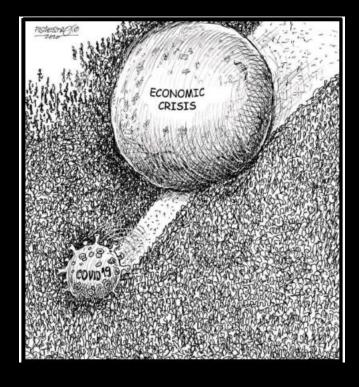


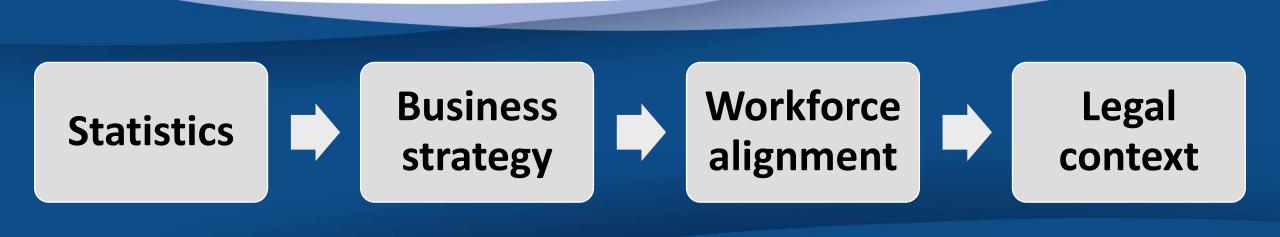
Workplace modelling for post C-19













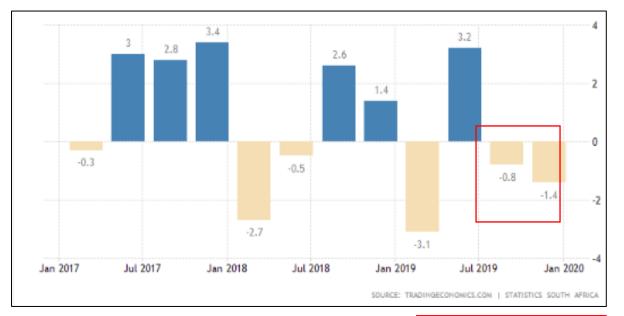


Pre-COVID, South Africa was already on the edge –

- World Competitiveness Ranking (below)
- □ Technical recession Q3 and Q4 2019 (see right)

	▼ 60	South At	frica	62.4	
Rank	Country	Score	T 110	C Pakistan	51
1	Singapore	84.8	T 111	Ghana Ghana	5
2	United States	83.7	▼ 112	Cape Verde	50
3	* Hong Kong	83.1	v 113	Laos	5
4	- Netherlands	82.4	T 114	Senegal	4
7 5	Switzerland	82.3	A 115	Uganda Uganda	4
7 6	 Japan 	82.3	T 116	Nigeria	4
7	Germany	81.8	v 117	🔀 Tanzania	4
8	Sweden	81.2	T 118	Vory Coast	4
9	Inited Kingdom	81.2	NEW 119	Gabon	4
- 10	Denmark	81.2	v 120	Zambia	4
- 11	Finland	80.2	v 121	Eswatini	4
12	Taiwan	80.2	122	Guinea	4
13	South Korea	79.6	v 123	Cameroon	4
7 14	Canada	79.6	▼ 124	Gambia	4
15	France	78.8	v 125	Benin	4
7 16	Australia	78.7	▼ 126	Ethiopia	4
17	Norway	78.1	▲ 127	Timbabwe Zimbabwe	4
18		77.0	128	Malawi	4
7 19	New Zealand	76.7	v 129	Mali	4
- 20		76.7	▼ 130	Burkina Faso	4
21	Austria	76.6	▼ 131	Lesotho	4
22	Belgium	76.4	NEW 132	Madagascar	4
23	Spain	75.3	v 133	Venezuela	4
v 24	I Ireland	75.1	T 134	S Mauritania	4
24	United Arab Emirates	75.0	1 35	Burundi	4
25		74.7	1 36	Angola	3
-	Iceland Malausia	74.7	v 137	Mozambique	3
27	Malaysia		- 138	- Haiti	3
- 28	China China	73.9	▼ 139	Democratic Republic of the Congo	3
▲ 29 ▲ 30	Qatar	72.9	▼ 140	Yemen	3





Businesses were already in multiple-phase restructuring at end 2019 but not to the extent required and certainly <u>not</u> from a transformation perspective.

