

# **COMPANIES TRIBUNAL**

# **ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN**

# 2023/24

10<sup>th</sup> March 2023

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#### FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER

The 2023/24 Annual Performance Plan of the Companies Tribunal reflects the continued efforts of the dtic Group to align our activities around a common purpose; grounded in efforts to support **Industrialisation** to promote jobs and rising incomes, drive **Transformation** to build an inclusive economy, and build a **Capable State** to ensure improved impact of public policies.

The APP contains an ambitious set of targets aimed at realising the vision of the Companies Tribunal's governing legislation, and utilising these regulations to meet their purpose of empowering a larger number of South Africans to contribute towards our shared prosperity. In the year ahead, the Companies Tribunal will play a critical role in creating a fair and prosperous South African economy. While companies face a challenging global economic environment, the work of the Companies Tribunal will help create the conditions for sustained growth that are most needed when times are hardest.

Since the start of the Sixth Administration, the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition and all entities in the dtic Group have begun a process of adopting a revised output-driven planning system – grounded in the objective of combining all our efforts towards creating real impact for South Africans.

In 2023/24, the dtic concluded this process by introducing 45 output targets, to which the Companies Tribunal makes a critical contribution. These include supporting 1 million jobs, mobilising R200 billion in investment, supporting R700 billion in manufacturing exports, and helping Black Industrialists to create 20,000 jobs and R36,8 billion in output. The table attached sets out the 45 outcomes.

While the Companies Tribunal has incorporated many of these objectives into the APP, our next steps will be to further align the work of the Companies Tribunal to meet these common objectives through the implementation of its governing legislation. Within one month of tabling this version of the plan, proposed revisions must be submitted to the Executive Authority to better align with the vision of these targets.

Implementation of this plan must take account of the challenging fiscal environment in which government is operating, and as such as I have instructed all entities to undertake a further review of their spending plans for the period of the plan, and to submit a final, revised financial plan within one month of tabling this version of the plan. This plan should aim to reduce unnecessary spending and redirect these resources to better serve our core objectives.

The APP 2022/23 is hereby submitted in accordance with the Revised Framework on Strategic and Annual Performance Plans.

**Ebrahim Patel Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition** Date: 31 March 2023



# Accounting Authority's Statement

I am pleased to present the **2023/24-2025/26 Annual Performance Plan** (APP) for the Companies Tribunal (the Tribunal). The APP sets out a **three-year** plan for the Tribunal to deliver on its mandate and realize its new vision of "**Company dispute resolution excellence**"<sup>1</sup> that contributes to the promotion of fair and ethical corporate practices.

The Tribunal's APP is informed by the values and founding provisions of the Constitution, and the Companies Act, No. 71 of 2008 (the Act). It is further informed by the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition's (**the dtic**'s) strategic objective of creating a fair regulatory environment that enables investment, trade and enterprise development in an equitable and socially responsible manner. The APP is further informed by the six priorities of the Sixth Administration particularly the six focus areas in the trade, industry and competition portfolio, within which the Tribunal resides.

The mandate of the Tribunal remains two-fold: adjudication and resolution of disputes through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR). The Tribunal may also perform any other functions assigned to it in terms of the Act or any laws mentioned in Schedule 4 of the Act.

In an environment characterised by a difficult economic climate, the use of ADR as a preferred mode of resolving company disputes is expected to rise over the next 5 years. ADR saves costs usually associated with litigation. Both Adjudication and ADR are interventions which align within the "Reconstruct and Transform Phase" of the Presidential Economic Reconstruction Plan (2020). These interventions help in building a sustainable, resilient and inclusive economy.

The Tribunal is grateful for another increase made in the baseline over the MTEF. The increase is however still inadequate. The major challenges that may impact negatively on the Tribunal's ability to deliver on its plans include limited funding and as a direct consequence of this, the inability to fully market the institution, to grow the caseload and to fully capacitate the institution as per the approved structure. These are long standing but urgent challenges that need urgent solutions failing which, the Tribunal's ability to execute its mandate will be negatively impacted.

Judge Dennis Davis 2023-04-11 20:19+02:00

Judge Dennis Davis Chairperson: Companies Tribunal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The new vision was crafted in a service-provider-facilitated-strategic-session held on 27-28 October 2022, at Premier Hotel, Pretoria.



# **Accounting Officer's Statement**

The Companies Tribunal (the Tribunal) was established to increase access by companies, to the justice system, through efficient adjudication and resolution of disputes through Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms (ADR). The beneficiaries of the Tribunal include the start-up companies, small to medium companies and companies in financial distress who cannot afford the fees associated with protracted litigation. The Tribunal offers a simple, expeditious and cost-free mechanism of resolving companies' disputes. This impacts positively on the economy of the country as it saves costs associated with lost productivity and legal fees. Information on the Tribunals decisions is easily available on the Tribunal's website.

The types of applications that the Tribunal handles include name and directorship disputes, review of compliance notices issued by CIPC, application to hold annual general meetings (AGMs), an extension of time to hold an AGM as well as applications for exemption from establishing social and ethics committees. The Tribunal's case load is expected to increase over the MTEF period as a result of amendments to the Companies Act. The amendments are expected to increase the scope of the powers of the Tribunal, albeit in a limited way as only minimal amendments were accommodated.

The Tribunal plans to increase its marketing campaign using mainly social media to raise awareness about the Tribunal's services. Stakeholders such as business chambers and the Legal Practice Council will be engaged with a view of forming strategic partnerships to disseminate information about the Tribunal throughout the country. The Tribunal's organisational structure is only partly filled as the Tribunal is underfunded. The new automated case management system launched on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2019 has come in handy during the COVID-19 period. The system contributes to the modernisation and reform within state-owned enterprises<sup>2</sup>. The system will further make South Africa an attractive investment destination and contribute to a better Africa and better World.

Despite the challenges, I am confident that the Tribunal will deliver on its mandate and thus contribute to the realisation of a fair and ethical corporate environment.

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Monica Ledingwane 2023-04-11 20:21+02:00

'Maletlatsa Monica Ledingwane Chief Operations Officer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The South African Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan, 2020, page 4.

# **OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF**

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan:

- Was developed by the management of the Companies Tribunal together with the Chairpersons of the Governance Committees
- Considered all the relevant policies, legislation and other mandates for which the Companies Tribunal is responsible
- Accurately reflects the Impact, Outcomes and Outputs which the Companies Tribunal will endeavour to achieve over the period **2023/24 to 2024/25.**

# Hulisani Bridget Ramugadi Chief Financial Officer

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Monica Ledingwane 2023-04-11 20:21+02:00

'Maletlatsa Monica Ledingwane Chief Operations Officer

Approved by:

Judge Dennis Davis 2023-04-11 20:22+02:00

Judge Dennis Davis Accounting Authority

# Part A: Our Mandate

#### 1. Relevant legislative and policy mandates

The Companies Tribunal is established in terms of the Companies Act, Act No. 71 of 2008, as a juristic person. In terms of the Act, the Tribunal has jurisdiction throughout the Republic. It is independent and subject only to the Constitution and law.

