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**SEKHUKHUNE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY**

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1. FOREWORD

This policy, as implemented in terms of Section 111 of the Act, reflects and represents the context of a specific government policy, that finds expression within the provision of the Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003 and SCM regulations, read together with other like- legislative prescript inter alia:

- a) The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act 108 of 1996
- b) The Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000 and its concomitant regulations.

c) The Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003

Mandate

Section 111 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act N0 56 of 2003) and SCM Regulations mandate the Sekhukhune District Municipality to develop, implement and maintain a procurement and provisioning system as part of the Supply Chain Management(SCM) system.

The SCM gives effect to Section 217 (2) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.(Act No. 108 of 1996) which mandates the Municipality as an organ of state to implement a preferential Procurement Policy in accordance with a nationally prescribed framework, the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act(Act 5 of 2000).

Purpose of the SCM Policy

As an organ of state, the Sekhukhune District Municipality has a duty to ensure that all the legislative requirements are satisfied. Accordingly, all procurement policy (including those addressing preferential procurement), procedures and practices must be consistent with these requirements, in particular part 1 of chapter 11 and other provision of the MFMA.

2. ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|--------|--|
| BBBEEA | Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act(Act 53 of 2000) |
| BEC | Bid Evaluation Committee |
| CIDB | Construction Industry Development Board |
| CFO | Chief Financial Officer |
| HDI | Historically Disadvantaged Individual |
| MFMA | Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003(Act 56 of 2003) |
| NT | National Treasury |

| | |
|------|---|
| PPFA | Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act |
| PSP | Professional Service Provider |
| RFI | Request For Information |
| RFQ | Request for Qualification |
| SCM | Supply Chain Management |
| SCP | Supply Chain Procedures |
| SITA | State Information Technology Agency |
| SARS | South African Revenue Services |
| SABS | South African Bureau of Standards |
| SMME | Small Medium and Micro Enterprise |
| TOR | Terms of Reference |
| SDM | Sekhukhune District Municipality |

3. 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 –

“Acceptable Bid” means any bid which, in all respects, complies with the specifications and conditions of bid as set out in the bid document.

“Accounting Officer” means the municipal official referred to in section 60 of MFMA Act 56 of 2003

“BBBEE Act” means Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act no 53 of 2003. The economic empowerment of all black people including women, workers, youth, people with disabilities and people living in rural areas through diverse but integrated socio-economic strategies.

“Bid” means a written offer in a prescribed or stipulated form in response to an invitation by an organ of state for the provision of goods, works or services.

“Bidder” An entity participating in a public procurement procedure and which enter the competition and submit a Bid.

“Bid Committees” means a group of members appointed by the Accounting Officer to compile the specification for each procurement of goods or services, evaluate and adjudicate bids.

“CIDB” means the Construction Industry Development Board Act, 2000 (Act No. 38 of 2000)

“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;

“Consultant” means a professional service provider

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

“Cost effectiveness” means a form of economic analysis that compares the relative costs and outcomes (effects) of two or more courses of action.

“Councilor” means a member of municipal council

“Disability” means, in respect of a person, a permanent impairment of a physical, intellectual, or sensory function, which results in restricted, or lack of, ability to perform an activity in the manner, or within the range, considered normal for a human being.

“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;

“In the service of the state” means to be –

- (a) A member of –
 - (i) Any municipal council;
 - (ii) Any provincial legislature; or
 - (iii) The National Assembly or the National Council of Provinces;
- (b) A member of the board of directors of any municipal entity;
- (c) An official of any municipality or municipal entity;
- (d) An employee of any national or provincial department, national or provincial public entity or constitutional institution within the meaning of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999);
- (e) A member of the accounting authority of any national or provincial public entity; or
- (f) An employee of Parliament or a provincial legislature;

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

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

“Order” means an official document to the service provider to render goods or services.

“Organ of state” means-

A national or provincial department as defined in the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);

“Other applicable legislation” means any other legislation applicable to municipal supply chain management, including –

- (A) the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000);
- (b) The Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act No. 53 of 2003);
- and
- (c) The Construction Industry Development Board Act, 2000 (Act No.38 of 2000);

“PPPFA” means Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000

“Prospective provider” means services providers whom are intended to provide goods and services to the municipality

“Supplier register/ database” means goods and service providers currently registered as vendors

“Treasury guidelines” means any guidelines on supply chain management issued by the Minister in terms of section 168 of the Act;

“The Act” means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);

“The Regulations” means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations published by Government Notice 868 of 2005;

“the/this Policy” means the Supply Chain Management Policy adopted by the Council in terms of Section 111 of the Act, as amended from time to time;

“Sole supplier” means sole/single supplier as referred to in paragraph 36 of this policy;

“Supply Chain Management” means systems approach to manage the entire flow of goods and services that will create and optimize value for customer in the form of products and services which specifically at satisfying customer demands

“Supply Chain Management Code of Conduct” means the National Treasury’s Code of Conduct for Supply Chain Management Practitioners and other Role Players, as amended by the Council, which is part of the policy

“Systems Act” means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act No. 32 of 2000, as amended.

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

CHAPTER 1

ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

Supply chain management policy

4. PURPOSE OF THE POLICY

The purpose of this Policy is to regulate all Supply Chain Management practices within the Municipality. This policy implements the Supply Chain Management practices as envisaged in the MFMA Act and its Regulations. All employees must adhere, implement and observe provisions and requirements of this policy.