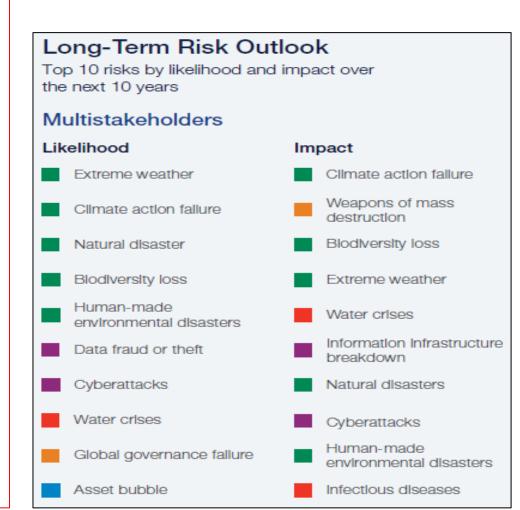
Companies retrenching: Multichoice Tiso Star IBM Eskom Distell Miway Nedbank Standard Bank Continental tyres Murray & Roberts PPC SABC Toyota Hullet Absa Parmalat **Basil Read** VSL YFM Old mutual Royal & summit Adcock Ingram Adcock Virtual Logistics

Post-COVID projections include



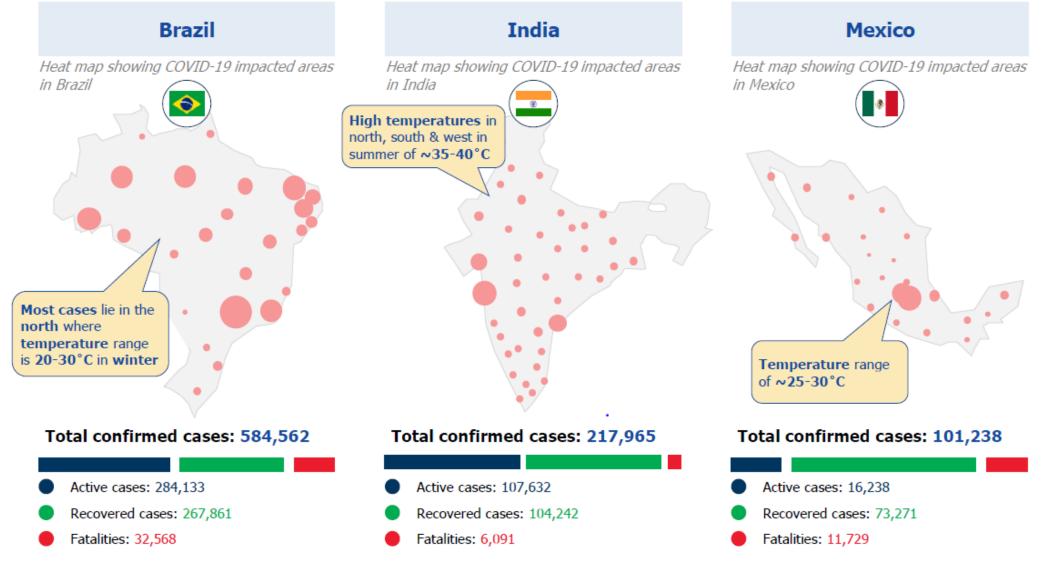
	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
DP change in 20	-20 %	-15 %	-10 %	-10 %
imployment hange in 2020	-3.2 m	-2.5 m	-1.6 m	-1.6 m
Jnemployment rate 020	43 %	40 %	36 %	36 %
Change in real GDP n 2018/19 to 022/23 (Rbn)	-341	-206	-9,8	+158
Permanent job osses by 2023	-1.8 m	-0,9 m	-0,2 m	+0,2 m
Unemployment rate by 2023	37 %	33 %	30 %	28 %
Tax revenue shortfall in 2020	R 400 bn	R 350 bn	R 225 bn	R 225 bn
3-year tax revenue shortfall relative to 2020 Budget	R 1 562 bn	1 064 bn	R 686 bn	R370 bn
% of tax revenue accruing to interest payments by 2023 Policy response	29%	23%	19%	17%
element		_		
Risk-adjusted strategy effectively implemented	•			
Fownship community engagement in physical distancing	•			
Economic interventions creates bridge for firms and employees to other side. Enables rebound	•			
Significant structucal improvements lead to lifting potential growth rate	•	•	•	

Multiple disruptions ahead, be new normal ready...now



View based on 5 June 2020

Singular Deep dive: Countries with warm climates have also experienced high infection rates, is the warm climate argument still valid?

