Annexure "F4"

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT OF NEDCOR BANK LIMITED

NNEXURE



Corporate governance

Corporate governance philosophy, strategy and objectives

'The landscape of corporate governance, both locally and internationally, has changed dramatically in recent times.

'Nedcor believes that investors and all other stakeholders will now ascribe a governance premium to companies that have high-quality reporting and governance, and a corresponding governance discount to those that are found wanting.

'The new Nedcor Group's governance strategy, objectives and structures have been designed to ensure that the group earns its governance premium.' **Chris Liebenberg**

Enhanced corporate governance strategy

In tandem with the arrival of Legal Day One on 1 January 2003 (the day on which the merger of the banking licences within the group occurred) for the new Nedcor Group, an enhanced process, structure and strategy for corporate governance were implemented.

The following summarises the salient aspects of these enhancements.

New risk management strategy

Regulation 1 of the Banks Act states that the objective of the regulations '... is to provide for the establishment of basic principles relating to the maintenance of effective risk management ...'. Regulation 38 states that the '... process of corporate governance includes the maintenance of effective risk management'. The King Report on Corporate Governance 2002 ('King II' or 'the code') contains comprehensive references to and requirements with respect to risk management. The proposed new Basel Capital Accord ('Basel II') will enforce internationally a significant increase in risk management sophistication and reporting.

Risk management in the financial services industry is now accepted as being of fundamental strategic importance to profitability, growth and long-term sustainability. It is a dynamic process that is constantly evolving.

Nedcor has adopted a new risk management strategy and methodology, enterprise-wide risk management, which has the principles of corporate governance best practice embedded in its foundation. See the Risk management section of this report for a comprehensive discussion on this.

Corporate governance executive office established

The group was proud to announce, in the second half of 2002, the appointment of Selby Baqwa to establish an executive office championing corporate governance on a day-to-day basis across the group.

Significantly, though, Selby reports directly to the Chairman of the Nedcor Board of Directors on all aspects related to corporate governance. Selby is an official invitee to all board and board committee meetings.



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Specifically Selby's role is:

- in conjunction with the Company Secretary, to place a strong focus on the corporate governance role, duties and responsibilities of the board and individual directors, from both an advisory and a compliance with best practice perspective;
- to set up a corporate governance unit focused on championing and driving, with the guidance and support of the new Social and Environment Board Committee, the principles of good corporate citizenship and measurement of the group's non-financial performance, resulting in the achievement of a balanced and integrated economic, social and environmental performance (triple bottom line), which is further outlined in the Risk Management section of this report under the heading 'Non-financial risks and corporate citizenship';
- to interact with and actively support, through his direct report line to the board, the other key roleplayers in the group championing corporate governance, eg the new Group Risk Division responsible for inter alia championing enterprise-wide risk management implementation and providing audit and compliance assurance, and the Investor Relations and Group Communications Units addressing stakeholder engagement and rising disclosure and reporting standards;
- to review and consult on the corporate governance practices and processes in Nedcor's alliances, and report on these to the board; and
- to assess and report to the board on the overall corporate governance process in the group strategically and not just in respect of formal compliance with specific requirements.

Enhanced internal audit and compliance governance functions

Two key internal functions of the corporate governance system in the group are performed by Internal Audit and Compliance.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit in Nedcor performs an effective independent appraisal function that examines and evaluates the group's activities. The purpose, authority and responsibility of the function are formally defined in line with the definition of internal auditing of the Institute of Internal Auditors in a charter approved by the board.

Internal Audit reports at meetings of the Group Audit, Risk and Compliance ('ARC') Committee and has unrestricted access to the chairman of that committee, the Chief Executive and the Chairman of the board. Functionally, Internal Audit reports to the Chief Risk Officer as it is an integral component of the enterprise-wide risk management strategy.

A new major thrust of Internal Audit is to coordinate throughout the group the risk identification and assessment methodology ('Barnowl') being implemented across the group, referred to in the Risk Management section of this report, as well as the control self-assessment process.

