27. Events after the reporting date

A final dividend of R226m (2016 : R100.4m) was declared on 1 March 2018. No other material facts or circumstances occurred after reporting date that may require adjustment or disclosure in these annual financial statements.

28. Dividends

An interim dividend of R75m (2016: R20m) was declared on 7 August 2017. Refer to note 27 on final dividend.

29. Going Concern

Having considered the group's key risks, current financial position, assessment of solvency and liquidity, debt levels, facilities, impairment review as well as the group's financial budgets with their underlying business plans, the directors believe that the company and the group has sufficient resources and expected cash flows to continue as a going concern for the year ahead.

30. Impairment assessment

As per IAS 36, an entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset.

At 31 December 2017, Merafe's share price closed at 149c per share. Based on this share price, the market capitalisation was R3.741bn, R894m less than the net asset value of R4.635bn. As per IAS36.12(d), if the carrying amount of net assets of an entity is higher than its market capitalisation, this is an impairment indicator.

Since an impairment indicator was present at year end management estimated the recoverable amount of its assets. The value in use was used to calculate the recoverable amount. This calculation was based on the present future cash flows expected to be derived from the Venture. The following key assumptions were used in the calculation of the value in use model (30 years):

Assumption	Unit of measure	Value
Average exchange rate – real	USD/ZAR	13.00
Weighted average cost of capital – real	%	10%
Ferrochrome prices – real	$c/lb	95.50 – 98.00
Chrome ore prices (CIF) – real	$/ton	281

Taking the above assumptions into account, the valuation of Merafe 20.5% of the Venture significantly exceeds the net asset value. Management are therefore satisfied that the carrying value of Merafe's assets are recoverable therefore no impairment loss should be recognised.