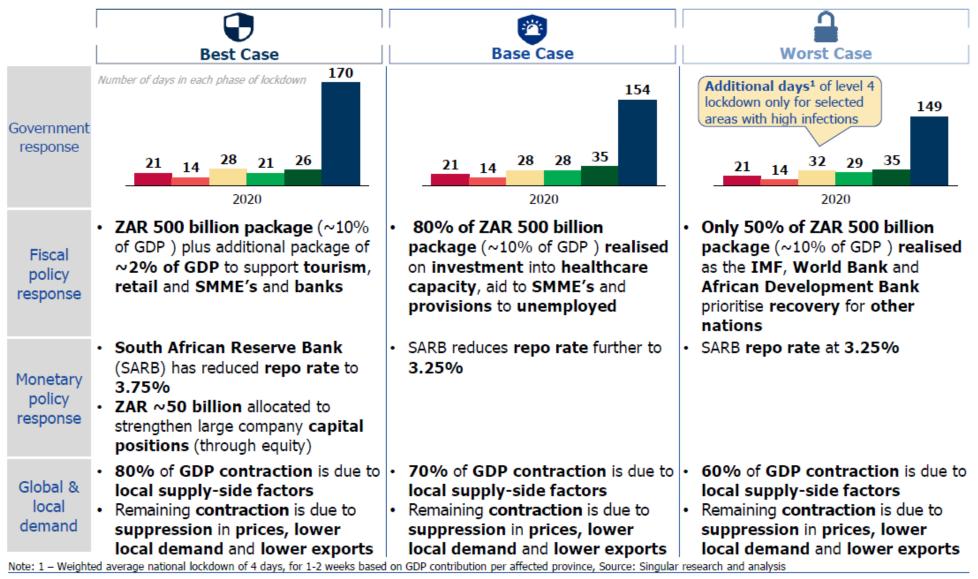


Source: Bing COVID-19 Heat Map Tracker; Worldometer; Singular research and analysis

View based on 5 June 2020



COVID-19 has led to a national lockdown and staggered release would be defined based on further spread



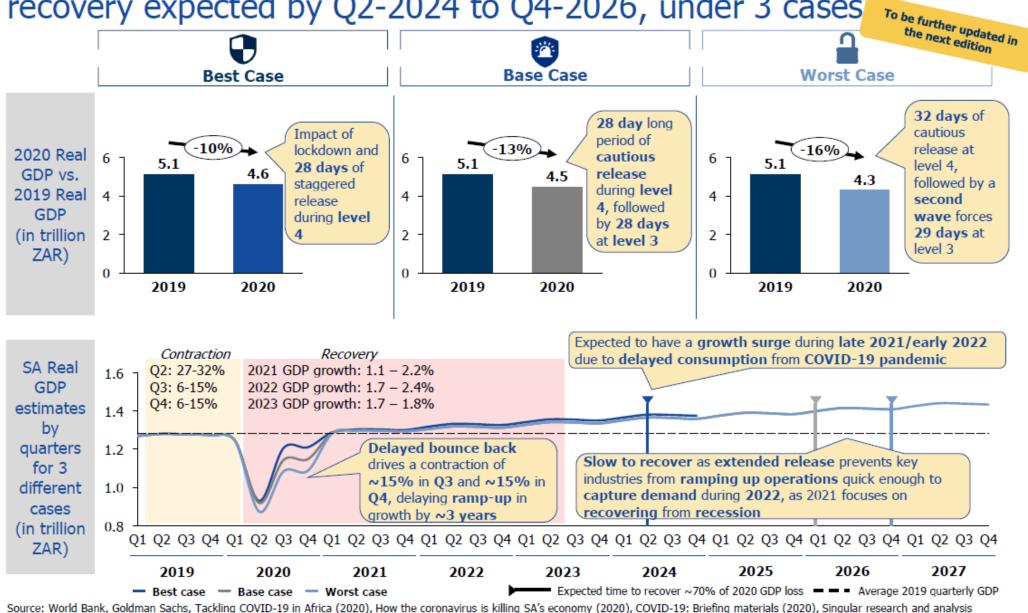
Singular Group

Full Lockdown 📕 Extension 📃 Level 4 📕 Level 3 📕 Level 2 📕 Level 1 🛛 14

View based on 5 June 2020

Singular

2020 GDP to contract by 10%-16% (yoy, real terms) and lost GDP recovery expected by Q2-2024 to Q4-2026, under 3 cases



.





