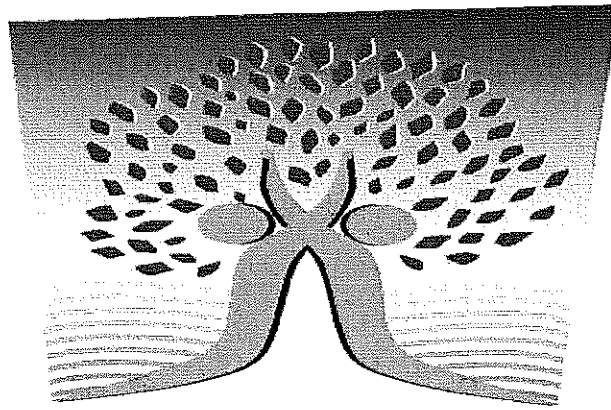


MUNICIPAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY



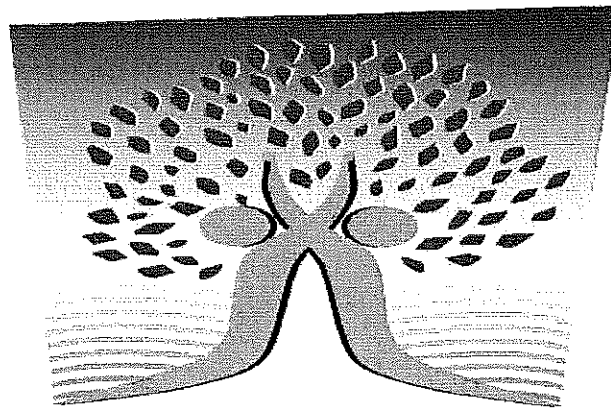
!Kheis
Munisipaliteit
Municipality

MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, 2003

Council resolves in terms of section 111 of the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003), to adopt the following proposal as the Supply Chain Management Policy of the !Kheis Local Municipality.

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MUNICIPAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY



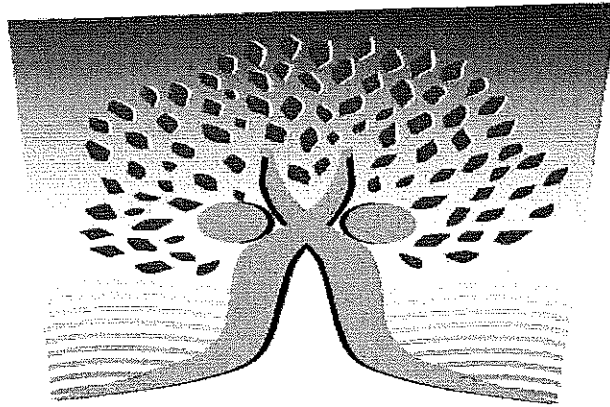
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MUNICIPAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY



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Definitions

In this Policy, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act has the same meaning as in the Act, and –

“Competitive bidding process” means a competitive bidding process referred to in paragraph 12 (1) (d) of this Policy;

“Competitive bid” means a bid in terms of a competitive bidding process;

“Comparative price” means the price after the factors of a non-firm price and all unconditional discounts that can be utilized have been taken into consideration;

“Firm price” means the price that is only subject to adjustments in accordance with the actual increase or decrease resulting from the change, imposition, or abolition of customs or excise duty and any other duty, levy, or tax, which, in terms of the law or regulation, is binding on the contractor and demonstrably has an influence on the price of any supplies, or the rendering costs of any service, for the execution of the contract;

“Non-firm prices” means all prices other than “firm” prices;

“Final award”, in relation to bids or quotations submitted for a contract, means the final decision on which bid or quote to accept;

“Formal written price quotation” means quotations referred to in paragraph 12 (1) (c) of this Policy;

“Written or verbal quotations” means quotations referred to in paragraph 12(1)(b) of this Policy.

“List of accredited prospective providers” means the list of accredited prospective providers which the !Kheis Municipality must keep in terms of paragraph 14 of this policy;

“Contract” means the agreement that results from the acceptance of a bid by an organ of state;

“Long term contract” means a contract with a duration period exceeding one year;

“Person” includes a juristic person;



“B-BBEE status level of contributor” means the B-BBEE status received by a measured entity based on its overall performance using the relevant scorecard contained in the Codes of Good Practice on Black Economic Empowerment, issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;

“Consortium or joint venture” means an association of persons for the purpose of combining their expertise, property, capital, efforts, skill and knowledge in an activity for the execution of a contract;

“Sub-contract” means the primary contractor’s assigning, leasing, making out work to, or employing, another person to support such primary contractor in the execution of part of a project in terms of the contract;

“Trust” means the arrangement through which the property of one person is made over or bequeathed to a trustee to administer such property for the benefit of another person; and

“Trustee” means any person, including the founder of a trust, to whom property is bequeathed in order for such property to be administered for the benefit of another person.

“EME” means any enterprise with an annual total revenue of R5 million or less .

“Functionality” means the measurement according to predetermined norms, as set out in the bid documents, of a service or commodity that is designed to be practical and useful, working or operating, taking into account, among other factors, the quality, reliability, viability and durability of a service and the technical capacity and ability of a bidder;

“Rand value” means the total estimated value of a contract in South African currency, calculated at the time of bid invitations, and includes all applicable taxes and excise duties;

“total revenue” bears the same meaning assigned to this expression in the Codes of Good Practice on Black Economic Empowerment, issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act and promulgated in the *Government Gazette* on 9 February 2007;



CHAPTER 1

IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

2. Supply chain management policy

- (1) All officials and other role players in the supply chain management system of the !Kheis Municipality

Must implement this Policy in a way that –

- (a) Gives effect to –
 - (i) Section 217 of the Constitution; and
 - (ii) Part 1 of Chapter 11 and other applicable provisions of the Act;
 - (b) is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective;
 - (c) Complies with –
 - (i) The Regulations; and
 - (ii) Any minimum norms and standards that may be prescribed in terms of section 168 of the Act;
 - (d) is consistent with other applicable legislation;
 - (e) Does not undermine the objective for uniformity in supply chain management systems between organs of state in all spheres; and
 - (f) is consistent with national economic policy concerning the promotion of investments and doing business with the public sector.
- (2) This Policy applies when the !Kheis Municipality -
- (a) procures goods or services;
 - (b) disposes goods no longer needed;
 - (c) selects contractors to provide assistance in the provision of municipal services otherwise than in circumstances where Chapter 8 of the Municipal Systems Act applies; or
 - (d) selects external mechanisms referred to in section 80 (1) (b) of the Municipal Systems Act for the provision of municipal services in circumstances contemplated in section 83 of that Act.
- (3) This Policy, except where provided otherwise, does not apply in respect of the procurement of goods and services contemplated in section 110(2) of the Act, including –



- (a) Water from the Department of Water Affairs or a public entity, another municipality or a municipal entity; and
- (b) Electricity from Eskom or another public entity, another municipality or a municipal entity.

