

# Remuneration report

The report outlines our remuneration policy, provides context for the remuneration considerations, and presents an implementation report on the remuneration outcomes based on our policy. The Group's total remuneration consists of fixed (guaranteed pay) and variable (short-term and long-term incentives) components.

The remuneration committee contracted the services of Bowmans Reward Advisory Services for independent external advice and PwC verified the extent to which the performance conditions of incentive schemes were met. During the year, the remuneration committee considered the following key matters:

- Approval of increases to guaranteed pay for general staff;
- Review of executive director and prescribed officer guaranteed pay for FY2024;
- Performance testing and approval of short-term incentive ("STI") payments in respect of FY2023;
- Performance testing and approval of vesting of the 2020 long-term incentive ("LTI") awards;
- Approval of the 2023 LTI awards and underlying performance conditions;
- Review and recommendation of non-executive director fees for FY2024, excluding recommendation on their own fees; and
- Review and approval of the Group's remuneration report for inclusion in the FY2023 integrated report.

The STI incentivises performance against financial (70%) and non-financial (30%) targets set for each financial year. The financial targets set at the beginning of FY2023 were derived from the budget for the year on conclusion of a comprehensive bottom-up budgeting process, which considered the Group's order book and prevailing market conditions. The financial KPIs for FY2023 were similar to those of the previous year. Following

the unfortunate set of events that concluded in the deconsolidation of Murray & Roberts Pty Ltd and its subsidiary companies Clough and RUC, as more fully explained in the Group chief executive's report, the EBIT target for continuing operations decreased to R23 million in FY2023, from R858 million in FY2022, and the diluted headline earnings per share ("HEPS") for continuing operations target decreased to a loss of 72 cents, from 71 cents. Although most of the financial targets were exceeded when compared to the restated budget and targets for continuing operations, the committee resolved that the original budget should be used without any adjustment to the financial targets when calculating performance against financial KPIs. On this basis only the net cash financial target for 30 June 2023 was met but the committee decided that considering the financial impact of the deconsolidation of the companies as mentioned above, that no STI should be awarded for any financial KPI for FY2023, and this decision resulted in a moderation of the STI for financial KPIs. The non-financial targets are equally weighted and measured on leadership, relationship, operational performance, and risk management, and the committee decided to allocate a score of only 3 for the non-financial targets, which also resulted in a moderation of the STI, compared to prior years.



Refer to the FY2023 STI Performance Outcomes for more detail on financial and non-financial performance relative to the targets set.

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**"The Group's remuneration policy and implementation report respectively received the support of 94.32% and 95.41% of shareholders who voted at the AGM in November 2022. We believe our remuneration policy is aligned to best practice and that its application is not only fair to participants but also encourages a performance culture in the Group that will lead to sustained shareholder value creation."**

## Executive directors and prescribed officers' remuneration

### Guaranteed pay

Increases are considered for implementation on 1 July every year – no increases were awarded for implementation on 1 July 2023.

### STI award

An award equating to 15.6% of the maximum value possible in terms of this scheme has been awarded for FY2023. The STI outcome is reflective of the Group's financial performance relative to the financial targets and the performance against individual non-financial targets that were set at the beginning of the year.

### LTI vesting

The performance period for the 2020 Forfeitable Share Plan ("FSP") LTI award ended on 30 June 2023. Based on performance over the three-year performance period, 50% of the 2020 FSP award vested in 2023. 50% of the award was based on EBIT margin performance and 50% on the cash conversion ratio of earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") into cash. The EBIT margin performance over the performance period was below threshold, hence no shares vested for this performance measure. The cash conversion ratio of EBITDA into cash was above the target for maximum vesting of 80%. Consequently, 50% of the shares vested for this performance measure.

Given the shareholder support for the remuneration policy, as well as the policy's general alignment with King IV, no policy changes were introduced during the year. The Group's remuneration policy and implementation report respectively received the support of 94.32% and 95.41% of shareholders who voted at the AGM in November 2022. We believe our remuneration policy is aligned to best practice and that its application is not only fair to participants but also encourages a performance culture in the Group that will lead to sustained shareholder value creation.

As required by the Companies Act and King IV, the following resolutions will be tabled for shareholder voting at the AGM on 2 November 2023, details of which can be found in the AGM notice:

- Binding vote on non-executive directors' fees;
- Advisory vote on the remuneration policy; and
- Advisory vote on the implementation report.

I would like to thank my fellow remuneration committee members for their contribution and support. I am satisfied that the remuneration committee discharged its obligations in a responsible and professional manner.

**RALPH HAVENSTEIN**

Chairman



# Remuneration policy overview

## Introduction

The remuneration report has been prepared by the remuneration committee in line with the principles outlined in King IV and has been approved by the Board. The report covers executive director, prescribed officer, and non-executive director remuneration. The remuneration report outlines the remuneration policy that guides the remuneration committee's decisions, and the remuneration outcome from the application of the remuneration policy during FY2023.

## Remuneration policy principles

Murray & Roberts believes that employees should be paid fair, competitive and appropriately structured remuneration in the best interests of shareholders. It also recognises that its remuneration philosophy has a direct effect on the behaviour of employees and that it must support delivery of the Group's business strategy. The remuneration policy continues to be driven by the principles of developing a performance culture and motivating and retaining key and critical talent.

The Murray & Roberts remuneration policy is aligned to the Group strategy, which aims to deliver shareholder value through growth in profitability and cash flows.

Murray & Roberts' remuneration policy applies to all businesses in the Group to ensure consistency and fairness in remuneration. Some flexibility, however, is allowed to acknowledge differences across businesses with varying market conditions, and external benchmarking per business platform.

