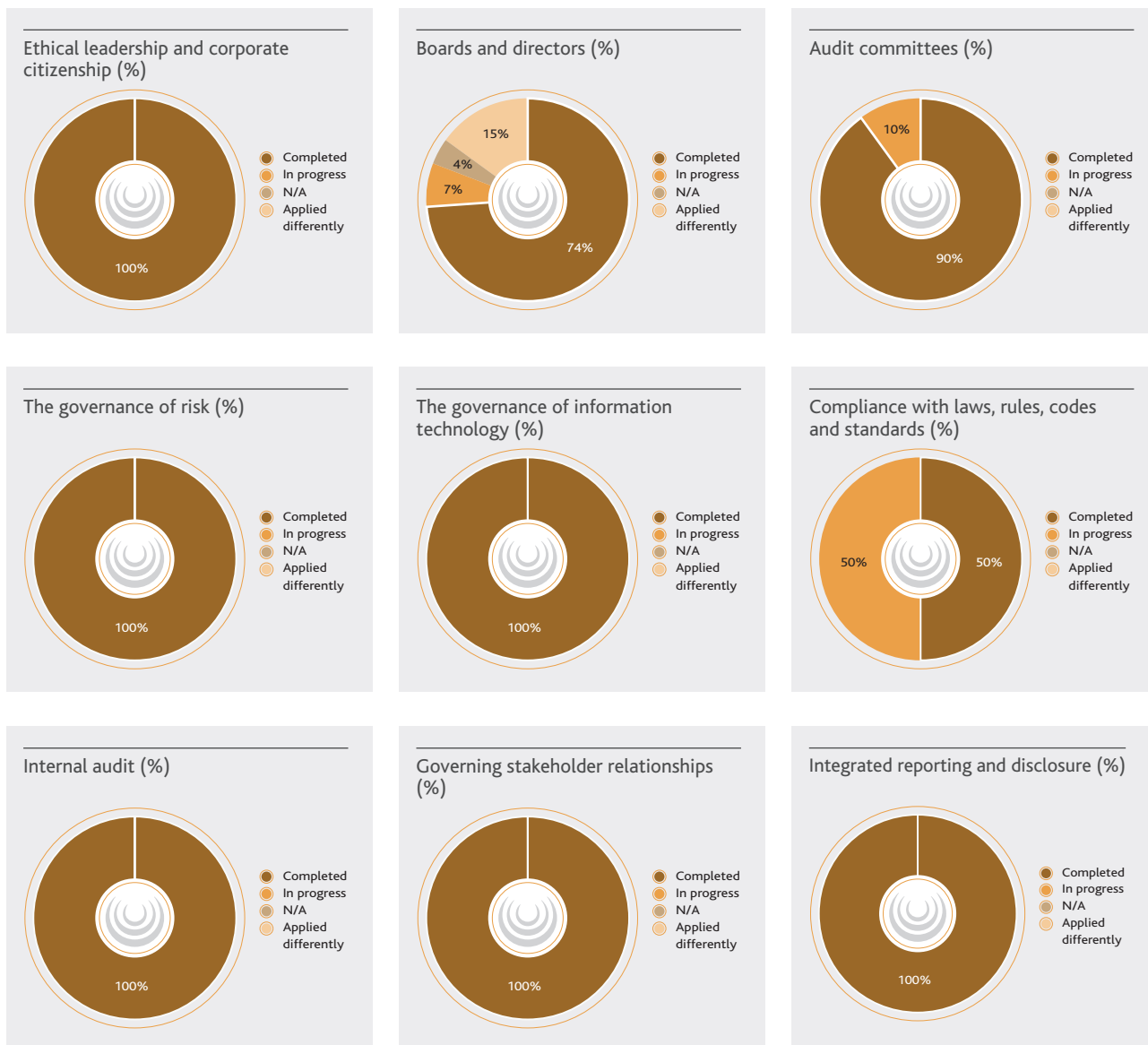




King III gap analysis August 2014

The following charts represent the high-level King III gap analysis results as at August 2014:



