



KING IV GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES APPLICATION BY MURRAY & ROBERTS FY2018

LEADERSHIP, ETHICS AND CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP

1. The governing body should lead ethically and effectively (Leadership)

The Board is the highest governing authority in the Group and has ultimate responsibility for corporate governance. Decisions and actions are guided by ethical principles as set out in the Code of Conduct by ensuring that individual directors:

- Adhere to legal standards of conduct as set out in the Companies Act;
- exercise their fiduciary duties with the best interest of the Group in mind;
- are permitted to take independent advice in connection with discharging their duties following an agreed procedure;
- disclose real or perceived conflicts to the Board and deal with them accordingly; and
- deal in securities only in accordance with the policy adopted by the Board.

The Board has a charter setting out its role, powers and responsibilities in terms of the latest governance developments and the requirements for its composition, meeting procedures, work plan and evaluation. Salient features of the charter are published in the Integrated Report.

The Board is responsible for corporate governance and determining the Group's strategic direction. Decisions, deliberations and actions are based on the Group's published values.

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

Managing ethics within the Group is an important part of the Board's focus and responsibility. The Board reviews the Group's compliance with laws, rules, codes and standards through the work plan of the social & ethics committee, which ensures that the Group subscribes to ethical business principles supported by policies, standards and procedures. Behaviour is managed and monitored, and instances of unethical behaviour are reported and fully addressed.

Assurance through appropriate audit, review and control process was provided for all perceived high risk compliance matters.

An induction programme is applied to every new employee across the Group and Code of Conduct training is completed annually.

3. The governing body should ensure that the organisation is and is seen to be a responsible corporate citizen (Responsible corporate citizenship)

The Board provides strategic direction and approves policies and frameworks to ensure that all sustainability-related economic, financial, social, environmental and ethical issues are addressed. The Board has established Board committees such as the audit & sustainability committee; the health, safety & environment committee; the risk management committee; the remuneration & human resources committee; the nomination committee and the social & ethics committee to assist it in discharging its duties, as set out in the approved committee mandates and terms of references.

With the Board's strategic direction, the Group seeks to protect, enhance and invest in the wellbeing of the economy, society and the environment. The social & ethics committee ensures that the Group formulates collaborative responses to sustainability challenges.

The Group Health, Safety and Environmental Framework and Group Sustainability Framework are key areas of focus and are included in the annual integrated report.

STRATEGY PERFORMANCE AND REPORTING

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 (Strategy and performance)

The Group's strategic focus is firmly directed at primarily delivering services in the global natural resources market sectors of metal & minerals, oil & gas and power & water. The Board has approved this strategy and oversees both its implementation and operational plans.

The Board is active in informing and approving the strategy of the Group, ensuring appropriate alignment between strategy and the purpose and mandate of the Group. The Board appreciates that strategy, risk, performance and sustainability are inseparable and this is evident in the annual integrated report.

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 (Reporting)

The Board, assisted by the audit & sustainability committee, assumes responsibility for the annual integrated report and ensures that the report fairly represents the performance of the Group, both as to the financial and the non-financial aspects of the Group's performance.

The annual integrated report includes the Group's summary of financial statements and commentary on material issues that affect the Group, its stakeholders and the environment.

The audit & sustainability committee appointed an external, independent consultant to obtain assurance in relation to the reporting and disclosure of several material sustainability issues.

GOVERNING STRUCTURES AND DELEGATION

6. The governing body should serve as the focal point and custodian of corporate governance in the organisation (Primary role and responsibilities of the governing body)

The Board has an approved charter setting out its role, powers and responsibilities in terms of the latest governance developments and the requirements for its composition, meeting procedures, work plan and evaluation. Salient features of the charter are published in the Integrated Report.

The Board meets formally five times during the reporting period. In addition, directors meet ahead of the scheduled meeting where the Group's budget and business plan is examined in the context of the approved strategy.

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 (Composition of the governing body)

Composition

The majority of Board members are independent non-executive directors. Directors are appointed through a formal process by the nomination committee which takes into consideration the knowledge, skills and resources required by members of the Board. The size and diversity of the Board allows for the Board to conduct its business effectively. The chief executive officer and chief financial officer are executive directors of the Board.

The Board acknowledges the importance of diversity and a formal policy was adopted to guide and assist the Board in attaining gender and race diversity at Board level.

