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CONTENTS • INHOUD

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No. No.

GENERAL NOTICE

Trade and Industry, Department of

General Notice

GENERAL NOTICE

NOTICE 1162 OF 2009

Issued in terms of Section 9 (1) of the BBBEE Act 53, 2003 (DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

CODES OF GOOD PRACTICE ON BROAD BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Whereas, the Minister of Trade and Industry:

- (a) Has issued a DRAFT TRANSPORT SECTOR CODE (THE DRAFT CODE) provided for in Code 000 Statement 003 of the Codes of Good Practice under Section 9 (5) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (Act No. 53 of 2003) on the 24th December 2008
- (b) In terms of which the public and interested persons were invited to comment on the Draft Sector Charter within a period of 60 days from the date on which the Draft Sector having been published,
- (c) The public having commented, I, **Dr Rob Davies**, now publish the TRANSPORT SUB-SECTOR CODES as a SECTOR CODES on black economic empowerment in terms of **Section 9 (1)** of the BBBEE Act, 53 of 2003.

This notice is effective from the date of publishing and means that the TRANSPORT SUB-SECTOR CODES are binding on all stakeholders operating in the TRANSPORT Sector within which the Sub-Sector Codes apply.

DR ROB DAVIES

MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

DATE: 28/7/09

INTEGRATED TRANSPORT SECTOR CODES

GAZETTED IN TERMS OF SECTION 9 (1) OF THE BBBBEE ACT 53 OF 2003

JULY 2009

PREAMBLE

The parties to this Charter, organized as Government, Organised Labour, Industry and Interest groups, commit themselves to actively promote a transformed, vibrant, and globally competitive transport sector that reflects the demographics of South Africa, and contributes to the establishment of an equitable society by effectively providing accessible transport services to all South Africans, particularly Black people, and their participation in the transport industry.

The parties to this Sector Codes attest that this Integrated Transport Sector Codes provides guidelines for transformation in the transport sector and represents a partnership of programmes as outlined in the Government's Strategy for Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment and is aligned with the Department of Trade and Industry's Code of Good Practice.

The parties to this Sector Codes concur that the Sector Codes constitutes a framework that establishes the principles upon which Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment will be implemented in the transport sector and in terms of which each principle shall be underpinned by targets, responsibilities, implementation mechanism and monitoring tools for the transformation of the sector.

The parties to this Sector Codes confirm that all the processes of targets, responsibilities, reviews, implementation and monitoring, shall be carried out primarily by the Transport Sector Black Economic Empowerment Council that shall be established specifically for this purpose.

The parties to this Sector Codes, commit to use Black Economic Empowerment as a tool to unlock efficiencies throughout the transport sector, maximizing all the sub sectors to promote an integrated, intermodal and multifaceted transport logistics system that supports both public and freight for the benefit of our economy.

Lastly the parties to this Sector Codes agree on embarking on a deliberate strategy to increase access to skills, capital and economic opportunities and, therefore raise the economic value added (or productivity) of every employee and enterprise in the transportation industry, while creating opportunities for the unemployed and working poor to enter the formal economy.

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of clarification and for avoidance of ambiguity, the following terms apply to the all the gazetted Broad Based Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Sub-Sector Codes:

TERM	DEFINITION
Acceptable Valuation Standard	Means a valuation of an asset, an Economic Interest, an Enterprise or another instrument or right relevant to measurement under the ownership indicator undertaken in accordance with normal valuation methodologies which represent standard market practice in the context of the nature as well as the stage of development of the asset, Equity Interest or Enterprise being valued.
Aged Persons Act	Means the Aged Persons Act 81 of 1967, as amended.
Airline Service Providers	Are those service providers that give services to airlines companies e.g catering services, travel news magazines etc
Allowable Exclusions From Total Procurement	Refers to procurement by a measured entity as defined in Code 500 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice gazetted on February 2007 and subsequent amendments.
Associated Enterprise	Means any black Enterprise other than the Measured Enterprise with which the Measured Enterprise has concluded a Qualifying Transaction.
Black aged people	Black people who are also aged people as defined in the Aged Persons Act 81 of 1967, as amended or substituted.
Black designated groups	 (a) means unemployed black people not attending and not required by law to attend an educational institution and not awaiting admission to an educational institution. (b) Black people who are youth as defined in the National Youth Commission Act of 1996. (c) Black people who are persons with disabilities as defined in the Code of Good Practise on employment of people with disabilities issued under the Employment Equity Act. (d) Black people living in rural and under-developed areas.
Black Enterprise	Is one that is 50,1% owned by black persons and where there is substantial management control.
Black Empowered Enterprise	Is one that is at least 25.1% owned by black persons and where there is substantial management control.
Black New Entrants	Means a black Partnership(s) (which includes without limitation, black Participants in Broad-Based Ownership Schemes) holding in aggregate in excess of 5% of the total Voting Rights and Economic Interest in a Measured Enterprise who has not, prior to their acquisition of their Equity Interest in the Measured Enterprise, concluded similar transactions in respect of any other Enterprise, which in aggregate have a cumulative value of

TERM	DEFINITION
	R20,000,000.00 measured in accordance with an
Black Beople	Acceptable Valuation.
Black People	has the meaning defined in the Act qualified as including only natural persons who are citizens of the Republic of South Africa by birth or descent; or are citizens of the republic of South Africa by naturalisation: (a) occurring before the commencement date of the constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act of 1993; or (b) occurring after the commencement date of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act of 1993, but who, without the Apartheid policy would have qualified for naturalisation before then.
Black unemployed people	Black people who are unemployed, are not attending or are not required by law to attend an educational institution and who are not awaiting admission to an educational institution
Black Women-Owned Enterprise	is one with a minimum of 50,1% representation of black women in the ownership structure, which includes related economic interest and exercisable voting rights.
Black workers	Black Persons employed in market production activities are those (aged 15-64 years) who during the reference week, even if it was for only one hour, did any of the following: a) Worked for a wage, salary, commission or payment in kind (including paid domestic work). b) Ran any kind of business, big or small, on their own or with one or more partners. c) Helped without being paid in a business run by another household member. d) Were temporarily absent from their jobs or businesses to which they would definitely return.
Black youth	Black persons who are also youth as defined in the National Youth Commission Act 19 of 1996, as amended or substituted.
Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE)	Government defines B-BBEE as an integrated and coherent socio-economic process that directly contributes to the economic transformation of South Africa and brings about significant increases in the numbers of black people that manage, own and control the country's economy, as