King III reference	Principle	Current status	Status indicator
1.	Ethical leadership and corporate citizenship		
1.1	The board should provide effective leadership based on an ethical foundation	The group has developed and implemented a code and the ethics policy. The code and policy create the foundation of how the group operates	Completed
1.2	The board should ensure that the company is and is seen to be a responsible corporate citizen	As summarised in the integrated annual report this is achieved through the Tsogo Sun SunCares programme which has been established to ensure human and financial resources are deployed effectively to create a beneficial impact on communities	Completed
1.3	The board should ensure that the company's ethics are managed effectively	Ethics are managed through the ethics policy. Every senior employee is required to sign an annual declaration confirming no conflict of interests and compliance with laws and regulations	Completed

King III reference	Principle	Current status	Status indicator
2.	Boards and directors		
2.1	The board should act as the focal point for and custodian of corporate governance	The board is committed to the best practice corporate governance principles contained within King III	Completed
2.2	The board should appreciate that strategy, risk, performance and sustainability are inseparable	The group's strategic priorities and risks are documented in the integrated annual report. Risks are assessed during the annual strategy planning and risk assessment workshops	Completed
2.3	The board should provide effective leadership based on an ethical foundation	The group has developed and implemented a code and the ethics policy. The code and policy create the foundation of how the group operates	Completed
2.4	The board should ensure that the company is and is seen to be a responsible corporate citizen	As summarised in the integrated annual report this is achieved through the Tsogo Sun SunCares programme which has been established to ensure human and financial resources are deployed effectively to create a beneficial impact on communities	Completed
2.5	The board should ensure that the company's ethics are managed effectively	The group has developed and implemented a code and the ethics policy. The code and policy create the foundation of how the group operates	Completed
2.6	The board should ensure that the company has an effective and independent audit committee	An audit and risk committee has been established, the committee consists of three independent non-executive directors. The roles and responsibilities of the committee are documented in a charter that has been approved by the board	Completed
2.7	The board should be responsible for the governance of risk	The board has delegated the responsibility of monitoring the governance of risk to the audit and risk committee although the board maintains oversight. The board's responsibility for risk is documented in the board charter and the audit and risk committee's charter includes the roles performed relating to risk management	Completed
2.8	The board should be responsible for information technology (IT) governance	The board has delegated the responsibility of monitoring the governance of IT to the audit and risk committee although the board maintains oversight. The board's responsibility for IT is documented in the board charter and the audit and risk committee's charter includes the roles performed relating to IT governance	Completed
2.9	The board should ensure that the company complies with applicable laws and considers adherence to non-binding rules, codes and standards	The group legal department identifies and monitors changes in legislation that may affect the company and reports to board and audit and risk committee on compliance matters. In addition, PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC) reports on changes in the Companies Act, JSE Listings Requirements and accounting regulations that are relevant to the company at every audit and risk meeting. A regulatory universe has been defined and a formal compliance framework is in the process of being documented to evaluate whether all applicable laws are applied and adhered to	In progress
2.10	The board should ensure that there is an effective risk-based internal audit	A risk-based internal audit function has been outsourced to KPMG. The function reports functionally to the Director of Risk and reports all significant findings to the audit and risk committee	Completed
2.11	The board should appreciate that stakeholders' perceptions affect the company's reputation	The group's shareholder relationship framework is included in the integrated annual report. Many informal interactions take place with stakeholders. A formal stakeholder policy has not been developed	Completed