Nomination, election and appointment of members to the governing body

The nomination committee assists in identifying suitable candidates that will address the Board's requirements in terms of knowledge, skills and resources. All appointments comply with the requirements of the Companies Act and the company's memorandum of incorporation.

A brief CV for each director standing for election or re-election at the AGM is included in the Annual Integrated Report and referred to in the notice of the AGM. Non-executive directors are formally appointed with a letter of appointment.

A formal induction programme is in place for new directors, which provides them with information on the Group's strategy and operations, and sets out their responsibilities as directors. Continuing development training is available to directors on request.

Independence and conflicts

The independence of the Board and procedures for ensuring that relevant conflicts of interest are addressed are contained in the Board charter and terms of reference.

Relevant details of the Board are included in the Annual Integrated Report.

Chair of the governing body

The chairman of the Board is an experienced independent non-executive director, free of conflict at the time of his appointment and was so elected by the Board. The Board assesses the independence of the chairman upon appointment. The chairman has no executive function or responsibility.

In July 2017, the Board charter was updated to reflect the recommendations contained in King IV, in particular on the inclusion of a lead independent director on the Board.

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 (Committees of the governing body)

General

The following committees are in place:

- Audit & sustainability committee;
- Remuneration & human resources committee;
- Nomination committee;
- Risk management committee;
- Health, safety & environment committee; and
- Social & ethics committee.

Each committee has a formal term of reference that sets out its role, powers and responsibilities. The committee chairperson reports back to the Board after meetings on key issues covered at the meeting.

Each committee undertakes a committee assessment on a regular basis and a committee report, including key areas of focus during the reporting period, is included in the annual integrated report.

Audit committee

An effective and independent audit & sustainability committee is in place and comprises three independent non-executive directors as required in terms of the Companies Act. The terms of reference of the audit & sustainability committee sets out all the statutory functions, roles, powers, responsibilities and membership of the committee.

An internal audit charter, reviewed by the audit & sustainability committee and approved by the Board, formally defines the purpose, authority and responsibility of internal audit. The charter gives the chief audit executive, who reports to the group commercial director, direct and unrestricted access to the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chairman of the audit & sustainability committee and chairman of the Board. The chief audit executive has unfettered access to Board and committee minutes and submissions, and the Group risk register.

In addition to its other reporting lines, internal audit reports directly to the audit & sustainability committee and the committee's mandate in relation to internal audit is to:

- approve the appointment, performance and dismissal of the chief audit executive;
- review and recommend to the Board for final approval, the internal audit charter including, inter alia, the purpose, authority and responsibility of internal audit;
- receive a summary report of the major findings of internal audit and management's responses;
- review the internal audit plan, co-ordination between the internal and external auditors and the resourcing and standing within the company of internal audit;
- monitor and evaluate the performance of internal audit in terms of agreed goals and objectives;
- receive confirmation that internal audit is in general conformance with the *IIA's International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*; and
- ensure that the chief audit executive has unrestricted access to the chairman of the audit & sustainability committee.

A committee report is included in the Annual Integrated Report.

Committee responsible for nominations of members of the governing body

The nomination committee is authorised to assist and guide the Board to ensure that:

- the structure, size, composition and effectiveness of the Board and Board committees are regularly reviewed and maintained at levels which are deemed appropriate, particularly in the context of the Group's strategy as agreed by the Board from time to time;
- directors are appointed and continuation of tenure is determined through a formal process; and
- an induction and continuing professional training and development of directors takes place.

A committee report is included in the Annual Integrated Report.

Committee responsible for risk governance

The role of the risk committee is to assist the Board to ensure that:

- the Company has designed, implemented and monitors an effective Integrated Assurance Policy and Risk Management Standard for risk management, with appropriate organisational structures, processes and systems, that will enhance the Company's ability to achieve its strategic objectives;
- significant risk exposures are clearly identified and understood, and that mitigation responses effectively and efficiently promote stakeholder interests;
- the risk control systems are adequate and effective; and
- disclosure regarding risk is comprehensive, timely and relevant.

A committee report is included in the Annual Integrated Report.

Committee responsible for remuneration

The remuneration committee is authorised to review and ensure the application of a Group remuneration philosophy, which is aligned to the approved Group strategy, and the purpose of which is to attract, retain, motivate and reward directors, senior executives and employees by the payment of fair, responsible, competitive and appropriately structured remuneration.