Client and customer centricity, *the point of departure*

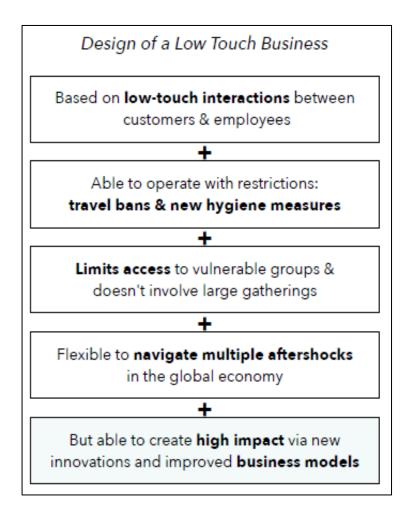
User experience



GLOBAL BUSINESS SOLUTIONS future thinking, now

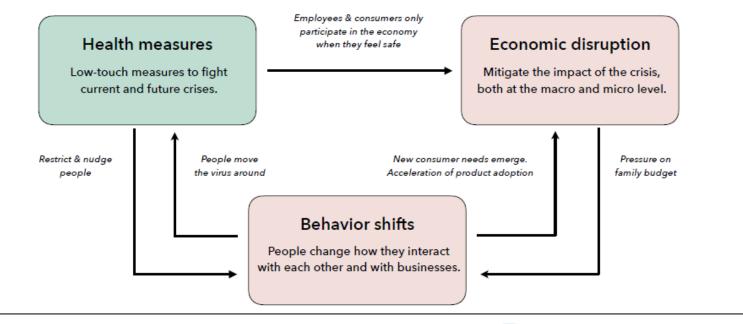
Outside-in scenario-planning





The feedback loop of the Low Touch Economy

A series of pandemic-control health measures lead to behavior shifts and economic disruption, creating a fairly unpredictable system. The longer the health measures sustain, the more fundamental the behavior shifts and economic disruptions will be.





future think, now



CHECKLIST 1

Rate your readiness level for the Low Touch Economy

						_
Employee interaction:	Is physical contact between employees and/ or clients needed to conduct business?	1	2	3	4	5
Client interaction:	Clients and/or employees need to share the same equipment or objects?	•	•	•	•	•
Physical location	Clients or employees share the same indoor spaces	•	•	•	•	•
Employee gathering:	Employees work in groups closely together to run your business	•	•	•	•	•
Client Gathering:	Clients are in groups to enjoy your product or service	•	•	•	•	
Extra vulnerable	Your employees or clients are (partly) vulnerable groups like elderly,	•	•	•	•	•
Travel	Client or employees need to travel (local vs international)		•	•	•	
Supply chain	Your business model is dependant on local or international supply chain		•	•	•	
Demand	Demand volatility of your business model is closely correlated with the health crisis	•	•	•	•	•

Results: Lower scores are better 1 = doesn't apply to your situation

- 5 = applies to your situation
- Score 1 or 2 at all sections? You should be able to adapt your organization with minor tweaks to the Low Touch Economy
- Any score 3, 4 or 5 needs to be addressed. This could reflect a significant hurdle to grow in the Low Touch Economy
- A total score above 25? You will need to redesign a large part of your business model and/or operating model to play any role in the Low Touch Economy.
- The higher the score, the more agile your organization needs to be. You must prepare for potential aftershocks in the market.



Scenario

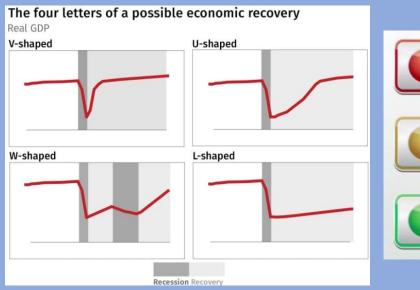
planning

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Businesses are asking the hard questions It will take authentic leadership to transform

Operational model redesign	Fundamental business re-shaping and re-design
Run sustainably	Restructure the business

Nature and extent of the industry demand disruption



Extent of business model disruption



COVID-19 We are Prepared for your visit



GLOBAL BUSINESS SOLUTIONS future think, now

We are looking forward to the time when we can host guests again at our beautiful spaces. We are adjusting our best practices to safeguard these spaces and ensure the health and safety of everyone who enters them.

OUR PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

RESTAURANTS

Our tables will be spaced at

least 2 metres apart.

LIMITED SOCIAL CONTACT

All our tents, rooms & suites are comfortably spaced.



SANITIZERS

70% Alcohol based hand sanitizers will be readily available in each of the Tents, Rooms and Suites. Sanitizers will

also be available in communal areas.