## Remuneration policy for executive directors and prescribed officers

To give effect to the general remuneration philosophy that executive directors, prescribed officers, and salaried employees should be paid fair, competitive and appropriately structured remuneration in the best interests of the Group and shareholders, the following broad principles are applied:

- Total remuneration consists of fixed and variable components, with emphasis on variable pay at senior levels to encourage performance and shareholder value creation;
- Remuneration structures support the development of a performance culture and achievement of the Group's business strategy;
- Remuneration components are set at a competitive level to motivate key talent and to attract and retain the services of high calibre employees;
- The STI plan aligns the interests of executives with those of shareholders in the short term, as performance incentives are subject to Company key financial performance and individual non-financial key performance indicators; and
- The LTI plan rewards achievement of financial performance measures supporting long-term shareholder value creation.

## Components of remuneration

The remuneration committee ensures that the mix of remuneration components supports the Group's strategic objectives. Murray & Roberts has the following remuneration components:

- Guaranteed pay (consisting of salary, benefits and retirement fund contributions);
- Short-term incentives; and
- Long-term incentives.

The Group seeks to position guaranteed pay at the median against appropriate benchmarks; however, for total remuneration the policy is to position at the 75th percentile for executives, senior management and key talent and critical skills, where the 75th percentile is achieved at between "on-target" and "stretch" performance. This policy supports the underlying principle of paying for performance and the focus on variable pay.

The table on the following pages summarises the key components of executive directors' and prescribed officers' remuneration, the link to strategy, how each component operates and the maximum opportunity for each element.



## Summary of remuneration components and link to strategy

**GUARANTEED PAY** is a fixed component, which reflects individual contribution and market value for respective roles, with internal and external equity being cornerstones for setting guaranteed pay.

### Operation

- Positioned at market median (per job grade taking into consideration the size and complexity of the role). The remuneration committee considers the impact of any guaranteed pay increase on the total remuneration package.
- Paid monthly in cash net of allocations to retirement fund, insured benefits, and medical aid.
- Guaranteed pay (and other elements of the remuneration package) is paid in different currencies as appropriate to reflect the geographic location of the executive.
- Reviewed annually, taking account of Group performance, individual performance, changes in responsibility, levels of increase in the market and levels of increase for the broader employee base.
- Benchmarking is performed relative to peer companies listed on the JSE for executive directors and for prescribed officers. The Mining Platform CEO is also benchmarked against comparative executive roles in Australia.

### Maximum opportunity

- There is no prescribed maximum annual increase. However, increases will normally be in line with the general level of increase in the market against which the executive's salary is benchmarked.
- On occasions a larger increase may be awarded to recognise, for example, development in role or change in responsibility.

**BENEFITS** are provided at competitive levels to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced executives.

### Operation

Benefits such as travel allowances, insurance policies relating to death-in-service and disability benefits and medical aid are included in guaranteed pay.

### Maximum opportunity

- There are no prescribed maximum values. However, reference is made to market practice and benchmarks.
- Company contributions for disability and death benefits in South Africa are based on pensionable salary. The contribution rates are reviewed annually.

**RETIREMENT FUND** contributions are made to provide competitive post-employment income to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced executives.

### Operation

- Executives in South Africa contribute to the Sanlam Umbrella Pension Fund, which is a defined contribution pension fund.
- In Australia, contributions are made, as part of guaranteed pay, to a superannuation fund structured as a defined contribution fund.

### Maximum opportunity

- Maximum company contributions are set according to retirement fund rules.



## Summary of remuneration components and link to strategy *continued*

**SHORT-TERM INCENTIVES** drive Group and team financial performance, as well as individual performance for non-financial measures, to deliver sustained shareholder value. They also provide alignment with shareholders through a deferred component.

### Operation

- The STI scheme is designed to be self-funding. Bonus projections for on-target performance are used to ensure affordability. Financial measures such as EBIT are used to calculate the bonus provision and actual profit reported is net of a bonus provisions accrual.
- Awards are based on annual performance against a balanced scorecard of metrics as determined by the remuneration committee from time to time.
- The Group chief executive, Group financial director and business platform CEOs have a 70% weighting in favour of financial targets, while other prescribed officers have a 60% weighting. For the 70% financial target weighting for business platform CEOs, 50% is linked to their platform financial targets and 20% to Group financial targets.
- Individual performance is also assessed against suitable non-financial targets related to leadership, relationship, operational and risk (including safety) targets.
- 70% of the award is delivered in cash and 30% in deferred forfeitable shares or cash under the LTI schemes, which vests equally over three years, subject only to continued employment.
- Financial performance targets are measured against audited annual financial performance, net of bonus accruals. Individual non-financial performance targets are based on a formal performance and development evaluation conducted by the executive's direct manager and by the committee and Board chairman for the Group chief executive.

### Maximum opportunity

- The STI disbursement is based on incentive qualification levels as a percentage of guaranteed pay, which is a function of job grade and performance against agreed financial and/or individual targets as per the individual's performance contract, and applied on a sliding scale between threshold, target and stretch performance.
- Performance below threshold attracts no STI payment for the specific component, where the threshold for financial targets is 80% of target.
- The STI disbursement is capped at stretch performance or 120% of target.
- The maximum STI disbursement as a percentage of guaranteed pay is 200% for the Group chief executive, 150% for the Group financial director and between 100% and 150% for prescribed officers depending on their job grade.



Clawback provisions, apply to STI awards made from August 2015.