King III reference	Principle	Current status	Status indicator
2.	Boards and directors (continued)		
2.12	The board should ensure the integrity of the company's integrated annual report	The audit and risk committee evaluates the integrated annual report and recommends the adoption of the report by the board	Completed
2.13	The board should report on the effectiveness of the company's system of internal controls	The board reports on the effectiveness of the internal control systems in the audit and risk committee report in the annual financial statements	Completed
2.14	The board and its directors should act in the best interests of the company	The group has developed and implemented a code and the ethics policy. The code and policy create the foundation of how the group operates	Completed
2.15	The board should consider business rescue proceedings or other turnaround mechanisms as soon as the company is financially distressed as defined in the Act	Not applicable	N/A
2.16	The board should elect a chairman of the board who is an independent non-executive director. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company should not also fulfil the role of Chairman of the board	The majority shareholders exercised their prerogative to appoint Mr JA Copelyn as the non-executive Chairman, representing their interests. As a compensating control, a lead independent director was appointed, namely Mr RG Tomlinson	Applied differently
2.17	The board should appoint the Chief Executive Officer and establish a framework for the delegation of authority	Mr MN von Aulock appointed as CEO. A delegation of authority has been documented stipulating the duties and rights that should be performed within the organisation	Completed
2.18	Composition of the board The board should comprise a balance of power, with a majority of non-executive directors. The majority of non-executive directors should be independent	The majority shareholders exercised their prerogative to appoint the directors representing their interests. The majority of the directors are non-executive with three of the seven non-executive directors independent	Applied differently
2.19	Board appointment processes Directors should be appointed through a formal process	Directors are appointed by the two major shareholders. Formal letters of appointment including the required roles and responsibilities are however not issued	Applied differently
2.20	Director development The induction of and ongoing training and development of directors should be conducted through formal processes	The board has a stable and long-term membership with low director turnover. A formal orientation programme for new directors is available and includes background material and meetings with senior management. Training is facilitated as required. The majority of the directors have experience in serving on other JSE listed boards	Applied differently
2.21	Company Secretary The board should be assisted by a competent, suitably qualified and experienced Company Secretary	The board is assisted by a competent, suitably qualified and experienced Company Secretary. The Company Secretary acts as secretary to the board and all its committees. All directors have direct access to the Company Secretary	Completed
2.22	Performance assessment The evaluation of the board, its committees and the individual directors should be performed every year	Appraisals of the individual directors and the board and the board committees were carried out during the year utilising external service providers. Appraisals of the board and board committees will be carried out annually	Completed

King III reference	Principle	Current status	Status indicator
2.	Boards and directors (continued)		
2.23	Board Committees The board should delegate certain functions to well-structured committees but without abdicating its own responsibilities	The board delegates functions to committees without abdicating their own responsibilities. Functions are delegated to the audit and risk committee, social and ethics committee and the remuneration committee. All committees are governed by terms of reference that were approved by the board	Completed
2.24	Group boards A governance framework should be agreed between the group and its subsidiary boards	Adoption of the group governance framework will be minuted at subsidiary board meetings	In progress
2.25	Remuneration of directors and senior executives Companies should remunerate directors and executives fairly and responsibly	Directors' remuneration is benchmarked against remuneration scales	Completed
2.26	Companies should disclose the remuneration of each individual director and certain senior executives	The remuneration of directors' and senior management is disclosed in the integrated annual report and annual financial statements	Completed
2.27	Shareholders should approve the company's remuneration policy	The remuneration policy is approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting	Completed
3.	Audit committees		
3.1	The board should ensure that the company has an effective and independent audit committee	An effective and independent audit and risk committee has been established. The committee consists of three independent non-executive directors	Completed
3.2	Audit committee members should be suitably skilled and experienced independent non-executive directors	All members of the audit and risk committee are independent non-executive directors and are appointed for their skill set. The skill set required is documented in the audit and risk committee charter. Additional skills and experience is provided by permanent invitees to the meetings	Completed
3.3	The audit committee should be chaired by an independent non-executive director	The audit and risk committee chairman is RG Tomlinson who is an independent non-executive director and is also the lead independent director of the board	Completed
3.4	The audit committee should oversee integrated reporting	The audit and risk committee evaluates the integrated annual report and recommends the adoption of the report by the board	Completed
3.5	The audit committee should ensure that a combined assurance model is applied to provide a co-ordinated approach to all assurance activities	A combined assurance model is applied but is not formally documented. The combined assurance model is being formally documented	In progress
3.6	The audit committee should satisfy itself of the expertise, resources and experience of the company's finance function	The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and finance function is reviewed informally by the audit and risk committee although no formal key performance indicators are evaluated. The audit and risk committee is satisfied with the finance function and the CFO and it is documented in the integrated annual report	Completed
3.7	The audit committee should be responsible for overseeing of internal audit	The audit and risk committee is responsible for overseeing internal audit. Internal audit reports functionally to the Director of Risk but reports at every audit and risk committee meeting. Overseeing of the internal audit function by the audit and risk committee is documented in the committee's terms of reference	Completed