TERM	DEFINITION
	well as significant decreases in income inequalities. Thus
	the B-BBEE process will include elements of human
	resource development, employment equity, enterprise
	development, preferential procurement, as well as
	investment, ownership and control of enterprises and
	economic assets.
Community or broad based	has an empowerment shareholder who represents a broad
enterprise	base of members such as a local community or where the
	benefits support a target group, for example black women,
	people living with disabilities, the youth and workers.
Control	of a business entity can be achieved in a number of ways
	a) a majority shareholding position i.e. 50% + 1 share, b)
	an effective controlling shareholding; c) a majority of a
	board of directors; and/or d) a shareholders agreement.
Co-operative or Collective	An autonomous association of persons who voluntarily join
Enterprise	together to meet their economic, social and cultural needs
	and aspirations through the formation of a jointly – owned
	enterprise and democratically controlled enterprise.
Development	Includes but not limited to Joint Ventures, sub-contracting,
	and supplier development initiatives. It also includes but
	not limited to the facilitation provided by established
	company to its B-BBEE partners e.g. discounts, access to
	cash flow, guarantees or put options deferred payments,
Direct Empowers	and other vendor financing models.
Direct Empowerment	The process of BEE should/may result in an increase in
	the ownership and control of the economy by black
	persons. This means that a significant portion of a black persons ownership of assets and enterprises must be a
	controlling interest, reflecting genuine participation in
	decision making at board executive management and
	operational levels, and the assumption of real risk. In this
	Charter, direct empowerment focuses on ownership of
	enterprises and assets through shares and other
	instruments that provide the holder thereof with voting
	rights and economic benefits such as dividends or interest
	payments.
Disabled employees	For the purpose of this Charter, the definition of
	employees with disabilities as contained in the
	Employment Equity Act is used. It means employees who
	have a long-term or recurring physical or mental
	impairment, which substantially limits their prospects of
	entry into or advancement in employment. The total
	number of employees with disabilities (irrespective of race
	or gender) is expressed as a percentage of the total
	number of employees (irrespective of race or gender) in all
Entorprise Development	levels of the organisation.
Enterprise Development ventures	Includes business ventures such as sub-contracting, joint
ventures	ventures, driver owner schemes, twinning, etc, which involves the development or setting up of business
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TERM	DEFINITION
	ventures which involves black operators, suppliers and especially or black SMME's (small, medium and micro enterprises).
Exclusions from Total Measured Procurement	Generally has the same meaning as that contained in the Codes of Goods Practice gazetted on the 9 February 2007 and as amended however the list of inclusions/exclusions as per Annexure A of this Charter takes precedence.
Executive Management	Means the most senior position in the organisation as well as the overall heads of major divisions or functions (e.g. finance, engineering, operations, human resources etc.) responsible for planning, policymaking and directing of such functions.
Exempted Micro Enterprises	These are enterprises with a turnover of R5 million or less for the purposes of this charter. They have an automatic recognition level of Level 4 in the B-BBEE Recognition Levels in the B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice. This affords companies procuring from these entities 100% B-BBEE recognition of spend.
Fronting	The deliberate misrepresentation of information in order to gain an advantage over another individual or entity. In addition, it includes the use of questionable ownership structures in order to unjustifiably gain points to get preference points in any business/ tender adjudication process.
Growth	Relates to the National Economic Growth, Industry Growth as well as Enterprise Development growth
Indicator	The indicator represent the key measurement yardstick included to determine the BEE contribution made by taxi enterprises within each broad-based BEE factor of Ownership, Strategic Representation (Management), Employment Equity, Skills Development, Preferential Procurement, Enterprise Development, Social Development and Industry Specific.
Indirect Empowerment	a core component of this BEE Strategy is the creation and nurturing of new enterprises established or owned by black people. Preferential procurement by the State, Parastatals and the private sector is an effective and efficient instrument to drive BEE. A second element of indirect empowerment is enterprise development. This can take two forms: • Investment in black owned and black empowered enterprises. • Joint Ventures with black owned and black empowered enterprises that result in substantive skills transfers.

TERM	DEFINITION
Indirect ownership	Occurs where a company or any other institution owns equity in a company on behalf of beneficiaries and there is no direct participation by the beneficiaries in the voting rights.
Job Creation	Refers to the creation of opportunities for sustainable permanent employment.
Job Creation Target	This is not a payroll tax but refers to a stakeholder commitment to create opportunities for unemployed learners for which there is a tax rebate from government. These employees must account for 5% of the workforce.
Learners	Refers to the people participating in learnerships or other learning interventions.
Leviable Amount	Bears the meaning as defined in the Skills Development Levies Act of 1999 as determined using the Fourth Schedule to the Income Tax Act.
Locally-owned Enterprise	A commercial undertaking or business where 50% or more of shareholding is held within the borders of the Republic of South Africa.
Management	Refers to the effective control of economic activities and resources. This involves the power to determine policies as well as the direction of economic activities and resources. Management control measures black representation at board of directors' level and executive management level.
Managerial or Supervisory Employees	Means employees who are working in supervisory or managerial positions i.e. those who have other employees reporting to them and who are responsible to oversee and supervise subordinates and/or processes.
Midibus	Minibus means a motor vehicle designed, or lawfully adapted by a registered manufacturer in compliance with Road Traffic Act, 1989 (Act No. 29 of 1989), to carry from nine to 18 seated persons, excluding the driver.
Net Asset Value	Within the context of this Sub-Sector Code this term refers to Total Asset less Liabilities.
Net Value	This is the portion of equity in the hands of black shareholders that is fully paid up. Essentially it is the value of the shareholding, less the outstanding amounts owed by that shareholder to third party funders or the principle entity in which the stake was acquired.
Net Economic Interest	Is the percentage of the shareholding by black shareholders that is unencumbered by any financial obligations to third parties or to the principle company in which the stake is held.
Non-Discretionary spend	Non-discretionary spending is spending that is required and by law.

TERM	DEFINITION A P
Ownership	refers to equity participation and the ability to exercise rights and obligations that accrue under such ownership. These rights and obligations include the right the economic interest flowing from the shareholding and the right to exercisable voting rights in proportion to that shareholding. It also refers to the net economic interest, in other words paid up capital. The parties to this Charter agree that the measurement of the extent of the achievement of this target of the aggregate value of the equity will be based on the asset values per the audited accounts of the entities concerned and that the net economic interest will be calculated according to the market value of the shareholding less the outstanding amounts owing to third parties or the principle company by the black shareholders.
People Living With Disabilities	Disabled employees. For the purpose of this Charter, the definition of employees with disabilities as contained in the Employment Equity Act is used. It means employees who have a long-term or recurring physical or mental impairment, which substantially limits their prospects of entry into or advancement in employment. The total number of employees with disabilities (irrespective of race or gender) is expressed as a percentage of the total number of employees (irrespective of race or gender) in all levels of the organisation. Types of disabilities include: Spinal injuries-quadriplegic, paraplegic; Physical disabilities and deformities-post polio, amputations, arthritis, cerebral palsy; Epilepsy; Traumatic brain injuries & neurological disorders, strokes; Visual impairments - blind, degrees of blindness, retinitis pigment, albinism; Hearing impairments- deaf, degrees of deafness; Psychiatric conditions- depression, bi-polar, personality disorders, mood disorders; Learning disabilities - dyslexia, downs syndrome; and Communication/speech problems
Preferential Procurement	Is a measure designed to widen market access for entities, in order to integrate them into mainstream of the economy. Preferential Procurement will create economic empowerment benefits indirectly but meaningfully as it multiplies the effects of private and public sector intervention to promote broad–based BEE.
Scorecard	means the standard B-BBEE scorecard used by the transport sector.
Skills Development	Refers to all expenditure on Black skills development; education and training (including the Skills Development