- (1) All officials and other role players in the supply chain management system of the 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) The municipal entity must, in addition to complying with subparagraph (1), apply this Policy, to the extent determined by the parent municipality, in a way that is consistent with the supply chain management policy of the parent municipality.

5. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

The principal objective of the policy is to provide guidelines, governing processes and procedures within the supply chain management.

1. Procuring goods and services;
2. Disposing goods, assets and immovable property no longer needed;
3. Selecting contractors to provide assistance in the provision of municipal services other than that where Chapter 8 of the Municipal Systems Act applies; o

6. APPLICABILITY OF THIS POLICY

- (3) This Policy applies when the SDM
- (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.

(4) 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.

(5) The Council management, individually and collectively, is committed to:

(a) The implementation and full compliance of the Supply Chain Management policies and practices as envisaged by the Act and its Regulations

(b) Economic development of local communities, Small Medium and Micro Enterprises, women-owned enterprises, youth-owned and disabled-owned enterprises within the jurisdiction of the Council.

7. 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 SDM

(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.

8. 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 maximise administrative and operational efficiency in the implementation of this Policy;
- (c) to enforce reasonable cost-effective measures for the prevention of fraud, corruption, favouritism 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 subdelegation of powers and duties delegated to an accounting officer in terms of subparagraph (1).

(3) The accounting officer may not subdelegate 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.

9. Sub delegations

(1) The accounting officer may in terms of section 79 or 106 of the Act subdelegate any supply chain management powers and duties, including those delegated to the accounting officer in terms of this Policy, but any such subdelegation 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 R200 000 (VAT included) may not be sub delegated by the accounting officer;
 - (b) above R 30 000 (VAT included), but not exceeding R 200 000 (VAT included), may be sub delegated but only to –
 - (i) the chief financial officer;
 - (ii) a senior manager; or
 - (iii) a quotation bid adjudication committee of which the chief financial officer or a manager directly accountable to CFO, is a member; or
 - (c) not exceeding R 200 000 (VAT included) may be sub delegated but only to –
 - (i) the chief financial officer;
 - (ii) a senior manager;
 - (iii) a manager directly accountable to the chief financial officer or a senior manager; or
 - (iv) a quotation adjudication committee.
 - (d) The quotation adjudication Committee, which is solely composed of employees, shall make decisions in accordance with their Terms of Reference. No advisor or consultant will have decision-making powers to make final awards on behalf of the council.

(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(5) 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.
- (d) the reason for deviations in the implementation of this policy

(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) the chief financial officer;
 - (ii) a senior manager; or
 - (iii) a bid adjudication committee of which the chief financial officer or a senior manager is a member; or
 - (b) to the chief financial officer or the senior manager responsible for the relevant bid, in the case of an award by –
 - (i) a manager referred to in subparagraph (2)(c)(iii); or
 - (ii) a bid adjudication committee of which the chief financial officer or a senior manager is not a member.
- (5) Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this policy do not apply to procurements out of petty cash.
- (6) This paragraph may not be interpreted as permitting an official to whom the power to make final awards has been sub 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.

- (7) No supply chain management decision-making powers may be delegated to an advisor or consultant.

10. 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 –

- (a) (i) within 60 days of the end of each financial year, submit a report on the implementation of this Policy and the supply chain management policy of any municipal entity 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 executive mayor.

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

11. 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.

12. 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, South African Qualification Act, Skills Development Act and best practices.

CHAPTER 2

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

13. 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

14. System of demand management

(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 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.

Strategy for achieving the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act objectives and linking the system to Black Economic Empowerment (see page 19):-

1. The municipality will use the public sector SCM system as a tool to achieve the BEE objectives/goals. This will be achieved within the prescribed framework of the PPPFA and its Regulations.
2. In order to achieve the BEE objectives and goals the specifications and terms of reference for each project will be drafted prior to publication. The specifications will be drafted in a manner that will assist in achieving the BEE targets set by the municipality. The Accounting Officer will approve all specifications drafted by the Bid Specification Committee prior to publication.

Part 2: Acquisition management

15. 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 authorised 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.

16. Range of procurement processes

(1) Goods and services may only be procured by way of –

- (a) petty cash purchases, up to a transaction value of **R500** (VAT included);
- (b) R500 for Sekhukhune main offices and R1000 for Water Services Regions (VAT included);
- (c) Three formal written price quotations for procurement of goods and services from a transaction value of R1. 00 up to R30 000 (VAT included); and

Public notices from R30 000 to R200 000

- (d) A competitive bidding process for–
 - (i) Procurements of goods and services above a transaction value of R200 000 (VAT included); and
 - (ii) The procurement of long term contracts.

(2) The accounting officer may, in writing-

- (a) Lower, but not increase, the different threshold values.
 - (ii) At least three formal written price quotations be obtained for any specific procurement of a transaction value lower than R30 000 ; or above R30 000 only on conference facilities , Car hire , Accommodations ,Trainings and Advertisements.

- (iii) A competitive bidding process be followed for any specific procurement of a transaction value above 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.

17. 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 registration Certificate ; and or
 - (iii) Original Tax clearance certificate and VAT registration number, if any;
- (b) has authorised 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
 - (iii) 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.

18. Lists of accredited prospective service 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 or 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(half yearly) 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.

