CLARIFICATION No. 4

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ICB No. IOP/04-2015/C/7

Project: Public Sector Research and Development

Subproject: Centralized system for stock and purchasing consumables for scientific and research organizations

Procurement: Procurement of laboratory supplies for scientific and research organizations

No.	Reference to PN/ Bidding documents	Question	Answer
		Questions dated: 11/09/2015	
1		Subject of the procurement IOP/04-2015/C/7 Lot 201 – Torlak Standard contains dry bacteriological substrates which have a long manufacturer's expiration date of 3 years (36 months). The technical specification, page 65 of the Bidding Documents states that the Supplier delivers goods no less than 70% of the total time from the moment of production. Having in mind that some of the wanted items' amounts are very small (not over 5 kg), and that the starting of production of the new series would incur great expenses to the Bidder, we kindly ask you to consider changing this condition so that it states that the expiration date of the goods at the moment of delivery should be no less than 50% of the manufacturer's expiry date, which then leaves the end users with the period of minimum (or more) of 18 months to use the goods.	Upon the signing of Contract, with the consent and statement of the end user, and due to the objective reasons, it is possible to change the percentage of the total time frame for the expiry date of the product.
2		Is it necessary for the Letter of Intent from the business bank on	Since the Bidding documents do not specify, according to your own choice, you can submit the binding or non-binding

	submitting the bank guarantee to be binding or non-binding?	Letter of Intent from the bank for issuing the Performance Security.
3	Is your answer for the question 15, Clarification 3 affirmative; more specifically is it acceptable to submit the Register of Bidders with the date 11.10.2013? Having in mind that the evidence cannot be older than 60 days before the day of the procurement notice.	Yes, the answer is affirmative. It is enough to submit, as evidence for obligatory conditions from the article 75 Law on public procurement, instead of the requested evidence, the Confirmation on bidder's registration in the Register of bidders, regardless of the date of issue. Data in the Register of Bidders are publically available and the Purchaser can check all the data provided.
4	We kindly ask you for the clarification of the answer to the question 16 from the clarification 3, i.e. considering that we did not obtain Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for 2014 from the Business Registers Agency, can we submit the mentioned document which we filled in electronically for the Business Registers Agency?	Yes, as evidence for the financial condition for 2014, you can submit Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the mentioned year (version of the document submitted to the Business Registers Agency electronically). Besides this, for economic entities that have the obligation of conducting an audit, it is necessary to submit the mentioned balance sheets together with the opinion of the certified Auditor.
5	Should the Bid Security be submitted for the amount without VAT?	Since the prices are expressed VAT excluded, it is necessary for the Bid Security to be for the amount of 2.5% of the offered price VAT excluded.
6	Whether the price for specific goods implies the price with dependent costs and is no different than DAP? Namely, in the Bidding Documents Section I 35.1, there is the comparison between EXW and DAP prices.	According to the Bidding Documents, Section II BDS, ITB 14.8 (b) (i) and (c) (v): The price of the Bid should be stated according to the parity: DAP+UNLOADED (delivered at users' premises)

7	Further in the documents ITB 14.8 state that "Custom duties on import and other related costs are specially declared" and the Bidding documents and addenda themselves do not provide the way how to do that. The problem is especially important for the import of goods which are simply imported in the amounts which are much greater than the amounts of the subject of procurement, so the question of the manner of custom duties relief is imposed?	This condition is not applicable, it is not necessary to specially declare custom duties and other related costs
8	Connected to the section ITB 32.1 where it is stated that the price has to be expressed in the currency of the European Economic and Monetary Union (EUR). The question is whether the goods manufactured in Purchaser's country (Serbia) can be expressed in the currency of the Purchaser's country (RSD)? Especially considering that in the Section VIII General Conditions of Contract 16.4, it is stated that the currency(ies) in which the payment is done to the Supplier currency(ies) in which the price of the Bid is expressed.	The currency of the Bid is the currency of the European Economic and Monetary Union (EUR), regardless of the country of origin of the goods, and methods and conditions of payments are defined in the Section IX Special Conditions of Contract, SCC 16.1.
9	Section III Business Capability – is there a form of a List of References and Confirmation Letter from Client or they can be made in free form?	List of References and Confirmation Letter from Client are submitted in free form. List of References should contain the list of Contracts/Invoices which are submitted as the evidence of business capability. Confirmation Letter from Client has to contain the subject of the Contract, its value, date of contract execution, signature and stamp of the Client.
10	Section IX Special Conditions of Contract 13.1 defines Time for completion of the delivery of the goods is 40 (forty) days from the date on which the Contract shall enter into force. Considering that in this case we are talking about the containers or primary means of the Supplier which the end user rents or the primary means of the end user	Upon the signing of Contract, with the consent and statement of the end user, and due to the objective reasons and specific nature of the product, it is possible to change the manner of product delivery.

which is filled with gas, and where the goods are placed during the usage, there is the question connected especially to liquid gasses. Does the end user possess the storage capacity for the mentioned amounts of gas to be delivered in such a short period of time?	
Also, these are hazardous materials for which the end users must have the storage conditions provided for such large amounts, and some, according to their characteristics, cannot be stored for a long period of time. According to everything mentioned, the delivery of these goods should be done successively.	