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**LONG-TERM INCENTIVES** provide general alignment between the executives and shareholders of the Group. They also motivate and reward executives who have contributed to the Group's value creation over the long term and support the retention and attraction of executives.

## Operation

- Murray & Roberts operated the following LTI schemes in FY2023: the FSP introduced in October 2012 and the Long-Term Cash Settled Incentive Plan ("LTCSIP") which was introduced in 2017 as a LTI scheme for executives operating outside South Africa.

### Forfeitable share plan

- Forfeitable Murray & Roberts shares are awarded subject to continued employment and achievement of challenging performance conditions measured over a three-year performance period, which are set by the remuneration committee before each grant.
- Cliff vesting occurs at the end of the three-year period.
- Settlement of the forfeitable shares can be by way of an acquisition of the required number of shares on the market or the use of shares held in treasury account or an issue of shares. The remuneration committee may approve cash-settled awards, if necessary, in exceptional circumstances.
- In very specific circumstances, and on an ad-hoc basis, where it is necessary to retain critical talent, the remuneration committee may make awards only subject to continued employment with no performance conditions. These awards are aimed at retention and do not form part of the annual awards.

### Long-term cash-settled incentive plan

- A cash-settled LTI is awarded to senior executives operating outside South Africa, subject to continued employment and achievement of challenging performance conditions measured over a three-year performance period, which are set by the remuneration committee before each grant. The performance conditions mirror those used under the FSP.
- Cliff vesting occurs at the end of the three-year period.
- In very specific circumstances, and on an ad-hoc basis, where it is necessary to retain critical talent, the remuneration committee may make awards only subject to continued employment with no performance conditions. These awards are aimed at retention and do not form part of the annual awards.

**EXECUTIVE SHARE OWNERSHIP** aims to better align the interests of executives with those of shareholders by encouraging executives to build a meaningful shareholding in the Group.

## Operation

- Executive share ownership is encouraged through the part deferral of STIs into forfeitable shares, where 30% of the STIs are deferred into forfeitable shares under the FSP.
- In a bid to encourage executives to hold more shares, the Group chief executive is encouraged to build a shareholding, in "unfettered" shares, equivalent to at least 100% of guaranteed pay, other executive directors equivalent to 75% of guaranteed pay, and prescribed officers equivalent to 50% of guaranteed pay over a period of not more than five years.
- Executives are encouraged to retain at least 50% of any vested shares after meeting necessary tax obligations under the LTI schemes.

## Maximum opportunity

- Not applicable.

## Choice of performance measures

The table below and alongside shows the performance measures set for FY2023, which will also be applied in FY2024.

The weightings presented below are for the executive directors. Targets are set every year following a bottom-up business planning process, taking account of strategic goals and the prevailing market conditions.

## STI performance measures

Metric	Weighting for Group chief executive and financial director	Rationale
<b>FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES</b>		
Continuing EBIT	20%	A key indicator of the underlying profit performance of the Group, encouraging performance in terms of both revenues and cost control.
Continuing diluted HEPS	20%	A key indicator of the value add for shareholders.
Net cash	10%	A key indicator of the Group's liquidity and ability to meet its debt requirements.
Free cash flow	10%	A key indicator of the Group's ability to generate cash after providing for maintaining or expanding its asset base. FCF is an indication of the ability of the Group to pursue opportunities that enhance shareholder value.
ROICE	10%	A key indicator of the effective use of shareholder capital.
<b>INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES</b>		
Leadership	7.5%	A key indicator of the extent to which strategy implementation, transformation & diversity and leadership succession & development objectives are achieved.
Relationship	7.5%	A key indicator of the extent to which stakeholder engagement and employee relations objectives are achieved.
Operational	7.5%	A key indicator of the extent to which governance, commercial management and project performance objectives are achieved.
Risk	7.5%	A key indicator of the extent to which health, wellness and safety, risk management and environmental objectives are achieved.

## LTI performance measures

Performance measures over a three-year vesting period

Metric and weighting	Rationale	Vesting
<b>EBIT margin</b> (earnings before interest and tax for continuing operations divided by revenue from continuing operations) <b>50%</b>	A key indicator of the underlying profit performance of the Group, encouraging performance in terms of both revenue and cost control.	30% vests for threshold performance and 100% vests for target performance, where threshold performance is 3% EBIT margin and target performance is 5% EBIT margin. Linear vesting will be applied between these points.
<b>Conversion ratio of EBITDA into cash</b> (operating cash flow plus dividends received divided by earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) <b>50%</b>	A key indicator of the ability of the Group to convert profits into cash, which requires good working capital management.	30% vests for threshold performance and 100% vests for target performance, where threshold performance is 60% conversion ratio and target performance is 80% conversion ratio. Linear vesting will be applied between these points.



## Clawback of incentives

For STI and LTI awards made from August 2015, the remuneration committee introduced clawback provisions, where the committee may reduce or clawback STI and LTI awards in the following circumstances:

- The participant acting fraudulently, dishonestly or with malice, or being in material breach of their obligations to the Group; or
- Where Murray & Roberts becomes aware of a material misstatement or omission in the financial statements of a Group company or the Group.

These clawback provisions apply whether awards are made in the form of cash or equity, and whether or not the equity has vested.

## Differences in remuneration policy for executives compared to other employees

There are differences in the structure of the remuneration policy for the executive directors, prescribed officers, and other salaried employees, which are necessary to reflect the different levels of responsibility and market practices. The key difference is the increased emphasis on incentives or variable performance-related pay in senior roles. Lower maximum variable incentive pay limits, as a percentage of guaranteed pay, apply for roles below executive level, driven by market benchmarks and the relative impact of the role. Only the most senior executives in the Group participate in the FSP and LTCSP schemes, where these plans are targeted at those individuals who have the greatest responsibility for Group performance. As Murray & Roberts believes that all employees should be aligned with key business drivers, participation in the STI also includes middle management, junior management, and general employees, subject to the meeting of individual performance targets.