These processes will also greatly assist and enhance the risk-assessment-based audit approach adopted by Internal Audit, as well as reporting on risk and internal control to management and the Group ARC Committee.

The Nedcor and BoE Internal Audit Divisions have been successfully integrated, and planning and audit strategy across the new Nedcor Group has been completed for 2003.

Compliance

Compliance performs a fully established independent function within the Nedcor Group and also has unrestricted access to the Chairman of the Group ARC Committee, the Chief Executive and the Chairman of





the board. Compliance is an essential part of the structure of internal control needed to manage regulatory and reputational risk.

Nedcor operates within a framework created by legislation and various regulatory authorities. This is farreaching and complex, and therefore requires the specific attention and skills of the group's compliance officers.

It is the compliance officers' role, among other things, to provide guidance, assess, monitor and report on the following:

- material breaches of the legal, regulatory, corporate governance and internal control environments;
- the impact of new legislation/regulations and the implementation of appropriate policies and procedures;
- the group's personal-account trading rules;
- the group's code of ethics and its enforcement;
- contact with regulators; and
- policies and procedures established to protect the group against loss incurred due to:
 - financial fraud;
 - insider trading;
 - market abuse; and
 - money laundering.

An effective compliance framework is regarded by the board as a necessary prerequisite for ensuring Nedcor's financial success.

It is two years since regulation 47 of the Banks Act required the establishment of an independent compliance function, and the new Nedcor Group is now well-positioned in this regard. A comprehensive Group Compliance Framework for the new Nedcor Group has been introduced.

Group compliance and divisional compliance functions have been established. The group function includes senior regional heads based in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town reporting to the Group Chief Compliance Officer at the centre.

Divisional compliance officers have been formally appointed and functions established in every cluster and/or division across the group. These officers have dual reporting lines to the heads of the business divisions and Group Compliance.

Nedcor's King II implementation plan

As a JSE-listed financial services company the Nedcor Group is very clearly an affected company to which King II applies.

Nedcor fully subscribes to and supports the code and has developed a comprehensive implementation and monitoring plan to meet its requirements and recommendations. This plan incorporates the corporate governance requirements of the Regulations to the Banks Act.

The plan has been approved by the board and its implementation will be monitored by the newly established board committee, the Group Corporate Governance Committee.

The new Nedcor Group is already in substantial compliance with the code, the main area of work in progress being integrated sustainability reporting and will be a major focus for 2003.

The Enterprise-wide Risk Management Framework referred to earlier was designed incorporating all relevant aspects of the code.

The only areas of anticipated non-compliance with the code in Nedcor, which the board is satisfied do not impair the governance system or perceptions of it, are as follows:

The Chairman of the board is a non-executive director but is not an independent director as defined by the code only by virtue of the fact that he also serves on the board of the group's holding company, Old Mutual plc.

The Chairman has greater involvement in the group than the other non-executive directors. In the opinion of the board this level of involvement is considered necessary for the effective running of the board, but does not constitute the exercise of executive powers. The Chairman, in particular, plays a leading role in spearheading corporate governance in the Nedcor Group.

Peter Joubert is the Deputy Chairman and fulfils the role of lead non-executive director in line with international best practice, as is also recommended in King II.

- Chairmen of the following board committees are not independent directors as defined by the code, again only by virtue that they also serve on the board of Old Mutual plc:
 - Group Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee (Peter Joubert)
 - Chairman's Committee, Group Corporate Governance Committee and Nomination Committee (Chris Liebenberg).
- The Group Audit Risk and Compliance ('ARC') and Nomination Committees do not have a majority of independent non-executive directors for the same reason as outlined above.

Corporate governance tramework

The key features of Nedcor's corporate governance process, and incorporation of the code, are included in the board-approved Corporate Governance Framework presented on page 73.