TEMPERATURE SCREENING

As a necessary measure inobtrusive temperature screening will be undertaken for all employees and visitors.



PLATING & SERVING

No buffets will be served and all meals and snacks will be individually plated & prepared, under strict hygiene standards and in a controlled environment.

STAFF MONITORING

Staff returning to work will be put through a thorough screening process and be isolated until deemed ready to engage with our guests.







Technology and digitisation



C-19 workplace regulatory compliance (OHSA, DEL and DoH)



Labour law optimization – agile, robust and lean



Disruption-aligned (W-curves)



Co-funding, cross-subsidization and tax efficiencies

Workforce modelling,

remuneration & benefits



Financial re-modelling (revenue, margins and redirect spend)

Unconditional client focus and centricity, design-thinking (outside-in)



Labour law optimization – agile, robust and lean



Strategic partnerships



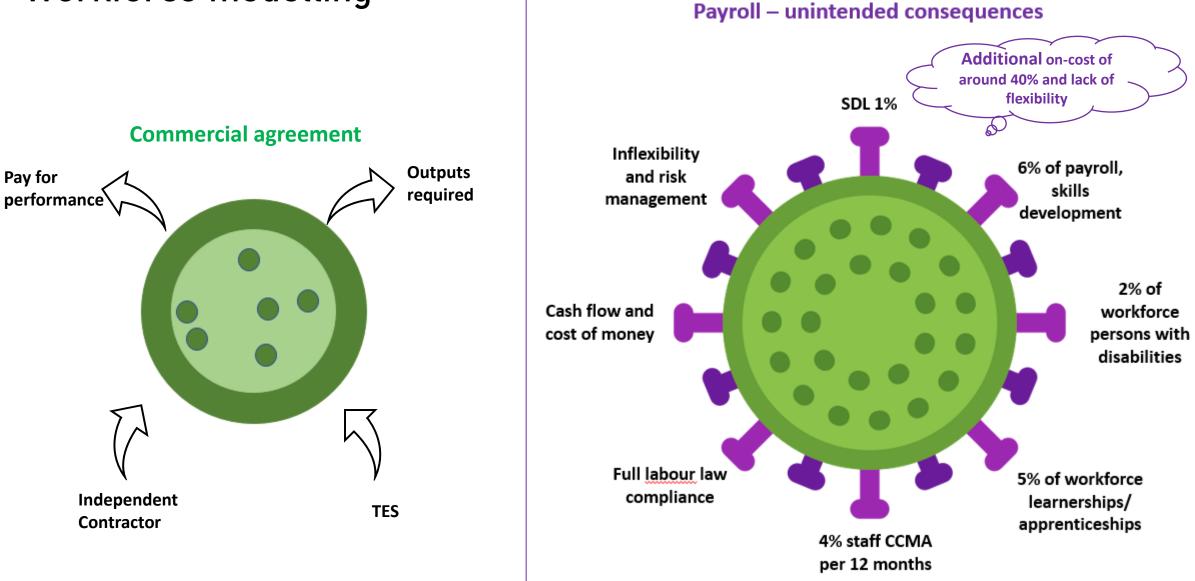
Skills of the future (EQ and DQ)