In terms of the Companies Act, the Companies Tribunal's mandate is to:

- a) Adjudicate in relation to any application that may be made to it in terms of the Act and make any order provided for in the Act in respect of any such application.
- **b)** Assist in the resolution of disputes as contemplated in part C of Chapter 7 of the Act.
- c) Perform any other function assigned to it by or in terms of the Act or any law in Schedule 4.

In delivering on this mandate the Companies Tribunal is expected to exercise and perform its functions in line with the spirit, purpose and objects of the Constitution, International Law and Companies Act, and in a manner which is simple, ethical, efficient, equitable, transparent, accountable, impartial and without fear, favour or prejudice.

#### 2. Institutional Policies and Strategies

To ensure proper Governance, the Tribunal has policies in various units (functional areas). The policies referred to above are listed on a Policy Schedule that the Tribunal maintains for control and review purposes. In addition to the policies mentioned above, the Tribunal has various other plans and registers.

#### 3. Relevant Court Rulings

The Tribunal will, when necessary, analyse the recent key decisions of the Higher Courts and evaluate the potential impact on its mandate and functions.

# Part B: Our Strategic Focus

# 4. Situational Analysis

# 4.1.1 External Environment Analysis Political Economic Social Technology Legal Environment (PESTLE)

POL	ITICAL	ECONON	ЛІС
Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
<ul> <li>Priority on driving out corruption.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Long decision lead times</li> <li>Changing political priorities (change of administration)</li> <li>Political instability</li> </ul>	n/a	<ul> <li>Impact of loadshedding</li> <li>Impact of water restrictions</li> <li>Economic instability (local and international)</li> <li>Slow economic growth</li> </ul>
SC	CIAL	TECHNOLO	GICAL
Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
	<ul> <li>Fraud / corruption</li> <li>Low literacy rate</li> <li>Language diversity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Access to data</li> <li>Future technologies (4IR, etc)</li> <li>Impact of social media</li> <li>Access to mobile technology / ICT</li> </ul>	Cyber-attacks /ransom ware
LEGAL		ENVIRONMENTAL	
Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
Data privacy framework (POPI Act, etc.) King 4 report	<ul> <li>Limited jurisdiction to meet public expectations</li> </ul>	Green economy	n/a

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# 4.1.2 Internal Environment Analysis Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats (SWOT)

# a) Strengths and Weaknesses

STRENGTHS (AREAS TO BUILD ON)	WEAKNESSES (AREAS TO BE DEVELOPED)
Company dispute applications adjudicated	Company dispute applications adjudicated
<ul> <li>Issuing of orders on opposed applications</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inconsistency of judgements</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Issuing of orders on unopposed applications</li> </ul>	Management / leadership
Company disputes resolved	Business positioning
ADR (Meditation, Conciliation, Arbitration)	Corporate communication
Management / leadership	<ul> <li>Stakeholder relations management</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Business performance management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Organization culture development</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Strong institutional values and ethics</li> </ul>	Corporate governance
<ul> <li>Systems, procedures and policies in place</li> </ul>	Risk management
Procurement	• Legal
Corporate governance	Resource management
Audit	High staff turnover
Resource management	<ul> <li>Inadequate research abilities</li> </ul>
HR management	<ul> <li>Information / knowledge management</li> </ul>
Competence of staff and Tribunal Members	Internal research capacity
<ul> <li>Financial management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ill-equipped hearing rooms</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Technology management</li> </ul>	Lack of provincial offices
Assets / infrastructure	

# b) Strengths and Weaknesses:

OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
(IN PRIORITY ORDER)	(IN PRIORITY ORDER)
<ul> <li>Growing uptake of ADR services</li> <li>Expanding our geographic footprint</li> <li>Access to virtual technology</li> <li>Increasing referrals from external stakeholders (including CIPC, TRP, etc.)</li> <li>Technology–automating systems &amp; processes to improve efficiency</li> <li>Support from key stakeholders for the Tribunal's extension of scope</li> <li>Benchmarking on best practice models from similar entities</li> <li>Contribution to research, jurisprudence and the development of company law</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cost orders</li> <li>Limited access to the Tribunal (by the public)</li> <li>Limited public awareness of the Tribunal</li> </ul>

# Part C: Measuring Outcome

# 5. Institutional Programme Performance Information

5.1 **Programme: Adjudication** 

# 5.1.1. Purpose of the programme

The purpose of the programme is to adjudicate and make orders in relation to applications made in terms of the Companies Act No. 71 of 2008 as well as to facilitate the resolution of company disputes in terms of Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Members of the Tribunal are appointed by the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition to adjudicate applications and resolved disputes based on the applications filed by the parties to the dispute. Where necessary, in person hearings are held, depending on the nature of the dispute. Otherwise cases are decided on paper without parties' physical appearance.

The Tribunal contributes to **the dtic**'s Joint Indicator 3, "**Strengthening and Building a Capable State**". The outcome of this indicator is <u>'Functional, efficient</u> and integrated services within the DTIC to improve economic development and ease of doing business."

The Tribunal will link to the above indicator through achievement of the outcome "Functional, efficient and integrated services within the CT to improve economic development and ease of doing business".

The Tribunal implemented its electronic Case Management System which aims to assist internal management of applications as well as provide an electronic platform for users to lodge their applications online. The system is intended to reduce the turnaround for lodging applications manually and to contribute to ease of doing business. Due to the system still being new, the uptake is expected to be slow at first but increase steadily over time. The Tribunal also assists in resolving company disputes timeously which contributes to economic development and ease of doing business.

