant on technology. Various IT-related policies are in place and due to the small head office, integration of IT and business occurs. Merafe (as opposed to the Venture) has limited investment in technology but is aware of its importance and also the need to protect information. Merafe regularly assesses the vulnerability of its IT environment through expert third parties. All shortcomings arising from these reviews are addressed.

Compliance governance

Principle 13

The governing body should govern compliance with applicable laws and adopted, non-binding rules, codes and standards in a way that supports the organisation being ethical and a good corporate citizen.

The Board governs compliance, which is monitored by a combination of management controls, compliance via the Venture, external audit, sponsors and the Company Secretary. There is no dedicated in-house compliance function nor is one required, given Merafe's size and structure. Merafe relies on processes within the Venture. Compliance is a standard agenda item for the Audit and Risk Committee, which reports to the Board. During the year, the Board and the relevant committees took note of the three King IV guidance papers, namely "Corporate failure and lessons learnt", "Responsibilities of governing bodies in responding to climate change" and "Effective stakeholder engagement within the context of remuneration". Changes to the Board Charter and the committees' terms of reference will be made as required. The Board and committees also considered the draft JSE guidance papers on sustainability and climate change.

Remuneration governance

Principle 14

The governing body should ensure that the organisation remunerates fairly, responsibly and transparently so as to promote the achievement of strategic objectives and positive outcomes in the short-, medium- and long-term.

The Board takes responsibility for remuneration governance. It is assisted by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, which oversees that the organisation remunerates fairly, responsibly and transparently so as to promote the delivery of strategic objectives and the creation of value in a sustainable manner. It makes recommendations to the Board in this regard. The Remuneration Report is set out on pages 50 to 57 of this report.

Assurance

Principle 15

The governing body should ensure that assurance services and functions enable an effective control environment, and that these support the integrity of information for internal decision-making and of the organisation's external reports.

Merafe follows a combined assurance model, with assurance being provided by management, Merafe's external auditors, the Venture's internal audit function and the external auditors. Oversight on assurance is provided by the Audit and Risk Committee which reports to the Board. For more information please see page 46 of this report.

During the year, Ligwa Advisory Services (LIGWA) were appointed as Merafe's independent internal auditors, reporting functionally to the Audit and Risk Committee. In 2022 LIGWA conducted an audit of Merafe's strategy and governance processes. Overall, the outcome was positive with only minor areas for improvement.

Merafe also receives a statement from an Independent Competent Person on the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves as well as other assurance as set out on page 59 of this report.

Stakeholders

Principle 16

In the execution of its governance role and responsibilities, the governing body should adopt a stakeholder-inclusive approach that balances the needs, interests and expectations of material stakeholders in the best interests of the organisation over time.

The Board has identified its key stakeholders and material issues and risks that could impact the stakeholders of Merafe and the Venture, as set out on pages 4, 8 and 9 of this report. The methods of engaging with stakeholders and issues arising from these engagements are set out in a table referred to in the 2022 integrated online report.

There is ongoing engagement with shareholders via various mechanisms, including interim and year-end reports, the Integrated Annual Report, presentations, quarterly reports, shareholder meetings and the annual general meeting. A stakeholder framework is in place.

We recognise that King IV is a journey and the Board will continue to spend time in 2023 analysing our practices to support the various principles and outcomes in terms of King IV as well as assessing and implementing the recommendations of the JSE guidance papers on sustainability and climate change.