The remuneration committee assists the Board to ensure that the disclosure of Director and Prescribed Officer remuneration is accurate, complete and transparent.

A committee report is included in the Annual Integrated Report.

Social and ethics committee

The social and ethics committee assists and guides the Board to fulfil its responsibilities in respect of the following:

- adopting the necessary policy, strategy and structure to manage social and ethical issues;
- providing leadership and guidance to the Board on social and ethical issues; and
- ensuring effective and adequate policies, standards and procedures are in place to manage social and ethical risks.

A committee report is included in the Annual Integrated Report.

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 continual improvement in its performance and effectiveness (Evaluations of the performance of the governing body)

The directors undertake regular evaluations during which each director and the relevant Board committee is assessed. The chairman of the Board discusses the results of the reviews with each director and committee member.

An external review of the effectiveness of the Board and individual directors was conducted during the 2017 year.

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 (Appointment and delegation to management)

CEO appointment and role

The Board appointed the chief executive officer from a recommendation of the nomination committee and provides input into senior management appointments. The role and function of the chief executive officer is formalised in the Chief Executive Mandate and the Board evaluates the performance of the chief executive officer annually. Succession plans are in place for the chief executive officer and other members of senior management.

Delegation

A comprehensive delegated authority matrix has been reviewed and approved by the Board. The authority matrix is regularly reviewed, and updated when necessary.

Professional corporate governance services to the governing body

A competent and experienced company secretary, who is not a director of the Board, assists the Board with:

- the nomination and appointment of directors through the nomination committee;
- director induction and training programmes;
- providing guidance to the Board on director duties, responsibilities and good governance;
- keeping the Board and committee charters up to date;
- preparing and circulating Board papers;
- drafting the Board annual work plan;
- preparing and circulating minutes of Board and committee meetings; and
- evaluation of the Board, committees and individual directors.

The appointment and functions of the company secretary are in line with the requirements of the Companies Act.

GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONAL AREAS

11. The governing body should govern risk in a way that supports the organisation in setting and achieving its strategic objectives (Risk governance)

The risk management committee assists the Board in executing its responsibility for the governance of risk. The committee's terms of reference outlines its responsibilities, membership and work plan.

The Board is apprised of the Group's going concern status at the interim and full year Board meetings, and monitors the solvency and liquidity of the company on a regular basis.

The Group Integrated Assurance Policy, approved by the Board, which also covers risk management, has been implemented. The Board has delegated to the risk management committee the responsibility to review in detail the risk management systems applied across the Group, to consider the reports of management regarding impending risks and mitigation measures, and to report back to the Board on its findings and recommendations. Summary risk reports are also presented to the Board with the findings and recommendations of the risk management committee.

The Board is responsible for determining the Group level of risk tolerance by considering and approving the Group risk tolerance matrix against which all business risks are measured.

The audit & sustainability committee and risk management committee (with inputs from the Murray & Roberts Limited risk and project oversight committees) assist the Board in carrying out its risk oversight responsibilities by conducting detailed reviews of the Group's risk management systems and considering in detail the risks facing the Group and management's mitigation actions.

Group management is responsible for the design, implementation and monitoring of the Group risk management plan, which includes the development and maintenance of a comprehensive risk management system. The risk management system requires that a risk assessment is carried out for every project at project bidding stage. Risk assessments are then carried out across projects and businesses quarterly. Key risks are escalated to the Board through quarterly risk reports, at which the reported risks are discussed and interrogated with Group management.

The Board regularly satisfies itself that the embedded risk management system, comprising frameworks, standards and procedures, is operating efficiently, and is designed to anticipate and identify unpredictable and emerging risks in sufficient time for adequate management interventions to be initiated.

Key risks and management interventions are regularly reported to the Board, and the Board considers the appropriateness of such interventions in the context of the criticality of the risks reported. Management's risk monitoring and action plans are regularly reported to the Board for evaluation and, where necessary, for further guidance.

The Group audit executive carries out regular reviews of the risk management systems and processes, and annually reports his findings directly to the Board.

A comprehensive report on Group risks is reviewed and approved by the Board for inclusion in the annual integrated report.

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

The Board is aware of and takes responsibility for IT governance in the Group. An IT charter, policies and standards have been approved by the Board and are implemented by management. IT is a regular agenda item at Board meetings and the Board obtains annual assurance on the effectiveness of IT controls.