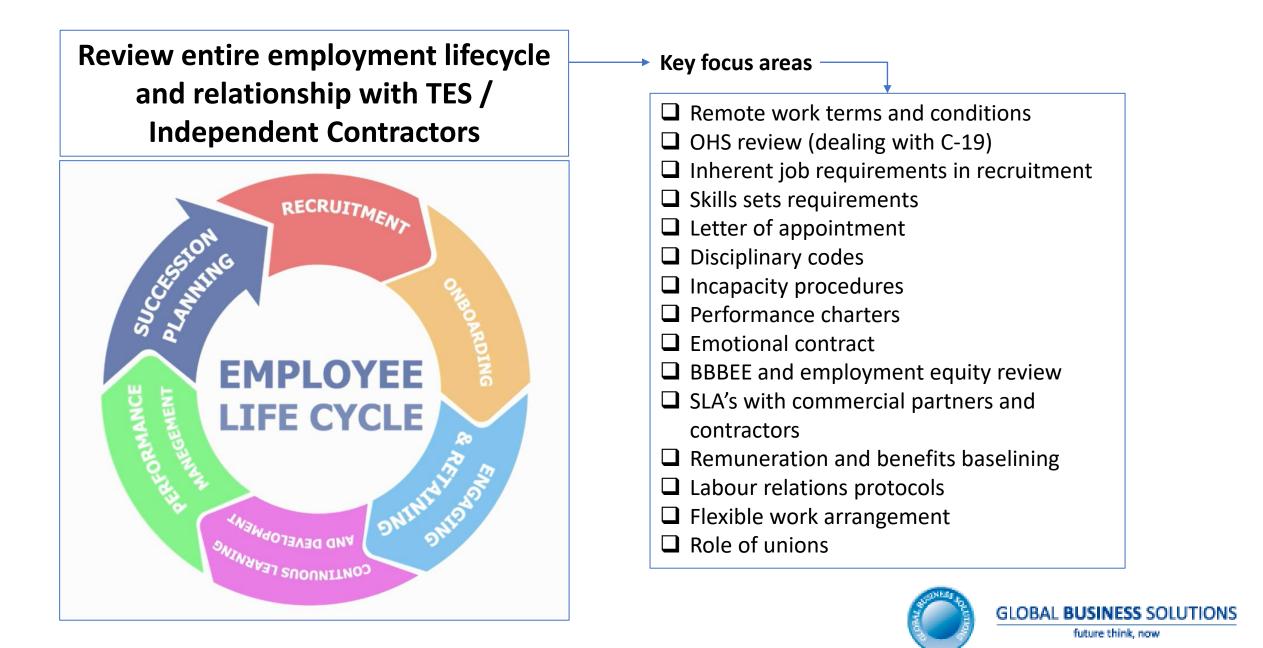




Procuring vs payroll Workforce modelling

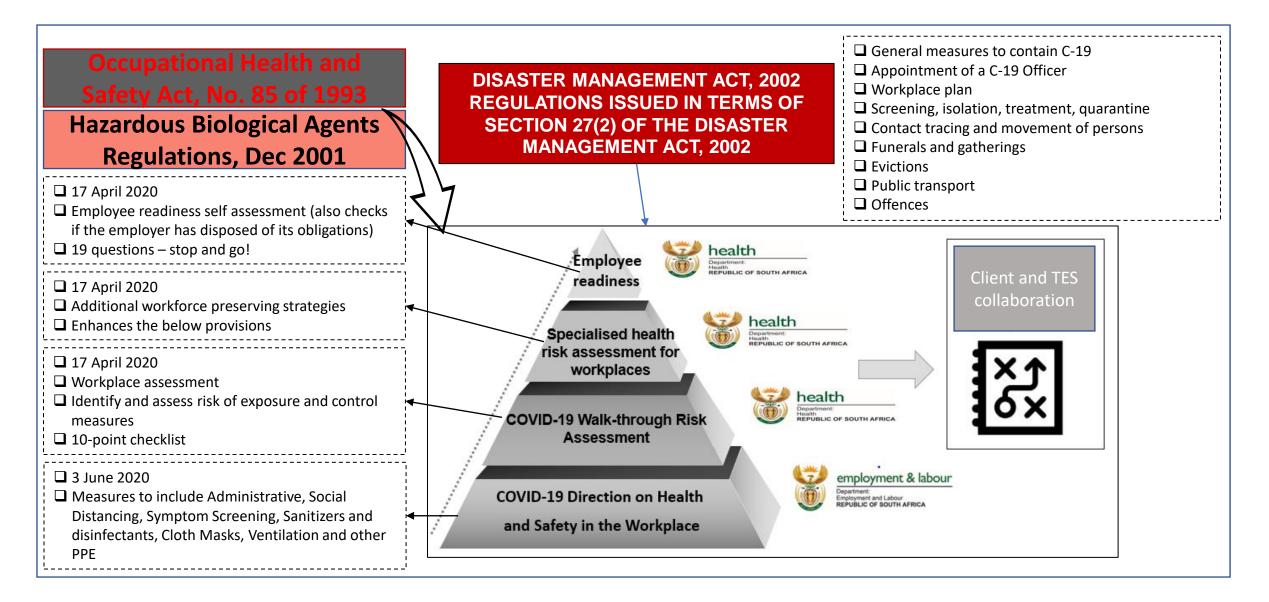






Remote work, compliance at work and OHS





DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

- 28. If a worker presents with COVID-19-related symptoms, or au Symptoms of these symptoms, the employer must
 - 28.1 not permit the worker to enter the workplace or report for work; or
 - 28.2 if the worker is already at work immediately-
 - 28.2.1 isolate the worker, provide the worker with a surgical mask and arrange for the worker to be transported in a manner that does not place other workers or members of the public at risk either to be self-isolated or to be referred for a medical examination or testing; and
 - 28.2.2 assess the risk of transmission, disinfect the area and the worker's workstation, undertake contact tracing and refer those workers who may be at risk for screening and take any other appropriate measure to prevent possible transmission;
 - 28.3 place its employee on paid sick leave in terms of section 22 of the BCEA or if the employee's sick leave entitlement under the section is exhausted, make application for an illness benefit in terms of clause 4 of the Directive issued on 25 March 2020 on the COVID-19 Temporary Employer Relief Scheme under regulation 10(8) of the Regulations promulgated in terms of section 27(2) of the Disaster Management Act;