TERM	DEFINITION
	Levy). The actual expenditure on Black skills development, education and training that has been conducted during the last completed financial year to be used as a basis for the calculation. The total expenditure on Black skills development, education and training is expressed as a percentage of the total payroll costs. Total payroll costs include all remuneration related expenditure such as basic wages/salaries, overtime, and employment related company contributions.
Socio-economic Development	Specifically aimed at targeted socio-economic development projects or initiatives. Organisations are encouraged to support, develop and invest in targeted community projects – this includes e.g. poverty alleviation initiatives, HIV/ Aids programmes, study bursaries, programmes or projects for the disabled, occupational health programmes, youth camps, crime prevention programmes, alcohol and drug awareness, and internships.
Stakeholders	Refers to a range of interest groups who directly and indirectly participated in this process. These groups included Government, Private Industry, Parastatals, Agencies, Financial Institutions (Private and Public), Organised Labour, Civil Society Associations, B-BBEE operators, suppliers, SMME's as well as individuals.
Taxi Recapitalisation	The overall goal of the Taxi Recapitalisation (TRP) initiated by Government in 1999 is the replacement of the current ageing fleet that constitute the bulk of the taxi industry with new vehicles that are safe and reliable. The programme also sought to ensure the sustainability of the industry as a business, as well as ensure its formalisation and effective regulation.
Total Measured Procurement Spend	Generally has the same meaning as that contained in the Codes of Good Practice gazetted on 9 February 2007 and as amended however the list of exclusions as per Annexure A of this Charter takes precedence.

Definitions of terms and concepts not captured in this Charter are contained in the Codes of Good Practice gazetted on 9 February 2007.



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABBF	REVIATIONS	3
1.	INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	3
1.1	Scope of the Sub-Sector Code	3
1.2. 1.2	Duration of the Bus Commuter and Coach Services Sub-Sector Code	
1.3	Challenges facing the Bus Commuter and Coach Services Industry	4
1.4	The role of the Bus Commuter and Coach Services Sub-Sector B-BBEE Code	5
2. SERV	A VISION TO DEVELOP A WORLD CLASS BUS COMMUTER AND COACH	5
3.	THE BUS COMMUTER AND COACH SERVICES SUB-SECTOR B-BBEE	8
3.1	Guiding principles	8
3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	.2 MANAGEMENT CONTROL	8 10 13 14
4.	THE BUS BROAD-BASED BALANCED SCORECARD	17
5.	QUALIFYING SMALL ENTERPRISES SCORECARD	23
6.	APPENDIX A: COMMITMENT EVALUATION MATRICES	25

ABBREVIATIONS

B-BBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
C-BRTA	Cross Border Road Transport Agency
DOT	Department of Transport
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
EAP	Economically Active Population
EE	Employment Equity
EEA	Employment Equity Act
EMEs	Exempted Micro Enterprises
GDS	Growth and Development Summit
NPAT	Net Profit After Tax
PPPFA	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act
QSEs	Qualifying Small Enterprises
SANAS	South African National Accreditation System
SMMEs	Small Micro Medium Enterprises
TETA	Transport Education and Training Authority

1. <u>INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND</u>

1.1 Scope of the Sub-Sector Code

- 1.1.1 The Bus Sector Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Sub-Sector Code applies to all road passenger transport services rendered by means of minibuses and buses (as defined in the National Land Transport Transition Act, 2000 and its subsequent amendments).
- 1.1.2 The Bus B-BBEE Sub-Sector Code **excludes** road passenger transport services rendered by means of minibuses (as defined in the National Land Transport Transition Act, 2000 and its subsequent amendments) as such will be covered by the Minibus Taxi Industry B-BBEE Charter.
- 1.1.3 Further to clause 1.1.1 above, the scope of this Bus Sector B-BBEE Sub-Sector Code extends to all sub-sectors of the industry and includes inter alia:
- 1.1.3.1 Commuter bus services
- 1.1.3.2 Long distance bus services
- 1.1.3.3 Tour and bus services
- 1.1.3.4 Cross border bus services
- 1.1.3.5 Intercity bus services
- 1.1.3.6 School/learner bus services
- 1.1.3.7 Commercial contract bus services
- 1.1.3.8 Special hire or private hire bus services1.1.3.9 Subsidized and non-subsidized bus services
- 1.1.3.10 Scheduled and unscheduled bus services
- 1.1.4 The Bus Sector B-BBEE Sub-Sector Code covers the following entities involved in rendering passenger bus services:

1141

BUS COMMUTER AND COACH SERVICES SUB-SECTOR CODE FOR BBBEE

Privately owned bus operations

1.2.	Duration of the Bus Commuter and Coach Services Sub-Sector Code
1.1.6	The Bus Sector B-BBEE Sub-Sector Code also cross-references to the Codes of Good Practice on BEE in terms of key measurement principles and definitions and as amended.
1.1.5	The Bus Sector B-BBEE Sub-Sector Code makes provision for Exempted Micro Enterprises (EMEs) and will cover Qualifying Small Enterprises (QSEs) as well as medium and big bus operators.
1.1.4.5	Parastatals and bus operations owned by provincial authorities
1.1.4.4	Municipal bus services or bus operations owned by and/or metropolitan authorities
1.1.4.3	State owned bus operations
1.1.4.2	Listed bus operations

This Sub-Sector Code shall remain in effect until amended, substituted and repealed under Section 9 of the BBBEE Act, or with the parties to this Sub-Sector Code process agreeing to do so.

The Transport Charter Council that will be established pursuant to this gazette will review this Sub-Sector Code following the end of the 5th year after its gazetting and despite the aforementioned, it shall be reviewed on an annual basis for monitoring purpose.

1.2.1 All stakeholders commit to:

- 1.2.1.1 review the Bus Sector B-BBEE Sub-Sector Code following the end of the fifth (5) year after the commence date; and 1.2.1.2 conduct annual reviews to monitor the implementation of B-BBEE
 - throughout the sector.

1.3 Challenges facing the Bus Commuter and Coach Services Industry

- 1.3.1 The Bus Sector faces many challenges, among others are:
- 1.3.1.1 Restructuring and transforming the current public transport system into a fully integrated, multi-modal network of public transport aimed at meeting the economic and social development needs of South Africa;
- 1.3.1.2 Making bus transport more accessible and affordable to users of public transport:
- 1.3.1.3 Improving the quality, safety, punctuality and reliability of bus services and providing the relevant information to users of public transport;
- 1.3.1.4 Recapitalization of operator vehicles outside the contract system; and

1.3.1.5 Improving the infrastructure supporting bus services and public transport, e.g. dedicated public transport lanes, bus stops transfer stations, ticketing systems, passenger information systems, etc.