A Board approved documented IT strategy is aligning IT with strategic business processes. Innovative use of IT is encouraged and the business is well supported through the use of IT.

Management is responsible for the implementation of IT processes and structures as per the IT charter through an effective IT steering committee and a technical advisory committee. Furthermore, a well-qualified chief information officer interacts regularly with the Board on strategic IT matters.

The Board has oversight of significant IT projects and makes decisions on major IT investments. The Board requires and obtains assurance annually on IT governance and controls across the Group.

IT strategic and operational risks have been identified and are monitored and reported at IT steering committee meetings. Strategic risks are regularly reported into the Group's risk management system. Disaster recovery is well entrenched in the Group's systems, and is tested regularly.

An Information Security Strategy has been approved by the Board. A Security Management System has been developed and is being implemented. Personal information has been identified and is treated as an important asset in line with data privacy and protection principles.

The risk management committee has full oversight into the IT function. Formal and regular independent and internal audits are used to obtain assurance that IT risks are effectively identified and mitigated.

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 (Compliance governance)

The Group Integrated Assurance Policy sets the mandate for regulatory compliance, which includes the implementation of a compliance framework and process as set out in the Group Code of Conduct and Group Regulatory Compliance Standard.

The social & ethics committee receives a regulatory compliance report at each meeting, updating it on Group activities that enforce and ensure legal compliance, and the committee reports back to the Board with its findings on a bi-annual basis. Assurance on

perceived high risk compliance matters was obtained by the social & ethics committee through both internal audit and regulatory compliance.

Through the social & ethics committee, the Board is advised of the prevailing regulatory environment and applicable and relevant changes thereto, and how those changes are likely to affect the Group. A legal update report is also submitted to the Board annually. Induction, training and legal opinions are resources made available to each individual director to ensure they are familiar with the laws, rules, codes and standards that apply to the local and international operations of the Group.

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

Remuneration policy

Murray & Roberts believes that directors, senior executives and staff should be paid fair, competitive and appropriately structured remuneration in the best interests of shareholders. The Group's remuneration policy for executive directors and prescribed officers takes into account fixed and variable components of total reward (informed by benchmarks) linked to specific performance targets. Shareholders were consulted in this process of establishing the remuneration policy.

Remuneration report

The remuneration policy, together with its implementation is disclosed per individual executive director and prescribed officer in the company's annual integrated report and annual financial statements.

Voting on remuneration

The remuneration policy and the report on the implementation of the remuneration policy, set out in the remuneration report in the company's annual integrated report, is voted on by shareholders annually on an advisory basis.

Proposed fees for non-executive directors are approved annually by shareholders by means of a special resolution.

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 (Assurance)

All the members of the audit & sustainability committee are independent non-executive directors. The audit & sustainability committee has a good understanding of integrated reporting, internal financial controls, the external and internal audit process, corporate law, risk management, sustainability issues, information technology governance and governance processes within the Group.

Combined assurance

The audit & sustainability committee reviewed and approved the integrated assurance model, comprising risk management, regulatory compliance, internal audit and external audit, following which the Board approved the Group Integrated Assurance Policy on the strength of the committee's recommendation that the policy be adopted.

The integrated assurance model assists in addressing control over the key risks facing the Group. Such risks and their mitigating controls are identified and controlled by management, within a risk framework determined by the risk management committee.

The internal control and the integrated assurance model includes:

- a documented organisational structure with appropriate division of responsibility;
- policies and procedures (including a code of conduct to foster a strong ethical climate) which are communicated throughout the Group; and
- mechanisms to ensure compliance, and to monitor the effective implementation of the system on a continuous basis.

The audit & sustainability committee has oversight over and monitors (on a quarterly basis) the co-ordination of assurance activities that, taken together, comprise the integrated assurance model.

Assurance of external reports

The Group produces an annual integrated report that sets out social, economic, financial and environmental information necessary for stakeholders to be able to understand and assess how the Group creates value over the short, medium and long term. The audit & sustainability committee assists the Board in fulfilling the Board's oversight role relating to the integrity of financial reporting in terms of accounting standards and the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited. For more detail, please see the audit & sustainability committee report and governance report in the annual integrated report.