## Executive directors' and prescribed officers' employment contracts and policy on termination of employment

Executive directors and prescribed officers do not have fixed-term contracts, but are subject to notice periods of three months. The employment contracts include pay in lieu of notice provisions, which may be invoked at the discretion of the Group. Normal retirement of executive directors and senior management is at age 63, however, this is subject to specific legislation in the countries in which Murray & Roberts operates. As previously reported, the Group chief executive's performance contract has been extended to 31 August 2024, when he will retire at age 65.

At 30 June 2023, there was no material liability to the Group with respect to the termination of employment of any executive director or prescribed officer. The contracts of employment do not include provisions entitling the individual to a specified payment on termination of employment or on a change of control of Murray & Roberts, other than as stipulated in the LTI schemes. The only provision in the contract of employment for executive directors and prescribed officers relating to a payment on termination of employment is that, where termination occurs during the first year of employment, any payment to which the individual is entitled by law will be limited to a maximum of 25% of annual total fixed cost of employment.

Any LTI entitlements awarded to an executive director or prescribed officer under the Group's LTI schemes will be determined based on the relevant plan rules. Employees terminating employment due to resignation or dismissal on grounds of misconduct, poor performance or dishonest or fraudulent conduct or due to absconding, will forfeit all unvested LTI awards and deferred STI into LTI awards. Employees terminating employment due to death, retirement, retrenchment, ill health, disability, injury, or the sale of the employer company will be classified as good leavers and a portion of the LTI awards and deferred STI into LTI awards will vest on the date of termination of employment. This portion will reflect the number of months served since the award date, to the date of termination of employment over the total number of months in the vesting period and the extent to which the performance conditions imposed have been met. The remainder of the awards will lapse.

No agreements have been entered into with the executive directors or prescribed officers regarding restraint of trade.



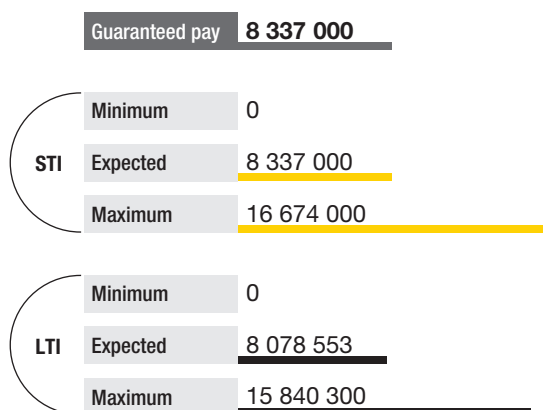
## Retention schemes

There are currently no retention schemes in place for executive directors or prescribed officers.

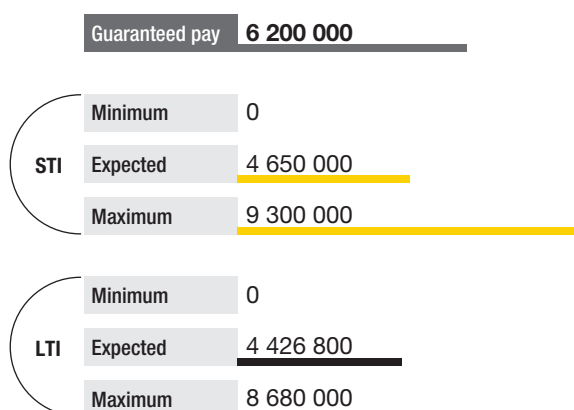
### Total remuneration scenarios at different performance levels

The charts below illustrate the total potential remuneration for the executive directors.

#### Group chief executive (R million)



#### Group chief financial director (R million)



#### Assumptions:

Minimum = guaranteed pay only (salary, benefits and retirement fund contributions)

Expected = on-target STI allocation and expected value of LTI award

Maximum = stretch STI allocation and face value of LTI award

Guaranteed pay levels (on which other elements of the package are calculated) are based on those applying on 1 July 2023.

## Remuneration policy for non-executive directors

### Components of remuneration

Non-executive directors receive a fee for their contribution to the Board and its committees of which they are members. This fee structure reflects the skill and experience brought to the Group by each non-executive director, responsibilities undertaken, the time commitment involved and the importance of attendance and contribution to Board and committee meetings. The fee structure is reviewed annually.

Fees are benchmarked against companies listed on the JSE which are of a similar size and nature, in terms of market capitalisation and sector. This includes companies in the construction, mining, and industrial sectors. It is the Group's policy to align fees to the upper quartile of the benchmark, in alignment with the total remuneration policy for executives and to ensure that suitably qualified and experienced non-executive directors are attracted to the Group.

### Remuneration governance

The remuneration committee assists the Board to fulfil its corporate governance supervision responsibilities and to align the remuneration policy with the Group's business strategy. The key focus in this regard is to attract, retain, motivate, and reward directors, senior executives, and employees through the payment of fair, competitive and appropriately structured remuneration, in the best interests of the Group and shareholders. The committee operates under terms of reference reviewed and approved annually by the Board.

### Membership

Ralph Havenstein chairs the remuneration & human resources committee. Suresh Kana and Alex Maditsi serve as members of the committee. The Group chief executive and Group financial director attend meetings in an ex officio capacity. The executives who attend meetings in an ex officio capacity do not participate in any discussions or decisions pertaining to their own remuneration. Expert advice is sought from time-to-time.