3. Amendment of the supply chain management policy

- (1) The accounting officer must –
 - (a) at least annually review the implementation of this Policy; and
 - (b) when the accounting officer considers it necessary, submit proposals for the amendment of this Policy to the council
- (2) If the accounting officer submits proposed amendments to the council that differs from the model policy issued by the National Treasury, the accounting officer must –
 - (a) ensure that such proposed amendments comply with the Regulations; and
 - (b) report any deviation from the model policy to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury.
- (3) When amending this supply chain management policy the need for uniformity in supply chain practices, procedures and forms between organs of state in all spheres, particularly to promote accessibility of supply chain management systems for small businesses must be taken into account.

4. Delegation of supply chain management powers and duties

- (1) The council hereby delegates all powers and duties to the accounting officer which are necessary to enable the accounting officer –
 - (a) to discharge the supply chain management responsibilities conferred on accounting officers in terms of –
 - (i) Chapter 8 or 10 of the Act; and
 - (ii) this Policy;
 - (b) to maximize administrative and operational efficiency in the implementation of this Policy;
 - (c) to enforce reasonable cost-effective measures for the prevention of fraud, corruption, favoritism and unfair and irregular practices in the implementation of this Policy; and



- (d) to comply with his or her responsibilities in terms of section 115 and other applicable provisions of the Act.
- (2) Sections 79 and 106 of the Act apply to the sub delegation of powers and duties delegated to an accounting officer in terms of subparagraph (1).
- (3) The accounting officer may not sub delegate any supply chain management powers or duties to a person who is not an official of the municipality or to a committee which is not exclusively composed of officials of the municipality.
- (4) This paragraph may not be read as permitting an official to whom the power to make final awards has been delegated, to make a final award in a competitive bidding process otherwise than through the committee system provided for in paragraph 26 of this Policy.

5. Sub delegations

- (1) The accounting officer may in terms of section 79 or 106 of the Act sub delegate any supply chain management powers and duties, including those delegated to the accounting officer in terms of this Policy, but any such sub delegation must be consistent with subparagraph (2) of this paragraph and paragraph 4 of this Policy.
- (2) The power to make a final award –
 - (a) above R10 million (VAT included) may not be sub-delegated by the accounting officer;
 - (b) above R2 million (VAT included), but not exceeding R10 million (VAT included), sub-delegated but only to –
 - (i) a bid adjudication committee of which the chief financial officer or a senior manager is a member;

Chief Financial Officer

- (c) not exceeding R2 million (VAT included) may be sub-delegated but only to –
 - (i) a bid adjudication committee.



- (3) An official or bid adjudication committee to which the power to make final awards has been sub-delegated in accordance with subparagraph (2) must within five days of the end of each month submit to the official referred to in subparagraph (4) a written report containing particulars of each final award made by such official or committee during that month, including—
 - (a) the amount of the award;
 - (b) the name of the person to whom the award was made; and
 - (c) the reason why the award was made to that person.
- (4) A written report referred to in subparagraph (3) must be submitted –
 - (a) to the accounting officer, in the case of an award by –
 - (i) a bid adjudication committee of which the chief financial officer or a senior manager is a member; or
- (5) No supply chain management decision-making powers may be delegated to an advisor or consultant.

6. Oversight role of council

- (1) The council reserves its right to maintain oversight over the implementation of this Policy.
- (2) For the purposes of such oversight the accounting officer must –
 - (i) within 30 days of the end of each financial year, submit a report on the implementation of this Policy and the supply chain management policy under the sole or shared control of the municipality, to the council of the municipality; and
 - (ii) whenever there are serious and material problems in the implementation of this Policy, immediately submit a report to the council.
- (3) The accounting officer must, within 10 days of the end of each quarter, submit a report on the implementation of the supply chain management policy to the mayor.



- (4) The reports must be made public in accordance with section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act.

7. Supply chain management unit

- (1) A supply chain management unit is hereby established to implement this Policy.
- (2) The supply chain management unit operates under the direct supervision of the chief financial officer or an official to whom this duty has been delegated in terms of section 82 of the Act.

8. Training of supply chain management officials

The training of officials involved in implementing this Policy should be in accordance with any Treasury guidelines on supply chain management training.

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CHAPTER 2**SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM****9. Format of supply chain management system**

This Policy provides systems for –

- (i) demand management;
- (ii) acquisition management;
- (iii) logistics management;
- (iv) disposal management;
- (v) risk management; and
- (vi) performance management.

Part 1: Demand management**System of demand management**

- 10. (1) the accounting officer must establish and implement an appropriate demand management system in order to ensure that the resources required by the municipality support its operational commitments and its strategic goals outlined in the Integrated Development Plan.
- (2) The demand management system must –
 - (a) include timely planning and management processes to ensure that all goods and services required by the municipality are quantified, budgeted for and timely and effectively delivered at the right locations and at the critical delivery dates, and are of the appropriate quality and quantity at a fair cost;
 - (b) take into account any benefits of economies of scale that may be derived in the case of acquisitions of a repetitive nature; and
 - (c) provide for the compilation of the required specifications to ensure that its needs are met.
 - (d) To undertake appropriate industry analysis and research to ensure that innovations and technological benefits are maximized.



PART 2: ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT

11. System of acquisition management

- (1) the accounting officer must implement the system of acquisition management set out in this Part in order to ensure –
 - (a) That goods and services are procured by the municipality in accordance with authorized processes only;
 - (b) That expenditure on goods and services is incurred in terms of an approved budget in terms of section 15 of the Act;
 - (c) that the threshold values for the different procurement processes are complied with;
 - (d) that bid documentation, evaluation and adjudication criteria, and general conditions of a contract, are in accordance with any applicable legislation; and
 - (e) that any Treasury guidelines on acquisition management are properly taken into account.
- (2) When procuring goods or services contemplated in section 110(2) of the Act, the accounting officer must make public the fact that such goods or services are procured otherwise than through the municipality's supply chain management system, including -
 - (a) The kind of goods or services; and
 - (b) The name of the supplier.