1.4 The role of the Bus Commuter and Coach Services Sub-Sector B-BBEE Code

- 1.4.1 The Bus Sector B-BBEE Sub-Sector Code has an important role to play in transforming the bus sector to support the realization of the below vision:
- 1.4.1.1 Ensure more equitable participation of all groups in the ownership and control of enterprises in the Bus Sector:
- 1.4.1.2 Promote equal opportunity and fair treatment in employment in the sector through the elimination of unfair discrimination:
- 1.4.1.3 Promote the development of skills of the workforce and the increase in the levels of investments in education and training to meet the changing demands of the future public transport system in South Africa:
- 1.4.1.4 Enhance the restructuring of procurement policies and practices in the sector to ensure that B-BBEE suppliers and providers will participate meaningfully in the procurement spend of the sector:
- 1.4.1.5 Promote the investment in and the establishment and support of enterprise development beneficiaries: and
- 1.4.1.6 Promote the contributions to socio-economic development initiatives.

2. A VISION TO DEVELOP A WORLD CLASS BUS COMMUTER AND COACH SERVICES INDUSTRY

- 2.1 The Vision of the Bus Sector in South Africa is to transform the current system of public transport into a world class public transport system where different modes are fully integrated and coordinated in a network of public transport services aimed at meeting all the passenger transport needs of the country.
- The signatories to this agreement believe that every company in the bus and coach sector should voluntarily commit to this Sub-Sector Code in support of constitutional, legislative, social and economic imperatives to secure a prosperous future for all our citizens and the well-being of our customers. In agreeing to commit to this balanced scorecard charter, all signatories commit themselves to be monitored, verified and rated by an independent B-BBEE rating company/Verification Agency that is accredited by the appropriate Accreditation Agency on behalf of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI).
- 2.3 The signatories further commit to communicate this broad-based Sub-Sector Code to every company in our industry's value chain to ensure maximum participation by all stakeholders.

2.4 Undertakings from bus and coach operators to achieve this vision

- 2.4.1 Both the operator groups above are committed to develop world class bus and coach businesses in South Africa. 1 We believe that this is possible through committed training and development, consistent investments, an acceptable return on such investments, and the offering of superior services to our customers.
- 2.4.2 Operators are committed to safe operations and will continuously strive to improve safety standards – both in technical design as well as operations. Our industry will also achieve significant B-BBEE participation in ownership, management and employment amongst all role players in the industry. The "transformed" industry will also embrace the development of SMME operators as well as other SMME role players. This will be done through retaining existing jobs where feasible, whilst striving to expand the scope of bus and coach operations in South Africa.

2.5 Government undertakings to achieve this vision

- 2.5.1 Government demonstrates its commitment to the bus industry by: 2.5.1.1 Actively supporting the bus industry as a core component of the transport industry in South Africa; 2.5.1.2 Actively supporting the intercity and tour charter coach and tour bus industry as a core component of the national, regional and international tourism industry; 2.5.1.3 Continuously clarifying the public transport policy direction in order to provide stability and direction to the industry; 2.5.1.4 To actively engage in discussions with the bus industry in view of the expansion of desperately needed services; 2.5.1.5 Resolve legislative and fiscal restrictions that have a negative impact on the further development of the industry as well as policy implementation; 2.5.1.6 To engage in discussions regarding issues of learner transport services; 2.5.1.7 Assist B-BBEE companies in accessing funds for training and skills
- development through the Transport Sector Education and Training Authority (TETA);
- 2.5.1.8 Assist industry and B-BBEE companies in training and development initiatives;
- 2.5.1.9 To apply this Bus Sector B-BBEE Sub-Sector Code in the tender and negotiated contract processes;
- 2.5.1.10 Enforce and monitor compliance with existing legislation that may impact on B-BBEE such as the Employment Equity, Skills Development and Competition Acts: and
- 2.5.1.11 Stakeholders should use the annual B-BBEE report published by the Transport Sector B-BBEE Council to annually review progress on transformation.

¹ For the purpose of this bus sector Sub-Sector Code the dominant business activities (where most revenue is generated) of the respective businesses will dictate the group within which operators reside, and for that matter the respective charters that apply to such companies

2.6	Labour undertakings to achieve this vision
2.6.1	Encourage employers to first look towards their own employees when considering options for achieving black equity participation;
2.6.2	Ensure that workers are empowered through skills development and training and create opportunities to deploy them into management positions;
2.6.3	Mobilize members to ensure compliance with existing legislation e.g. the BEE, Employment Equity, Skills Development, Labour Relations and Basic Conditions of Employment Acts;
2.6.4	Encourage members to monitor the performance of their employers in implementing the Growth and Development Summit (GDS) agreement on promoting local content and/or procurement and supporting the Proudly South African campaign;
2.6.5	To work constructively with employers in the industry to grow and develop the bus industry to a world class industry; and
2.6.6	Monitor the impact of tendering/negotiated contracts and procurement/outsourcing on job retention and creation.
2.7	TETA undertakings to achieve this vision
2.7.1	To lead in facilitating the accurate determination of the real training needs in the Bus Industry and setting appropriate training priorities in the Bus Chamber;
2.7.2	Assist stakeholders with the analysis of people in a particular skills set (or job category) broken down by race and gender;
2.7.3	Continuously analyze and update statistics about the future demand and supply of critical skills sets;
2.7.4	Continuously conduct an analysis of the quantity, quality and nature of training that companies are doing;
2.7.5	Commit to this B-BBEE Strategy and strive to achieve the targets set (where applicable) with specific reference to service providers;
2.7.6	Align its mission and vision with the imperatives of B-BBEE and assist with the implementation and monitoring of the B-BBEE strategy; and
2.7.7	The signatories of this Sub-Sector Code are of the view that the sector should endeavor to facilitate the realization of these commitments by monitoring contributions to B-BBEE. The evaluation of these contributions

3. THE BUS COMMUTER AND COACH SERVICES SUB-SECTOR B-BBEE SCORECARD

3.1 Guiding principles

- 3.1.1 The detailed Bus Sub-sector B-BBEE Scorecard is included under section 5 of the document. The B-BBEE Scorecard, as agreed between the stakeholders, contains indicators with detailed notes to guide role players. The bus sector scorecard stretches over a 5 year period, and points will be scored using the 5 year targets.
- 3.1.2 The Coach Sub-sector B-BBEE Scorecard indicators and time frames are the same as for the bus commuter industry although there are differences in terms of some of the targets. As is the case with the bus commuter sub-sector scorecard, a scorecard is employed in the measurement of contributions to B-BBEE. Differences to the bus commuter industry scorecard are indicated in the text of this document.
- 3.1.3 The BEE compliance of bus operators with this scorecard will be measured against a total score achieved across all indicators (i.e. the sum of the individual scores on the B-BBEE indicator scorecard).

3.2 Indicators of empowerment

3.2.1 OWNERSHIP

3.2.1.1 Guiding Principle

3.2.1.1.1 Our guiding principle is to increase black ownership across the spectrum of the bus and coach industry. We also aim to increase the economic sustainability of black ownership.