### Terms of reference

The chairman of the committee reports to the Board on the committee's deliberations and decisions. The committee assists the Board by submitting reports and recommendations on the Group's employment framework and policies, and remuneration philosophy.

The committee is responsible for considering and approving proposals regarding guaranteed pay, benefits, short-term incentives, long-term incentives, and related matters pertaining to executive directors of the Group, prescribed officers, all managing directors of the Group's businesses and other senior Group executives. It also considers and approves the remuneration and benefits paid to general employees. It oversees Group pension, provident and other benefit plans.

# Implementation report

The implementation report details the outcomes of the approved remuneration policy detailed in the previous section.

## Single total figure of remuneration

The table below includes the total remuneration for the reported financial year and the previous financial year. The table includes guaranteed pay, the short-term incentive (excluding the 30% deferred STI) paid and the long-term incentives that will vest due to performance in the financial year (including the 30% deferred STI award).

### Single total figure of remuneration for period to 30 June 2023

#### Payment in rand (R'000)

EMPLOYEE NAME	Guaranteed pay		STI		LTI		Other		Total remuneration	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Da Costa, Mike (note 1)	–	4 875	–	1 830	–	1 517	175	–	175	8 222
Grobler, Daniel	6 061	5 113	977	1 624	897	1 675	–	–	7935	8 412
Harrison, Steve	3 986	3 796	377	462	398	789	–	–	4 761	5 047
Henstock, Ian (note 2)	775	4 650	–	2 037	–	–	106	73	881	6 760
Laas, Henry	8 337	7 940	2 501	4 804	1 010	2 063	118	118	11 966	14 925
Mdluli, Thokozani	3 842	3 659	538	935	451	852	–	–	4 831	5 446

#### Payment in AUD (AU\$'000)

EMPLOYEE NAME	Guaranteed pay		STI		LTI		Other		Total remuneration	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Da Costa, Mike (note 1)	833	–	96	–	71	–	–	–	1 000	–
Bennett, Peter (note 3)	417	957	–	194	–	220	–	–	417	1 371

Note 1: Mike Da Costa relocated to Australia with effect from 1 July 2022.

Note 2: Ian Henstock resigned on 12 December 2022.

Note 3: Peter Bennett resigned on 15 December 2022.

The single total figure of remuneration is calculated as set out below.

2023	2022
<b>GUARANTEED PAY</b>	
Guaranteed pay earned for the period including benefits and retirement fund contributions. No remuneration adjustment was made for executive directors and prescribed officers for FY2023 (effective 1 July 2023) (FY2022: 5.0%).	Guaranteed pay earned for the period including benefits and retirement fund contributions. The average remuneration adjustment for executive directors and prescribed officers for FY2022 (effective 1 July 2022) was 5.0% (FY2021: 3.88%). The total adjustment was aligned to the average Murray & Roberts increase awarded in March 2022 for other salaried employees of 4.51%.
<b>STI</b>	
STI awarded for FY2023 performance. 70% of the award is payable in cash in September 2023, and 30% deferred as an LTI award, which will vest one third each year from FY2024 to FY2026.	STI awarded for FY2022 performance. 70% of the award is payable in cash in September 2022, and 30% deferred as an LTI award, which will vest one third each year from FY2023 to FY2025.
<b>LTI</b>	
The value of LTI awards under the 2020 FSP that vest in 2023, based on performance during the three-year period to 30 June 2023. The value of that award is based on a share price on 30 June 2023 of R0,96. 50% of the 2020 FSP awards lapsed due to the EBIT margin performance measure not being met. The cash conversion ratio of EBITDA into cash exceeded the target for maximum vesting, at 80%. Consequently, 50% of the shares vested for this performance measure.	The value of LTI awards under the 2019 FSP that vest in 2022, based on performance during the three-year period to 30 June 2022. The value of that award is based on a share price on 30 June 2022 of R11,25. 50% of the 2019 FSP awards lapsed due to the EBIT margin performance not being met. The cash conversion ratio of EBITDA into cash was equal to threshold, at 60%. Consequently, 30% of the shares vested for this performance measure.
<b>OTHER</b>	
The benefit to Henry Laas consists of a fringe benefit on the use of a company vehicle. The benefit to Ian Henstock represents payment to him to secure private life cover and accrued leave payout.	The benefit to Henry Laas consists of a fringe benefit on the use of a company vehicle. The benefit to Ian Henstock represents payment to him to secure private life cover.

## Implementation report *continued*

### FY2023 STI performance outcomes

Financial performance is measured against Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs"), based on audited annual financial results, net of STI accruals. Non-financial individual key performance areas ("KPA") are based on a formal performance assessment conducted by the Group chief executive for the executives and by the remuneration committee and Board chairman for the Group chief executive.

Performance below threshold attracts no STI payment for the specific component of the STI below threshold, where threshold for financial targets is 80% of target.

Non-financial individual performance is assessed against suitable KPAs and is rated on a sliding scale from 1 to 5, where a score of 2 represents threshold performance, 3 on-target performance, 4 excellent performance and a score of 5 stretch performance.

Due to the challenges faced by the executive team during the year under review in dealing with the events leading up to and following the voluntary administration of Murray & Roberts Pty Ltd and Clough Ltd, as explained in the Group chief executive's report, the remuneration committee resolved that a "3" score be assigned for FY2023 to all non-financial KPAs for executive directors and prescribed officers. The average scores achieved

by executives for both FY2021 and FY2022 were 3.29 and the approach followed in FY2023 resulted in a slight moderation of the outcome.