The audit & sustainability committee recommends to shareholders the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor based on the committee's assessment of the audit firm's and the auditor's qualifications, experience, resources, effectiveness and independence. These attributes are assessed annually.

Internal audit

Group internal audit was established to assist the Board and executive management with the achievement of their objectives and has remained a vital part of the Group's governance and combined assurance structures. Internal audit is an independent assurance provider which focuses on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's governance, risk management and control structures, systems and processes. The centralised function operates in terms of a formal mandate, in conformance with the International Professional Practices Framework for Internal Audit (Standards).

Group internal audit is independent from management and follows a risk-based audit approach. Key to this is focusing on the Group's strategy and understanding the risks flowing from and associated with the strategy. Internal audit reporting meets the needs and requirements of management and the audit & sustainability committee.

The chief audit executive leads internal audit which covers the global operations of the Group, and is resourced with both internal employees and external resources. Internal audit assists the Board and management in maintaining an effective internal control environment by evaluating those controls continuously, using a risk-based approach, to determine whether they are adequately designed, operating efficiently and effectively, and to recommend improvements. The internal audit assurance provided consists of independent evaluations of the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management, internal controls, financial reporting mechanisms and records, information systems and operations, safeguarding of assets (including fraud prevention) and adherence to laws and regulations. It includes a review of strategic risk mitigations, a risk-based review of major

projects, key business processes and systems, the Group's sustainability information, IT governance and IT general controls. An integrated assurance model is in place that ensures a coordinated approach to all assurance activities, appropriate to address the significant risks the Group faces.

The annual audit plan is based on an assessment of risk areas as identified by internal audit and management, as well as focusing on areas highlighted by the audit & sustainability committee. The plan also considers work performed by other assurance providers in and across the Group. The annual audit plan is updated as appropriate to ensure it remains responsive to changes in the business environment. A comprehensive report on internal audit findings is presented to the audit & sustainability committee half-yearly. Follow-up audits are conducted in areas where major internal control weaknesses or failures are found. The audit & sustainability committee approves internal audit's risk-based audit plan for each financial year prior to the commencement of that financial year.

Internal audit is independent of any and all management functions, reports organisationally to the group commercial director and maintains clear lines of responsibility and reporting to ensure its findings and opinions are always objective. It reports strategically to the audit & sustainability committee. The committee reviews the resources and skills of internal audit annually to ensure it is adequate to address the Group's risk and assurance requirements.

An internal audit charter, reviewed by the audit & sustainability committee and approved by the Board, formally defines the purpose, authority and responsibility of internal audit. The charter gives the chief audit executive direct and unrestricted access to the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chairman of the audit & sustainability committee and chairman of the Board. The chief audit executive has unfettered access to Board and committee minutes and submissions, and the risk register of the Group and operations.

For the purpose of ensuring audit practices and endeavours are integral to the risk management activities, the chairman of the audit & sustainability committee serves on the risk management committee and the chairman of the risk management committee serves on the audit & sustainability committee. This cross participation ensures that the concerns and findings of the audit & sustainability committee become an integral component of the Group's risk management process.

Group internal audit submits an annual assessment on the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control to the audit & sustainability committee, and an annual assessment of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management system to the risk management committee.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

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 (Stakeholders)

Stakeholder relationships

Murray & Roberts strives to communicate and engage transparently, effectively and inclusively with all its key stakeholder groups. Ongoing engagement processes seek to ensure that interaction with stakeholders in all our markets is effective and ongoing. A report on stakeholder engagement is included in the annual integrated report.

The Board takes account of the legitimate interests and expectations of stakeholders in its decision-making process and has adopted a stakeholder engagement framework which is proactively implemented and followed by management.

Shareholder relationships

The Board encourages proactive engagement with shareholders, including engagement at the annual general meeting (AGM) of the company. All directors, and the designated partner of the external audit firm, are available at the AGM to respond to shareholder's queries and the minutes are made available on the company's website.

Relationships within a group of companies

The governance framework for subsidiary (platform) boards follows the format of the Board, and such framework has been implemented across the Group.

A delegated authority matrix has been approved by the Board. It is reviewed annually and updated where necessary.

- 17. The governing body of an institutional investor organisation should ensure that responsible investment is practiced by the organisation to promote the good governance and the creation of value by the companies in which it invests (Responsibility of institutional investors)**

Not applicable.