

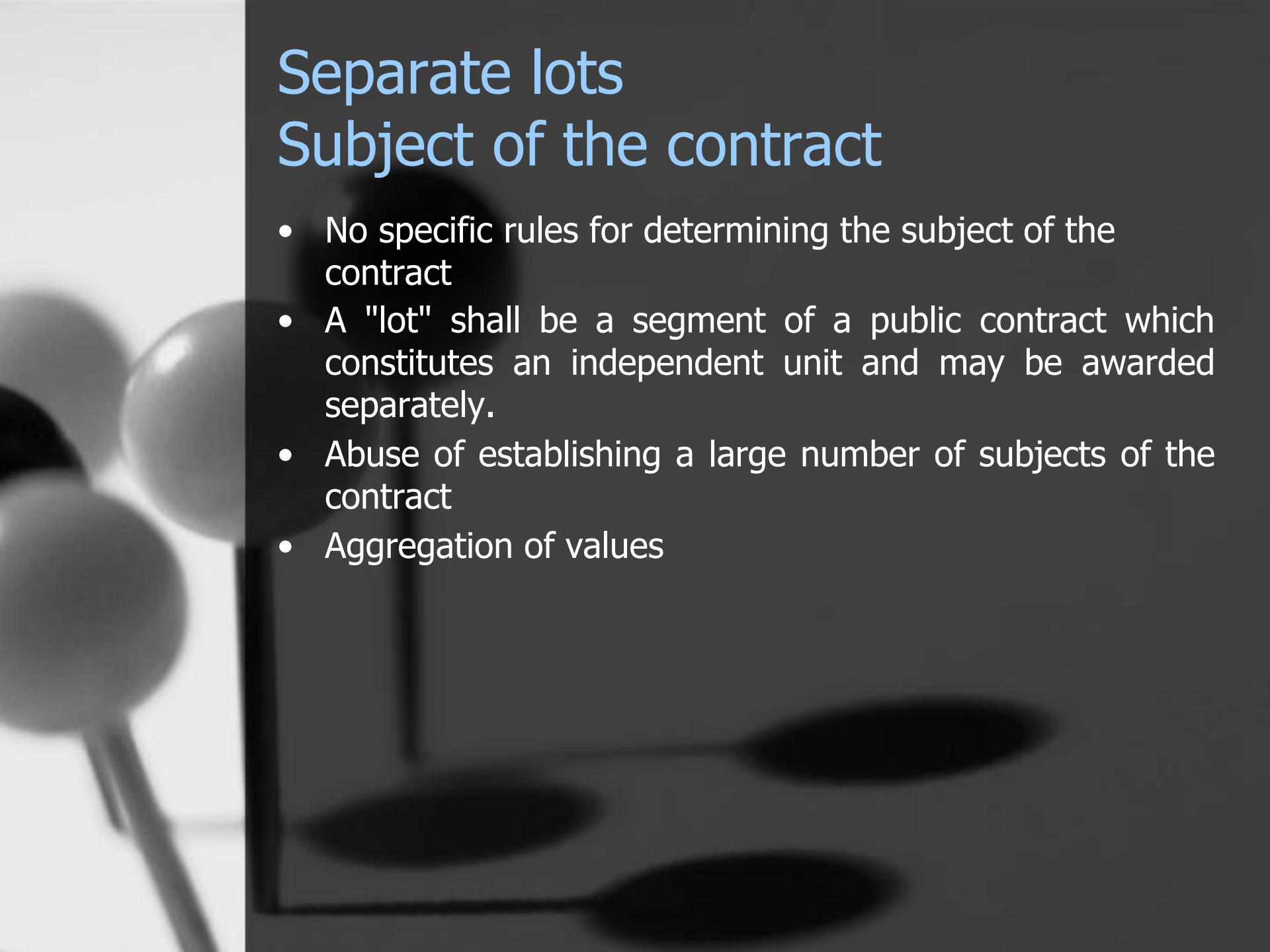
Methodology of public procurement Interrelation with other economic policies

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Calculating the estimated value

- Different thresholds – different obligation
- EU publication – SI publication
- Purpose of the rule:
 - guidance for contracting authorities
 - provide aggregation of individual contract values
 - setting the starting point for estimating the value of the contract