3.2.1.2 Stakeholder Undertakings

3.2.1.2.1 Government aims to:

- 3.2.1.2.1.1 Clarify public transport policy with specific reference to the funding model; targeting of subsidies, growth of the industry, future of the negotiated/tendering system and so forth.
- 3.2.1.2.1.2 In the design of tenders/negotiated contracts make provision for small operators, women enterprises and other designated groups.
- 3.2.1.2.1.3 Engage public and private sector funding agencies to develop innovative funding mechanisms for B-BBEE companies seeking to invest in the sector
- 3.2.1.2.1.4 Ensure that policies are in place to facilitate the entry of new players into the entire industry, including subsidized buses, cross border transport and domestic long distance. This will require co-ordination of initiatives between the DOT, the C-BRTA and the provincial operating license

boards to review legal impediments that may prevent small operators from entering the industry.

3.2.1.2.2 Industry ownership measures include the following:

3.2.1.2.2.1 ECONOMIC INTEREST

- 3.2.1.2.2.1.1 Measured entities within the bus commuter industry, will achieve maximum points when the percentage of the total issued shares held by black persons exceeds 35% the applicable direct shareholding is 25% for the coach services industry;
- 3.2.1.2.2.1.2 Measured entities will achieve maximum points when the portion of the total shareholding (i.e. the number of black women shareholders expressed as a percentage of the total shareholding) is or exceeds 10% of the total shareholding held by black women shareholders The applicable percentage for the coach industry is equal to or greater than 10%; and
- 3.2.1.2.2.1.3 Black natural people A measured entity, will achieve maximum points when the portion of the total shareholding held by black natural persons exceeds 2.5%.

3.2.1.2.2.2 **VOTING RIGHTS**

- 3.2.1.2.2.2.1 A measured entity will achieve maximum points if more than 35% vote of the total voting rights is held by black shareholders. The applicable percentage for the coach industry is greater than 25% + 1 vote;
- 3.2.1.2.2.2.2 A measured entity in the bus commuter industry will achieve maximum points if 10% or more of the total voting rights are held by black women shareholders. The applicable percentage for the coach industry is greater than 10%;
- 3.2.1.2.2.2.3 For Qualifying Small Enterprises (QSEs) as defined in this charter, the following criteria and targets shall apply:
 - Economic interest in the hands of Black people, for which the target will be 35% for the commuter industry and 25% for the coach industry;
 - Voting rights in the hands of Black people, for which the target will be 35% for the commuter industry and 25% + 1 vote for the coach industry; and
- 3.2.1.2.2.4 In order to assist in ownership transformation, the industry is committed to developing creative funding mechanisms, e.g. vendor finance and earn-in models, to facilitate funding for companies.

3.2.1.3 MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATION OF THE CODE

3.2.1.3.1	Measurement principles associated with the ownership element are contained in Statement 100 of Code 100 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
3.2.1.3.2	The formulae required in the determination of the ownership score is contained in Annexure 100 (c) of Statement 100 of Code 100 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
3.2.1.3.3	The recognition of the sale of assets under the ownership element has the same meaning as that contained in Statement 102 of Code 100 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice. The target contained in the ownership element of this Sub-Sector Code will apply.
3.2.1.3.4	The recognition of the equity equivalent programmes for multinationals has the same meaning and interpretation as that contained in Statement 103 of Code 100 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
3.2.1.3.5.	The formulae required in the determination of the ownership score based on equity equivalent contributions are contained in Annexure 103 (A) of Statement 103 of Code 100 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
3.2.1.3.6	Measurement principles relating to the ownership element for QSEs are contained in Statement 801 of Code 800 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
3.2.2	MANAGEMENT CONTROL
3.2.2.1	Guiding Principle
3.2.2.1 3.2.2.1.1	Guiding Principle Industry commits to increase black participation on company boards and similar governance structures across the sector to become more representative of the overall country demographics and gender diversity.
	Industry commits to increase black participation on company boards and similar governance structures across the sector to become more
3.2.2.1.1	Industry commits to increase black participation on company boards and similar governance structures across the sector to become more representative of the overall country demographics and gender diversity. Stakeholders see to increase black participation on company boards and similar governing structures across the sector to create decision-making structures that truly represent the racial, ethnic and gender diversity of our country. The industry will be transparent, eliminate unscrupulous business practices including fronting and fraud, and adopt best-practice corporate
3.2.2.1.1 3.2.2.1.2	Industry commits to increase black participation on company boards and similar governance structures across the sector to become more representative of the overall country demographics and gender diversity. Stakeholders see to increase black participation on company boards and similar governing structures across the sector to create decision-making structures that truly represent the racial, ethnic and gender diversity of our country. The industry will be transparent, eliminate unscrupulous business practices including fronting and fraud, and adopt best-practice corporate governance policies.

3.2.2.2.1.2	In addition, a measured entity, will achieve maximum points if 25% or
	more of the total seats on the Board of Directors are held by black
	women. The applicable percentage for the coach industry is equal to or
	greater than 25%.

3.2.2.2.2 Executive Directors

- 3.2.2.2.2.1 A measured entity will achieve maximum points if 50% or more of all executive positions are held by black persons. The applicable percentage for the coach industry is equal to or greater than 50%:
- 3.2.2.2.2.2 Also, a measured entity will achieve maximum points if 25% or more of all executive positions are held by black women.

3.2.2.2.3 Senior Top Management

- 3.2.2.2.3.1 A measured entity will achieve maximum points if 40% or more of all senior top management positions are held by black persons. The applicable percentage for the coach industry is equal to or greater than 40%; and
- 3.2.2.2.3.2 In addition, a measured entity will achieve maximum points if more than 20% of all senior top management positions are held by black women in bus and coach services.

3.2.2.2.4 Other Top Management

- 3.2.2.2.4.1 A measured entity will achieve maximum points if 40% or more of all other top management positions are held by black persons. The applicable percentage for the coach industry is equal to or greater than 40%;
- 3.2.2.2.4.2 Also, a measured entity, will achieve maximum points if 20% or more of all other top management positions are held by black women in bus commuter and coach services;
- 3.2.2.2.4.3 For **QSEs** as defined in this charter, the following criteria and targets shall apply:
 - Total Black top management representation, for which the target will be 50.1% of all top management positions.

3.2.2.2.4.4 Evaluation guidelines:

- Senior Top Management have individual responsibility for overall management of the enterprises;
- Other Top Management have responsibility for their area of responsibility only; and

 If a measured entity does not distinguish between Senior Top Management and Other Top Management-This may justify a single grouping under "Senior Management", but individuals included here cannot be counted under the Employment Equity scorecard as well

3.2.2.3 Measurement Principles and Application of the Charter

- 3.2.2.3.1 Measurement principles associated with the management control element are contained in Statement 200 of Code 200 of the Generic Code of Good Practice.
- 3.2.2.3.2 The formulae required in the determination of the management control score are contained in Annexure 200 (A)-B of Statement 200 of Code 200 of the Generic Code of Good Practice. The Adjustment Recognition for Gender found in Annexure 200 (A)-A will not apply.
- 3.2.2.3.3 Measurement principles needed for the application of the Sub-Sector Code with regards to the management control element for QSEs are contained in statement 802, of Code 800, of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.