King III reference	Principle	Current status	Status indicator
3.	Audit committees (continued)		
3.8	The audit committee should be an integral component of the risk management process	The audit and risk committee is responsible for overseeing risk management. The risk department reports on risk matters and processes at every audit and risk committee meeting	Completed
3.9	External assurance providers The audit committee is responsible for recommending the appointment of the external auditor and overseeing the external audit process	The audit and risk committee recommends the appointment of the external auditor and oversees the external audit process	Completed
3.10	Reporting The audit committee should report to the board and shareholders on how it has discharged its duties	The audit and risk committee reports on the duties that they performed throughout the year in the integrated annual report and annual financial statements	Completed
4.	The governance of risk		
4.1	The board should be responsible for the governance of risk	The board is responsible for the governance of risk in terms of the board charter. The audit and risk committee has been established for overseeing risk management on behalf of the board	Completed
4.2	The board should determine the levels of risk tolerance	The audit and risk committee recommends the levels of risk tolerance to the board for approval	Completed
4.3	The risk committee or audit committee should assist the board in carrying out its risk responsibilities	The audit and risk committee is responsible for overseeing risk management throughout the organisation. The duties are documented in the audit and risk committee charter	Completed
4.4	Management's responsibility for risk management The board should delegate to management the responsibility to design, implement and monitor the risk management plan	The audit and risk committee ensures that management is responsible for the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management plan. The audit and risk committee charter indicates the delegation of risk management	Completed
4.5	Risk assessment The board should ensure that risk assessments are performed on a continual basis	Risk assessments are performed formally bi-annually at the executive committee meetings	Completed
4.6	The board should ensure that frameworks and methodologies are implemented to increase the probability of anticipating unpredictable risks	Frameworks and methodologies have been formally established to identify risks. However the identification of unpredictable risks is done informally	Completed
4.7	Risk response The board should ensure that management considers and implements appropriate risk responses	Risk management action sheets have been established which document risk responses and these are presented to the audit and risk committee	Completed
4.8	Risk monitoring The board should ensure continual risk monitoring by management	The board ensures that there is continual risk monitoring by management. This is done through management meetings, organisational resilience audits and the reporting to the audit and risk committee	Completed
4.9	Risk assurance The board should receive assurance regarding the effectiveness of the risk management process	The board receives assurance from the audit and risk committee. Reports are presented at the audit and risk committee on the effectiveness of the risk management process. KPMG is responsible for providing the assurance to the audit and risk committee	Completed

King III reference	Principle	Current status	Status indicator
4.	The governance of risk (continued)		
4.10	Risk disclosure The board should ensure that there are processes in place enabling complete, timely, relevant, accurate and accessible risk disclosure to stakeholders	Risks are documented in the integrated annual report allowing the stakeholders to understand the risk management process within the organisation	Completed
5.	The governance of IT		
5.1	The board should be responsible for IT governance	The board responsibility for IT governance is included in the terms of reference. An IT governance charter has been approved by the audit and risk committee and the board. Certain functions relating to IT governance have been delegated to the audit and risk committee and are included in the charter	Completed
5.2	IT should be aligned with the performance and sustainability objectives of the company	A group chief information officer (CIO) has been appointed and oversees all IT functions, requirements and investments. The group CIO (and in some cases senior IT management) participate directly in strategic and operational planning	Completed
5.3	The board should delegate to management the responsibility for the implementation of an IT governance framework	An IT governance charter has been approved by the audit and risk committee and the board. The framework is delegated to management to implement. Included in the framework is the management of IT assets and the expenditure incurred	Completed
5.4	The board should monitor and evaluate significant IT investments and expenditure	IT investments are motivated and evaluated through the relevant divisional Managing and Financial Directors, functional heads and CIO. Where appropriate, these are also evaluated by the CFO and CEO prior to being evaluated by the board	Completed
5.5	IT should form an integral part of the company's risk management	Regular audits of the IT control environment are conducted internally and by third parties. Regular backup and disaster recovery testing is conducted	Completed
5.6	The board should ensure that IT assets are managed effectively	An IT governance charter has been approved by the audit and risk committee and the board. The framework is delegated to management to implement. Included in the framework is the management of IT assets and the expenditure incurred	Completed
5.7	A risk committee and audit committee should assist the board in carrying out its IT responsibilities	The audit and risk committee assists the board in carrying out its IT responsibilities. Included in the audit and risk committee charter are the IT responsibilities delegated to the committee	Completed
6.	Compliance with laws, rules, codes and standards		
6.1	The board should ensure that the company complies with applicable laws and considers adherence to non-binding rules, codes and standards	The group legal department identifies and monitors changes in legislation that may affect the company and reports to board and audit and risk committee on compliance matters. In addition, PWC reports on changes in the Companies Act, JSE Listings Requirements and accounting regulations that are relevant to the company at every audit and risk meeting. A regulatory universe has been defined and a formal compliance framework is in the process of being documented to evaluate whether all applicable laws are applied and adhered to	In progress
6.2	The board and each individual director should have a working understanding of the effect of the applicable laws, rules, codes and standards on the company and its business	The group legal department identifies and monitors changes in legislation that may affect the company and report to board and audit and risk committee on compliance matters. In addition, PWC reports on changes in the Companies Act, JSE Listings Requirements and accounting regulations that are relevant to the company at every audit and risk meeting	Completed