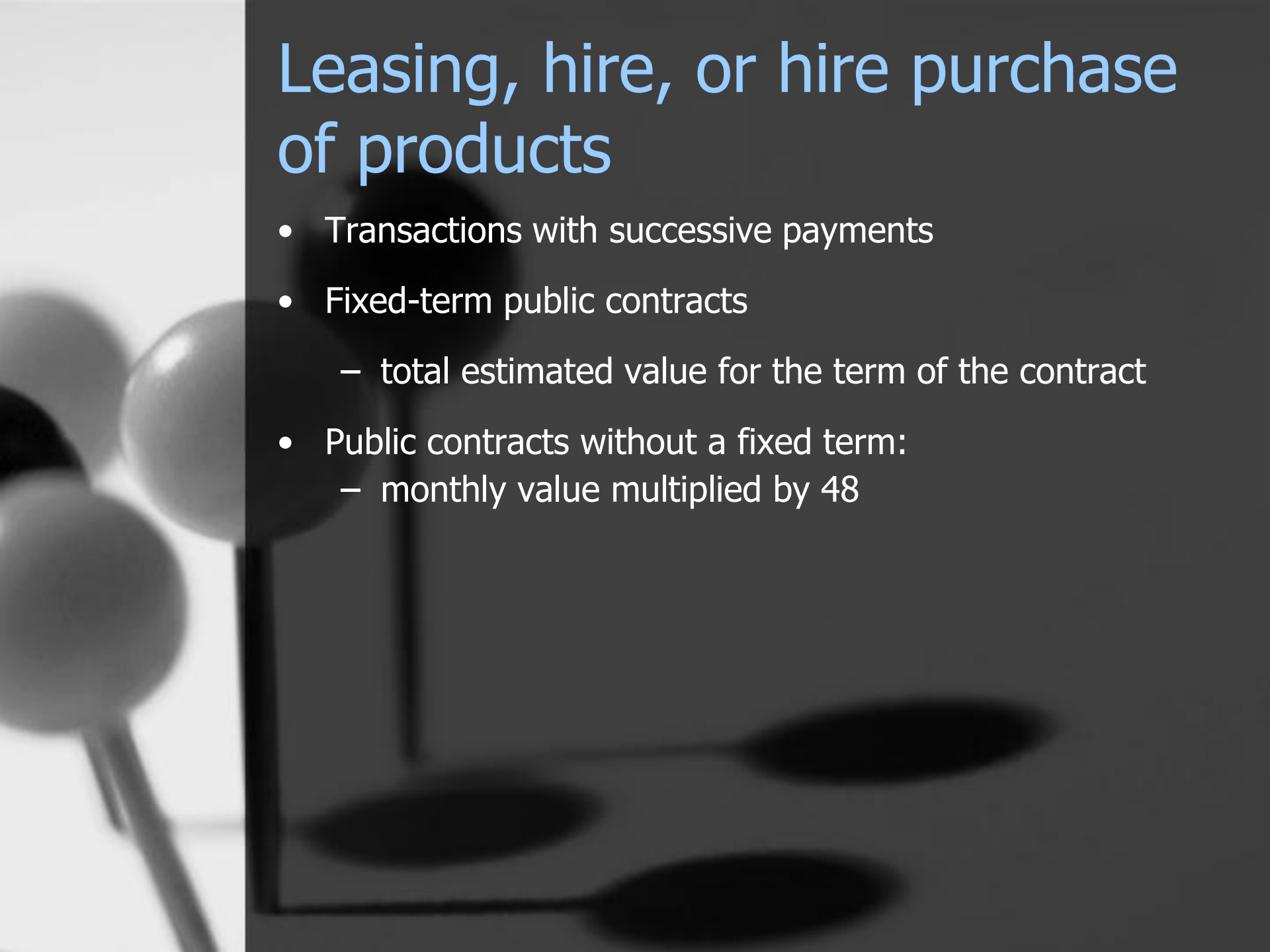
Separate lots

Subject of the contract

- No specific rules for determining the subject of the contract
- A "lot" shall be a segment of a public contract which constitutes an independent unit and may be awarded separately.
- Abuse of establishing a large number of subjects of the contract
- Aggregation of values


Value estimation

- Diversity of public contracts
- total amount payable, net of VAT
- The estimated value of the contract must be valid at the moment at which the contract notice is sent
- Where the contracting authority provides for prizes or payments to candidates or tenderers, it shall take them into account when calculating the estimated value of the contract.
- Comparable to market prizes
- works contracts: cost of the works + total estimated value of the supplies necessary for executing the works



Leasing, hire, or hire purchase of products

- Transactions with successive payments
- Fixed-term public contracts
 - total estimated value for the term of the contract
- Public contracts without a fixed term:
 - monthly value multiplied by 48



Contracts which are accessible on the market

- Public supply or service contracts which are accessible on the market
- Two starting points:
 - total actual value of the successive contracts
 - total estimated value of the successive contracts

Public service contracts

- Insurance services: the premium payable and other forms of remuneration
- Banking and other financial services: the fees, commissions, interest and other forms of remuneration;
- Design contracts: fees, commissions payable and other forms of remuneration;
- Service contracts which do not indicate a total price :
 - for fixed-term contracts, where their term is 48 months or less, the total value for their whole duration
 - in the case of contracts without a fixed term or with a term greater than 48 months: the monthly value multiplied by 48.



Framework agreements and dynamic purchasing systems

- Maximum estimated value, net of VAT, of all the contracts envisaged for the total term of the framework agreement or the dynamic purchasing system.

Maintaining, upgrading or servicing

- When the subject matter of a public contract may be maintained, upgraded or serviced only by a person authorised to do so,
- estimated value of all relevant elements for a period of five years shall be included in the calculation of the estimated value of the public contract.

Interrelation with other economic policies (1)

- Primary policy: fundamental commercial principle – value for money.
- Lowest price – primary policy
- most economically advantageous tender – secondary policy
- Secondary policies: long term results
 - Social
 - Environmental
 - Ethical



Interrelation with other economic policies (2)

- Limited by rules that prohibit the restriction of competition and discrimination
- Public's trust
- Anti-corruption
- Security and defense policy
- Antidumping
- Monetary policy not included