19. Petty cash purchases

The conditions for the procurement of goods by means of petty cash purchases referred to in paragraph 12 (1) (a) of this Policy, are as follows –

- (a) a manager may delegate responsibility for petty cash requests to an official reporting to the manager in terms of the official delegation authority;
- (b) the maximum amounts per transaction shall be R500;
- (c) purchases from petty cash are to be restricted to small items of stationary, refreshments or small items required in an emergency that do not exceed a transaction value of R500
- (d) petty cash shall be issued by the finance section as and when required by departments in terms of a procedure manual
- (e) petty cash requests must be properly authorized and have the correct line item description. All requests to be accompanied by relevant/appropriate supporting documents e.g. cash sale slips, receipts.

20. 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 in accordance with paragraph 12(1) from 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 ,of having the Company registration certificate, Tax clearance certificate, and other relevant certificates.**
- (b) to the extent feasible, providers must be requested to submit such quotations in writing;
- (c) if it is not possible to obtain three quotations as prescribed in paragraph 12(1), 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.

21. 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.

(2) A designated official referred to in subparagraph (1) (c) must within three days of the end of each month report to the chief financial officer on any approvals given during that month by that official in terms of that subparagraph.

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

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 subdelegation;
- (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;

- (e) acceptable offers, which are subject to the preference points system (PPPFA and associated regulations), must be awarded to the bidder who scored the highest points;

23. 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 14(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.

24. 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.

25. 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;
- (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 R5 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.

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. 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.

29. 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.

30. 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;
- (d) a quotation adjudication committee;

31. QUORUM

-A majority of the Bid committees composition (physically present) as designated shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

-The decision of at least a majority of those present at a meeting at which there is quorum shall be valid and binding as an act of the committees.

(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.

32. 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 Organisation, or an authority accredited or recognised 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; 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.

(5) The composition of the bid specification committee may change to accommodate different scenarios.

(6) A member or the Chairperson of the bid specification committee shall present reports to the bid evaluation committee.

33. 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).
 - (iii) allocation of empowerment points
 - a. in an 80/20 point system for the acquisition of goods, works and service up to a rand value of R1million.

B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL CONTRIBUTOR

| B BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTOR | NUMBER OF POINTS (80/20) SYSTEM |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 20 |
| 2 | 18 |
| 3 | 16 |
| 4 | 12 |
| 5 | 8 |
| 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 4 |
| 8 | 2 |
| Non compliant contributor OR B BBEE certificate not attached. | 0 |

- b. in an 90/10 point system for the acquisition of goods, works and service with a rand value above R1million.

B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL CONTRIBUTER

| B BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTER | NUMBER OF POINTS (90/10) SYSTEM |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 9 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 4 |
| 6 | 3 |
| 7 | 2 |
| 8 | 1 |
| Non compliant contributor OR B BBEE certificate not attached. | 0 |

- (b) evaluate each bidder's ability to execute the contract;
- (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.
- (e) A member or the chairperson of the bid evaluation committee shall present reports to the bid adjudication committee only as advisors.

- (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
- (c) The composition of the bid evaluation committee may change to accommodate different scenarios.

34. 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
 - (iv) make another recommendation to the accounting officer how to proceed with the relevant procurement.
 - (c) A member or chairperson of the bid evaluation committee shall be invited to present the report to the bid adjudication committee only as an advisor.

- (2) A bid adjudication committee must consist of at least four 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) (a) 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

35. Preference points system, evaluation of bids, awarding of bids not scoring the highest points, cancellation and re-invitation of bids

1. The 80/20 preference point system

- 1) The following formula must be used to calculate the points for price in respect of bids/procurement with a Rand value equal to, or above R30 000 and up to a Rand value of R1000 000.00

$$Ps = 80 \left(1 - \frac{Pt - Pmin}{Pmin} \right)$$

Where

Ps = Points scored for comparative price of bid under consideration

Pt = Comparative price of bid under consideration.

Pmin = comparative price of lowest acceptable bid

- 2) A maximum of 20 points shall be awarded to specific preferential goals to be determined by the specifications committee
- 3) The points scored by a bidder in respect of the goals specified in terms of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 must be added to the points scored for price.
- 4) Only the bid with the highest number of points scored may be selected unless prohibited by any section provided for by this policy

2. The 90/10 preference point system

- 1) The following formula must be used to calculate the points for price in respect of bids/procurement with a Rand value above R1000 000.00

$$Ps = 90 \frac{Pt - Pmin}{(1 - Pmin)}$$

Where

Ps = Points scored for comparative price of bid under consideration

Pt = Comparative price of bid under consideration

P min = Comparative price of lowest acceptable bid

- 2) A maximum of 10 points shall be awarded to a service provider who scored the highest points. The points scored by the bidder in respect of the must be added to the points scored for price.

- 1) The following formula must be used to calculate the points for the price in respect of bids with a Rand Value equal to, or above R30 000.00 and up to a Rand value of R1000 000 and which relate to the sale and letting assets.

$$2) P_s = 80 \left(1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right)$$

Where

P_s = points scored for price of bid under consideration

P_t = Rand value of bid under consideration

P_h = Rand value of highest acceptable bid

- 3) The points scored by a bidder in respect of the goals specified in terms of the Preferential Procurement Act, 2000 must be added to the points scored for price.
- 4) Only the bid with the highest number of points scored may be selected unless prohibited by any section provided for by this policy.