12. Range of procurement processes

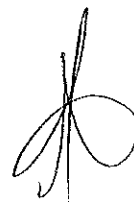
- (1) Goods and services may only be procured by way of –
 - (a) petty cash purchases
 - up to R200-00 without any quotation
 - from R201-00 to R2000-00 only with verbal quotation (Both listed under (a) up to a transaction value of R2000-00 (VAT included)



- (b) three written quotations for purchases with a transaction value of more than R2000-00 up to a transaction value of R30 000-00 (VAT included)
 - (c) formal written price quotations for purchases with a transaction value of more than R30 000 up to R200 000 (VAT included)"
- (d) a competitive bidding (tender process) for–
 - (i) procurements above a transaction value of R200 000 (VAT included); and
 - (ii) the procurement of long term contracts.
- (e) Exceptions i.r.o. the acquiring of quotations:
 - (i) accommodation (in terms of the travel- and lodging policy)
 - (ii) Training / Capacity building
 - (iii) Sole suppliers
 - (iv) Strip to repair (rotation procedure is followed in such a case)
 - (v) General reparation services of
 - tyre repairs
 - service of vehicles (vehicles under guarantee)
 - electrical components
 - gearboxes
 (The accounting official can add to this list on a regular basis, as the need arises).
 - (vi) Magazine/Newsletter

(Item 12(1)(e) (iv), (v) and (vi) is on a rotation basis that is controlled by means of the following:

 - register
 - supplier must be registered on the Council's data basis
 - A proper register must be drafted so as to enable every supplier that is registered on the database of Council to be treated advantageously
 - (vii) Meals during Council matters
 - (viii) Airport at Upington
- (2) The accounting officer may, in writing-



- (a) lower, but not increase, the different threshold values specified in subparagraph (1) ; or
- (b) direct that –
 - (i) written or verbal quotations be obtained for any specific procurement of a transaction value lower than R2 000;
 - (ii) formal written price quotations be obtained for any specific procurement of a transaction value lower than R2 000; or
 - (iii) a competitive bidding process be followed for any specific procurement of a transaction value lower than R200 000.
- (3) Goods or services may not deliberately be split into parts or items of a lesser value merely to avoid complying with the requirements of the policy. When determining transaction values, a requirement for goods or services consisting of different parts or items must as far as possible be treated and dealt with as a single transaction.

13. General preconditions for consideration of written quotations or bids

A written quotation or bid may not be considered unless the provider who submitted the quotation or bid –

- (a) has furnished that provider's –
 - (i) full name;
 - (ii) identification number or company or other registration number; and
 - (iii) tax reference number and VAT registration number, if any;
- (b) has authorized the municipality to obtain a tax clearance from the South African Revenue Services that the provider's tax matters are in order; and
- (c) Has indicated –
 - (i) whether he or she is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months;
 - (ii) if the provider is not a natural person, whether any of its directors, managers, principal shareholders or stakeholder is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months; or
 - (ii) whether a spouse, child or parent of the provider or of a director, manager, shareholder or stakeholder referred to in subparagraph (ii) is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months.



Exceptions on acquiring three quotations, Tax Clearance Certificates and BBBEE Certificates

14. In the case of the following suppliers and services delivered the above - mention is not compulsory:

- (a) Accommodation (Hotels and Guesthouses)
- (b) Bulk Fuel Suppliers.
- (c) Sentech
- (d) Chemicals' for water purification
- (e) Purchases of and services supplied by semi government institutions:
 - (i) Telkom
 - (ii) Eskom
 - (iii) Post Office
 - (iv) Bulk Water Suppliers
 - (v) SARS
 - (vi) Auditor General
 - (vii) Airlink
- (f) Purchases done on the basis of three quotations for an amount less than R10 000.00 (ten thousand rand) at the following suppliers:
 - (i) Pick a Pay
 - (ii) Game
 - (iii) Checkers
 - (iv) A list as from time to time approved by the Accounting Official
- (g) National, Provincial and local Newspapers
- (h) Landlord where Offices are rented from.

14. Lists of accredited prospective providers

- (1) The accounting officer must –
- (a) keep a list of accredited prospective providers of goods and services that must be used for the procurement requirements through written or verbal quotations and formal written price quotations; and



- (b) at least once a year through newspapers commonly circulating locally, the website and any other appropriate ways, invite prospective providers of goods or services to apply for evaluation and listing as accredited prospective providers;
 - (c) specify the listing criteria for accredited prospective providers; and
 - (d) disallow the listing of any prospective provider whose name appears on the National Treasury's database as a person prohibited from doing business with the public sector.
- (2) The list must be updated at least quarterly to include any additional prospective providers and any new commodities or types of services. Prospective providers must be allowed to submit applications for listing at any time.
- (3) The list must be compiled per commodity and per type of service.

15. Petty Cash Purchases

The accounting officer must determine the prescriptions for the procurement of goods through petty cash purchases as referred to in paragraph 12 (1) (a) of this policy and those prescriptions should include:

- (a) conditions under which a manager might delegate responsibilities for the handling of petty cash purchases to an official who reports to that manager;
- (b) the total petty cash purchases or maximum amounts for each month for each manager;
- (c) to exclude any type of expenses where it is deemed necessary from petty cash purchases; and
- (d) monthly reconciliation reports from each manager to the Chief Financial Officer including –
 - (i) the total petty cash expenditure for each month; and -
 - (ii) Receipts and all relevant supporting documents for each purchase.

16. Written or verbal quotations

The conditions for the procurement of goods or services through written or verbal quotations are as follows:

- (a) Quotations must be obtained from at least three different providers preferably from, but not limited to, providers whose names appear on the list of accredited prospective providers of the municipality provided that if quotations are obtained from providers who are not listed, such providers must meet the listing criteria set out in paragraph 14(1)(b) and (c) of this Policy;



- (b) To the extent feasible, providers must be requested to submit such quotations in writing;
- (c) If it is not possible to obtain at least three quotations, the reasons must be recorded and reported quarterly to the accounting officer or another official designated by the accounting officer;
- (d) The accounting officer must record the names of the potential providers requested to provide such quotations with their quoted prices; and
- (e) If a quotation was submitted verbally, the order may be placed only against written confirmation by the selected provider.

17. Formal written price quotations

- (1) The conditions for the procurement of goods or services through formal written price quotations are as follows:
 - (a) Quotations must be obtained in writing from at least three different providers whose names appear on the list of accredited prospective providers of the municipality;
 - (b) Quotations may be obtained from providers who are not listed, provided that such providers meet the listing criteria set out in paragraph 14(1)(b) and (c) of this Policy;
 - (c) if it is not possible to obtain at least three quotations, the reasons must be recorded and approved by the chief financial officer or an official designated by the chief financial officer, and
 - (d) The accounting officer must record the names of the potential providers and their written quotations.

18. Procedures for procuring goods or services through written or verbal quotation and formal written price quotations

- (1) The procedure for the procurement of goods or services through written or verbal quotations or formal written price quotations is as follows:
 - (a) When using the list of accredited prospective providers the accounting officer must promote ongoing competition amongst providers by inviting providers to submit quotations on a rotation basis;
 - (b) all requirements in excess of R30 000 (VAT included) that are to be procured by means of formal written price quotations must, in addition to the requirements of



paragraph 17, be advertised for at least seven days on the website and an official notice board of the municipality;

- (c) Offers received must be evaluated on a comparative basis taking into account unconditional discounts;
- (d) the accounting officer or chief financial officer must on a monthly basis be notified in writing of all written or verbal quotations and formal written price quotations accepted by an official acting in terms of a sub delegation;
- (e) Offers below R30 000 (VAT included) must be awarded based on compliance to specifications and conditions of contract, ability and capability to deliver the goods and services and lowest price;
- (f) Acceptable offers, which are subject to the preference points system must be awarded to the bidder who scored the highest points;

19. Competitive bids

- (1) Goods or services above a transaction value of R200 000 (VAT included) and long term contracts may only be procured through a competitive Bidding process, subject to paragraph 11(2) of this Policy.
- (2) No requirement for goods or services above an estimated transaction value of R200 000 (VAT included), may deliberately be split into parts or items of lesser value merely for the sake of procuring the goods or services otherwise than through a competitive bidding process.