 - 28.4 ensure that the employee is not discriminated against on grounds of having tested positive for COVID-19 in terms of section 6 of the Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998);
 - 28.5 if there is evidence that the worker contracted COVID-19 as a result of occupational exposure, lodge a claim for compensation in terms of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (Act No. 130 of 1993) in accordance with Notice 193 published on 3 March 2020.¹³

- 29. If a worker has been diagnosed. COVID-19 and isolated in accordance with the Department of Health Guidelines,¹⁴ an employer may only allow a worker to return to work on the following conditions:
 - 29.1 The worker has completed the mandatory 14 days of self-isolation;
 - 29.2 the worker has undergone a medical evaluation confirming fitness to work if the worker had moderate or severe illness;
 - 29.3 the employer ensures that personal hygiene, wearing of masks, social distancing, and cough etiquette is strictly adhered to by the worker;
 - 29.4 the employer closely monitors the worker for symptoms on return to work; and
 - 29.5 the worker wears a surgical mask for 21 days from the date of diagnosis.
- 30. If a worker has been in <u>contact</u> in the workplace with another worker who has been diagnosed with COVID-19, the employer must assess that worker's exposure in accordance with the Department of Health's Guidelines¹⁵ to ascertain whether the exposure carries a high or low risk of transmission between the workers.
- 31. If there is a low risk of exposure, the employer