Vital elements of the framework and the corporate governance process in Nedcor are the interaction between executive management and non-executive directors, and the significant emphasis, resources and structure given to independent executive management functions to champion corporate governance on a day-to-day basis and proactively assist the board, board committees and individual non-executive directors with corporate governance responsibilities.

Revised board committees

Board committees have been established to assist the board in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities.

In the new Nedcor Group nine board committees have been established with formal written terms of reference. The new committees introduced include a Risk Committee, which has been combined with the Audit Committee and will serve and be known as the 'Group Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee' (refer to the Risk Management section on page 90 for details on this), a Group Corporate Governance Committee, a Nomination Committee, a Group Social and Environment Committee and a Group Market Risk Committee.

Details on the composition, meetings and key terms of reference, as well as the key risk areas they are responsible for monitoring, are addressed in the Corporate Governance Framework and layer 2 of the Enterprise-wide Risk Management Framework on page 105 respectively.

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Three of the key components that will be addressed by the new committees are the formal process of appointment of directors to the board, board continuity, and board and individual director evaluation.

The board is satisfied that the board committees have effectively discharged their duties and responsibilities in 2002.

Formalised corporate governance objectives

The board has formalised its corporate governance objectives, which are listed in the Corporate Governance Framework on page 73. At least annually the board will assess and document whether the process of corporate governance implemented by the group successfully achieves these objectives.

The board of directors

Role and composition

Nedcor has a unitary board structure comprising 25 directors. Of these, nine are considered to be independent non-executive, as defined by King II, seven non-executive and nine executive directors.

Of the seven non-executive directors, five (including the Chairman) are disqualified as independent only by virtue of the fact that they also serve as non-executive directors on the board of the group's holding company, Old Mutual plc.

The details of all directors appear on pages 217 and 218.

The directors come from diverse backgrounds and bring to the board a wide range of experience in commerce, industry and banking. The strong independent composition of the board provides for independent and objective judgement in the decisionmaking process and ensures that no one individual has unfettered powers of decision and authority.

In general, directors are given no fixed term of appointment, while executive directors are subject to short-term notice periods. An executive director is required to retire from the board at age 60, while a non-executive director is required to retire at age 70. Reappointment of non-executive directors is not automatic.

The board has formal written terms of reference that have been updated in respect of, among other things, new requirements, best practice and King II. The main functions of the board are:

- determining the overall objectives (purpose) for the company;
- developing strategies to meet those objectives;
- formulating company policies;
- a rating the company's own performance;
- appointing a chief executive officer for the company; and
- rating the performance of the company directors.

Within this framework, the board has identified a range of strategic and operational objectives and risks as more fully described on pages 73 and 79.

The board is responsible to the shareholders for setting the direction of the group through defined strategic objectives and key policies, which are articulated through a formal process to the applicable levels of the organisation.

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Stringent investment and performance criteria are determined and defined by the board. These are regularly monitored through business plan reviews, key operational and management performance indicators, economic policies and trends, annual budgets and major capital expenditure programmes, significant acquisitions, disposals and other transactions, as well as criteria important to Nedcor's relations with its primary stakeholders and its reputation and conduct as a good corporate citizen.

This is supported by a schedule of matters reserved for the board to ensure that the directors maintain full and effective control over the group of companies, specifically for significant strategic, financial, organisational and compliance matters.

The board is accountable to Nedcor's shareholders for exercising leadership, enterprise, integrity and judgement in directing the organisation to achieve continuing prosperity for the Nedcor Group by obtaining the necessary balance between entrepreneurial enterprise and conformance with legislation, regulations and increasingly stringent governance practices.

Chairman and Chief Executive

The roles of Chairman and Chief Executive are separate. The board is led by the Chairman, Chris Liebenberg, and the executive management of the group is the responsibility of the Chief Executive, Richard Laubscher.

This clearly accepted division of responsibilities at the head of the company ensures a balance of authority and power, so that no one individual has unfettered powers of decisionmaking.