3.2.3 EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

3.2.3.1 Guiding Principle

3.2.3.1.1 Our guiding principle is to increase the representation of black people in senior management, professional, technical and supervisory occupations in the bus industry. This will require that all stakeholders create a supportive culture within their organizations to attract new talent, facilitate the development of existing employees, and accelerate their progress into key positions within the industry.

3.2.3.2 Employment equity measures include the following:

- 3.2.3.2.1 Senior management A measured entity will obtain maximum points when 43% of all senior managers are black.
- 3.2.3.2.2 Black Women Representation at senior management A measured entity will obtain maximum points when 22% of all senior managers are black women.
- 3.2.3.2.3 Middle and junior management A measured entity will obtain maximum points when 63% and 68% of all middle and junior managers are black, respectively.
- 3.2.3.2.4 Black Women representation at middle and junior management A measured entity will obtain maximum points when 32% and 34% of all middle and junior managers are black women, respectively.
- 3.2.3.2.5 Semi-skilled and unskilled Women representation A measured entity will obtain maximum points when more than 20% of all semi-skilled and unskilled positions are composed of black women.
- 3.2.3.2.6 Black People living with disability A measured entity will obtain maximum points when more than 1% of the total workforces are black employees with disabilities. The corresponding target for Bus Commuter and Coach Services is 0.5% black women employees with disabilities.

- 3.2.3.2.7 For QSEs as defined in this charter, the following criteria and targets shall apply:
 - Total Black management representation, for which the target will be 40% of all management positions;
 - Total Black women management representation, for which the target will be 20% of all management positions;
 - Total Black representation, for which the target will be 60% of all employees; and
 - Total Black women representation, for which the target will be 30% of all employees.

3.2.3.3 Measurement Principles and Application of the Charter

- 3.2.3.3.1 Measurement principles on the employment equity element are contained in Statement 300 of Code 300 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
- 3.2.3.3.2 The formulae required in the determination of the employment equity score are contained in Annexure 300 (A)-B of Statement 300 of Code 300 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice. The formula for the determination of the Adjusted Recognition for Gender found in Annexure 300 (A)-A, will not apply.
- 3.2.3.3.3 Measurement principles for the determination of the Employment Equity score for QSEs are contained in Statement 803 of Code 800 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.

3.2.4 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

3.2.4.1 Guiding Principle

- 3.2.4.1.1 Our guiding principle is to substantially increase the economic value added (or productivity) of every employee in the Bus sub-sector through skills development and employment equity as well as increase the scale of initiatives aimed at developing black professionals and technical experts.
- 3.2.4.1.2 Stakeholders will identify within and outside their businesses, a talent pool of black people for accelerated development through mentorship programmes, learnerships, intra-industry exchange and internship programmes, and higher education and training.

3.2.4.2 Skills development measures include the following:

- 3.2.4.2.1 A measured entity will obtain maximum points when more than 3% of the total leviable amount is dedicated to skills development, training and education related expenditure on Black employees.
- 3.2.4.2.2 A measured entity will obtain maximum points when more than 1.5% of the total leviable amount is dedicated to skills development, training and education related expenditure on Black women employees.

- 3.2.4.2.3 A company will obtain maximum points when black employees participating in learnerships, represent more than 5% of the total work force.
- 3.2.4.2.4 A measured company will obtain maximum points when black women employees participating in learnerships, represent more than 2.5% of the total work force.
- 3.2.4.2.5 For QSEs as defined in this charter, the following criteria and targets shall apply:
 - Black skills development expenditure on learning programmes as a percentage of payroll or leviable amount (whichever is applicable), for which the target will be 3%; and
 - Black women skills development expenditure on learning programmes as a percentage of payroll or leviable amount (whichever is applicable), for which the target will be 1.5%.

3.2.4.3 Measurement Principles and Application of the Charter

- 3.2.4.3.1 Measurement principles associated with the skills development element are contained in Statement 400 of Code 400 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
- 3.2.4.3.2 The formulae required in the determination of the skills development score are contained in Annexure 400 (A)-B of Statement 400 of Code 400 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice. The formula for the determination of the Adjusted Recognition for Gender found in Annexure 400 (A)-A will not apply.
- 3.2.4.3.3 The measurement principles required in the determination of the skills development score for QSEs are contained in Statement 804 of Code 800 of the Generic Code of Good Practice.
- 3.2.4.3.4 Learning Programme Matrix This matrix is used to ensure that the skills spend is truly beneficial and can also be categorized. The Learning Programme Matrix may be found in Annexure 400(A) of the B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice.

3.2.5 PREFERRENTIAL PROCUREMENT

3.2.5.1 Guiding Principle

3.2.5.1.1 Our guiding principle is to use the purchasing power of the public and private sector bus operators to create new B-BBEE companies, and develop existing ones. Stakeholders will make deliberate attempts to identify new entrants, particularly in areas such as specialist maintenance, equipment manufacturing and suppliers to the industry, which have traditionally excluded black people. We commit to increase procurement from black-owned and empowered enterprises and implement best-practice supplier development policies.

3.2.5.1.2	Stakeholders undertake to determine the current levels of procurement from B-BBEE companies and identify areas where they can achieve significant results over the short term.
3.2.5.2	Preferential procurement measures include the following:
3.2.5.2.1	B-BBEE Procurement Spend from all Suppliers – A measured entity will obtain maximum points when the B-BBEE procurement spend from all suppliers based on the B-BBEE procurement recognition levels is equal to or greater than 50% of the total measured procurement spend.
3.2.5.2.2	B-BBEE Procurement Spend from QSEs and Exempted EMEs - A measured entity will obtain maximum points when B-BBEE procurement spend from QSEs and EMEs based on the B-BBEE procurement recognition levels represents 10% or more of the total measured procurement.
3.2.5.2.3	B-BBEE Procurement Spend from Black-owned enterprises: This measures the percentage of the total measured procurement spend with suppliers who are 50% Black owned. A measured entity will achieve maximum points when 9% or more of total measured procurement is spent with Black-owned suppliers.
3.2.5.2.4	B-BBEE Procurement Spend from Black women-owned enterprises: This measure the percentage of the total measured procurement spent with suppliers who are 30% Black women-owned. A company will earn maximum points when 6% or more of total measured procurement is spent with Black women-owned suppliers
3.2.5.2.5	QSEs within this sub-sector commit to procuring a minimum of 50% of total procurement from B-BBEE compliant suppliers.
3.2.5.3 Measu	rement Principles and Application of the Charter
3.2.5.3.1	Measurement principles associated with the preferential procurement element are contained in Statement 500 of Code 500 of the Generic Code of Good Practice.
3.2.5.3.2	The formulae required in the determination of the preferential procurement score are contained in Annexure 500 (A) of Statement 500 of Code 500 of the Generic Code of Good Practice.
3.2.5.3.3	Measurement principles required in evaluating the preferential procurement contributions made by QSEs within this sub-sector are contained in Statement 805 of Code 800 of the Generic Codes of Good

15

Subcontracting from black owned; black women owned; EMEs

Monopolistic procurement - This type of procurement can only be excluded from total measured procurement if it is from entities that are listed as schedule 1 (constitutional institutions) or are regulated

Imports - Imports may be excluded from total measured procurement if the relevant goods and/or services are not being produced in South

3.2.5.3.4

3.2.5.3.5

3.2.5.3.6

Africa.