3. The 90/10 preference point system for the sale and letting of assets

- 1) The following formula must be used to calculate the points for price in respect of bids with a Rand Value above R1000 000.00 and which relate to the sale and letting of assets:

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

(p min)

Where

Ps = Points scored for the price of bid under consideration

Pt = Comparative price of bid under consideration

Ph = Comparative price of lowest acceptable bid

- 2) A maximum of 10 points shall be awarded for specific preferential goals.
- 3) The points scored by a bidder in respect of the goals specified in terms of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000, must be added to the points scored for price.
- 4) Only the bid with the highest number of points scored may be selected unless prohibited by any section provided for by this.

OR

When evaluating for both price and functionality the following formula must be used:

- (a) Calculations of percentages for functionality the following formula must be used:

$$Ps = (So/Ms) \times 100$$

Where

Ps = percentages scored for functionality by bid/ proposal under consideration

So = total score of bid/proposal under consideration

Ms = maximum possible score

Ap = percentage allocated for functionality

- (b) Calculation of percentage for price

$$Ps(Pmin/Pt) * Ap$$

Where

Ps = percentage scored for price by bid/proposal under consideration

Pmin = lowest acceptable bid/proposal

Pt = price of bid/proposal under consideration

Ap = percentage allocated for price

(c) Calculating of points for functionality and price

The percentage obtained for functionality and price should be added together to obtain a percentage out of 100 and then be converted to points out of 80/90 in terms of the regulations

$$Ps = 80 \text{ or } 90 \left(1 - \frac{(Hs - Rs)}{Rs} \right)$$

Where

Ps= points scored for functionality and price of the bid /proposal under consideration

Hs=highest percentage scored by any acceptable bidder for functionality and price by bid/proposal under consideration.

Stipulation of preference point system to be used

1) The municipality must, in the bid documents, indicate if, in respect of a particular bid invitation, bids will be evaluated on functionality and price (amount of functionality and price points must be clearly indicated)

2) The total combined points allowed for functionality and price may, in respect of bids with an estimate Rand value equal to, or below R1000 000, not exceed 80 points.

3) The total combined points allowed for functionality and price may, in respect of bids with an estimate Rand Value above R1000 000, not exceed 90 points.

4) When evaluating the bids contemplated in this item, the points for functionality must be calculated for each individual.

5) The conditions of bid may stipulate that a bidder must score a specified minimum number of points for functionality to qualify for further adjudication.

6) The points for price in respect of a bid which has scored the specified number of points contemplated in subsection(5) must, subject to the application of the evaluation system for functionality and price contemplated in this section, be established and be calculated in accordance with the provisions of sections 1 and 2.

7) Calculation of points for B –BBEE status level Contributor and/or achieving specified goals must be calculated separately and must be added to the points scored for functionality and price.

8) Only the bid with the highest number of points scored may be selected unless prohibited by any section provided for by this policy.

Award of contract to bid not scoring the highest number of points

5. despite subsections 1(4), 2(4), 3(4), and 4 (a contract may, on reasonable and justifiable grounds, be awarded to a bid that did not score the highest number of points.

36. Cancellation and re-invitation of bids

6. the Municipality may, prior to the award of a bid, cancel a bid if:

- a) Due to changed circumstances, there is no longer need for the goods or services bided for; or
- b) Funds are no longer available to cover the total envisaged expenditure; or
- c) No acceptable bids are received.
- d) If there was a deviation or an error in the procurement process.
- e) The evaluation criteria (90/10) or (80/20) was estimated wrongly.

7. In the event that, in the application of the 80/20 preference point system as stipulated in the bid documents, all bids received exceed the estimated Rand Value of R1000 000,the bid invitation must be cancelled.

8. In the event that, in the application of the 90/10 preference point system as stipulated in the bid documents, all bids received are equal to ,or below R1000 000,the bid must be cancelled.

37. General Conditions

9. (1) the Municipality may, before a bid is adjudicated or at any time, require a bidder to substantiate claims it has made with regard to preference.

(2)Points scored, must be rounded off to the nearest 2 decimals

(3)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 specific goals. Should two or more bids be equal in all respects, the award shall be decided by the drawing of lots.

Principles

- (1) Preference points stipulated in respect of a bid must include preference points for B BBEE.
- (2) The B BBEE ownership contemplated in subsection (1) must be equated to the percentage of an enterprise or business owned by individuals or, in respect of a company, the percentage of a company's shares that are owned by individuals, who are actively involved in the management of the enterprise or business and who do not exercise control over the enterprise, commensurate with their degree of ownership at the closing date of the bid.
- (3) In the event that the percentage of ownership contemplated in subsection (2) changes after the closing date of the bid, the bidder must notify the municipality and such bidder will not be eligible for any preference points.
- (4) Preference points may not be claimed in respect of individuals who are not actively involved in the management of an enterprise or business and who do not exercise control over an enterprise or business commensurate with their degree of ownership.
- (5) Subject to subsections (1), (2) and (4), all claims made for equity ownership by an B BBEE must be considered according to the following criteria.:
 - a) Equity within private companies must be based on the percentage of equity ownership
 - b) Preference points may not be awarded to public companies and tertiary institutions;
 - c) EP=the percentage of equity ownership by an B BBEE within the business, determined in accordance with subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4).

$$\text{NEP} = \text{NOP} \times \frac{\text{EP}}{100}$$

100

Where

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| NEP | = | Points awarded for equity ownership by B BEE |
| NOP | = | The maximum number of points awarded for Equity ownership by B BEE |
| EP | = | The percentage of equity ownership by an B BEE Within the enterprise or business |