As regards the 'independence' of the Chairman, and his non-executive classification in terms of King II, by virtue of his position as Chairman and his appropriate greater involvement in the organisation, this would most likely not render him as fully independent. Recent findings in the UK query whether the Chairman should be classified as independent or not for this very reason. Notwithstanding this, his position/independence is supported by virtue of the lead non-executive director and Vice-Chairman, Peter Joubert.

Company Secretary

All directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, who is responsible for ensuring that board procedures and applicable rules and regulations are fully observed. The removal of the Company Secretary would be a matter for the board as a whole. Moreover, the board has agreed and established a procedure in furtherance of its duties whereby directors may obtain independent professional advice at the expense of the company.

Board meetings

In 2002 the board met 11 times. It is policy for the board to meet frequently, and a formal schedule of matters is required to be submitted to the board on the basis of an annual work plan. Additional or other matters of significance to Nedcor and the group are required to be brought to the board's attention timely and in a number of instances this has required the board to convene outside the scheduled plan of meetings.

Nedcor's Corporate Governance Framework



The record of attendance at board and board committee meetings for Nedcor Limited and Nedbank Limited for 2002

		Nedcor Limited Board	Nedbank Limited Board	Chairman's Committee	Remu- neration Committee		Strategic Innovation Management Committee	Group Finance Committee	Credit Risk- Monitoring Committee
						Audit Committee			
Number of meetings		11	7	4	6	7	3	4	4
Directors	Status								
CJW Ball'	xx	3/3	2/2		1/1	2/2			0/1
TA Boardman ¹	•	3/3	2/2						
IJ Botha'	•	2/3	1/2						
WAM Clewlow	#	9/11	6/7			6/7	1/1	1/1	
RG Cottrell ²	xx	2/2	1/1			6/7			1/1
PTW Curtis ³	xx	4/8	3/5			3/5		4/4	2/3
BE Davison ²	xx	1/2	0/1			0/1			
N Dennis²	xx	0/2	0/1		0/1				
JF de Blanche ³	•		5/5						
B de L Figaji ²	xx	1/2	0/1						
BJS Hore	•	11/11	7/7	4/4			3/3		
PG Joubert	#	10/11	7/7	4/4	6/6	קר		3/4	
MM Katz	•	10/11	6/7	4/4			3/3		3/4
RCM Laubscher	•	11/11	7/7	4/4			2/3		
MJ Leeming	•	4/4	2/2	1/3			0/1		2/2
MJ Levett	#	9/11	6/7	2/4					
CF Liebenberg	#	11/11	7/7	4/4	6/6		3/3	2/4	2/4
JB Magwaza	x	5/11	5/7		5/6				
ME Mkwanazi	xx	6/11	5/7	1/4	· · · · ·		2/2		1/3
E Molob ^p	xx	5/8	4/5						
SG Morris	•	10/11	7/7	4/4	·····		1/3		4/4
DGS Muller	•	10/11	6/7	4/4			3/3		
ML Ndlovu	•	11/11	7/7						
PF Nhleko²	#	1/3	0/1						
TH Nyasulu ^s	xx	6/6	4/4						
CC Parker ³	xx	7/8	4/5				2/3	3/4	3/3
JVF Roberts	#	10/11	7/7		5/5	6/7			
AA Routledge	•	10/11	7/7	4/4			3/3		
CML Savage'	хх	2/3	1/2						
JH Sutcliffe	#	9/11	6/7	1/1	0/1	_			
GS van Niekerk ^a	#	8/8	6/6				3/3		
WP Venter ^a	xx	4/8	2/5		4/5				
Committee members									
GH Butterman							· · · · ·		4/4
JN Hamman					7/7				
A Racov							1/3		

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Independent non-executive Appointed ~ 1 November 2002

Resigned – 31 October 2002 Retired – 28 May 2002 Appointed – 29 July 2002 5



Director development and board evaluation

All non-executive directors, on appointment, are appropriately familiarised with the operations of the group, senior management and the business environment and, where relevant, inducted in terms of their fiduciary duties and responsibilities as well as matters specific to the board.