As far as financial KPIs are concerned, the deconsolidation of the Australian based companies MRPL, Clough and RUC on 5 December 2022 and reporting results from these companies until the date of deconsolidation as part of discontinued operations, made it impossible to achieve the financial targets for the year, as the targets included financial contributions from the now deconsolidated companies. The remuneration committee resolved not to adjust the financial targets due to these developments and performance of financial KPIs was measured against the targets set for the year. Although the "net cash" target for the year was exceeded, the remuneration committee resolved to make no STI payment for this financial KPI which resulted in a further moderation of the STI.

Performance against the FY2023 Group targets are summarised below. The outcome for financial KPIs represents the overall Group performance expressed as a percentage achievement against the specific target. Performance against non-financial KPAs was scored at "3".

	KPI	Outcome	Comments
<b>FINANCIAL</b>			
<b>WEIGHTING</b> <b>70%</b>	<b>Profitability – EBIT</b> (Weighting 20%)	<b>0%</b>	EBIT profit of R91 million achieved relative to target of R858 million for continuing operations.
	<b>Profitability – diluted HEPS</b> (Weighting 20%)	<b>0%</b>	Diluted HEPS from continuing operations of -71 cents achieved relative to target of 62 cents.
	<b>Cash flow – net cash</b> (Weighting 10%)	<b>0%</b>	Net negative cash of R269 million achieved relative to target of negative R1 686 million. Although this target was exceeded the committee resolved to make no STI payment for this KPI.
	<b>Cash flow – free cash flow</b> (Weighting 10%)	<b>0%</b>	Positive Free cash flow of R151 million relative to target of R1 174 million.
	<b>Returns</b> (Weighting 10%)	<b>0%</b>	Performance of less than 80% of WACC compared to target attracts no STI payment for the element.
	KPA		
<b>LEADERSHIP</b>			
<b>WEIGHTING</b> <b>7.5%</b>	<b>Strategy implementation</b>	<b>3.0</b> out of 5	The events prior to and following the voluntary administration of the Group's subsidiary companies in Australia directed management attention to deal with these developments, which were well managed.
	<b>Transformation &amp; diversity</b>		In South Africa, achieved level 1 B-BBEE rating. Diversity and Inclusion policies established across the Group.
	<b>Leadership succession &amp; development</b>		Performance management and succession planning effectively applied across the Group.



KPA	Outcome	Comments
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## RELATIONSHIPS

WEIGHTING  
**7.5%**

Stakeholder  
engagement

**3.0**  
out of 5

Maintained good relationships with all key internal and external stakeholders. Public relations and investor relations continued to be well managed.

Employee  
relations

Effective Group communication maintained to all employees.

## OPERATIONAL

WEIGHTING  
**7.5%**

Good governance

**3.0**  
out of 5

Group-wide compliance with good governance practices.

ESG framework established and applied across the Group.

Constructive engagement with South African Banks ongoing to reduce debt levels in South Africa.

Commercial  
management

Management of claims and commercial processes on several projects, including the exit from the Middle East, are thorough, proactive and ongoing.

Project  
performance

Significant reduction in uncertified revenue due to deconsolidation of subsidiary companies in Australia. Project performance much improved, and good progress made to convert some projects to more favourable commercial arrangements.

## RISK

WEIGHTING  
**7.5%**

Health, wellness  
& safety

**3.0**  
out of 5

One fatal incident recorded during the year. Outstanding LTIFR and TRCR results. 32 Zero Harm projects.

Risk management

Risk management practices and internal audit are well-established disciplines and no material findings were reported.

Environment

Environmental management in accordance with standards, and no material environmental incidents were reported.

## Implementation report *continued*

The STI breakdown for the Group chief executive for FY2023 is set out below:

	2023	2022
<b>FINANCIAL (70%)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 826 200</b>
Diluted HEPS	0	873 400
EBIT	0	952 800
Net cash	0	0
Free cash flow	0	0
ROICE	0	0
<b>NON-FINANCIAL (30%)</b>	<b>2 501 100</b>	<b>2 977 500</b>
Leadership	625 275	893 250
Succession	625 275	893 250
Relationships	416 850	397 000
Operational	416 850	397 000
Risk	416 850	397 000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 501 100</b>	<b>4 803 700</b>

## FY2023 LTI performance outcomes

### Vesting of the 2020 FSP award

The three-year performance period for the 2020 FSP award ended on 30 June 2023. The 2020 FSP award comprised 9 424 971 shares, with a total of 2 697 000 shares awarded to the executive directors and prescribed officers. 50% of the award was subject to an EBIT margin performance condition and 50% on the cash conversion ratio of EBITDA into cash. The EBIT margin performance over the performance period was below threshold, hence no shares vested for this performance measure. The cash conversion ratio of EBITDA into cash was 311%. Consequently, 50% of the shares vested for this performance measure.

The below-threshold performance in EBIT margin, and the cash conversion ratio of EBITDA into cash above the target for maximum vesting, resulted in 50% of the 2020 FSP award being forfeited and these shares lapsed on 29 August 2023. The remaining 50% of the 2020 FSP award vested. The calculation of the vesting percentage of these awards were audited by the external auditors.

As reported in FY2020, the Group chief executive received 2 103 500 shares as cash-settled conditional rights on 1 October 2020. This award was necessitated at the time as he has reached the individual limit in terms of the plan rules. The same vesting and performance conditions applied to this award. As a result 1 051 750 cash-settled conditional rights have been forfeited and the balance of 1 051 750 vested.