QSEs; and, B-BBEEE compliant suppliers are recognised as preferential procurement contributions and forms part of B-B BEE procurement.

3.2.5.3.7 If a subcontracting entity is also involved in enterprise developing one or more of its subcontractors, the procurement spend from such subcontractors will be enhanced by a factor of 1.2.

3.2.6 ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

3.2.6.1 Guiding Principle

3.2.6.1.1 The stakeholder guiding principle is to create and nurture new B-BBEE enterprises within the industry and develop existing ones. This will require all stakeholders to develop strategies to enter into joint ventures and other forms of alliances with B-BBEE enterprises. In order to avoid potential problems (especially in sub-contracting), stakeholders agree to develop a Code of Good Practice to address concerns about the practical application of sub-contracting and include it in the Model Tender and Negotiated Tender Documents.

3.2.6.2 Enterprise development measures include the following:

- 3.2.6.2.1 Enterprise Development Contributions Measure B-BBEE enterprise development contributions as a percentage of Net Profit After Tax (NPAT).
- 3.2.6.2.2 A measured entity will achieve maximum points when more than 3% of NPAT is dedicated to enterprise development contributions.
- 3.2.6.2.3 A measured entity will earn maximum points when more than 2% of its bus fleet is used for enterprise development within the operation of different B-BBEE enterprise development partners as a percentage of the total operator bus fleet.
- 3.2.6.2.4 QSEs within this sub-sector aspire to make contributions to enterprise development, which will amount to 3% of NPAT evaluated annually over the next 5 years.

3.2.6.3 Measurement Principles and Application of the Charter

- 3.2.6.3.1 Measurement principles associated with the enterprise development element are contained in Statement 600 of Code 600 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
- 3.2.6.3.2 Qualifying contributions for the enterprise development element are contained in Annexure 600 (A) Benefit Factor Matrix of Statement 600 of Code 600 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
- 3.2.6.3.3 The formulae required in the determination of the enterprise development score are contained in Annexure 600 (A) of Statement 600 of Code 600 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
- 3.2.6.3.4 Measurement principles required in evaluating the enterprise development contributions made by QSEs within this sub-sector are contained in Statement 806 of Code 800 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.

3.2.7	SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (SED)
3.2.7.1	Guiding Principle
3.2.7.1.1	Stakeholders agree to support community development and social projects. These projects include, study bursaries, job creation programmes and internships.
3.2.7.2	SED measures include the following
3.2.7.2.1	A measured entity will achieve maximum points if a minimum of 1% of NPAT is on social and community projects.
3.2.7.2.2	QSEs within this sub-sector contributing a minimum of 1% of NPAT evaluated annually to socio-economic development initiatives over the next 5 years will achieve maximum points.
3.2.7.3	Measurement Principles and Application of the Charter
3.2.7.3.1	Measurement principles associated with the socio-economic development element are contained in Statement 700 of Code 700 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
3.2.7.3.2	Qualifying contributions for the socio-economic development element are contained in Annexure 700 (A) – Benefit Factor Matrix of Statement 700 of Code 700 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
3.2.7.3.3	The formulae required in the determination of the socio-economic development score are contained in Annexure 700 (A) of Statement 700 of Code 700 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.
3.2.7.3.4	Measurement principles required in evaluating socio-economic development contributions made by QSEs within this sector are contained in Statement 807 of Code 800 of the Generic Codes of Good Practice.

4. THE BUS BROAD-BASED BALANCED SCORECARD

B-BBEE Element	Indicators of Empowerment	Bus Commuter Services 5 year Targets	Goach Services 5 year Targets	Weightings
Foreign Ownership: Provide evidence of a global practice against selling equity to locals in investee countries	25% of the value of the South African operations of the Multinational, determined using a Standard Valuation; OR	25% of the value of the South African operations of the Multinational, determined using a Standard Valuation OR	25% of the value of the South African operations of the Multinational, determined using a Standard Valuation OR	20

B-BBEE	Indicators of	Bus	Coach	
Element	Empowerment	Commuter Services 5 year Targets	Services 5 year Targets	Weightings
		4% of Total	4% of Total	
}		Revenue	Revenue	ļ
'		from its	from its	
		South African	South African	
,	4% of Total Revenue	operations	operations	
	from its South African	annually over	annually over	
	operations annually	the period of continued	the period of continued	
1	over the period of continued measurement	measurement	measurement	
	Equity Equivalence	20	20	
	Exercisable voting rights in the hands of			
Ownership	black people	35%	25%+1 vote	3
Ownership	Exercisable voting	0070	25/0.1 1010	
Į	rights in the hands of			
	black women	10%	10%	2
	Economic Interest in the			4
	hands of black people	35%	25%	
	Economic Interest in the			
	hands of black women	10%	10%	2
	Economic Interest of the following black natural people in the enterprise: -black designated groups; -black participants in Employee Ownership Schemes; -black beneficiaries of broad based Ownership			
	schemes or -black participants in co-operatives	2.5%	2.5%	1
	Ownership fulfilment	Same as codes	Same as codes	1

B-BBEE Element	Indicators of Empowerment	Bus Commuter Services 5 year Targets	Coach Services 5 year Targets	Weightings
	Net Economic Interest/Net Value	25% graduated over 10 years as per the Codes (year 5 at 60%)	25% graduated over 10 years as per the Codes (year 5 at 60%)	7
	Bonus points:			
	ownership of the Enterprises of black new entrants:	10%	10%	2
	Involvement in the ownership of the Enterprises of black Participants: ESOPS, Broad-Based			
	Ownership; Co- operatives	10%	10%	1
Management	% of total exercisable voting rights in the hands of black board members	50%	50%	1.5
	% of total exercisable voting rights in the hands of black-women			1.5
	board members	25%	25%	1.5
	% Black executive directors	50%	50%	1
	% Black Women executive directors	25%	25%	1
	% of black senior top management	40%	40%	1.5
	% of black women senior top management	20%	20%	1.5
	% of black other top management	40%	40%	1
	% of black women other top management	20%	20%	1

B-BBEE	Indicators of	Bus	Coach	
Element	Empowerment	Commuter	Services 5	Weightings
		Services 5	year Targets	vveignungs
	Banus nainte. Disak	year Targets	197	
}	Bonus points: Black			
	Independent Non- Executive Board			ĺ
	Members	40%	400/	1 1
Employment	% Black People in	40%	40%	
Equity	Senior Management	43%	43%	2.5
Equity	% Black Women in	4370	43%	
	Senior Management	22%	22%	2.5
	% Black People in	22 /0	22.70	
	Middle Management	63%	63%	1.5
	% Black Women in	3370		
}	Middle Management	32%	32%	1.5
	% Black People in	0270		1.0
	Junior Management	68%	68%	1.5
	% Black Women in	30,73		
	Junior Management	34%	34%	1.5
	Black People living with			
	disabilities as a % of all		!	
	employees ²	1%	1%	1 1
1	Black Women living with			
	disabilities as a % of all			
	employees ³	0.5%	0.5%	1
l	% of Black Women in			
ĺ	semi-skilled and			[
	unskilled positions (i.e.		•	ì
	staff below junior	/	0.00/	2
	management)	20%	20%	
	Bonus Point for			
	meeting or exceeding			3
	the EAP targets		-	
	Skills development			[
	expenditure on learning			{
	programmes specified			
	in the learning			
[programmes matrix for			1
Skills	black employees as a			3
Development	% of leviable amount	3%	3%]

² Target subject to Disabled definition review.