New directors, where relevant, are provided with appropriate training in their duties and responsibilities.

Briefing of the board takes place on a regular basis to ensure that members are familiarised with local and international developments, risk management and corporate governance as well as the impact of each of these individually and collectively.

Succession planning

Considerable emphasis is placed on succession planning at executive and senior management level by the board. Detailed and intensive planning is conducted through the Chairman's Office in consultation with the Group Corporate Governance and Nomination Committees.

The Chief Executive is required to report regularly to the board on the group's management development and employment equity programmes.

Remuneration

The board's Group Remuneration Committee consists of non-executive directors only. In addition, the Chairman and two of the other five members are independent as defined by King II.

A separate Remuneration Report, commencing on page 90, covers all the corporate governance aspects and disclosure with respect to remuneration of executive directors.

Personal share dealings

Nedcor has adopted a formal policy and set of rules for personal-account trading, which is based on current legislation and international best practice.

These rules prohibit directors and employees from dealing in Nedcor shares during defined closed periods prior to the announcement of interim and final results or in any other period considered sensitive.

All personal-account trading is subject to authorisation by the independent group compliance function. Such dealings also require the prior approval of an individual's senior.

Any non-compliance with policy is reported to the Group ARC Committee by the Group Chief Compliance Officer, and disciplinary action is taken.

All dealings by directors in Nedcor shares are advised to the Listing Division of the JSE, as required in terms of the JSE Listing Requirements, and such information is published through SENS. These dealings are also reported at the quarterly board meetings.

The group also has an insider-trading policy to assist directors and affected employees in their commitment towards maintaining a culture of integrity, adhering to legislative requirements and enforcing zero tolerance of crime.

Risk management

The Nedcor Board acknowledges its responsibility for the entire process of risk management, as well as for *forming an opinion on its effectiveness*. Management is accountable to the board for designing, implementing and monitoring the process of risk management, and integrating it with the day-to-day activities of the group.

The Enterprise-wide Risk Management Framework, approved by the board, formalises the management of risk throughout the group.

This, as well as the application of and reporting on risk management, is detailed in the separate Risk Management section of this annual report.

The Group ARC Committee is responsible for assisting the board in reviewing the risk management process and the significant risks facing the group.

A formal risk assessment of the new group will be undertaken annually, including a risk profile and appetite analysis. This is in conjunction with the Barnowl and control self-assessment processes that will be implemented throughout the group and enforced by the Group ARC Committee on behalf of the board.

Internal control

The directors have responsibility for maintaining a system of internal control that provides reasonable assurance of effective and efficient operations, internal financial control and compliance with laws and regulations. In this context the directors have regard to what, in their judgement, is appropriate to the group's business, to the materiality of the financial risks inherent in the business and to the relative costs and benefits of implementing specific controls.

The directors have established an organisational structure with defined responsibility for internal control in each of the group's businesses. This, together with the associated responsibility for reviewing periodically the effectiveness of such internal control, is formally acknowledged by the head of each business unit once a year.

Regulation 39(4) of the Banks Act requires that the board of directors annually report to the Registrar of Banks on the adequacy of internal controls, adherence to these, maintenance of ethical standards, any material malfunctions and whether a bank will continue as a going concern.

The heads of each business unit throughout the group (including the non-bank operations) are required to sign a representation letter based on regulation 39(4). They are presented to the Group Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee, together with consolidated Nedbank Limited and Nedcor Limited representation letters.

The letters are in turn presented to the board for review and endorsement. Internal and external auditors are required formally to comment on these letters as to whether they concur, based on their audit procedures and investigations, on the representations made by senior management.