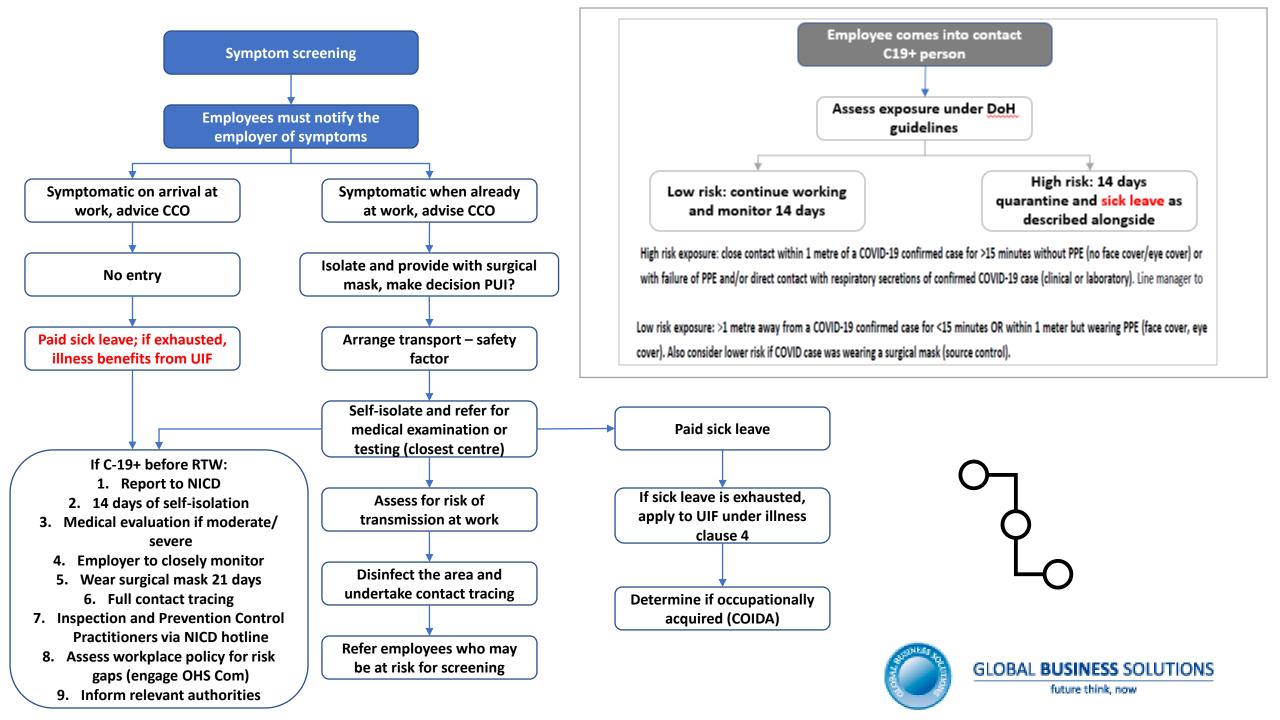


Contact

high

exposure

- 31.1 may permit the worker to continue working using a C ask complying with standard precautions; and
- 31.2 must monitor the worker's symptoms for 14 days from the first contact.
- 32. If there is a high risk of exposure-
 - 32.1 the worker must remain in quarantine for 14 days; and
 - 32.2 the employer of that worker must place the worker on sick leave in accordance with clause 28.3 for that period.



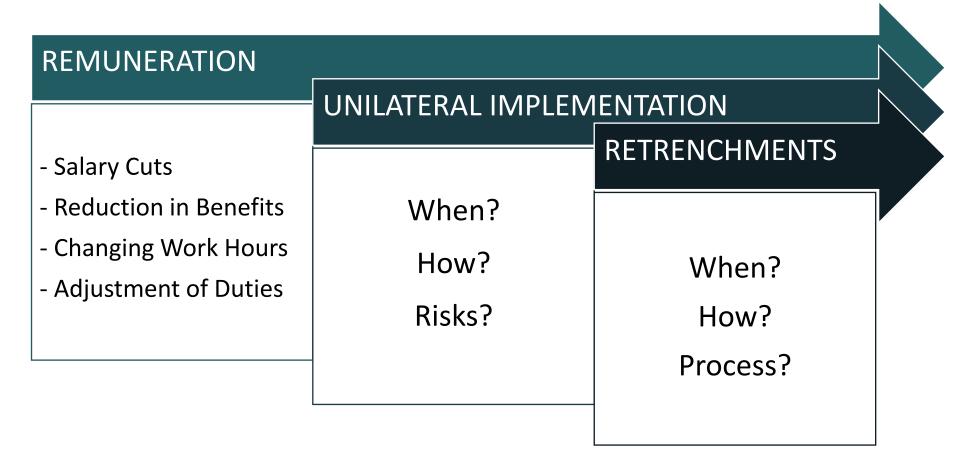




THE STATE DURING AND POST LOCKDOWN – The implication of 1 June

During lockdown period	Introduce changes to terms of emp reduce headcount an	A	s-is	
	Essential service	Non-essential service		Start
	Follow robust s189/A in order to implement changes if requests for voluntary agreement don't fly	Supervening impossibility of performance due to State of Disaster and no need to follow legal processes – NWNP etc	consultati	rt business
Post lockdown period	-	of employment and/ or reduce hours and/ or implement NWNP etc	ons NOV	re-engin
	Bu		leerii	
	Follow robust s189/A in order to implement cha a challenge because the reversion to normal en	nges if requests for voluntary agreement don't fly –		BL













MID YEAR LABOUR LAW UPDATE ONLINE 2020

This year's Mid-Year Labour Law Update, hosted by labour law expert and Global Business Solutions joint-CEO, Jonathan Goldberg, will provide guidance that will ensure compliance and best practice during and beyond Covid-19. As usual, we will discuss arbitration awards, Labour Court and Constitutional Court rulings, and address amendments to labour and related statutes. Unpacking important case law and legislative developments provides practical guidelines for how you can deal with similar situations in your business, correctly and effectively.

GLOBAL

To *#staysafe* and comply with social distancing requirements, our Mid-Year Labour Law Update 2020 will take place online via **live streaming Zoom seminars – you have a choice between two dates, either 16 or 22 July 2020** – this will maintain all the best parts of our annual event. For more info:

midyearupdate@globalbusiness.co.za

- Johnny's engaging presentation style and ability to share practical advice, gained from years of working with companies (large and small), on how to take case law from words to workplace
- ✓ Latest labour law updates, conveniently sectioned for ease of reference
- ✓ Real-time audience engagement including regular Q&A opportunities
- Time and cost savings as you can connect in from just about anywhere and we are offering a great virtual ticket price including bulk pricing discounts (Buy 3 seats and get 1 free!)
- Case Law Reference Guide sent out a week before the seminar to enable prereading

and focussed engagement

- ✓ Slides sent out prior to the seminar to enable you to follow along and take notes
- Online Resource Library (access for six months) to enable easy reference and daily use of indexed content, tools and templates.



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Thank you for your

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