20. Process for competitive bidding

The procedures for the following stages of a competitive bidding process are as follows:

- (a) Compilation of bidding documentation as detailed in paragraph 21;
- (b) Public invitation of bids as detailed in paragraph 22;
- (c) Site meetings or briefing sessions as detailed in paragraph 22;
- (d) Handling of bids submitted in response to public invitation as detailed in paragraph 23;
- (e) Evaluation of bids as detailed in paragraph 28;
- (f) Award of contracts as detailed in paragraph 29;
- (g) Administration of contracts
 - (i) After approval of a bid, the accounting officer and the bidder must enter into a written agreement.



- (h) Proper record keeping
 - (i) Original / legal copies of written contracts agreements should be kept in a secure place for reference purposes.

21. Bid documentation for competitive bids

The criteria to which bid documentation for a competitive bidding process must comply, must –

- (a) Take into account –
 - (i) The general conditions of contract and any special conditions of contract, if specified;
 - (ii) Any Treasury guidelines on bid documentation; and
 - (iii) The requirements of the **Construction Industry Development Board**, in the case of a bid relating to construction, upgrading or refurbishment of buildings or infrastructure;
- (b) Include the preference points system to be used , goals as contemplated in the Preferential Procurement Regulations and evaluation and adjudication criteria, including any criteria required by other applicable legislation;(See Annexure A)
- (c) Compel bidders to declare any conflict of interest they may have in the transaction for which the bid is submitted;
- (d) If the value of the transaction is expected to exceed R10 million (VAT included), require bidders to furnish–
 - (i) If the bidder is required by law to prepare annual financial statements for auditing, their audited annual financial statements –
 - (aa) for the past three years; or
 - (bb) since their establishment if established during the past three years;
 - (ii) a certificate signed by the bidder certifying that the bidder has no undisputed commitments for municipal services towards a municipality or other service provider in respect of which payment is overdue for more than 30 days;
 - (iii) particulars of any contracts awarded to the bidder by an organ of state during the past five years, including particulars of any material non-compliance or dispute concerning the execution of such contract;
 - (iv) a statement indicating whether any portion of the goods or services are expected to be sourced from outside the Republic, and, if so, what



portion and whether any portion of payment from the municipality or municipal entity is expected to be transferred out of the Republic; and

- (e) stipulate that disputes must be settled by means of mutual consultation, mediation (with or without legal representation), or, when unsuccessful, in a South African court of law.

22. Public invitation for competitive bids

- (1) The procedure for the invitation of competitive bids, is as follows:
 - (a) Any invitation to prospective providers to submit bids must be by means of a public advertisement in newspapers commonly circulating locally, the website of the municipality or any other appropriate ways (which may include an advertisement in the Government Tender Bulletin); and
 - (b) the information contained in a public advertisement, must include –
 - (i) the closure date for the submission of bids, which may not be less than 30 days in the case of transactions over R10 million (VAT included), or which are of a long term nature, or 14 days in any other case, from the date on which the advertisement is placed in a newspaper, subject to subparagraph (2) of this policy;
 - (ii) a statement that bids may only be submitted on the bid documentation provided by the municipality; and
 - (ii) date, time and venue of any proposed site meetings or briefing sessions;
- (2) The accounting officer may determine a closure date for the submission of bids which is less than the 30 or 14 days requirement, but only if such shorter period can be justified on the grounds of urgency or emergency or any exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement process.
- (3) Bids submitted must be sealed.
- (4) Where bids are requested in electronic format, such bids must be supplemented by sealed hard copies.

23. Procedure for handling, opening and recording of bids

The procedures for the handling, opening and recording of bids, are as follows:

- (a) Bids–



- (i) must be opened only in public;
 - (ii) must be opened at the same time and as soon as possible after the period for the submission of bids has expired; and
 - (iii) received after the closing time should not be considered and returned unopened immediately.
- (b) Any bidder or member of the public has the right to request that the names of the bidders who submitted bids in time must be read out and, if practical, also each bidder's total bidding price;
- (c) No information, except the provisions in subparagraph (b), relating to the bid should be disclosed to bidders or other persons until the successful bidder is notified of the award; and
- (d) The accounting officer must –
 - (i) record in a register all bids received in time;
 - (ii) make the register available for public inspection; and
 - (iii) publish the entries in the register and the bid results on the website.

24. Negotiations with preferred bidders

- (1) The accounting officer may negotiate the final terms of a contract with bidders identified through a competitive bidding process as preferred bidders, provided that such negotiation –
 - (a) does not allow any preferred bidder a second or unfair opportunity;
 - (b) is not to the detriment of any other bidder; and
 - (c) does not lead to a higher price than the bid as submitted.
- (2) Minutes of such negotiations must be kept for record purposes.

25. Two-stage bidding process

- (1) a two-stage bidding process is allowed for –
 - (a) large complex projects;
 - (b) projects where it may be undesirable to prepare complete detailed technical specifications; or
 - (c) long term projects with a duration period exceeding three years.



- (2) In the first stage technical proposals on conceptual design or performance specifications should be invited, subject to technical as well as commercial clarifications and adjustments.
- (3) In the second stage final technical proposals and priced bids should be invited.

26. Committee system for competitive bids

- (1) A committee system for competitive bids is hereby established, consisting of the following committees for each procurement or cluster of procurements as the accounting officer may determine:
 - (a) a bid specification committee;
 - (b) a bid evaluation committee; and
 - (c) a bid adjudication committee;
- (2) The accounting officer appoints the members of each committee, taking into account section 117 of the Act; and
- (3) A neutral or independent observer, appointed by the accounting officer, must attend or oversee a committee when this is appropriate for ensuring fairness and promoting transparency.
- (4) The committee system must be consistent with –
 - (a) paragraph 27, 28 and 29 of this Policy; and
 - (b) any other applicable legislation.
- (5) The accounting officer may apply the committee system to formal written price quotations.

27. Bid specification committees

- (1) A bid specification committee must compile the specifications for each procurement of goods or services by the municipality.
- 2) Specifications –
 - (a) must be drafted in an unbiased manner to allow all potential suppliers to offer their goods or services;



- (b) must take account of any accepted standards such as those issued by Standards South Africa, the International Standards Organization, or an authority accredited or recognized by the South African National Accreditation System with which the equipment or material or workmanship should comply;
 - (c) must, where possible, be described in terms of performance required rather than in terms of descriptive characteristics for design;
 - (d) may not create trade barriers in contract requirements in the forms of specifications, plans, drawings, designs, testing and test methods, packaging, marking or labeling of conformity certification;
 - (e) may not make reference to any particular trade mark, name, patent, design, type, specific origin or producer unless there is no other sufficiently precise or intelligible way of describing the characteristics of the work, in which case such reference must be accompanied by the word "equivalent";
 - (f) must indicate each specific goal for which points may be awarded in terms of the points system set out in the Preferential Procurement Regulations 2001(See Annexure A); and
 - (g) must be approved by the accounting officer prior to publication of the invitation for bids in terms of paragraph 22 of this Policy.
- (3) A bid specification committee must be composed of one or more officials of the municipality preferably the manager responsible for the function involved, and may, when appropriate, include external specialist advisors.
 - (4) No person, advisor or corporate entity involved with the bid specification committee, or director of such a corporate entity, may bid for any resulting contracts.