- 1) Equity claims for a Trust may only be allowed in respect of those persons who are both trustees and beneficiaries and who actively involved in the management of the Trust.
- 2) Documentation to substantiate the validity of the credentials of the trustees must be submitted to the municipality.
- 3) A Consortium or Joint Venture may, based on the percentage of the contract value managed or executed by their B BEE , be entitled to equity ownership in respect of an B BEE.
- 4) The number of points scored for a Consortium or Joint Venture must be added to the number of points scored for achieving specified goals.
- 5) The points contemplated in subsection (9) must be added to the points scored for price, in order to establish the total number of points scored.
- 6) Subject to section 78 and 79, the contract must be awarded to the bid which scores the highest points unless prohibited by any section provided for by this policy.
- 7) A person awarded a contract as a result of preference for contracting with, or providing equity ownership to, an B BEE, may not subcontract more than 25% of the value of the contract to a person who is not an B BEE or does not qualify for such preference.

Specific goals

- 1) The bid conditions may stipulate that specific goals, as contemplated in terms of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000, be attained.

- 2) The stipulation contemplated in section (1) must include the method to be used to calculate the points scored for achieving specific goals.
- 3) Over and above the awarding of preference points in favor of B BEEs, the following activities may be regarded as a contribution towards achieving the goals contemplated in terms of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000.
 - a) The promotion of South African owned enterprises;
 - b) The promotion of SMME's
 - c) The creation of new jobs or the intensification of labour absorption;
 - d) The promotion of enterprises located in the Limpopo Province for work to be done or services to be rendered in the aforesaid province;
 - e) The promotion of enterprises located within the jurisdiction of the SDM for work to be done or services to be rendered within aforesaid jurisdiction;
 - f) The promotion of enterprises located in a specific municipal area for work to be done or services to be rendered in that municipal area;
 - g) The promotion of enterprises located in rural areas;

Black Economic empowerment and other socio economic objectives

- 1) The SDM must award points for preference objectives in accordance with the PPPFA and its regulation, which also incorporate the 80/20 and 90/10 scoring models.
- 2) With the use of scoring models, the accounting officer must determine the ratio of points for B BEE development in the achievements of pre-determined goals.
- 3) The SDM aims at meeting the principles of BEE as stipulated in the BEE Act and will apply general score cards or sector specific Charters where applicable.
- 4) Other socio-economic objectives not addressing the RDP requirements and targeting previously disadvantaged individuals, such as HIV/AIDS, Enterprise Development,

EPWP and environmental conditions must be addressed through contract specification or scope of work.

38. 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).

39. Procurement of IT related goods or services

- (1) The accounting officer may request the State Information Technology Agency (SITA) to assist with the acquisition of IT related goods or services through a competitive bidding process.

- (2) Both parties must enter into a written agreement to regulate the services rendered by, and the payments to be made to, SITA.

- (3) The accounting officer must notify SITA together with a motivation of the IT needs if –

- (a) the transaction value of IT related goods or services required in any financial year will exceed R50 million (VAT included); or
- (b) the transaction value of a contract to be procured whether for one or more years exceeds R50 million (VAT included).

(4) If SITA comments on the submission and the municipality disagrees with such comments, the comments and the reasons for rejecting or not following such comments must be submitted to the council, the National Treasury, the relevant provincial treasury and the Auditor General.

40. 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.

(2) Subparagraphs (1)(c) and (d) do not apply if –

- (a) a municipal entity procures goods or services through a contract secured by its parent municipality; or
- (b) a municipality procures goods or services through a contract secured by a municipal entity of which it is the parent municipality.

41. Procurement of goods necessitating special safety arrangements

(1) The acquisition and storage of goods in bulk (other than water), which necessitate special safety arrangements, including gasses and fuel, should be avoided where ever possible.

(2) Where the storage of goods in bulk is justified, such justification must be based on sound reasons, including the total cost of ownership, cost advantages and environmental impact and must be approved by the accounting officer.

42. Proudly SA Campaign

The 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.

43. 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.

- (3) 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.

44. 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 urgent or emergency case;
 - (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;
 - (x) Imminent risks that can be considered by the Accounting Officer may include the following but not limited to
 - Disaster or imminent disaster
 - Human injury or death
 - Human suffering or deprivation of Human rights
 - Serious damage to property or financial loss

- Serious environmental damage or degradation
 - Interruption of essential services
 - Cancellation of essential municipal services
 - Loss of funding or revenue
- (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.

45. 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.

- (8) 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.

46. Penalties, Insurance and guarantees

1. Suitable insurance arrangement, liquidated damages or penalty clauses, retentions and various forms of guarantees should be made to protect the interest of SDM.
2. The levels of risks management arrangement should be commensurate with the degree of contractual risk to which the SDM is exposed.
3. Through the SDM would like to promote local and small business, all contracts considered as being of high risk due to the nature and scope of work should be subject to appropriate risk management.

The Accounting Officer has the right to impose a penalty equivalent to the offence where poor or unsatisfactory service is rendered.

1. The Municipality must adhere to the following general principles with regard to performance guarantees-
 - a) The aforestated performance guarantees must be commensurate with the degree of contractual risk to which the municipality will be exposed;
 - b) In the case of large and complex contracts, performance guarantees must be requested in order to discourage the submission of irresponsible bids; and,
 - c) The risk of failure must be distributed between the contracting parties and should be managed so that the municipality's costs resulting from any such failure are recoverable.