³ Target subject to Disabled definition review

B-BBEE Element	Indicators of Empowerment	Bus Commuter Services 5	Coach Services 5 year Targets	Weightings
	Skills development expenditure on black Women learning programmes specified in the learning programmes matrix for	year Targets		
	black employees as a % of leviable amount	1.5%	1.5%	3
	Skills development expenditure on learning programmes specified in the learning programmes matrix for black disabled			
	employees as a % of leviable amount	0.3%	0.3%	1.5
	Skills development expenditure on black Women learning programmes specified in the learning programmes matrix for black disabled employees as a % of			
	leviable amount	0.15%	0.15	1.5
	Number of black employees participating in learnerships or category B, C and D programmes as a % of			3
	total employees Number of black	5%	5	
	Women employees participating in learnerships or category B, C and D programmes as a % of total			3
	employees	2.5%	2.5	
Preferential	B-BBEE procurement spend from all suppliers based on the B-BBEE			1-
Procurement	procurement	50%		12

B-BBEE Element	Indicators of Empowerment	Bus Commuter Services 5	Coach Services 5 year Targets	Weightings
	2000)	year Targets	year rangers	
			50%	
Ì				
	<u> </u>			
	Procurement from B- BBEE Compliant QSEs and EME as defined by			
	the B-BBEE			
	Recognition Levels as a			
	% of Total Measurable Spend	10%	10%	3
	Sperid	10%	10%	
•	Procurement from 50%			
	Black-Owned as a % of			
	Total Measured Procurement Spend	9%	9%	3
	1 Todaromonic opona	- 070		
	Procurement from 30% Black Women-Owned			
	Enterprises as a % of Total Measured			
	Procurement Spend	6%	6%	2
Enterprise	Expenditure on supplier development initiatives			1
Development	as a % of NPAT	3% NPAT	3% NPAT	10
	Number of different B-			
	BBEE enterprise			
	development partners expressed as a			
	percentage of the total			
	operator bus fleet			5
Socio-	(Sector Specific)	2%	2%	
Economic	social development programmes as a % of			
Development	NPAT	1% of NPAT	1% NPAT	5
TOTAL				100

5. QUALIFYING SMALL ENTERPRISES SCORECARD

	TING SMALL ENTERPRIS		Bus	
B-BBEE Element	Indicators of Empowerment	Bus Commuters Sector 5 year target	Coach Sector 5 year target	Weightings
Ownership	Exercisable voting rights in hands of black people	35% Vote	25% +1 vote	6
	Economic Interest of black people in the Enterprise	35%	25%	9
	Realisation Points: Ownership fulfilment			4
	Ownership fullilitierit	25% graduated over 10 years as per the Codes (year 5 at 60%)	25% graduated over 10 years as per the Codes (year 5 at	1
	Net Value		60%)	9
	Bonus Points:			
	Involvement in the ownership of the Enterprise by black women	20%	10%	2
	Involvement in the ownership of the Enterprise by black participants in Employee Share Schemes, Cooperatives or Broad Based Ownership Schemes	10%	10%	1
Management	Black Representation at	50.40/	50.40/	0.5
Control	Top Management level Bonus Points: Black	50.1%	50.1%	25
	women representation at Top-Management	25%	25%	2
Employment Equity	Black Employees of the Measured Entity who are Management	40%	40%	7.5
	Black Women Employees of the Measured Entity who are management	20%	20%	7.5

		Bus Commuters	Bus Coach	
B-BBEE	Indicators of	Sector 5 year target	Sector 5 year	
Element	Empowerment	taiget	target	Weightings
	Black employees of the Measured Entity as a			
	percentage of total			}
	employees	60%	60%	5
	Black Women employees of the Measured Entity as			
	a percentage of total employees	30%	30%	5
	Bonus points for meeting or exceeding the EAP targets in each			
	category			2
Skills	Skills Development spend on learning programmes for black employees as a percentage of the			
Development	leviable/payroll	3%	3%	12.5
	Skills Development spend on learning programmes for black female employees as a percentage of the leviable/payroll	1.5%	1.5%	12.5
Duefermatical	BEE Procurement Spend from all suppliers based on the B-BBEE Procurement Recognition Levels as a percentage of			12.0
Preferential Procurement	Total Measured	50%	50%	25
Enterprise Development	Average annual value of Qualifying Contributions made by the Measured Entity as a percentage of	3070	3% of	20
Spend	the target	3% of NPAT	NPAT	25
Socio- Economic Development	Average annual value of Qualifying Contributions made by the Measured Entity as a percentage of the target	1% of NPAT	1% of NPAT	25

1,000	The state of the s	Bus	Bus	
in the case	8	Commuters	Coach	
B-BBEE	Indicators of	Sector 5 year	Sector 5	
Element	Empowerment	target	year target	Weightings
			-	7
TOTAL		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		175

A QSE must select any four of the above seven elements for the purposes of measurement. If a QSE does not select, its four best element scores will be used for the purposes of measurement.

6. APPENDIX A: COMMITMENT EVALUATION MATRICES

Action Undertaken	Input measurement	Output measurement	Quality Control
Clarify public transport policy as a matter of urgency.	Money spent on research as a % of total discretionary funds	Report handed to Steering Committee/ Transport Charter Council clarifying the different issues in public trade policy (specifically funding models, subsidies and tendering models). Steering Committee Transport Charter Council	
Work closely with private and public sector entities to develop funding opportunities for B-BBEE enterprises. Money spent on research as a % of total discretionary funds		Progress Report on research into the Ownership Levels within the Bus Sector, this may form part of the Annual B-BBEE Report	Steering Committee/ Transport Charter Council

Skills Development

Action Undertaken		Output measurement	Quality Control
Facilitate high quality training of black people through learnership and mentorship programmes.	Money spent on skills development as a % of total discretionary funds	Assessment Report on skills of black people within the industry.	TETA & Steering Committee/ Transport Charter Council

Enterprise Development

Action Undertaken		Output measurement	Quality Control
Improve percentage of buses involved in enterprise development	Number of buses involved in new enterprise development initiatives	Report to Steering Committee/Transport Charter Council on improvement	Steering Committee/Transport Charter Council

initiatives	(percentage change) in number of buses
	involved in enterprise
1	development
	initiatives.