28. Bid evaluation committees

- (1) A bid evaluation committee must –
 - (a) evaluate bids in accordance with –
 - (i) the specifications for a specific procurement; and
 - (ii) the points system set out in terms of paragraph 27(2)(f).(See Annexure A)
 - (b) evaluate each bidder's ability to execute the contract;(See Annexure A)



- (c) check in respect of the recommended bidder whether municipal rates and taxes and municipal service charges are not in arrears, and;
 - (d) submit to the adjudication committee a report and recommendations regarding the award of the bid or any other related matter.
-
- (2) A bid evaluation committee must as far as possible be composed of-
 - (a) officials from departments requiring the goods or services; and
 - (b) at least one supply chain management practitioner of the municipality.

29. Bid adjudication committees

- (1) A bid adjudication committee must –
 - (a) consider the report and recommendations of the bid evaluation committee; and
 - (b) either –
 - (i) depending on its delegations, make a final award or a recommendation to the accounting officer to make the final award; or
 - (ii) make another recommendation to the accounting officer how to proceed with the relevant procurement.
- (2) A bid adjudication committee must consist of at least three senior managers of the municipality which must include –
 - (a) the chief financial officer or, if the chief financial officer is not available, another manager in the budget and treasury office reporting directly to the chief financial officer and designated by the chief financial officer; and
 - (b) at least one senior supply chain management practitioner who is an official of the municipality; and
 - (c) a technical expert in the relevant field who is an official, if such an expert exists.
- (3) The accounting officer must appoint the chairperson of the committee. If the chairperson is absent from a meeting, the members of the committee who are present must elect one of them to preside at the meeting.
- (4) Neither a member of a bid evaluation committee, nor an advisor or person assisting the evaluation committee, may be a member of a bid adjudication committee.



- (5) If the bid adjudication committee decides to award a bid other than the one recommended by the bid evaluation committee, the bid adjudication committee must prior to awarding the bid –
- (i) check in respect of the preferred bidder whether that bidder's municipal rates and taxes and municipal service charges are not in arrears, and;
 - (ii) notify the accounting officer.
- (b) The accounting officer may –
- (i) after due consideration of the reasons for the deviation, ratify or reject the decision of the bid adjudication committee referred to in paragraph (a); and
 - (ii) if the decision of the bid adjudication committee is rejected, refer the decision of the adjudication committee back to that committee for reconsideration.
- (6) The accounting officer may at any stage of a bidding process, refer any recommendation made by the evaluation committee or the adjudication committee back to that committee for reconsideration of the recommendation.
- (7) The accounting officer must comply with section 114 of the Act within 10 working days

30. Acquisition of assets

Should the municipality decide to acquire an asset, the following fundamental principles should be carefully considered prior to acquisition of such an asset:

- (1) The purpose for which the asset is required is in keeping with the objectives of the municipality and will provide significant, direct and tangible benefit to it;
- (2) The asset fits the definition of an asset (as defined in GRAP 12, GRAP 16, GRAP 17 and GRAP 102)
- (3) The asset has been budgeted for;
- (4) The future annual operations and maintenance needs have been calculated and have been budgeted for in the operations budget;
- (5) The purchase is absolutely necessary as there is no alternative municipal asset that could be economically upgraded or adapted;
- (6) The asset is appropriate to the task or requirement and is cost-effective over the life of the asset.



(7) The asset is compatible with existing equipment and will not result in unwarranted additional expenditure on other assets or resources;

(8) Space and other necessary facilities to accommodate the asset are in place.

31. Procurement of call deposits and fixed deposits shorter than 12 months

- (1) Quotations must be solicited from a minimum of three financial institutions, bearing in mind the limits of the term for which it is intended to invest the funds. Once the required number of quotations has been obtained, a decision has to be taken regarding the best terms offered and the institution with which the funds are going to be invested.

32. Procurement of banking services

- (1) A contract for banking services –
- (a) must be procured through competitive bids;
 - (b) must be consistent with section 7 or 85 of the Act; and
 - (c) may not be for a period of more than five years at a time.
- (2) The process for procuring a contract for banking services must commence at least nine months before the end of an existing contract.
- (3) The closure date for the submission of bids may not be less than 60 days from the date on which the advertisement is placed in a newspaper in terms of paragraph 22(1). Bids must be restricted to banks registered in terms of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990).

33. Procurement of IT related goods or services

- (1) The accounting officer might request the State Information Technology Agency (SITA) to assist in the acquiring of IT related goods and services through a competitive bidding process.
- (2) Both parties should enter into a written agreement to regulate services and payments.
- (3) The accounting officer must notify SITA about the municipality's IT-needs and give motivation if –
- (a) the transaction cost for any financial year exceeds the amount of R50 million (inclusive of VAT); or



- (b) the transaction cost of a contract for one or more years, exceeds the amount of R50 million (excluding of VAT).
- (4) If SITA differs from the motivation of the municipality, than reasons of the different opinion and rejection thereof must be submitted to council, National Treasury, Provincial Treasury and the Auditor-General.

34. Procurement of goods and services under contracts secured by other organs of state

- (1) The accounting officer may procure goods or services under a contract secured by another organ of state, but only if –
 - (a) the contract has been secured by that other organ of state by means of a competitive bidding process applicable to that organ of state;
 - (b) there is no reason to believe that such contract was not validly procured;
 - (c) there are demonstrable discounts or benefits to do so; and
 - (d) that other organ of state and the provider have consented to such procurement in writing.

35. Procurement of goods necessitating special safety arrangements

- (1) The acquiring and bulk storage of goods such as gas and petroleum but excluding water, which require special safety precautions, must at al cost be limited and if possible be **avoid**.
- (2) Where the bulk storage of these goods is unavoidable based on the basis of acceptable reasons including the total cost of ownership, cost benefits environmental impact and must be approved by the accounting officer.

36. Proudly SA Campaign

The !Kheis municipality supports the Proudly SA Campaign to the extent that, all things being equal, preference is given to procuring local goods and services from:

- Firstly – suppliers and businesses within the municipality or district;
- Secondly – suppliers and businesses within the relevant province;
- Thirdly – suppliers and businesses within the Republic.

37. Appointment of consultants

- (1) The accounting officer may procure consulting services provided that any Treasury guidelines in respect of consulting services are taken into account when such procurements are made.



