

### **CENTLEC (SOC) LTD**

### **PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY: 2025/2026**

Notwithstanding the review date herein, this policy shall remain effective until such time approved otherwise by council and may be reviewed on an earlier date if necessary.

Council Resolution No.		
Approval Date	Effective Date	

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### 1. PRE-AMBLE

**WHEREAS** Centlec (SOC) LTD, aims to improve the quality of life of the local community and to free the potential of each person within a framework of facilitating service delivery, through effective governance and the board and Council considers the need for transparent procedures that give the effect to the principle of preferential procurement.

**AND WHEREAS** local economic development plays a crucial role in creating a prosperous, equitable, stable and democratic society and the overall national vision of economic development is one of decent work and living standards for all in the context of qualitative improved equality in ownership, skills and access to opportunities.

**NOW THEREFORE** the Council of the Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality resolves in terms of section 2 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, No. 5 of 2000 that the principles embodied in the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022 are herewith integrated into the Centlec (SOC) LTD's Preferential Procurement Policy to form the basis of the evaluation criteria for quotations and competitive bids.

### 2. **DEFINITIONS**

In this Policy, unless the context indicates otherwise:-

Acceptable Bid	mean any bid which, in all respects, complies with the specification and conditions of bid as set out in bid document		
all applicable taxes	includes Value-Added Tax, Pay-as-you-Earn, Income Tax, Unemployment Insurance Fund Contributions and Skills Development Levies;		
B-BBEE	means Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment as defined in Section 1 of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act		
B-BBEE status level of contributor	means the B-BBEE status received by a measured entity based on its overall performance using the relevant scorecard contained in the Codes of Good Practice on Black Economic Empowerment, issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;		
black designated groups	has the meaning assigned to it in the codes of good practice issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;		
Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act" (B-BBEEA)"	Means the SCM official responsible for monitoring, regulating and reporting on all contract related activities as set out in Section 116 of the MFMA)		
Comparative price	means the price after the factors of a non-firm price and all unconditional discounts that can be utilised have been taken into consideration		
Contract	means the agreement that results from the acceptance of a bid by Centlec (SOC) Ltd		

designated group	<ul> <li>means- <ul> <li>(a) black designated groups;</li> <li>(b) black people;</li> <li>(c) women;</li> <li>(d) people with disabilities; or</li> <li>(e) Small enterprises, as defined in section 1 of the National Small Enterprise Act, 1996 (Act No. 102 of 1996);</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
designated sector	means a sector, sub-sector or industry or product designated in terms of paragraph 8(1)(a);
Disability	means in respect of a person, a permanent 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.
EME	means an exempted micro enterprise in terms of a code of good practice on black economic empowerment issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
Firm price	is the price that is only subject to adjustments in accordance with the actual increase or decrease resulting from the change, imposition, or abolition of customs or excise duty and any other duty, levy, or tax, which, in terms of a law or regulation, is binding on the contractor and demonstrably has an influence on the price of any supplies, or the rendering costs of any service, for the execution of the contract;
Functionality	means the measurement according to predetermined norms, as set out in the bid documents, of a service or commodity that is designed to be practical and useful, working or operating, considering, among other factors, the quality, reliability, viability and durability of a service and the technical capacity and ability of a bidder;
Historically disadvantaged individual (HDI)	<ul> <li>means a South African citizen –</li> <li>(1) who, due to the apartheid policy that had been in place, had no franchise in national elections prior to the introduction of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa,1983 (Act No 110 of 1983); and</li> <li>/ or</li> <li>(2) who is a female; and / or</li> <li>(3) who has a disability:</li> <li>Provided that a person who obtained South African citizenship on or after the coming to effect of the Interim Constitution, is deemed not to be an HDI.</li> </ul>
Highest acceptable bid	means a bid that complies with all specifications and conditions of bid and that has the highest price compared to other bids