### LTI award 2023

In terms of the FSP scheme rules, the aggregate number of shares at any one time which may be allocated under the FSP may not exceed 5.0% of the number of shares in issue. This represents 22 236 806 shares. As at 30 June 2023, there were 16 379 173 shares under the FSP, which is less than the aggregate cap. This includes FSP awards under the STI deferral.

This limit was set in 2012, when the share price was trading at higher levels and the subsequent reduction in the share price has led to an increase in the number of shares awarded to achieve the award value in terms of the remuneration policy.

As a result of the limit referred to above, it was resolved to award a cash-settled long-term incentive on 1 September 2023, which will vest in 2026. This award is not linked to the share price but rather a fixed rand amount as per the remuneration policy. This will prevent participants from receiving a windfall in the event of a material share price increase from current levels. It also protects the Group against a possible large cash outflow should the share price increase substantially.

A total LTI of R71,9 million was awarded, of which R15,3 million was awarded to executive directors and prescribed officers.

As the Group chief executive has reached normal retirement age, an award has not been made to him in 2023. A final award was made to him in September 2021.

The allocation took job grade, individual performance, and retention risk into consideration. The vesting of the 2023 LTI award is subject to meeting performance conditions for the three-year performance period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026, as shown in the table alongside.

30% of the performance related award will vest at threshold and 100% at target, with no vesting for below-threshold performance. Linear vesting will apply between these points. The remuneration committee considers the performance targets to be stretching in the context of the Group's business strategy and the market conditions.

Long-term cash-settled awards were made to executives operating outside South Africa in October 2023 under the LTCSIP. The October 2023 LTCSIP award is the annual allocation of awards to senior executives outside South Africa, and will vest in 2026. The allocation took job grade, individual performance, and retention risk into consideration.

The vesting of these awards is subject to meeting the same performance conditions as set out below, over the three-year performance period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026.

30% of the award will vest at threshold and 100% at target, with no vesting for below-threshold performance. Linear vesting will apply between these points.

The Mining Platform CEO has relocated to Australia and was awarded a cash-settled long-term incentive to the value of AU\$842 400 on 1 October 2023 (October 2022: AU\$842 400).

## September 2023 LTI award performance conditions

Criteria	Performance condition	Weighting	Threshold	Target for maximum vesting
<b>EBIT margin</b>	Earnings before interest and tax for continuing operations divided by revenue from continuing operations	50%	3%	5%
<b>Conversion ratio of EBITDA into cash</b>	Operating cash flow plus dividends received divided by earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	50%	60%	80%





Implementation report *continued*

## Outstanding long-term incentives

## FSP awards and STI deferred into FSP awards

NAME	Date awarded	Opening balance	Number of shares allocated	Value at grant date (R'000)	Number settled in the year	Number forfeited in the year	Closing balance	Settlement date	Settlement value (R'000)	Estimated value (R'000)
Grobler, D	Sep 2019	580 000	–	–	87 000	493 000	–	Sep 2022	779	–
	Oct 2020	997 500	–	–	–	–	997 500	–	–	479
	Sep 2022	–	805 500	8 683	–	–	805 500	–	–	387
	STI 2019	33 366	–	–	33 366	–	–	Sep 2022	299	–
	STI 2020	71 246	–	–	35 622	–	35 624	Sep 2022	319	34
	STI 2021	82 722	–	–	27 574	–	55 148	Sep 2022	247	53
	STI 2022	–	77 167	691	–	–	77 167	–	–	74
Harrison, S	Sep 2019	350 000	–	–	52 500	297 500	–	Sep 2022	470	–
	Oct 2020	493 000	–	–	–	–	493 000	–	–	237
	Sep 2022	–	296 000	3 191	–	–	296 000	–	–	142
	STI 2019	7 394	–	–	7 394	–	–	Sep 2022	66	–
	STI 2021	13 608	–	–	4 536	–	9 072	Sep 2022	41	9
	STI 2022	–	21 946	196	–	–	21 946	–	–	21
Laas, H	Sep 2019	1 072 500	–	–	160 875	911 625	–	Sep 2022	1 440	–
	STI 2019	69 912	–	–	69 912	–	–	Sep 2022	626	–
	STI 2020	157 892	–	–	78 945	–	78 947	Sep 2022	707	76
	STI 2021	171 370	–	–	57 123	–	114 247	Sep 2022	511	110
Mdluli, T	Sep 2019	267 000	–	–	40 050	226 950	–	Sep 2022	358	–
	Oct 2020	459 000	–	–	–	–	459 000	–	–	220
	Sep 2022	–	321 000	3 460	–	–	321 000	–	–	154
	STI 2019	15 225	–	–	15 225	–	–	Sep 2022	136	–
	STI 2020	33 651	–	–	16 825	–	16 826	Sep 2022	151	16
	STI 2021	38 779	–	–	12 926	–	25 853	Sep 2022	116	25
	STI 2022	–	44 421	398	–	–	44 421	–	–	43
Da Costa, M	Sep 2019	434 500	–	–	65 175	369 325	–	Sep 2022	583	–
	Oct 2020	747 500	–	–	–	–	747 500	–	–	359
	STI 2019	29 331	–	–	29 331	–	–	Sep 2022	263	–
	STI 2020	30 340	–	–	15 169	–	15 171	Sep 2022	136	15
	STI 2021	64 388	–	–	21 462	–	42 926	Sep 2022	192	41
	STI 2022	–	86 952	778	–	–	86 952	–	–	83