- (2) Consultancy services must be procured through competitive bids if
 - (a) the value of the contract exceeds R200 000 (VAT included); or
 - (b) the duration period of the contract exceeds one year.
- (3) In addition to any requirements prescribed by this policy for competitive bids, bidders must furnish particulars of –
 - (a) all consultancy services provided to an organ of state in the last five years; and
 - (b) any similar consultancy services provided to an organ of state in the last five years.
- (4) The accounting officer must ensure that copyright in any document produced, and the patent rights or ownership in any plant, machinery, thing, system or process designed or devised, by a consultant in the course of the consultancy service is vested in the municipality.

38. Deviation from, and ratification of minor breaches of, procurement processes

- (1) The accounting officer may –
 - (a) dispense with the official procurement processes established by this Policy and to procure any required goods or services through any convenient process, which may include direct negotiations, but only –
 - (i) in an emergency;
 - (ii) if such goods or services are produced or available from a single provider only;
 - (iii) for the acquisition of special works of art or historical objects where specifications are difficult to compile;
 - (iv) acquisition of animals for zoos and/or nature and game reserves; or
 - (v) in any other exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement processes; and
 - (b) ratify any minor breaches of the procurement processes by an official or committee acting in terms of delegated powers or duties which are purely of a technical nature.
- (2) The accounting officer must record the reasons for any deviations in terms of subparagraphs (1)(a) and (b) of this policy and report them to the next meeting of the council and include as a note to the annual financial statements.



- (3) Subparagraph (2) does not apply to the procurement of goods and services contemplated in paragraph 11(2) of this policy.

39. Unsolicited bids

- (1) In accordance with section 113 of the Act there is no obligation to consider unsolicited bids received outside a normal bidding process.
- (2) The accounting officer may decide in terms of section 113(2) of the Act to consider an unsolicited bid, only if –
 - (a) the product or service offered in terms of the bid is a demonstrably or proven unique innovative concept;
 - (b) the product or service will be exceptionally beneficial to, or have exceptional cost advantages;
 - (c) the person who made the bid is the sole provider of the product or service;
and
 - (d) the reasons for not going through the normal bidding processes are found to be sound by the accounting officer.
- (3) If the accounting officer decides to consider an unsolicited bid that complies with subparagraph (2) of this policy, the decision must be made public in accordance with section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act, together with –
 - (a) reasons as to why the bid should not be open to other competitors;
 - (b) an explanation of the potential benefits if the unsolicited bid were accepted; and
 - (c) an invitation to the public or other potential suppliers to submit their comments within 30 days of the notice.
- (4) The accounting officer must submit all written comments received pursuant to subparagraph (3), including any responses from the unsolicited bidder, to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury for comment.
- (5) The adjudication committee must consider the unsolicited bid and may award the bid or make a recommendation to the accounting officer, depending on its delegations.



- (6) A meeting of the adjudication committee to consider an unsolicited bid must be open to the public.
- (7) When considering the matter, the adjudication committee must take into account
 - (a) any comments submitted by the public; and
 - (b) any written comments and recommendations of the National Treasury or the relevant provincial treasury.
- (8) If any recommendations of the National Treasury or provincial treasury are rejected or not followed, the accounting officer must submit to the Auditor General, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury the reasons for rejecting or not following those recommendations.
- (9) Such submission must be made within seven days after the decision on the award of the unsolicited bid is taken, but no contract committing the municipality to the bid may be entered into or signed within 30 days of the submission.

40. Combating of abuse of supply chain management system

- (1) The accounting officer must—
 - (a) Take all reasonable steps to prevent abuse of the supply chain management system;
 - (b) Investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favoritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with this Policy, and when justified —
 - (i) Take appropriate steps against such official or other role player; or
 - (ii) Report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service;
 - (c) Check the National Treasury's database prior to awarding any contract to ensure that no recommended bidder, or any of its directors, is listed as a person prohibited from doing business with the public sector;
 - (d) Reject any bid from a bidder—
 - (i) if any municipal rates and taxes or municipal service charges owed by that bidder or any of its directors to the municipality, or to any other municipality or municipal entity, are in arrears for more than three months; or



- (ii) Who during the last five years has failed to perform satisfactorily on a previous contract with the municipality or any other organ of state after written notice was given to that bidder that performance was unsatisfactory;
- (e) Reject a recommendation for the award of a contract if the recommended bidder, or any of its directors, has committed a corrupt or fraudulent act in competing for the particular contract;
- (f) Cancel a contract awarded to a person if –
 - (i) The person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or
 - (ii) An official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person; and
- (g) Reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors –
 - (i) Has abused the supply chain management system of the municipality or has committed any improper conduct in relation to such system;
 - (ii) Has been convicted for fraud or corruption during the past five years;
 - (iii) has willfully neglected, reneged on or failed to comply with any government, municipal or other public sector contract during the past five years; or
 - (iv) Has been listed in the Register for Tender Defaulters in terms of section 29 of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act (No 12 of 2004).
- (2) The accounting officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of subparagraphs (1)(b)(ii), (e) or (f) of this policy.

PART 3: LOGISTICS, DISPOSAL, RISK AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

41. Logistics management

The accounting officer must establish and implement an effective system of logistics management, which must include -



- (a) the monitoring of spending patterns on types or classes of goods and services incorporating, where practical, the coding of items to ensure that each item has a unique number;
- (b) the setting of inventory levels that includes minimum and maximum levels and lead times wherever goods are placed in stock;
- (c) the placing of manual or electronic orders for all acquisitions other than those from petty cash;
- (d) before payment is approved, certification by the responsible officer that the goods and services are received or rendered on time and is in accordance with the order, the general conditions of contract and specifications where applicable and that the price charged is as quoted in terms of a contract;
- (e) regular checking to ensure that all assets including official vehicles are properly managed, appropriately maintained and only used for official purposes; and
- (f) Monitoring and review of the supply vendor performance to ensure compliance with specifications and contract conditions for particular goods or services.

42. Disposal management

- (1) The criteria for the disposal or letting of assets, including unserviceable, redundant or obsolete assets, subject to sections 14 and 90 of the Act and council's GRAP policy and procedures.
- (2) Assets may be disposed of by –
 - (i) Transferring the asset to another organ of state in terms of a provision of the Act enabling the transfer of assets;
 - (ii) Transferring the asset to another organ of state at market related value or, when appropriate, free of charge;
 - (iii) Selling the asset; or
 - (iii) Destroying the asset.
- (3) The accounting officer must ensure that –
 - (a) immovable property is sold only at market related prices except when the public interest or the plight of the poor demands otherwise;
 - (b) movable assets are sold either by way of written price quotations, a competitive bidding process, auction or at market related prices, whichever is the most advantageous;
 - (c) Immovable property is let at market related rates except when the public interest or the plight of the poor demands otherwise;



- (d) All fees, charges, rates, tariffs, scales of fees or other charges relating to the letting of immovable property are annually reviewed;
- (e) Where assets are traded in for other assets, the highest possible trade-in price is negotiated; and
- (f) In the case of the free disposal of computer equipment, the provincial department of education is first approached to indicate within 30 days whether any of the local schools are interested in the equipment.

