

MAJEDIE ASSET MANAGEMENT (INTERNATIONAL) INVESTMENT FUND COMPANY PLC (THE “COMPANY”) REMUNERATION POLICY

Introduction

The European Union (UCITS V) Regulations 2016 (the “**Regulations**”) require that the Company establish and apply remuneration policies and practices that are consistent with, and promote, sound and effective risk management and that neither encourage risk taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles, prospectus or articles of association of the Company and its sub-funds (the “**Funds**”) nor impair compliance with the Company’s duty to act in the best interests of the Funds.

The following regulations, guidelines and requirements are of relevance to the remuneration policies and practices of the Company:

1. the Regulations; and
2. the ESMA Guidelines on Sound Remuneration Policies under the UCITS Directive (the “**ESMA Remuneration Guidelines**”) (ESMA/2016/575).

The purpose of this document is to set out the remuneration policies and describe the remuneration practices for the Company taking into consideration the need to align risks in terms of risk management and exposure to risk and for the policies to be in line with the business strategy, objectives and interests of the Company.

As the nature and range of the Company’s activities, its internal organisation and operations are, in the Directors’ opinion, limited in their nature, scale and complexity; that is, to the business of an investment company engaging in collective portfolio management of investments of capital raised from the public, this is reflected in the manner in which the Company has addressed certain requirements regarding remuneration imposed upon it by the Regulations.

The Company and the Board of Directors

The Company is a self-managed UCITS investment company. The board of directors of the Company (the “**Board**”) are non-executive directors (each a “**Director**”).

Each Director is appointed pursuant to a letter of appointment with the Company. The Company has informed the Central Bank through the authorisation process that it has no additional employees.

Appointment of the Investment Manager

The Company has delegated the performance of the investment and re-investment of the assets of the Company to Majedie Asset Management Limited (the “**Investment Manager**”).

As noted below, the Company relies on the remuneration policies and procedures of the Investment Manager to ensure that their remuneration structures promote a culture of investor protection and mitigate conflicts of interest.

Identified staff

The Regulations provide that the remuneration policies and practices shall apply to those categories of staff, including senior management, risk takers, control functions and any employee receiving total remuneration that falls within the remuneration bracket of senior management and risk takers whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profiles of the Funds.

The Company has appointed the Board and has no additional employees. Accordingly, the remuneration provisions of the Regulations only affect the Company with regard to the Board. Pursuant to the letter of appointment between each Director and the Company, each Director is paid a fixed director's fee based on an expected number of meetings and the work required to oversee the operations of the Company, which is considered to be consistent with the powers, tasks, expertise and responsibility of the Directors. The fee payable to each Director is reviewed from time to time, based on the evolution of the Company's activities and the aggregate fees payable are disclosed in the prospectus of the Company.

The Directors do not receive performance based variable remuneration, therefore avoiding any potential conflicts of interest. The Directors do not consider that a performance-related or deferred payment element is appropriate for the Company at this time, consistent with the limited scale and complexity of the Company's activities. Directors employed within the Majedie Asset Management group are not paid a fee.

Delegation of investment management activities

The Board notes that the ESMA Remuneration Guidelines require the identification of "identified staff" being those categories of staff of the Company and of any entities to which investment management activities have been delegated by the Company, whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Funds.

With regard to delegates, the Investment Manager which has been appointed to carry out certain investment management functions for the Company identifies staff whose professional activities could have a material impact on the risk profile of the Funds within the meaning of the ESMA Remuneration Guidelines.

The Investment Manager is domiciled in the United Kingdom, regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and is authorised to provide Investment Management services. In determining the identified staff of the Investment Manager, the Board relies on confirmation from the Investment Manager.

Accordingly, the Investment Manager is considered by the Company to be subject to equally as effective regulatory requirements on remuneration.

Requirement for remuneration committee

Given the internal organisation of the Company as a self-managed UCITS investment company and considering the size of the Company with the limited nature, scope and complexity of the activities of the Company, it is not considered proportionate for the Company to set up a remuneration committee. Noting the net assets of the Funds, the legal structure of the Company as a self-managed UCITS investment company with a Board of Directors and no other employees are factors supporting the view that a remuneration committee would not be considered appropriate for the Company.

Disclosure

The Company will comply with the disclosure requirements set out in the Regulations. The total amount of remuneration for the financial year paid by the Company to its staff, the aggregate amount of remuneration broken down by the relevant categories of employees (i.e. the Directors), a description of how the remuneration has been calculated and any material changes to the Remuneration Policy will be disclosed in the Company's annual audited financial statements.

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR")

The SFDR requires the Company to include in this remuneration policy information on how this policy is consistent with the integration of sustainability risks. Sustainability risk is defined in SFDR as "an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of the investment".

The Company is for these purposes a "financial market participant". Accordingly, sustainability risks are risks which, if they were to crystallise, would cause a material negative impact on the value of the investments made by the Funds.

The Company assesses that this policy is consistent with the integration of sustainability risks.

The Company believes that this policy promotes sound and effective risk management and seeks to avoid excessive risk taking and is therefore consistent with the integration of sustainability risks.

Reporting

The Board will receive confirmation from the Investment Manager on an annual basis that there has been no material change to its remuneration policy or if there has been a material change, provide details of those changes to the Board.

Appropriateness of policy and conflicts of interest

Given its internal organisation and the limited nature, scale and complexity of the Company's activities, it is considered that the policies described in this document are appropriate for the Company. Together with the Company's Conflicts of Interest Policy, the Board considers that there are suitable measures in place to promote effective supervision and risk management.

Review

This policy and the implementation thereof will be reviewed by the Board at least annually.

10 March 2021