47 . Management of expansion or variation of orders against the original contract

In exceptional cases, an accounting officer of a municipality may deem it necessary to expand or vary orders against the original contracts . contracts may be expanded or varied by not more than 20% for construction related goods, services and/or infrastructure projects and 15% for all other goods and/or services of the original value of the contract.

48. cessions

1. A cession agreement may be concluded by the contractor, supplier, or any other third party in order to assist the emerging Entrepreneurs.
2. The conclusion of a cession agreement shall be approved at the discretion of the accounting officer.

49. Surety

1. Sureties must be obtained in case of poor financial rating in respect of construction projects, classified as follows:

| AMOUNT | PERCENTANGE |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| R300 000 | 5.5% |
| R300 001- R1 000 000 | 7.5% |
| R1 000 001- R3 000 000 | 10% |
| R5 000 001-and above | 12.5% |

2. The service provider must seek assistance from the open market in order to meet the surety requirements.
3. The Municipality may waive the requirement for a surety on construction contracts that are estimated to equal to or lower than one million rand [1 000 000].
4. With regard to the waiving of sureties-
 - a) This may be permitted to assist emerging and B BBEE entrepreneurs in the small works sector of the construction industry.
 - b) It may further be permitted where a suret, a performance guarantee or funds cannot be obtained with the assistance of the LIMDEV or a similar

institution, a written indication thereof to be submitted to the municipality; and,

- c) The municipality may bear the risks associated with such waiver in order to promote emerging and B BBEE entrepreneurs.
1. No contractor, supplier or service provider may be permitted to undertake more than two contracts simultaneously where sureties have been waived.
 2. Sureties will be released from their obligations upon their application to the municipality and provided that the municipality is satisfied that the contract has been completed satisfactorily.

50. Retention

1. A percentage of the costs in respect of construction contracts must be set aside as retention funds.
2. No more than 10% of the value of the construction contract must be set aside for purposes of subsection (1).
3. With regard to the release of retention funds-
 - a) 50% of the retention funds shall be released upon practical completion for contracts of not more than R1 000 000 with the remaining 50% released three months after the project has been completed. For contracts with a rand value exceeding R1000 000 but not exceeding R10 000 000, 50% of the retention shall be released upon practical completion with the remainder released six months thereafter.
 - b) For projects with a rand value exceeding R10 000 000, 50% of the retention shall be released upon practical completion with the remainder released twelve months thereafter.

51 Management of Expansion or Variation of orders against the original contract

In exceptional cases an accounting officer of a Municipality or Municipal entity may deem it necessary to expand or vary orders against the original contract.

The expansion or variation of orders against the original contract may be expanded or varied by not more than 20% for construction related goods , services and / or infrastructure projects and 15% for all other goods and / or services of the original value of the contract . Anything beyond the abovementioned thresholds must be reported to council .

52. 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, favouritism, 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.

53. Declaration

2. For purpose of establishing control measures to eliminate fraud and corruption-
 - a) A declaration schedule will form an integral part of all the Municipality's bid documents;
 - b) Bidders must be required to complete the schedule as a prerequisite to submission of any bid;
 - c) Lack of declarations or incomplete declaration can act as a disqualification.

54. Declaration of interest by officials, suppliers, service providers and consultants

3. In order to obtain the disclosure of any interests that an official, supplier, service provider or consultant may have with regard to a bid, the declaration of interest schedule must be completed prior to the award of a bid.
4. The declaration of interest must be completed by the following persons:-
 - a) All officials in the evaluation or approval of a bid;
 - b) All suppliers, service providers or consultants who are involved in the preparation of bid documentation and a bid reporting; and
 - c) Any other person who played a role in the preparation, specification, evaluation and approval of a bid and who has an interest in the award thereof.
 - d) The municipality reserves the right to vet any official, councilor or supplier who they deem necessary or believe that incorrect information is being supplied.

Part 3: Logistics, Disposal, Risk and Performance Management**55. 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) appropriate standards of internal control and warehouse management to ensure that goods placed in stores are secure and only used for the purpose for which they were purchased;
- (f) regular checking to ensure that all assets including official vehicles are properly managed, appropriately maintained and only used for official purposes; and
- (g) monitoring and review of the supply vendor performance to ensure compliance with specifications and contract conditions for particular goods or services.

56. 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, are as stipulated in council's policy on fixed asset management and accounting policy.

(2) Assets may be disposed of by –

- (i) transferring the asset to another organ of state and or Non Profit Organisation 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
- (iv) destroying the asset.

(4) 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) firearms are not sold or donated to any person or institution within or outside the Republic unless approved by the National Conventional Arms Control Committee;
- (d) immovable property is let at market related rates except when the public interest or the plight of the poor demands otherwise;
- (e) all fees, charges, rates, tariffs, scales of fees or other charges relating to the letting of immovable property are annually reviewed;
- (f) where assets are traded in for other assets, the highest possible trade-in price is negotiated; and
- (g) 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.

57. Risk management

- (1) 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.

58. 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 authorised supply chain management processes were followed and whether the objectives of this Policy were achieved.