#### 5.1.1.1. **Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets**

		Annual Targets								
Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Ac	tual Perform	ance	Estimated Performance	MTEF Period				
		2019/20 2020/21 2021/2		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
1. Adjudicated applications	1.1. Percentage of decisions and orders <sup>3</sup> issued on <u>opposed</u> applications within 40 working days from the last set down or final submission by parties, whichever is applicable	100%	100%	93%	95%	95%	95%	95%		
	<ul> <li>1.2 Percentage of decisions and orders issued on <u>unopposed</u> applications within 30 working days from the last date of submission by parties</li> </ul>	98%	97%	93%	95%	95%	95%	95%		
2 Resolved disputes	2.1 Percentage of cases finalised <sup>4</sup> in terms of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) within 25 working days after the date of set down or final submission by parties whichever is applicable	100%	100%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Decisions and orders issued are as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2008. Issued means formal communication of the decision and order to the client <sup>4</sup> Finalised refers to decision making and issuing of failed certificates, withdrawals and cancellations

Output Indicators	Annual Target 2023/24	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>1.1</b> Percentage of decisions and orders <sup>5</sup> issued on <u>opposed</u> applications within <b>40</b> working days from the last set down or final submission by parties, whichever is applicable	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
<b>1.2</b> Percentage of decisions and orders issued on <u>unopposed</u> applications within <b>30</b> working days from the last date of submission by parties whichever is applicable	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
<ul> <li>1.3 Percentage of cases finalised<sup>6</sup> in terms of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) within 25 working days after the date of set down or final submission by parties whichever is applicable</li> </ul>	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Decisions and orders issued are as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2008. Issued means formal communication of the decision and order to the client

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Finalised refers to decision making and issuing of failed certificates, withdrawals and cancellations

# 5.2 **Programme 2: Administration**

# 5.2.1 Purpose of the programme

The purpose of the programme is to ensure operational efficiency and effectiveness as well as effective stakeholder engagement. The Programme further aims to efficiently support and manage the operations by ensuring that there is proper Financial Management, Human Resource Management, Information Technology Management, Research Knowledge Management, Stakeholder Management and Legal Services.

The Tribunal will be contributing to **the dtic**'s Joint Indicators as follows:

a) Joint Indicator 4, defined as District Development and Spatial Equity including all work within the District Model, District Development Model and Spatial equity including incorporating all work within the District Model. The outcome of this indicator is <u>'Contribute to intergovernmental action in implementation of the District Development Model towards district economic development</u>'.

The Tribunals will link to the above indicator through achievement of the output '*Stakeholder engagements*'. The Tribunal set a target of participating in 10 outreaches and/or exhibitions within district municipalities<sup>7</sup>.

b) Joint Indicator 5: Promote transformation through structural changes in the economy to enable greater inclusion and growth; and empowerment of designated risks, using the range of public tools such as procurement, incentives, technical support and enabling opportunities. The outcome of this indicator is '<u>Promoting a growing and inclusive economy'</u>.

The Tribunal will link to the above indicator through achievement of the output '*Procurement to promote transformation and empowerment of designated groups*'. The Tribunal included the target of ensuring that 60% of procurement is awarded to service providers with between Level 1 and Level 4 B-BBEE accreditation thus contributing to promotion of a growing and inclusive economy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Though this output links up with JKPI 4 it has always been part of the Tribunals APP. It is not a new output.

		Annual Targets							
Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/A	Actual Perfor	rmance	Estimated Performance	MTEF Period			
		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
Outcome: Companies Tribu	nal Continuity								
<ul> <li>Leadership excellence achieved:</li> <li>Business positioning Registry</li> </ul>	<b>3.1</b> Percentage of user uptake of the Case Management System	-	50%	50%	40%	45%	50%	60%	
4 Leadership excellence achieved:	<b>4.1</b> Number of mid-year and end of year seminars held	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Marketing and communication	<b>4.2</b> Number of governmental collaborative engagements	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	
	<b>4.3</b> Number of media engagements (media statements/radio activities)	2	8	4	12	12	12	12	
	<b>4.4</b> Number of marketing/branding campaigns (exhibitions at shows, at AGMs, etc)	-	-	-	-	8	10	12	
	<b>4.5</b> Number of outreaches with Ministry, municipalities, communities, schools etc	9	9	8	10	4	4	4	
	<b>4.6</b> Number of Black Industrialist (or other suitable dtic's) conferences hosted or co-hosted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1	

# 5.2.1.2 Outcome, Outputs, Performance Indicators and targets

			Annual Targets							
Οι	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/	Actual Per	formance	Estimated Performance	MTEF Period			
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
Οι	Outcome: Companies Tribunal Continuity									
5	Leadership excellence achieved	<b>5.1</b> Percentage of preferential procurement for designated groups	-	-	-	-	65%	65%	65%	
	(Corporate governance, Audit,	5.2 Percentage of budget spent	-	-	-	-	95%	95%	95%	
	risk management, compliance) <b>Finance</b>	5.3 Audit level		-	-	-	Unqualified: no material findings	Unqualified: no material findings	Unqualified: no material findings	
6	Leadership excellence achieved:	<b>6.1</b> Percentage of approved and funded positions filled	-	-	-	Revised Indicator	85%	90%	90%	
	Human Resource Management	<b>6.2</b> Percentage of staff PDP completed (training, bursary/short courses)	-	-	-	-	50%	60%	70%	
		<b>6.3</b> Number of wellness/coaching etc. programs implemented	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	
		6.4 Number of interns skilled/employed	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	
7	Leadership excellence achieved	7.1 Percentage milestones met on case management system (CMS) improvement plan	-	-	-	-	20%	30%	40%	
Technology management		<b>7.2</b> Percentage of implementation against ICT Strategic Plan	-	-	-	-	80%	90%	90%	
8	Leadership excellence achieved	8.1 Number of research Report produced	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Knowledge Management	8.2 Number of Governance/Guideline/SOP documents developed (CT/Legal)	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	

9 Output Indicators	Annual Target 2023/24	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
9.1 Percentage of user uptake of the electronic Case Management System	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
9.2 Number of mid-year and end of year seminars held	2	-	1	-	1
9.3 Number of governmental collaborative engagements	6	2	2	2	0
9.4 Number of media engagements (media statements/radio activities)	12	3	3	3	3
<b>9.5</b> Number of marketing/branding campaigns (exhibitions at shows, at AGMs, etc)	8	2	2	2	2
<b>9.6</b> Number of outreaches with Ministry, municipalities, communities, schools etc	4	1	1	1	1
<b>9.7</b> Number of Black Industrialist (or other suitable dtic's) conferences hosted/co-hosted	1	-	-	1 <sup>8</sup>	-
9.8 Percentage preferential procurement for designated groups	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%
9.9 Percentage of budget spent	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
9.10 Audit level	Unqualified: no material findings				
9.11 Percentage of approved and funded positions filled	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
9.12 Percentage of staff PDP completed (training, bursary/short courses)	50%	-	-	-	50%
9.13 Number of wellness programs implemented (counselling/coaching etc)	4	1	1	1	1
9.14 Number of interns skilled/employed <sup>9</sup>	2	2	-	-	-
9.15 Percentage milestones met on Case Management System-CMS-improvement plan	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
9.16 Percentage of implementation against ICT Strategic Plan	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
9.17 Number of research Reports produced	1	-	-	-	1
9.18 Number of Governance/Guideline/SOP documents developed (CT/Legal)	2	-	1	1	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The quarter for holding the conference is dependent on the dtic. Once information is obtained, the target will be moved to the right quarter accordingly. <sup>9</sup> The in-turn uptake to be at the beginning of the year and maintained through the year.