Large Enterprises	is a company with an annual turnover in excess of R50 million	
Local area	means the local suppliers and/or service providers that operate within the Centlec (SOC) Ltd area of supply.	
Lowest acceptable bid	means a bid that complies with all specifications and conditions of bid and that has lowest price compared to other bids	
Market Analysis	means a technique used to identify market characteristics and price for the procurement of specific goods or services	
Municipality	Centlec (SOC) Ltd	
National Treasury	has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);	
Non-firm prices	means all prices other than "firm" prices;	
Objective Criteria	for the purpose of section of 2(1)f of the procurement Act must be criteria other than the additional to criteria relating to equity ownership by HDI's or whether or not a bidder was located in a particular province or municipal area	
Organ of state	<ul> <li>The definition of organ of state in section 1 of the Act in paragraph (a) to (e) includes- <ul> <li>a national or provincial department as defined in the Public Finance Management Act, 1999;</li> <li>a municipality as contemplated in the Constitution;</li> <li>a constitutional institution as defined in the Public Finance Management Act; • Parliament;</li> <li>a provincial legislature.</li> <li>Paragraph (f) of the definition of organ of state in section 1 of the Act includes any other institution or category of institutions included in the definition of "organ of state" in section 239 of the Constitutions to which the Act applies. Government Notice R. 501 of 8 June 2011 recognises, with effect from 7 December 2011, all public entities listed in Schedules 2 and 3 to the Public Finance Management Act, 1999, as institutions to which the Act applies. Note should be taken of notices issued from time to time in terms of paragraph (f) of this definition. The applicable exemptions approved in terms of section 3 of the Act.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Person	includes reference to a juristic person	
Policy	Means the Preferential Procurement Policy of Centlec (SOC) Ltd	
Price	includes all applicable taxes less all unconditional discounts;	
Formal Quotations	" <b>formal written price quotation</b> " means quotations referred to in section 25 and 26 of Centlec (SOC) Ltd SCM Policy	

Proof of B-BBEE status level of contributor	<ul> <li>means-</li> <li>(a) the B-BBEE status level certificate issued by an authorised body or person;</li> <li>(b) a sworn affidavit as prescribed by the B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice; or</li> <li>any other requirement prescribed in terms of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;</li> </ul>	
QSE	means a qualifying small business enterprise in terms of a code of good practice on black economic empowerment issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;	
Rand value	means the total estimated value of a contract in Rand, calculated at the time of the bid invitation	
Region	means Centlec (SOC) Ltd area of supply	
Rural area	<ul> <li>means-</li> <li>(a) a sparsely populated area in which people farm or</li> <li>depend on natural resources, including villages and small</li> <li>towns that are dispersed through the area; or</li> <li>(b) an area including a large settlement which depends on</li> <li>migratory labour and remittances and</li> <li>government social grants for survival, and may have a traditional</li> <li>land tenure system;</li> </ul>	
Specific goals	<b>means</b> specific goals as contemplated in section 2(1)(d) of the Act which may include contracting with persons, or categories of persons, historically disadvantaged by unfair discrimination on the basis of race, gender and disability including the implementation of programmes of the Reconstruction and Development Programme as published in Government Gazette No. 16085 dated 23 November 1994;	
Bid	means a written offer in the form determined by Centlec (SOC) Ltd in response to an invitation to provide goods or services through price quotations, competitive biding process or any other method envisaged in legislation	
Bid for income-generating contracts	means a written offer in the form determined by an organ of state in response to an invitation for the origination of income-generating contracts through any method envisaged in legislation that will result in a legal agreement between the organ of state and a third party that produces revenue for the organ of state, and includes, but is not limited to, leasing and disposal of assets and concession contracts, excluding direct sales and disposal of assets through public auctions	
the Act	means the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000).	
Treasury	has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the National Youth Development Agency Act, 2008 (Act No. 54 of 2008).	
Youth	has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the National Youth Development Agency Act, 2008 (Act No. 54 of 2008).	

### 3. INTRODUCTION

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, provides in sections 152(1)(c) and 152(2) that local government must promote social and economic development and that the municipality must strive within its financial and administrative capacity, to achieve the objects set out in subsection 152(1).

The Constitution provides in section 217 that an organ of state must contract for goods or services in accordance with a procurement system which is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, and cost effective and to implement a policy to grant preferences within a framework prescribed by National Legislation.

The Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 provides in section 10 that every organ of state and public entity must apply any relevant code of good practice issued in terms of the Act in (b) developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy.

The Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act 5 of 2000)-[PPPFA] was promulgated by the Minister in response to the Constitutional provision and allow for a Municipality and municipal entities to develop a preferential procurement policy and to implement such policy within the PPPFA framework.

Section 2 (1) (d) (i) and (ii) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 refers to specific goals which may include:

- (a) contracting with persons, or categories of persons, historically disadvantaged by unfair discrimination on the basis of race, gender or disability.
- (b) implementing the programmes of the Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) as published in Government Gazette 16085 dated 23 November 1994.

The RDP (1994), as basis for development in South Africa, was meant to provide a holistic, integrated, coherent socio-economic policy that is aimed at mobilising people and resources to work towards the upliftment of the material and social conditions of local communities to build sustainable livelihoods for these communities.

In terms of Section 2 (1)(d)(ii), the following activities may be regarded as a contribution towards achieving the goals of the RDP, in addition to the awarding of preference points in favour of HDIs (published in Government Gazette No. 16085 dated 23 November 1994):

- (a) The promotion of South African owned enterprises.
- (b) The promotion of export orientated production to create jobs.
- (c) The promotion of SMMEs.
- (d) The creation of new jobs or the intensification of labour absorption.