King III reference	Principle	Current status	Status indicator
6.	Compliance with laws, rules, codes and standards (continued)		
6.3	Compliance risk should form an integral part of the company's risk management process	Compliance risk forms part of the operational risks assessments and compliance assessments are performed throughout the group	Completed
6.4	The board should delegate to management the implementation of an effective compliance framework and processes	A regulatory universe has been defined and a formal compliance framework is in the process of being documented to evaluate whether all applicable laws are applied and adhered to	In progress
7.	Internal audit		
7.1	The board should ensure that there is an effective risk-based internal audit	An internal audit function has been established and is outsourced to KPMG	Completed
7.2	Internal audit should follow a risk-based approach to its plan	Internal audit's plan is a three-year rolling plan that is based on risk and compliance. The plan is approved by the audit and risk committee prior to implementation	Completed
7.3	Internal audit should provide a written assessment of the effectiveness of the company's system of internal control and risk management	The internal audit function prepares formal reports for each audit and risk committee meeting. Included in the report are the activities and key findings of the internal audit function	Completed
7.4	The audit committee should be responsible for overseeing internal audit	The audit and risk committee are responsible for overseeing the internal audit function. Internal audit reports to the Director of Risk and formal reports are submitted at all audit and risk committee meetings	Completed
7.5	Internal audit's status in the company Internal audit should be strategically positioned to achieve its objectives	Internal audit reports to the Director of Risk and has a direct line of contact with the chairman of the audit and risk committee	Completed
8.	Governing stakeholder relationships		
8.1	The board should appreciate that stakeholders' perceptions affect a company's reputation	As summarised in the integrated annual report this is achieved through the Tsogo Sun SunCares programme which has been established to ensure human and financial resources are deployed effectively to create a beneficial impact on communities	Completed
8.2	The board should delegate to management to proactively deal with stakeholder relationships	The group's shareholder relationship framework is included in the integrated annual report. Many informal interactions take place with stakeholders. A formal stakeholder policy has not been developed	Completed
8.3	The board should strive to achieve the appropriate balance between its various stakeholder groupings, in the best interests of the company	The group's shareholder relationship framework is included in the integrated annual report. Many informal interactions take place with stakeholders. A formal stakeholder policy has not been developed	Completed
8.4	Companies should ensure the equitable treatment of shareholders	The group acts in strict accordance with the Companies Act and the JSE listings requirements regarding the treatment of all shareholders	Completed
8.5	Transparent and effective communication with stakeholders is essential for building and maintaining their trust and confidence	The group's shareholder relationship framework is included in the integrated annual report. Many informal interactions take place with stakeholders. A formal stakeholder policy has not been developed	Completed
8.6	Dispute resolution The board should ensure that disputes are resolved as effectively, efficiently and expeditiously as possible	The group's shareholder relationship framework is included in the integrated annual report. Many informal interactions take place with stakeholders. A formal stakeholder policy has not been developed	Completed

King III reference	Principle	Current status	Status indicator
9.	Integrated reporting and disclosure		
9.1	The board should ensure the integrity of the company's integrated annual report	The audit and risk committee evaluates the integrated annual report and recommends the adoption of the report by the board	Completed
9.2	Sustainability reporting and disclosure should be integrated with the company's financial reporting	The integrated annual report provides a consolidated review of the group's financial, economic, social and environmental performance on matters material to the strategy and the key stakeholders	Completed