#### 5.3 dtic Joint Indicators

The "J-KPIs" have been regrouped into three over-arching joint/integrated outputs that address also **the dtic** contribution to outcomes (inclusive growth, jobs, combating poverty, dealing with inequality) as follows, covering **22** distinct themes:

- **Industrialization**: building dynamic firms through a combination of efforts in partnership with the private sector, focusing on opportunities to grow in the domestic market (through localization, sector partnerships, beneficiation, promoting the green economy and fostering higher levels of investment) and building a wider Export Market with supply-side reforms to build competitiveness.
- **Transformation:** Building economic inclusion through transformation programmes in two broad areas: first addressing structural challenges to growth, mainly through competition policies; and strengthening the inclusive/transformation in the quality of growth, including broadening ownership and more inclusive corporate governance models
- **Delivery/Capable State:** Building a new culture of partnership in the economy, characterized by greater responsiveness and nimbleness by the Department and entities, which includes reviewing internal processes and legislation/regulations.

## 5.3.1 Companies Tribunal contribution to dtic JKPI's

The table below identifies the contribution that the various output indicators will have towards the regrouped JKPI's:

DTIC OUTCOMES	Outputs <sup>10</sup>		Output Indicators <sup>11</sup>	CT CONTRIBUTION TO JOINT KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
				JKPI 1 Industrialization	JKP1 2 Transformation	JKP 3 Delivery/Capable state		
A. Climate initiatives: TBA (White Paper on EV, and	-	judicated plications	Percentage of decisions and orders issued on opposed applications within 40 working days after the final date of the hearing or final submission by parties, whichever is applicable	Promoting green economy: • Online hearings *	Strengthening inclusiveness, transformation: • No fees (services	Improved internal processes:		
Carbon tax border adjustment measures* B. Red tape reduction	_	solved sputes	Percentage of decisions and orders issued on unopposed applications within 30 working days after the date of allocation or final submission by parties whichever is applicable Percentage of cases finalized in terms of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) within 25 working days after the date of final hearing or final submission by parties whichever is applicable	<ul> <li>Reduced travelling*</li> </ul>	free). This accommodates small income companies	hearing processes*		
intervention*	exc (Ca Ma	adership cellence: ase inagement stem)	Percentage of user uptake of the electronic Case Management System (CMS)	Promoting green economy: Online applications as opposed to paper applications	N/A	Improved internal processes & Capable State • Assists in ease of doing business Easy process Application process quicker		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> These are the outputs of the Companies Tribunal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> These are the output indicators of the Companies Tribunal

C- Jobs supported by interventions	Leadership excellence: (Capacity building/ recruitment) Capacity Building/ Recruitment of Interns	Vacancy rate           Vacancy rate           Number of skilled/ temporarily employed interns	-	Inclusive transformation: • Employment equity - 92 % black - 33% women - 25% youth - 10% 2 interns per annum (minimum)	Capable state: Employment of qualified employees to ensure delivery
	Leadership excellence: (Stakeholder engagements)	Number of seminars heldNumber of media engagements (media statements and radio activities)Number of participations in outreaches and/or exhibitions12	Sector partnerships: Participate in dtic outreach partnerships with universities -	Inclusive transformation: Procuring services from Previously Disadvantaged Individuals	-
D- Hosting of Black Industrialist Conference		Number of participations in Black Industrialist (or other dtic's) conferences hosted or co-hosted		1 Black Industrialist or other conference hosted or co-hosted	
	Leadership excellence (Research)	Production of research reports or rules	-	-	Knowledge capacity built by research
	Leadership excellence: (Procurement)	Procurement report indicating the <u>percentage</u> of procurement contracts awarded	-	Inclusive transformation: Procurement of services from PDIs	<b>Capable state:</b> Payments made within 30 days

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> \*Outreaches and/or exhibitions targeting businesses, associations, the public, legal fraternity and academia in various districts

- 6. Explanation of planned performance over the medium-term period
- 6.1 Contribution of outputs towards achieving the outcomes and impact in the Strategic Plan aligned to the Mandate
- 6.1.1 Outcome 1: Access to simple, speedy and cost-effective justice system
- a) The number of applications adjudicated within the turn round times (Adjudication)

The Tribunal adjudicates on applications at no charge to the parties. The targeted beneficiaries of this output include the start-ups, small to medium companies and companies in financial distress who cannot afford the fees associated with protracted litigation. This means that even the applicants that would normally be excluded from litigation by the high prohibitive costs of a normal court litigation are able to lodge cases at the Tribunal. The affordability of the Tribunal's services has a positive impact on economic inclusion and transformation. Furthermore, the Tribunal's targeted turnaround times are between 30 days (unopposed) and 40 days (opposed). Very few applications exceed the periods. In the ordinary courts, cases may take months on the roll and years before coming before the court. Hence the Tribunal services offer an affordable and quicker option from normal litigation that may cripple a business both financially and operationally. With the Tribunal, companies can initiate litigation and remain sustainable and competitive. This ensures achievement of the impacts stated in the Strategic Plan of economic inclusion, transformation and making South Africa an attractive investment destination.

#### b) The number of disputes-applications resolved within the turn round times through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

The same benefits of cost and time efficiency offered by the output of adjudicated applications are applicable to the output of resolved disputes. In addition, the turn-around time for resolution of disputes is 25 days (about 3 and a half weeks) which makes it even shorter than that of adjudicated applications. Further benefits of dispute resolution through alternative dispute resolution (ADR) are that it is informal and confidential, more flexible and responsive to the individual needs of the parties involved. Parties have a chance to tell their story as they know it. The parties' involvement in the process creates greater commitment to the result so that compliance is more likely. Through ADR, it is more likely to preserve goodwill or at least not escalate the conflict. This is especially important in situations where there is a continuing relationship with companies in business. Thus, ADR contributes to economic inclusivity and to making South Africa an attractive environment for both local and international investment. In offering an expeditious and cost-free mechanism of resolving company disputes, the Tribunal saves costs associated with lost productivity and legal fees and as such increases access to justice and impacts positively on South African economy.

#### 6.1.2. Outcome 2: Leadership excellence:

#### (a) Capacity Building

During 2022/23 financial year, the Tribunal intends to recruit at least 85% of all funded and vacant positions. To achieve operational efficiency, in the **2022/23** financial year, the Tribunal intends to focus on capacity building as one of the outputs. The value of an employee increases the longer they stay with an organization. With time, employees' knowledge and experience continue to grow making them important for networking inside and outside the sector. Employees build relationships with other employees and clients. These relationships are vital to the success of an organization. Their skills and organizational memory make it easy to run effective operations.