- (e) The promotion of enterprises located in a specific province for work to be done or services to be rendered in that province.
- (f) The promotion of enterprises located in a specific region for work to be done or services to be rendered in that region.
- (g) The promotion of enterprises located in a specific municipal area for work to be done or services to be rendered in that municipal area.
- (h) The promotion of enterprises located in rural areas.
- (i) The empowerment of the work force by standardising the level of skill and knowledge of workers.
- (j) The development of human resources, including by assisting in tertiary and other advanced training programmes, in line with key indicators such as percentage of wage bill spent on education and training and improvement of management skills; and
- (k) The upliftment of communities through, but not limited to, housing, transport, schools, infrastructure donations, and charity organisations.

### 4. APPLICATION OF THE POLICY

- (a) This policy applies to all procurement of goods and services by means of a bid and formal quotations as defined.
- (b) This policy does not apply to public auctions or any other sale or lease of assets where it is not practical to apply a system of preference.
- (c) This policy must be applied concurrently with other legislative prescripts and other policies that regulates the procurement of goods and services by the municipality and municipal entity

### 5. PURPOSE, AND OBJECTIVES

#### 5.1 **The purpose of this policy is to:**

- (a) Provide for categories of preference in awarding of bids.
- (b) Provide for the advancement of persons or categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination; and
- (c) Clarify the mechanisms how the above items in paragraph 2 (i) and (ii) will be implemented.

### 5.2 Objectives

- (a) Promote Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) enterprises providing services and goods.
- (b) Promote Small Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMME's), Joint Ventures, Consortiums, and partnerships.
- (c) Implement recognised best procurement practises through effective planning, strategic purchasing, and contract management.

### 6. IDENTIFICATION OF PREFERENCE POINT SYSTEM

- (a) The Centlec (SOC) Ltd shall, in the bid documents, stipulate —
- (b) the preference point system applicable; and
- (c) any specific goal as envisaged in section 2(1)(d) and (e) of the Preferential Procurement Act.
- (d) If it is unclear whether the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system applies—
  - an invitation for bid for income-generating contracts, that either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will apply and that the highest acceptable bid will be used to determine the applicable preference point system; or;
  - any other invitation for bid, that either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will apply and that the lowest acceptable bid will be used to determine the applicable preference point system.

### 6.1 80/20 preference point system for acquisition of goods or services with Rand value equal to or below R50 million

6.1.1 The following formula must be used to calculate the points out of 80 for price in respect of a invitation for a bid with a Rand value equal to or below R50 million inclusive of all applicable taxes:

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

Where;

Ps = Points scored for price of bid under consideration. Pt = Price of bid under consideration; and Pmin = Price of lowest acceptable bid.

- 6.1.2 A maximum of 20 points may be awarded to a bidder for the specified goals for the bid.
- 6.1.3 The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
- 6.1.4 Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the bidder scoring the highest points.

## 6.2 **90/10** preference point system for acquisition of goods or services with Rand value above R50 million

6.2.1 The following formula must be used to calculate the points out of 90 for price in respect of an invitation for bid with a Rand value above R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

$$\mathsf{Ps} = 90 \; \left(1 - \frac{(Pt - Pmin)}{Pmin}\right)$$

Where;

- Ps = Points scored for price of bid under consideration; Pt = Price of bid under consideration; and Pmin = Price of lowest acceptable bid.
- 6.2.2 A maximum of 10 points may be awarded to a bidder for the specified goals for the bid.
- 6.2.3 The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places
- 6.2.4 Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the bidder scoring the highest points.

# 6.3 **80/20** preference points system for bids for income-generating contracts with Rand value equal to or below R50 million

6.3.1 The following formula must be used to calculate the points for price in respect of an invitation for bid for income-generating contracts, with a Rand value equal to or below R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

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

Where

Ps = Points scored for price of bid under consideration.
 Pt = Price of bid under consideration; and
 Pmax = Price of highest acceptable bid

- 6.3.2 A maximum of 20 points may be awarded to a bidder for the specific goal specified for the bid.
- 6.3.3 The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
- 6.3.4 Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the bidder scoring the highest points.

### 6.4 **90/10 preference point system for bids for income-generating contracts with** Rand value above R50 million

6.4.1 The following formula must be used to calculate the points for price in respect of a bid for income-generating contracts, with a Rand value above R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

$$Ps = 90\left(1 + \frac{Pt - Pmax}{Pmax}\right)$$

Where

Ps = Points scored for price of bid under consideration;

Pt = Price of bid under consideration; and

Pmax = Price of highest acceptable bid

- 6.4.2 A maximum of 10 points may be awarded to a bidder for the specific goal specified for the bid.
- 6.4.3 The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
- 6.4.4 Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the bidder scoring the highest points.