Part 4: Other matters

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

(1) No award above R30 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 a municipality / municipal entity is in possession of a supplier's original valid tax clearance certificate, it is not necessary to obtain a new tax clearance certificate each time a price quotation or bid is submitted from that specific supplier. This provision may be applied only if the closing date of the price quotation or bid falls within the expiry date of the tax clearance certificate that is in the municipality's / municipal entity's possession. Whenever this ruling is applied, cross-reference must be made to the original tax clearance certificate for audit purposes.

60 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.

61. 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.

62. Ethical standards

(1) A code of ethical standards as set out in *the* Code of Conduct for Supply Chain Management Practitioners and other role players adopted by council 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) 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;
- (b) in the case a role player who is not an employee, through other appropriate means in recognition of the severity of the breach.
- (c) in all cases, financial misconduct must be dealt with in terms of chapter 15 of the Act.

63. Inducements, rewards, gifts and favours 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, favour 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) No official or other role player involved in SCM may accept any gift, reward, favor, hospitality or other benefit promised directly or indirectly, including to any close family member, partner or associate. Furthermore any official or other role player must declare any gift, reward, favor, hospitality or other benefit promised, offered or granted to that member or to a close family member, partner or associate of

that member from suppliers or potential suppliers, irrespective of the value of such a gift.

64. 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.

65. Operationalisation of SCM policy

1. To systems the procurement process, the Municipal Manager shall pursue the development and approval of a standard operating procedure incorporating a generic SCM manual, standard bidding documents, forms and standard evaluation documents.
2. The SCM policy will be into operating through:
 - Procurement Directives which shall be issued by the SCM Unit from time to time,
 - Procurement delegations issued in terms of section 82 of MFMA; and
 - SCM Procedures

66. Expanded Public Works Programme

1. The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) is founded on the principle that the Implementing Agent (national or provincial department, state owned enterprise, municipality or municipality entity) is responsible for identifying and implementing suitable projects in accordance with the published EPWP Guidelines.

Labour-intensive infrastructure projects under the EPWP include:

- Using labour-intensive construction methods to provide employment opportunities to local unemployed people;

- Providing training or skills development to those locally employed workers;
- Building cost-effective and quality assets.

The employment to locally employed temporary workers on all EPWP labour-intensive infrastructure projects must be in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for Employment and Conditions of Work for Special Public Works Programmes issued in terms of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act No. 75 of 1997) and promulgated in Government Gazette Notice No. P64 OF 25 January 2002.

67. General pre-requisites

Introduction

This section covers a general set of prerequisites that have identified for supply chain management by the SDM. All bidders must submit the information requested below. Bid documents and registration forms can be obtained in the SCM Unit. Bids will not be considered should the prerequisites not be met.

Criteria

- a) Proof of company registration and/or any other form of legal standing must be submitted by all bidders and the company composition form must be completed.
- b) The Declaration of Interest form must be completed.
- c) The bid document must be completed in all respects in black ink.
- d) Bids must be submitted on original bid documents
- e) Bid documents must remain intact and no portion may be detached.
- f) A joint venture agreement must be formalized prior to submitting a bid.
- g) The tax clearance certificate requirements should be applicable to all transactions exceeding a value of R30 000(Thirty thousand rand, including vat)

Additional prerequisites for professionals

Introduction

This section covers additional Prerequisites for Professionals that have been identified for supply chain management by the SDM. All Professionals must submit the information requested below. Bids will not be considered should the prerequisites not be met.

Criteria

- a) Submit proof of Professional Registration with the relevant Professional Body, e.g The Engineering Council of South Africa.
- b) Submit Professional indemnity and type of cover.
- c) Submit company composition on the Company Composition Form which can be found from the SCM Unit.

Additional prerequisites for contractors

Introduction

This section covers additional Prerequisites for Contractors that have identified for supply chain management by the SDM. All Contractors must submit the information requested below. Registration forms and bid documents are obtainable from the SCM Unit. Bids will not be considered should the prerequisites not be met.

Criteria

Contractor Registration

- a) All contractors including sub-contractors must be registered with the Construction Industry Development Board (CIBD)

Subcontracting

- b) Should the contractor wish to sub contract any portion of the works, the contractor must submit details of subcontract together with names of subcontractor to the SDM.
- c) When Subcontracting to Non-B BBEE- Compliant companies, subcontracting will be restricted to a maximum of 25% of the total contract value.

- d) If details of sub contract are not disclosed, the bid will be set aside.
- e) No Sub Contractors are to further sub contract any portion of the works without disclosing details to SDM for approval prior to commencement of works.
- f) The Company Composition of the subcontracting firm must be disclosed.

Joint Ventures

- a) Submit written proof of Joint Ventures- disclosing Joint Venture partnerships (percentage or names or any other details required by SDM).
- b) All Joint Venture partners must be registered with the CIBD.
- c) Housing contracts must be registered with the National Home Builders Registration Council (NHBRC).

Additional prerequisites for service providers registering on the Database

- I. Proof of physical address
- II. Certified copies of ID
- III. Company/cc registration certificate
- IV. Professional registration certificate (CIDB, ECSA, NHBRC etc)
- V. Valid and Original Tax Clearance certificate

68. 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.

69. 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 relevant provincial treasury if –
- (a) the dispute, objection, complaint or query is not resolved within 60 days; or
 - (b) no response is forthcoming within 60 days.

(5) If the provincial treasury does not or cannot resolve the matter, the dispute, objection, complaint or query may be referred to the National Treasury for resolution.