#### (b) Stakeholder Engagements

The mandate of the Tribunal is to offer adjudication and alternative dispute resolution to companies. It follows that unless companies are aware of the Tribunal 's services, are interested and actually use the services, the Tribunal will not achieve its mandate. Creation of public knowledge and interest around the mandate of the institution is therefore critical. From the financial year 2016/17 to 2021/22, the number of applications received by the Tribunal has been on a steady decline. It is believed that the low stakeholder knowledge is a contributor. For this reason, the Tribunal intends to mount a public awareness campaign as part of sustained efforts to educate the public and boost awareness about the Tribunal's mandate. The campaign will be a comprehensive effort that will, within the limited budget, include multiple components such as seminar discussions, television and radio messaging, social media, grassroots outreach, media relations and government affairs. This output is therefore aimed at enhancing the Tribunals operational efficiency in achieving its mandate.

#### (c) Research Reports

To achieve operational efficiency, the Research Unit of the Tribunal contributes to the body of knowledge, it closes knowledge gaps, and creates new knowledge. Research contributes to jurisprudence and precedent. The contribution to South African's jurisprudence also makes South Africa an attractive investment destination. Reports provide quick reference for decision making purposes which in turn leads to consistency and efficiency in decision making. To further improve efficiencies, rules or guidelines are developed and or reviewed. Rules or guidelines help to make the application process easier and quicker for the applicants especially those not assisted by legal practitioners. This output is therefore another contributor to the Tribunal's operational efficiency.

#### 6.2 Explanation of the planned performance in relation to outputs

#### (a) Adjudicated Applications:

The Tribunal's performance on this output will be measured by the percentage of decisions and orders issued within 30 or 40 days depending on whether a case is decided on paper only or parties give evidence before the Tribunal. The longest targeted turn-around time for adjudication is 40 days. The planned annual performance in **2022/23** is **95%**. This is intended to remain constant over the MTEF period due to system challenges and funding shortages experienced which in turn limit marketing.

#### (b) Resolved disputes:

The Tribunal's performance on this output will be measured by the percentage of cases finalised within 25 days in terms of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR). Thus, the Tribunals' planned turn-around time for resolution of disputes is a shorter period than even that of adjudicated applications. The planned annual performance in **2022/23 is 95%**. This is intended to remain constant over the MTEF period for reasons previously mentioned.

#### (c) Capacity Building

In the **2022/23** financial year, the Tribunal intends to focus on capacity building. Thus, capacity building is one of the Tribunal's outputs over the MTEF period. Capacity building strategies evolve around the recruitment process to ensure that when a post becomes vacant, it is filled up within a short period of time.

The Tribunal's performance on this output will be measured by the vacancy rate as a percentage. The starting base in the **2022/23 financial year** was **85**% (previously conversely stated as **15%** vacancy rate). This target stays the same over the MTEF period due the Tribunal's underfunding. The underfunding limits the number of retention incentives the Tribunal may offer. The limitations on staff incentives and the anxiety created by the knowledge of limited funding, are possible contributors to the Tribunal's high staff turn-over.

#### (d) Stakeholder engagement

The Tribunal's indicators on this output for 2023/24 financial year include hosting two (2) **seminars**, releasing twelve (12) **media** statements, **government** Collaborative engagements (6) participation in four (4) **outreaches**, **Marketing** branding campaigns eight (8). This output carries the greatest number of activities (indicators). This is so because, as stated above, since 2016/2017, the number of cases received by the Tribunal has been in decline. Unless the public is aware of the Tribunals services, the Tribunal will not achieve its mandate. Creation of public knowledge and interest around the mandate of the institution is therefore critical.

#### (e) Research Report or developed rules or guidelines

Production or research reports or rule or guidelines is amongst the Tribunal's planned outputs. The Tribunal's performance will be measured by the number of research reports/rules/guidelines produced /reviewed and approved. The number of reports or rules or guidelines produced or reviewed targeted is planned to stay constant over the three years. This is because the unit Research is not focused purely on research but has other legal functions. It is foreseeable that with more funding and better staffing, the output number may change over the three years.

#### 7. Program Resource Considerations

#### 7.1 Financial Plan

For the year 2023/24, the Tribunal based the budget estimate on the budget allocation letter received from **the dtic**. Although the interim allocation received reflects the baseline increase over the MTEF period, the Tribunal is still under-funded and remains a going concern. The Tribunal 's baseline still needs an increase to continue operating efficiently. With the current budget allocation, the Tribunal forecasts a shortfall on the allocated budget over the MTEF as follows: for 2023/24 it will be R1.9m, for 2024/25, R2.3 is forecast and 2025/2026, R2,4 is forecast. The overall total R6.6. The allocated funds for each financial year are insufficient to meet the operational requirements of the Tribunal and to fill all unfunded posts on the approved organisational structure. Human capacity constraints also remain an area of concern.

The Tribunal believes that generating its own revenue through charging filing fees would offer part solution to the Tribunal challenges on liquidity. This process will however take some time to materialise due to extensive consultations and planning required. However, even the fees expected to be generated from filling fees would not be enough to fund day to day operational and administrative expenditure of the Tribunal. This process also would also involve the amendment of the Companies Act.

The Tribunal 's major expenditure is on compensation of employees and Tribunal members' fees, with little surplus to fill additional post as approved on the organisational structure. Due to inadequate funding, the amount estimated for member's fees is inadequate as cases are expected to increase hence the funding for fees needs to be increased proportionally.