### 6.5 **Points for specific goals to promote economic development**

- 6.5.1 The biding conditions will stipulate the specific goals, as contemplated in section 2(1)(d)(ii) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, be attained.
- 6.5.2 A maximum of 20 points (80/20 preference points system) or 10 (90/10) preference points system), will be allocated for specific goals. These goals are:
  - contracting with persons, or categories of persons, historically disadvantaged by unfair discrimination on the basis of race, gender or disability.
  - the promotion of enterprises located in the local area (phased in approach to be applied for other RDP goals)
  - The upliftment of communities through, but not limited to, housing, transport, schools, infrastructure donations, and charity organisations

6.5.3	50% of the 20/10 points will be allocated to promote this goal and points will be
	allocated in terms of the B-BBEE scorecard as follows.

B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor	Number of Points for Preference (80/20)	Number of Points for Preference (90/10)
1	10	5
2	8	4
3	6	3
4	4	2
5	2	1
6	2	1
7	2	1
8	2	1
Non-compliant contributor	0	0

- 6.5.4 A bidder must submit proof of its SANAS BBBEE status level contributor.
- 6.5.5 A bidder failing to submit proof of SANAS B-BBEE status level of contributor or is a noncompliant contributor to B-BBEE may not be disqualified, but-
  - (a) may only score point out of 90 for price; and scores 0 points out of 10 for SANAS B-BBEE status level of contributor, which is in line with section 2 (1)
     (d) (i) of the Act, where the supplier or service provider did not provide proof thereof.
- 6.5.6 Points 20/10 will be allocated to promote this goal. Points will be allocated as follows but not limited to these specific goals:

Local area of supplier	Number of Points for Preference	
	80/20	90/10
50% or more Black Owned enterprise To be verified through CIPC Certificate, or share certificate CSD Report	5	5
50% or more Women shareholding To be verified through CIPC Certificate, or share certificate CSD Report	2.5	1
50% or more Youth shareholding To be verified through CIPC Certificate, or share certificate CSD Report	2.5	1
The upliftment of communities through, but not limited to, housing, transport, schools, infrastructure donations, and charity organizations.	10	3

- 6.5.7 Any specific goal for which a point may be awarded, must be clearly specified in the invitation to submit a bid.
- 6.5.8 Procurements up to the value of R30,000 will be restricted to the specific objectives outlined in the application and must align with the terms and conditions stipulated in the approved request for quotations.

- 6.5.9 A bidder failing to submit proof of required evidence to claim preferences for other specified goals, which is in line with section 2 (1) (d) (ii) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA), Act No. 5 of 2000..
  - may only score in terms of the 80/90-point formula for price; and
  - scores 0 points out of 10/5 of the relevant specific goals where the supplier or service provider did not stipulate.
  - 6.5.10 The peference points scored by a bidder must be added to the points scored for price.
  - 6.5.11 The points scored must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.

### 6.5.12 The contract must be awarded to the bidder scoring the highest points. **Criteria for breaking deadlock in scoring**

- If two or more bidders score an equal total number of points, the contract must be awarded to the bidder that scored the highest points for specific goals.
- If two or more bidders score an equal total number of points, the objective criteria in addition to those contemplated in paragraphs (d) and (e) justify the award to the bidder that scored the highest points in terms in accordance with section 2(1)(f) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA), Act No. 5 of 2000.
- If two or more bidders score equal total points in all respects, the award must be decided by the drawing of lots.

### 6.6 Award of contracts to bidders not scoring highest points

A contract may be awarded to a bidder that did not score the highest points only in accordance with section 2(1)(f) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA), Act No. 5 of 2000..

### 6.7 Remedies

- 6.7.1 If the Entity is of the view that a bidder submitted false information regarding a specific goal, it must
- 6.7.2 inform the bidder; accordingly, and
- 6.7.3 give the bidder an opportunity to make representations within 14 days as to why the bid may not be disqualified or, if the bid has already been awarded to the bidder, the contract should not be terminated in whole or in part

- 6.7.4 After considering the representations referred to in paragraph 12 (1)(b), the Entity may
  - if it concludes that such false information was submitted by the bidder
  - disqualify the bidder or terminate the contract in whole or in part; and ii) if applicable, claim damages from the bidder.

### 7. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

The specific goals achieved through the application of the Preferential Procurement Framework Act, 2000 will be monitored in terms of the elements embedded in the Supply Chain Management Policy.

### 8. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

This part of the policy is called the Preferential Procurement Policy of the Centlec (SOC) Ltd. This policy will come into effect on council **approval of the SCM policy and** will be reviewed at least annually by way of a Council resolution.