43. Risk management

- (1) The accounting officer must establish an effective system of risk management for the identification, consideration and avoidance of potential risks in the supply chain management system
- (2) Risk management must include –
 - (a) The identification of risks on a case-by-case basis;
 - (b) The allocation of risks to the party best suited to manage such risks;
 - (c) Acceptance of the cost of the risk where the cost of transferring the risk is greater than that of retaining it;
 - (d) The management of risks in a pro-active manner and the provision of adequate cover for residual risks; and
 - (e) The assignment of relative risks to the contracting parties through clear and unambiguous contract documentation.

44. Performance management

- (1) The accounting officer must establish and implement an internal monitoring system in order to determine, on the basis of a retrospective analysis, whether the authorized supply chain management processes were followed and whether the objectives of this Policy were achieved.
- (2) Contrary to section 116(2) of the MFMA, the performance of service providers must be monitored on a monthly basis

PART 4: OTHER MATTERS

45. Prohibition on awards to persons whose tax matters are not in order

- (1) No award above R15 000 may be made in terms of this Policy to a person whose tax matters have not been declared by the South African Revenue Service to be in order.



- (2) Before making an award to a person the accounting officer must first check with SARS whether that person's tax matters are in order.
- (3) If SARS does not respond within 7 days such person's tax matters may for purposes of subparagraph (1) be presumed to be in order.

46. Prohibition on awards to persons in the service of the state

Irrespective of the procurement process followed, no award may be made to a person in terms of this Policy –

- (a) Who is in the service of the state;
- (b) If that person is not a natural person, of which any director, manager, principal shareholder or stakeholder is a person in the service of the state; or
- (c) A person who is an advisor or consultant contracted with the municipality.

47. Awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state

The accounting officer must ensure that the notes to the annual financial statements disclose particulars of any award of more than R2000 to a person who is a spouse, child or parent of a person in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months, including –

- (a) The name of that person;
- (b) The capacity in which that person is in the service of the state; and
- (c) The amount of the award.

48. Ethical standards

- (1) A code of ethical standards as set out in [subparagraph (2) / the "*National Treasury's code of conduct for supply chain management practitioners and other role players involved in supply chain management*"] is hereby established for officials and other role players in the supply chain management system of the municipality in order to promote –
 - (a) mutual trust and respect; and
 - (b) An environment where business can be conducted with integrity and in a fair and reasonable manner.
- (2) An official or other role player involved in the implementation of this Policy –



- (a) Must treat all providers and potential providers equitably;
 - (b) May not use his or her position for private gain or to improperly benefit another person;
 - (c) may not accept any reward, gift, favor, hospitality or other benefit directly or indirectly, including to any close family member, partner or associate of that person, of a value more than R350;
 - (d) notwithstanding subparagraph (2) (c), must declare to the accounting officer details of any reward, gift, favor, hospitality or other benefit promised, offered or granted to that person or to any close family member, partner or associate of that person;
 - (e) must declare to the accounting officer details of any private or business interest which that person, or any close family member, partner or associate, may have in any proposed procurement or disposal process of, or in any award of a contract by, the municipality;
 - (f) Must immediately withdraw from participating in any manner whatsoever in a procurement or disposal process or in the award of a contract in which that person, or any close family member, partner or associate, has any private or business interest;
 - (g) Must be scrupulous in his or her use of property belonging to municipality;
 - (h) Must assist the accounting officer in combating fraud, corruption, favoritism and unfair and irregular practices in the supply chain management system; and
 - (i) Must report to the accounting officer any alleged irregular conduct in the supply chain management system which that person may become aware of, including –
 - (i) Any alleged fraud, corruption, favoritism or unfair conduct;
 - (ii) Any alleged contravention of paragraph 47(1) of this Policy; or
 - (iii) Any alleged breach of this code of ethical standards.
- (3) Declarations in terms of subparagraphs (2)(d) and (e) -
- (a) Must be recorded in a register which the accounting officer must keep for this purpose;
 - (b) By the accounting officer must be made to the mayor of the municipality who must ensure that such declarations are recorded in the register.



- (4) The National Treasury's code of conduct must also be taken into account by supply chain management practitioners and other role players involved in supply chain management.
- (5) A breach of the code of ethics must be dealt with as follows -
 - (a) in the case of an employee, in terms of the disciplinary procedures of the municipality envisaged in section 67(1)(h) of the Municipal Systems Act;
 - i. In the case a role player who is not an employee, through other appropriate means in recognition of the severity of the breach.
 - ii. In all cases, financial misconduct must be dealt with in terms of chapter 15 of the Act.

49. Inducements, rewards, gifts and favors to municipalities, officials and other role players

- (1) No person who is a provider or prospective provider of goods or services, or a recipient or prospective recipient of goods disposed or to be disposed of may either directly or through a representative or intermediary promise, offer or grant –
 - (a) any inducement or reward to the municipality for or in connection with the award of a contract; or
 - (b) any reward, gift, favor or hospitality to –
 - (i) any official; or
 - (ii) any other role player involved in the implementation of this Policy.
- (2) The accounting officer must promptly report any alleged contravention of subparagraph (1) to the National Treasury for considering whether the offending person, and any representative or intermediary through which such person is alleged to have acted, should be listed in the National Treasury's database of persons prohibited from doing business with the public sector.
- (3) Subparagraph (1) does not apply to gifts less than R350 in value.



50. Sponsorships

The accounting officer must promptly disclose to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury any sponsorship promised, offered or granted, whether directly or through a representative or intermediary, by any person who is –

- (a) a provider or prospective provider of goods or services; or
- (b) a recipient or prospective recipient of goods disposed or to be disposed.

51. Objections and complaints

Persons aggrieved by decisions or actions taken in the implementation of this supply chain management system, may lodge within 14 days of the decision or action, a written objection or complaint against the decision or action.

52. Resolution of disputes, objections, complaints and queries

- (1) The accounting officer must appoint an independent and impartial person, not directly involved in the supply chain management processes –
 - (a) to assist in the resolution of disputes between the municipality and other persons regarding –
 - (i) any decisions or actions taken in the implementation of the supply chain management system; or
 - (ii) any matter arising from a contract awarded in the course of the supply chain management system; or
 - (b) to deal with objections, complaints or queries regarding any such decisions or actions or any matters arising from such contract.
- (2) The accounting officer, or another official designated by the accounting officer, is responsible for assisting the appointed person to perform his or her functions effectively.
- (3) The person appointed must –
 - (a) strive to resolve promptly all disputes, objections, complaints or queries received; and
 - (b) submit monthly reports to the accounting officer on all disputes, objections, complaints or queries received, attended to or resolved.
- (4) A dispute, objection, complaint or query may be referred to the



ANNEXURE A

PREFERENCE POINTS CLAIM FORM IN TERMS OF THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2011

In accordance with the **Preferential Procurement Regulations 2011** it is the Council's decision to use the following point scoring system.