# (i) **Projections of revenue and expenditure**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	Audited ou	utcome		Revised estimate	Medium-ter	m estimate	n estimate	
R thousand	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
Revenue								
Non-tax revenue	743	377	151	300	350	400	419	
Transfers received	17 352	20 752	20 313	24 529	25 702	26 997	28 293	
Donations received/Revenue in-kind	1 685	1 853	2 039	2 243	2 467	2 7 1 4	2 985	
Income from surplus funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenue	19 780	22 982	22 503	27 072	28 519	30 111	31 697	
Expenses								
Current expenses								
Compensation of employees	16 755	12 979	13 819	17 111	17 749	18 435	20 021	
Goods and services	9 394	7 906	8 505	9 672	10 469	11 361	11 361	
Depreciation	267	193	192	289	301	315	315	
Total expenses	20 381	21 078	22 516	27 072	28 519	30 111	31 697	
Surplus/(Deficit)	- 1 290	1 897	- 13	-	-	-	-	

# (ii) Budget Allocation per Programme

Programme Name: Administration							
	Audited out	Audited outcome			Medium-Term Expenditure Estimate		
Economic classification	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000
Current payment							
Compensation of employees	16 755	12 979	13 819	17 111	17 749	18 435	20 021
Goods & services, etc.	6 553	6 783	4 754	5 849	6 474	7 188	6 973
Payments of capital assets							
Building and other fixed structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery & equipment	5 84	1 00	83	150	15 0	150	150

Programme Name: Adjudication							
Economic classification	Audited out	come		Revised Estimates	Medium-Term Expenditure Estimate		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000
Current payment							
Member's fees	2	3	3		3	3	4
	892	838	374	3 517	674	839	023
Goods and services	21	54	5		62	6	
	6	5	69	595	2	49	680
Payments of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building and other fixed structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery & equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# 8. Key Risks

Outcome	Output Indicator	The Risk	Root causes	Risk Mitigation
	<b>1.1.</b> The number of applications		Limited mandate     Inconsistency in	<ul> <li>Investigative study on the root causes</li> <li>Amendment of legislation</li> <li>Training and/or workshops</li> </ul>
	adjudicated or finalized	Decline in applications	members decisions	Quality review
	within the stipulated turn- around times.		<ul> <li>Perceptions of bias in decision making</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Public engagements</li><li>Declaration of conflict</li></ul>
1 Improved			<ul> <li>Delays in decision making /resolutions</li> </ul>	Guidelines and consistent consequence management
access to the justice system			Limited marketing	<ul><li>Creative use of affordable marketing tools</li><li>Partnering with other relevant stakeholders</li></ul>
	<ul> <li><b>1.2.</b> The number of applications</li> <li><b>resolved</b> or finalised through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)</li> </ul>	Voluntary nature of ADR	The Act states that ADR is not compulsory	<ul> <li>Amendments proposed to the Act (make ADR mandatory)</li> <li>Public education of benefits of ADR</li> </ul>
2 Operational Effectiveness	<b>2.1</b> Number of stakeholder engagements held	Limited awareness of existence and services of CT	<ul> <li>Limited marketing due to limited resources (funding)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improved use of technology to compensate limited funds</li> <li>Use of partnerships and collaborations</li> <li>Budget reviews</li> <li>Consistent best use of social media</li> </ul>
	<b>2.2</b> Insufficient funding for operations	Insufficient funding	<ul> <li>Insufficient grant funding</li> <li>Restrictions placed on CT through the Act inability to generate funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Management of funds available</li> <li>Monitor monthly budget variance report</li> <li>Recommend funding through amendment of the Act</li> <li>Continue engagements with CIPC and <b>the dtic</b></li> </ul>

## 9. Materiality and Significance of Framework

## 9.1 Statutory requirements

In terms of the Treasury Regulation 28.3.1, Accounting Authorities must "for purposes of material [section 55(2) of the Act] and significant [section 54(2) of the Act], develop and agree a framework of acceptable levels of materiality and significance with the relevant executive authority." The Tribunal is required by law to operate within the PFMA and its accompanying Treasury Regulations as a Schedule 3A public entity, the two abovementioned sections of the Act are therefore very significant for operational and reporting purposes. Materiality and significance levels will be influenced by considerations such as legal and regulatory requirements.

# 9.2 Assessment and determination of materiality for the Tribunal

The Companies Tribunal has strengthened its control environment. This is evidenced by the fact that the Tribunal has been obtaining the clean audit opinion for the past six financial years. However, there are inherent risks associated with implementation of new unproven process, change in leadership as a result of appointment and resignation and/or retirement of staff and may result in lack of teamwork. The risks must be however discounted by the unqualified audit report obtained by the Tribunal over the past six years and the significance of the related audit findings. This therefore requires the entity to set the threshold at a reasonably conservative level of the Treasury guideline matrix.

The following guideline will be applied to the basis selected:

The best indicator with regard to the Tribunal's non-capital-intensive business activity is the higher of revenue or expenditure. For this reason, 0.60% of budgeted expenditure is chosen with regard to this framework, and this basis is consistent with prior years.

#### 9.3 Annual review of materiality

The materiality framework and significance levels will be reviewed each financial year in line with the preparation of the annual performance plan by management based on the levels of risks and the adequacy of the internal controls and accounting systems.

1. Output: Adjudicated Applications (Opposed)			
Indicator title	Percentage of decisions and orders issued on opposed		
	applications within 40 working days		
Definition	Percentage of decisions and orders issued on opposed		
	applications within 40 working days from the last set down or		
	final submission by parties, whichever is applicable		
Source of data	Excel spreadsheet and reports		
Method of calculation or assessment	The number of decisions and orders issued within 40 working		
	days after the last set down divided by the total number of		
	hearings concluded and multiplied by hundred <sup>13</sup> .		
Means of verification	Excel spreadsheet		
Assumptions	Correctness of Excel spreadsheet and reports		
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where	N/A		
applicable) <sup>14</sup>			
Spatial transformation-where applicable	N/A		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly		
Desired performance	95%		
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Registry		

2. Output: Adjudicated Applications (uno	oposed)
Indicator title	Percentage of decisions and orders issued on unopposed applications within 30 working days
Definition	Percentage of decisions and orders issued on unopposed applications within 30 working days from the last date of submission by parties whichever is applicable
Source of data	Excel spreadsheet and reports
Method of calculation or assessment	The number of decisions and orders issued within 30 working days after the date of allocation divided by the total number of allocated cases and multiplied by hundred <sup>15</sup> .
Means of verification	Excel spreadsheet
Assumptions	Correctness of Excel spreadsheet and reports
<b>Disaggregation of</b> beneficiaries-where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation-where applicable	N/A -See Foot-Note 12
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	95%
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Registry

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>. The number of hearings concluded where the 40 working days of issuing a decision or order fall outside the reporting period will not be calculated. The number of decisions or orders issued after the 40 working days after the last set down will not be counted as percentage achieved but will be counted as total number of hearings concluded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Only legal entities apply to the Tribunal. The current Application Form, CT 142, does not provide for disaggregation of beneficiaries (race, gender, and the geographic location). The request to amend the Form was sent to **dtic** in September 2022

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> The number of allocated cases, where the 30 working days of issuing a decision or order fall outside the reporting period will not be calculated. The number of decisions or orders issued after the 30 working days after the last day of the allocation will not be counted as percentage achieved but will be counted as total number of cases allocated.