(6) This paragraph must not be read as affecting a person's rights to approach a court at any time.

70 Contracts providing for compensation based on turnover

If a service provider acts on behalf of a municipality to provide any service or act as a collector of fees, service charges or taxes and the compensation payable to the service provider is fixed as an agreed percentage of turnover for the service or the amount collected, the contract between the service provider and the municipality must stipulate

–

- (a) a cap on the compensation payable to the service provider; and
- (b) that such compensation must be performance based.

71. Review of Policy

This policy will be reviewed annually with the review of the annual budget

72. CODE OF ETHICAL CONDUCT FOR SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT PRACTITIONERS AND OTHER ROLE PLAYERS

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this code of conduct is to ensure that all business transactions take place in an environment of honesty, integrity, fair competition and respect for South African Laws. This code outlines the council's expectations from all its employees and service providers who participate, directly or indirectly, in the Supply Chain Management activities. The main aim is to promote:-

- (a) Mutual trust and respect; and

- (b) An environment where business can be conducted with integrity and in a fair and responsible manner

1.2 Failure to adhere to this code is inexcusable and punishable by the council.

2. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

2.1 The council commits itself to a policy of fair dealing and integrity in the conducting of its business. Employees and other role players involved in Supply chain Management (SCM) are in position of trust, implying a duty to act in the public interest. Employees and other role players should not perform their duties to unlawfully gain any form of compensation, payment or gratuities from any person, or provider/contractor for themselves, their family or their friends.

2.2 Employees and other role players involved in SCM should ensure that they perform their duties efficiently, effectively and with integrity, in accordance with the relevant legislation, policies and guidelines. They should ensure that the public resources are administered responsibly.

2.3 Employees and other role players involved in SCM should be fair and impartial in the performance of their functions. They should at no time afford any undue preferential treatment to any group or individual or unfairly discriminate against any group or individual. They should not abuse the power and authority vested in them.

3. EMPLOYEE ETHICAL CONDUCT

3.1 An employee or other involved with Supply Chain Management:-player

- (i) Must treat all providers and potential providers equitably;
- (ii) May not use his or her position for private gain or to improperly benefit another person;

- (iii) Must not interfere with Supply Chain Management processes and system in order to influence the outcome of an award by tempering with any price quotations and bids.
- (iv) Must keep all information, including service provider's information, as confidential. Only the duly authorized official will communicate the outcome of the bidding process;
- (v) Must not be soliciting price quotations/bids from bidders/ contractors whose name appear on register for Tender Defaulters;
- (vi) Must not exploit errors in price in quotations /bids
- (vii) May not accept any reward ,gifts , favour , hospitality or other benefit directly or indirectly ,including to any close family member ,partner or associate of that person ,irrespective of the value.
- (viii) Must declare to the Municipal Manager details of any reward , gifts ,favour ,hospitality or other benefit promised , offered or granted to that person or to any close family member, partner or associate of that person and record them on the declaration register to be kept by each manager and signed off on quarterly basis by the respective delegated employee;
- (ix) Must declare to the Municipal Manager 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, or in any award of a contract by the Council;
- (x) 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;
- (xi) Must declare any business , commercial and financial interests or activities undertaken for financial gain may raise a possible conflict of interest;

- (xii) Should not place him/herself under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organizations that might seek to influence them in the performance of their official duties ;
- (xiii) Should not take improper advantage of their previous office after leaving their official position ; and
- (xiv) Employees must report to the Municipal Manager any alleged irregular conduct in the Supply Chain Management system which that person may become aware of ,including:-
 - (a) Any alleged fraud ,corruption , favoritism or unfair conduct;
 - (b) Any alleged contravention of the policy on the inducements , rewards ,Gifts and favours to the Council, employees or other role players; and

3.2 Any alleged breach of this code of conduct.

3.3 The Council is committed to the highest standard of integrity and any official transgressing this code will be dealt with in accordance with the Municipal Disciplinary code of conduct.

73. RECORD KEEPING

- a. Every head of department must keep an up to date gift register and record of all declaration made by the employees with regard to:-
 - (a) Business interests held by the employees;
 - (b) Business interest held by the family members;
 - (c) Interest in business transaction where conflict of interest exist
- b. The Accounting Officer must keep record of all declaration.

74. SERVICE PROVIDERS ETHICAL CONDUCT

5.1 Service provider, are expected to assist the Council in enforcing good ethical conduct from its employees and:-

- (a) Must not induce or put pressure on employees;
- (b) Must not induce or reward the employee for contract awarded or to be awarded;

(c) Must not request from employees information about the Council's operations or competitors information; and

(e) Must not offer favours or hospitality to employees irrespective of the value

5.2 Service providers are expected to comply with this policy fully and failure to do so will lead to barring or black listing from doing business with the Council. The names of service providers defaulting will be submitted to National Treasury for black listing.

A. IMPLEMENTATION

This code of conduct must be signed by employees of the municipality and service providers who provide goods and services to the municipality.

The code should form part of the tender document/contract to be entered into between the municipality and the service provider.

B. CERTIFICATE OF ENDORSEMENT:

This Policy shall come into effect on the date of endorsement and shall cease only in the event where such changes/variations has been reduced to writing, approved by council and been signed by the Speaker. Unless in the event where any changes in any applicable Act, Legislation has jurisdiction to supersede.

Chairperson of the council
For and on behalf of Municipality

Date