1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1 The following preference point systems are applicable to all bids:
- the 80/20 system for requirements with a Rand value of up to R1 000 000 (all applicable taxes included); and
 - the 90/10 system for requirements with a Rand value above R1 000 000 (all applicable taxes included).
- 1.2 The value of this bid is estimated to exceed/not exceed R1 000 000 (all applicable taxes included) and therefore the.....system shall be applicable.
- 1.3 Preference points for this bid shall be awarded for:
- (a) Price; and
 - (b) B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution.
- 1.3.1 The maximum points for this bid are allocated as follows:

	POINTS
1.3.1.1 PRICE	80
1.3.1.2 B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTION	20
Total points for Price and B-BBEE must not exceed	100



	POINTS
1.3.1.3 PRICE	90
1.3.1.4 B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTION	10
Total points for Price and B-BBEE must not exceed	100

Refer to the preference point system set out in paragraph 1.1

- 1.4 Failure on the part of a bidder to fill in and/or to sign this form and submit a B-BBEE Verification Certificate from a Verification Agency accredited by the South African Accreditation System (SANAS) or a Registered Auditor approved by the Independent Regulatory Board of Auditors (IRBA) or an Accounting Officer as contemplated in the Close Corporation Act (CCA) together with the bid, will be interpreted to mean that preference points for B-BBEE status level of contribution are not claimed.
- 1.5. The purchaser reserves the right to require of a bidder, either before a bid is adjudicated or at any time subsequently, to substantiate any claim in regard to preferences, in any manner required by the purchaser.
- 1.6 This preference form must form part of all bids invited. It contains general information and serves as a claim form for preference points for Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Status Level of Contribution

NB: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM, BIDDERS MUST STUDY THE GENERAL CONDITIONS, DEFINITIONS AND DIRECTIVES APPLICABLE IN RESPECT OF B-BBEE, AS PRESCRIBED IN THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2011.

2. ADJUDICATION USING A POINT SYSTEM

- 2.1 The bidder obtaining the highest number of total points will be awarded the contract.
- 2.2 Preference points shall be calculated after prices have been brought to a comparative basis taking into account all factors of non-firm prices and all unconditional discounts;
- 2.3 Points scored must be rounded off to the nearest 2 decimal places.
- 2.4 In the event that two or more bids have scored equal total points, the successful bid must be the one scoring the highest number of preference points for B-BBEE.
- 2.5 However, when functionality is part of the evaluation process and two or more bids have scored equal points including equal preference points for B-BBEE, the successful bid must be the one scoring the highest score for functionality.
- 2.6 Should two or more bids be equal in all respects, the award shall be decided by the drawing of lots.



3. POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE

3.1 THE 80/20 OR 90/10 PREFERENCE POINT SYSTEMS

A maximum of 80 or 90 points is allocated for price on the following basis:

80/20 or 90/10

$$P_s = 80 \left(1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad P_s = 90 \left(1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right)$$

Where

P_s = Points scored for comparative price of bid under consideration

P_t = Comparative price of bid under consideration

P_{\min} = Comparative price of lowest acceptable bid

4. Points awarded for B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution

- 4.1 In terms of Regulation 5 (2) and 6 (2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, preference points must be awarded to a bidder for attaining the B-BBEE status level of contribution in accordance with the table below:

B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor	Number of points (90/10 system)	Number of points (80/20 system)
1	10	20
2	9	18
3	8	16
4	5	12
5	4	8
6	3	6
7	2	4
8	1	2
Non-compliant contributor	0	0

- 4.2 Bidders who qualify as EMEs in terms of the B-BBEE Act must submit a certificate issued by an Accounting Officer as contemplated in the CCA or a Verification Agency accredited by SANAS or a Registered Auditor. Registered auditors do not need to meet

the prerequisite for IRBA's approval for the purpose of conducting verification and issuing EMEs with B-BBEE Status Level Certificates.

- 4.3 Bidders other than EMEs must submit their original and valid B-BBEE status level verification certificate or a certified copy thereof, substantiating their B-BBEE rating issued by a Registered Auditor approved by IRBA or a Verification Agency accredited by SANAS.
- 4.4 A trust, consortium or joint venture, will qualify for points for their B-BBEE status level as a legal entity, provided that the entity submits their B-BBEE status level certificate.
- 4.5 A trust, consortium or joint venture will qualify for points for their B-BBEE status level as an unincorporated entity, provided that the entity submits their consolidated B-BBEE scorecard as if they were a group structure and that such a consolidated B-BBEE scorecard is prepared for every separate bid.
- 4.6 Tertiary institutions and public entities will be required to submit their B-BBEE status level certificates in terms of the specialized scorecard contained in the B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice.
- 4.7 A person will not be awarded points for B-BBEE status level if it is indicated in the bid documents that such a bidder intends sub-contracting more than 25% of the value of the contract to any other enterprise that does not qualify for at least the points that such a bidder qualifies for, unless the intended sub-contractor is an EME that has the capability and ability to execute the sub-contract.
- 4.8 A person awarded a contract may not sub-contract more than 25% of the value of the contract to any other enterprise that does not have an equal or higher B-BBEE status level than the person concerned, unless the contract is sub-contracted to an EME that has the capability and ability to execute the sub-contract.

5. BID DECLARATION

- 5.1 Bidders who claim points in respect of B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution must complete the following:

6. B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTION CLAIMED IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPHS 1.3.1.2 AND 4.1

- 6.1 B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution: =(maximum of 10 or 20 points)

(Points claimed in respect of paragraph 6.1 must be in accordance with the table reflected in paragraph 4.1 and must be substantiated by means of a B-BBEE certificate issued by a Verification Agency accredited by SANAS or a Registered Auditor approved by IRBA or an Accounting Officer as contemplated in the CCA).

7. SUB-CONTRACTING

- 7.1 Will any portion of the contract be sub-contracted? YES / NO (delete which is not applicable)
- 7.1.1 If yes, indicate:



- (i) what percentage of the contract will be subcontracted?%
- (ii) the name of the sub-contractor?
- (iii) the B-BBEE status level of the sub-contractor?
- (iv) whether the sub-contractor is an EME? YES / NO (delete which is not applicable)

8. Council's decision on Price and Functionality are as follows:

- 1) Experience:** **20/30** Relevant previous experience and human resources
- 2) T O R** **10** Understanding the terms of reference (TOR)
- 3) Price:** **50** The lowest tender will receive 50 points

1) Experience:

Points will be awarded for companies complying with tender requirements and who listed references of previous work. Company's ability in terms of section 28 (b) to perform the work will be access and the total points score for 1 and 2 above should be at least 60% in order for the bid to be adjudicated for price.

2) T O R:

Points will be awarded for companies which approach and methodology clearly indicates their understanding of the terms of reference.

3) Price:

Points for the price offered by the bidders will be calculated as follow:

$$P - price = 50 \left[1 - \frac{T - Ti}{Ti} \right]$$

Where :

P - price	=	Point scored for price of Bid under consideration
T	=	Rand value of Bid under consideration
Ti	=	Rand value of the lowest responsive bidder