3. Output: Resolved Dispute	(ADR)
Indicator title	Percentage of cases finalised in terms of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) within 25 working days
Definition	Resolution (ADR) within 25 working days         Percentage of cases finalised in terms of Alternative Dispute Resolution         (ADR) within 25 working days after the date of set down or final         submission by parties whichever is applicable
Source of data	Excel spreadsheet and reports
Method of calculation or	The number of cases finalised in terms of ADR within 25 working days
assessment	after the last set down divided by the total number of cases set down for
	hearing multiplied by hundred. <sup>16</sup>
Means of verification	Excel spreadsheet
Assumptions	Correctness of Excel spreadsheet and reports
Disaggregation of	N/A
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	N/A
(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	95%
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Registry

4. Output: Leadership Excelle	ence: CMS
Indicator title	Percentage of user uptake of the electronic Case Management System
Definition	Percentage of user uptake of the electronic Case Management System
Source of data	Excel spreadsheet (manually captured until such time that a reporting module for the CMS is implemented)
Method of calculation or	The number of applications captured by the public on the electronic Case
assessment	Management System divided by the total number of applications received
	multiplied by 100
Means of verification	CMS
Assumptions	Correctness of Excell spread sheet or Reports
Disaggregation of	N/A See Note 12
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	N/A See Note 12
(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	To increase user uptake of the electronic CMS to 45%
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Registry

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The total number of cases set down for hearing outside of the reporting period will not be counted including cases that were set down for hearing during the reporting period but were postponed allowing the parties to deal with the matter outside of the Tribunal mediation, conciliation and arbitration processes. The number of cases set down for hearing where the 25 working days for finalising the case fall outside the reporting period will not be calculated. The number of cases finalised after the 25 working days after the date of final hearing will not be counted as percentage achieved but will be counted as total number of hearings set down for hearing.

5. Output: Leadership Excellence: Seminar		
Indicator title	Number of mid-year and end of year seminars held	
Definition	The Number of seminars to be held for the Tribunal annually	
Source of data	Host a seminar on a research topic	
	Host means organize and present/ collaborate/ partner	
Method of calculation or	Simple count	
assessment		
Means of verification	Recordings of the seminar	
Assumptions	Clarity of the recording	
Disaggregation of	N/A	
beneficiaries (where		
applicable)		
Spatial transformation	N/A	
(where applicable)		
Reporting cycle	Bi-annually	
Desired performance	2 annually	
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Communications & Marketing	

6. Output: Leadership Excellence: Collaborations			
Indicator title	Number of governmental collaborative engagements		
Definition	Number of governmental collaborative engagements		
Source of data	Attendance Registers and Reports/Minutes		
Method of calculation or	Simple count		
assessment			
Means of verification	Attendance Registers and Reports/Minutes		
Assumptions	Correctness' of the attendance Registers and Reports/Minutes		
Disaggregation of	N/A		
beneficiaries (where			
applicable)			
Spatial transformation	N/A		
(where applicable)			
Reporting cycle	Quarterly		
Desired performance	6		
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Communications & Marketing		

7. Output: Leadership Excelle	ence: Media
Indicator title	Number of media engagements (media statements, radio activities)
Definition	The number of media engagements that the Tribunal engages in.
Source of data	Media statements or advertorial
	Shared drive
	Radio clip or advertorial or letter from radio station confirming that the
	interview or advert took place.
Method of calculation or	Simple count
assessment	
Means of verification	Recordings or reports of the engagements
Assumptions	Correctness of the recordings/reports
Disaggregation of	N/A
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	N/A
(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	12
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Communications & Marketing

8. Output: Leadership Excelle	ence: Marketing
Indicator title	Number of marketing/branding campaigns (exhibitions at shows/AGMs etc)
Definition	The number of marketing/branding campaigns (exhibitions at shows/AGMs etc)
Source of data	Meeting reports and/or meeting recordings with attendance registers
Method of calculation or	Simple count
assessment	
Means of verification	The Report/recordings
Assumptions	Correctness of the recordings/reports
Disaggregation of	N/A
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	N/A
(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	8
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Communications & Marketing

9. Output: Leadership Excellence: Outreaches		
Indicator title	Number of participation in community/local government outreaches.	
Definition	The number of participation in community/local government outreaches.	
Source of data	Meeting reports and/or meeting recordings with attendance registers	
Method of calculation or	Simple count	
assessment		
Means of verification	The Report/recordings	
Assumptions	Correctness of the recordings/reports	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	N/A	
(where applicable)		
Spatial transformation (where	N/A	
applicable)		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desired performance	4	
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Communications & Marketing	

<b>10.</b> Output: Leadership Excellence: Black Industrialist (or other suitable dtic's) Conferences	
Indicator title	Number of participations in Black Industrialist Conferences
Definition	Number of participations in Black Industrialist (or other relevant dtic's)
	Conferences hosted or co-hosted
Source of data	Conference Report
Method of calculation or	Simple count
assessment	
Means of verification	The Report/recordings
Assumptions	Correctness of the recordings/reports
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Yearly
Desired performance	1
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Communications & Marketing

11. Output: Leadership Excellence: Procurement	
Indicator title	Percentage preferential procurement for designated groups
Definition	The percentage of suppliers who form part of preferential groups who were awarded (tenders)
Source of data	Request for Quotation Files
Method of calculation or	Amount of suppliers who form part of preferential groups awarded (tenders)
assessment	divided by total suppliers times 100
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	Correctness of reports
Disaggregation of	N/A
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	N/A
(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	65%
Indicator responsibility	CFO

12. Output: Leadership Excellence: Budget spent	
Indicator title	Percentage of budget spent
Definition	The percentage of the annual budget has been spent in the financial year
Source of data	Variance Report
Method of calculation or	Amount of budget spent divided by amount of budget received times 100
assessment	
Means of verification	General Ledger
Assumptions	Correctness of the journal entries
Disaggregation of	N/A
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	N/A
(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	95%
Indicator responsibility	CFO

Indicator title	Audit level (with no material findings)	
Definition	The audit level with no material findings	
Source of data	Information from divisions/Audit Report	
Method of calculation or	Assessment by auditors	
assessment		
Means of verification	Communication between managers and Auditors	
Assumptions	Correctness of source information	
Disaggregation of	N/A	
beneficiaries (where		
applicable)		
Spatial transformation	N/A	
(where applicable)		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desired performance	Unqualified Clean Audit	
Indicator responsibility	CFO	

14. Output: Leadership Excellence: Recruitment	
Indicator title	Percentage of approved and funded positions filled
Definition	The percentage of approved and funded positions that have been filled
	according to the Organogram
Source of data	HR Reports
Method of calculation or	Number of position currently filled divided by total approved and funded
assessment	positions times 100
Means of verification	HR Reports
Assumptions	Correctness of Reports
Disaggregation of	N/A
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	N/A
(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	85%
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Human Resources