The board reports that:

no material malfunction in the group's internal control system has occurred during the period under review;

- it is satisfied with the effectiveness of the group's internal controls and risk management;
- it has no reason to believe that the group will not operate as a going concern for the year ahead;

■ it has no reason to believe that the group's code of ethics has been transgressed in any material respect;



- Reports yearly on internal control systems. = Reviews and considers Group Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee's recommendation. Agrees to wording of disclosure report in annual report and reports to South African Reserve Bank. tour Auch Sisk and Compleme • Agrees board paper that summarises findings and recommends appropriate reporting. - Considers reported malfunctions (if any) for materiality. • Reviews report from Group Risk Division. - Reviews internal and external audit and compliance reports. Croup DCO and Group R Provide a basis for Group Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. - Review letters of representation from business units. - Consider Barnowl project reporting and red-risk report. - Evaluate completeness of coverage. Develop a report practice and structure. Business unit management structures and committee Manage Barnowl and control self-assessment processes Manage compliance officers' reporting. - Implement and maintain policies, procedures and authority levels. **k manageme**n

Reporting on internal control - the process and hierarchy

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there have been no material breaches of compliance with any laws and regulations applicable to the group during the period under review.

In the new Nedcor Group a process and hierarchy for reporting on internal control have been approved by the Group ARC Committee on behalf of the board. This is presented on the previous page.

Financial statements and external review

Going concern

The directors of Nedcor confirm that they are satisfied that the group has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. These assumptions are recorded at the time of the approval of the annual financial statements by the board. For this reason the Nedcor Board continues to adopt the going-concern basis for preparing the financial statements.

Directors' declaration

- The directors of Nedcor confirm and acknowledge:
- that it is the directors' responsibility to prepare financial statements that fairly present the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year, and the profit or loss and cash flows for that period;
- that the auditors are responsible for reporting on whether the financial statements are fairly presented;
- that adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal control and risk management have been maintained;
- that appropriate accounting policies, supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, have been used consistently, except as otherwise disclosed; and
- that applicable accounting standards have been adhered to or, if there has been any departure in the interest of fair presentation, this has been disclosed, explained and quantified.

External auditors

The group's joint external auditors are Deloitte & Touche and KPMG Inc.

The Report of the Independent Auditors on page 153 sets out the responsibilities of the external auditors with regard to reviewing the financial statements and the group's compliance with both statutory and accounting standard requirements. The external audit is structured to provide sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The audit review also considers the external auditors' support of the directors' statements on going concern and adequacy of the internal control environment.

Relations with shareholders and other stakeholders

Nedcor's business is about wealth creation, built on a sound foundation of relationships with people and taking account of their needs, values and cultures, as well as the environment in which the Nedcor Group operates.

Code of ethics

A charter of employment, which serves as the group's code of ethics, commits management and employees to high standards of ethical behaviour in their dealings with one another and with the group's shareholders and other primary stakeholders. Failure to maintain ethical standards may result in disciplinary action.



Code of banking practice

The Nedcor Group subscribes to the Code of Banking Practice endorsed by member banks of the Banking Council of South Africa. This code governs Nedcor's conduct regarding relationships with authorities, clients, competitors, employees, shareholders, local communities and other primary stakeholders. The group has put in place appropriate procedures and mechanisms to ensure that all elements of the code are adhered to fully. The Nedcor Group also works constructively with the Banking Adjudicator's Office to ensure that client complaints are resolved appropriately and timely.

Further initiatives are being planned as part of the group's corporate citizenship strategy driven by Selby Baqwa, which embrace the high commitment to ethical conduct and entrenching a sound corporate ethic.

Internet site

Nedcor's internet site (www.nedcor.com) has extensive information on the group, its annual, preliminary and interim reports and the price of its shares. It also provides a regular update on business developments and other matters of interest in relation to the Nedcor Group.

Occupational health and safety

Nedbank is committed to complying with all aspects of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations. SA Emergency Care, the foremost company in providing training in first aid and fire fighting, awarded Nedbank the floating trophy as the number-one company for 'overall contribution to safety awareness'.