## Cash Settled Conditional Rights

NAME	Date awarded	Opening balance	Number of rights allocated	Value at grant date (R'000)	Number settled in the year	Number forfeited in the year	Closing balance	Settlement date	Settlement value (R'000)	Estimated value (R'000)
Laas, H	Sep 2019	150 000	–	–	22 500	127 500	–	Sep 2022	201	–
Laas, H	Oct 2020	2 103 500	–	–	–	–	2 103 500	–	–	1 010
Laas, H	Sep 2021	–	1 477 500	–	–	–	1 477 500	–	–	709
Grobler, D	Sep 2021	–	701 000	–	–	–	701 000	–	–	336
Da Costa, M	Sep 2021	–	525 000	–	–	–	525 000	–	–	252
Harrison, S	Sep 2021	–	297 500	–	–	–	297 500	–	–	143
Mdluli, T	Sep 2021	–	322 500	–	–	–	322 500	–	–	155

## Long Term Cash Settled Incentive Plan (LTCSIP)

NAME	Date awarded	Opening balance	Value at grant date (AU\$'000)	Settled in the year (AU\$'000)	Forfeited in the year (AU\$'000)	Closing balance	Settlement date	Settlement value (AU\$'000)	Estimated value (AU\$'000)
Da Costa, M	Oct 2022	–	842	–	–	842	–	–	421

Executives receive dividend payments on the FSP and Conditional Rights allocations held from the award date.

For the FSP, Conditional Rights and the LTCSIP performance conditions, a vesting percentage of 50% has been applied for FY2023 and 50% is applied to calculate the estimated value for the remaining awards.

## Remuneration outcomes for non-executive directors

The remuneration policy for the non-executive directors set out in the remuneration policy report was applied in FY2023.

The remuneration for non-executive directors for the year ended 30 June 2023 was:

### Non-executive directors' remuneration

NAME	Directors' fees R'000	Non-attendance R'000	Special Board R'000	Committee fees R'000	Lead independent fee R'000	Chairman's fees R'000	Total 2023 R'000	Total 2022 R'000
JA Boggenpoel	380	–	352	285	–	–	1 017	1 082
R Havenstein	–	–	352	–	1 318	–	1 670	1 674
SP Kana	–	–	–	–	–	1 868	1 868	1 786
NB Langa-Royds <sup>1</sup>	126	–	186	198	–	–	510	1 348
AK Maditsi	380	–	352	493	–	–	1 225	1 150
B Mawasha <sup>2</sup>	61	–	–	42	–	–	103	1 026
A Muller <sup>3</sup>	380	–	352	423	–	–	1 155	–
DC Radley <sup>1</sup>	126	–	186	159	–	–	471	1 236
CD Raphiri	380	–	352	419	–	–	1 151	1 143
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 833</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2 132</b>	<b>2 019</b>	<b>1 318</b>	<b>1 868</b>	<b>9 170</b>	<b>10 445</b>

<sup>1</sup> Retired 3 November 2022.

<sup>2</sup> Resigned 31 August 2022.

<sup>3</sup> Appointed 1 July 2022.

The remuneration of non-executive directors is submitted to the shareholders at the AGM for approval in advance of such payment being made. The chairman's fee includes attendance at committee meetings.

## Implementation report *continued*

### Fee proposal for 2024

In accordance with King IV, the remuneration committee reviews and recommends fee structures to the Board for approval (excluding recommendation of their own fees) before submitting recommendations for approval by shareholders at the AGM.

No increase is proposed to non-executive directors' fees for 2024. The proposed fees (excluding VAT) are tabled below.

		Previous per annum	Proposed % increase	Proposed per annum
<b>Chairman</b>	Including director and committee fees <sup>1</sup>	R1 890 000	0%	R1 890 000
<b>Lead Independent Director</b>	Including director and relevant committee fees	R1 333 500	0%	R1 333 500
<b>Director</b>	Per annum <sup>2,3,4</sup>	R385 500	0%	R385 500
<b>Committee Fees</b>				
<b>Audit &amp; Risk</b>	Chairman	R354 000	0%	R354 000
	Member	R190 000	0%	R190 000
<b>Nomination &amp; Governance</b>	Member	R84 000	0%	R84 000
<b>Remuneration</b>	Chairman	R257 000	0%	R257 000
	Member	R131 000	0%	R131 000
<b>Social &amp; Ethics</b>	Chairman	R257 000	0%	R257 000
	Member	R131 000	0%	R131 000
<b>AD HOC MEETINGS</b>				
<b>Board</b>	Member	R63 000	–	Refer below
<b>Committee</b>	Member	R32 000	0%	R32 000

### Ad-hoc Board meetings

#### a. Meetings less than 3 hours duration

Ad-hoc Board meetings held via Teams Video conferencing, or in person, payable at a rate of R10,000 (ex VAT) per completed hour of the meeting, plus 1 hour for preparation.

#### b. Meetings more than 3 hours duration

Any Ad-hoc Board meetings, virtual or in person, continuing for longer than 3 hours, would attract ad-hoc fees of R63,000 (ex VAT).

### Fee deductions

1. Includes fees for chairing the nomination & governance committee and attending all Board committees.
2. Calculated on the basis of four meetings per annum.
3. It is proposed that an adjustment deduction of R32 500 (2022: R32 500) per meeting be applied for non-attendance at a scheduled Board meeting.
4. It is also proposed that an adjustment deduction of R13 000 (2022: R13 000) per meeting be applied for non-attendance at a scheduled committee meeting.

In terms of Section 66(8) of the Companies Act, shareholders are referred to special resolution 1 included in the loose insert of the printed report, regarding approval of the proposed non-executive director fee structure for FY2024.