15. Output: Leadership Excellence: Development	
Indicator title	Percentage of staff PDP completed (training/bursary/short courses)
Definition	The number of staff with approved PDPs developed divided by the number
	of staff with PDPs multiplied by 100
Source of data	HR Reports
Method of calculation or	Amount of staff members developed divided by total amount of staff member
assessment	
Means of verification	HR Reports
Assumptions	Correctness of Reports
Disaggregation of	N/A
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	N/A
(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	50%
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Human Resource

16. Output: Leadership Exc	16. Output: Leadership Excellence: Wellness	
Indicator title	Number of wellness programs implemented	
	(Counselling/coaching, etc)	
Definition	Number of wellness programs implemented (Counselling/coaching,	
	etc)	
Source of data	HR Reports	
Method of calculation or	Simple count	
assessment		
Means of verification	HR Reports	
Assumptions	Correctness of Reports	
Disaggregation of	N/A	
beneficiaries (where		
applicable)		
Spatial transformation	N/A	
(where applicable)		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desired performance	4	
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Human Resource	

17. Output: Leadership Excellence: Number of interns	
Indicator title	Number interns
Definition	Number of skilled/ temporarily employed interns
Source of data	HR Reports
Method of calculation or	Simple count
assessment	
Means of verification	HR Reports
Assumptions	Correctness of Reports
Disaggregation of	N/A
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	N/A
(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle	yearly
Desired performance	2
Indicator responsibility	Manager: Human Resource

18. Output: Leadership Excellence: CMS Improvement Plan	
Indicator title	Percentage milestones met on case management system
	improvement plan
Definition	The percentage of milestones met on the case management system
	improvement plan
Source of data	Information from the Improvement plan Report
Method of calculation or	Information from the improvement plan
assessment	
Means of verification	CMS Reports
Assumptions	Correctness of the Improvement Plan Report
Disaggregation of	N/A
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	N/A
(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	60%
Indicator responsibility	Information Technology

19. Output: Leadership Excellence: ICT	
Indicator title	Percentage of performance against ICT Strategic Plan
Definition	Percentage of performance against ICT Strategic Plan
Source of data	Report on the performance
Method of calculation or	The number achieved over total expected multiplied by 100
assessment	
Means of verification	Testing/viewing the implemented parts
Assumptions	Correctness of Reports
Disaggregation of	N/A
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	N/A
(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	80%
Indicator responsibility	Information Technology

20. Output: Leadership Excellence: Research	
Indicator title	Number of research Reports produced
Definition	Number of research deliverables delivered annually
Source of data	Research Information
Method of calculation or	N/A
assessment	
Means of verification	C00
Assumptions	Correctness of Research information
Disaggregation of	N/A
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	N/A
(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	1
Indicator responsibility	Legal

21. Output: Leadership Excellence: Governance Documents	
Indicator title	Number of Governance/Guideline documents developed (CT/Legal)
Definition	Number of Governance/Guideline/SOP documents developed (CT/Legal)
Source of data	Documents compiled (e.g Guidelines/SOP)
Method of calculation or	Simple count
assessment	
Means of verification	Proof of documents compiled
Assumptions	Correctness of compiled documents
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	2
Indicator responsibility	Legal Advisor

### Annexure 1

## Output targets within the dtic-group of entities

#### 1. Investment

Output

R200 billion in investment pledges secured across the state

100 Investor facilitation and unblocking interventions provided

2 new SEZs designated and support work with provinces related to industrial parks

# 2. Industrial production

Output	
R40 billion in additional local output committed or achieved	
R40 billion in Black Industrialist output achieved	

# 3. Exports and trade

Output

R700 billion in manufacturing exports

R300 billion in manufacturing exports to other African countries

R2.5 billion in exports of Global Business Services (GBS)

**1** Implementation of the AFCFTA

10 High impact trade interventions completed

4 Protocols finalised under the AfCFTA

## 4. Industrial support

Output

R30 billion in support programmes administered by or in partnership with the dtic group

R15 billion support programmes to enterprises in areas outside the 5 main metros

R8 billion in financial support programmes to SMMEs, and women and youth-empowered businesses

R7.5 billion in financial support programmes to enterprises in labour absorbing sectors

Promotion of a transparent and just adjudication process for incentive applications

# 5. Transformation

#### Output

R800 Million in Equity Equivalent Investment Programme agreements agreed or administered

20 000 additional workers with shares in their companies

10 high-impact outcomes on addressing market concentration, at sector or firm level.

#### 6. Jobs

Output

1 million jobs supported or covered by Master Plans

100 000 jobs to be created (50 000 social economy fund part-time or temporary job opportunities and 50 000 full-time jobs)

23 000 jobs in Black Industrialists firms

# 7. Energy

Output

R1.3 billion in financial support to enterprises including SMMEs to mitigate impact of load shedding through energy resilience fund

1400 Megawatts of energy from projects facilitated

550 Megawatts of energy available for the grid

1 Energy One-stop Shop operational

Expedited regulatory amendments and flexibility, to promote energy efficiency

## 8. Green economy targets

Output

1 Strategy and advocacy finalised responding to green non-tariff barriers (Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)

1 EV Strategy finalised

1 Finalisation of green hydrogen commercialisation framework

## 9. Stakeholder engagement and impacts

Output

10 Business Forums hosted aimed at supporting increased FDI, exports and outward investment.

1000 Case studies of firms, workers, entrepreneurs, professionals or communities impacted by the dtic measures: including 12 local films/documentaries telling the SA story 52 Community outreach programmes by the dtic group

5 Conferences, summits, and international forums hosted

10 Successful actions completed on price monitoring and excessive pricing or price gouging

# **10. Addressing crime**

Output

Grey-listing: Publication of 'Know Your Shareholder' Regulations and Follow Ups

1 Metal trading system developed to identify stolen public infrastructure entering the scrap metal value-chain, export market or legitimate metal production industry

# 11. Red tape and state capability targets

Output

4 High-impact measures to improve the efficiency and/or effectiveness, of the dtic's policy or programme interventions.

10 High-impact measures to reduce red tape or improve turnaround times in administration of incentives and work of agencies

6 Impact assessments or enhancements of trade instruments or measures

12. Improving the capacity and responsiveness of the state and social partnership

Output

4 Pieces of priority legislation amended, tabled or submitted to Executive Authority, Cabinet or Parliament.

7 Master Plans managed and 1 new masterplan to be finalised.

Oversight of IDC, NEF and ECIC to ensure that at least 95% of planned KPIs are achieved

Oversight of other entities to ensure that at least 95% of planned KPIs are achieved

50 Mergers and acquisitions where public interest conditions have been incorporated