



**CAPE POINT RESTAURANT, RETAIL AND
FUNICULAR
PPP AGREEMENT**

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

FOR THE

CAPE POINT RESTAURANT, RETAIL AND FUNICULAR

TABLE MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK

May 2022

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 SANParks is a juristic person established in terms of section 5 of the National Parks Act, No. 57 of 1976 and continuing to exist as such in terms of section 54 of the Protected Areas Act.
- 1.2 In terms of the Protected Areas Act, SANParks is empowered to exercise control over the Protected Area and in accordance therewith, SANParks wishes to expand the income generation potential of the Protected Area by appointing a suitably experienced retail, tourism, hospitality, and railway safety management operator to refurbish the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular and design, operate, manage and maintain the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular for the benefit of the public (“**the Project**”).
- 1.3 Following a public tender process, SANParks has appointed the Private Party to undertake the Project.
- 1.4 Accordingly, SANParks and the Private Party wish to enter into this PPP Agreement to regulate the implementation of the Project on the terms and conditions set out below.

- 2.1.13 **“Capital Investment Assets”** - the assets of a capital nature procured by the Private Party for the purpose of the conduct of the Business and includes the equipment, furnishings, fixtures and improvements relating thereto;
- 2.1.14 **“Change in Control”** - any change whatsoever in Control of the Private Party, whether effected directly or indirectly;
- 2.1.15 **“Companies Act”** - the Companies Act, No. 71 of 2008, as amended from time to time;
- 2.1.16 **“Confidential Information”** - any information or know-how in whatever form relating to the business affairs, trade secrets, products, operating, or marketing techniques, methods or processes, suppliers, customers or finances of either of the Parties;
- 2.1.17 **“Consents”** - all consents, permits, clearances authorisations, approvals, rulings, exemptions, registrations, filings, decisions, licences, certificates required to be issued by or made with any Responsible Authority in connection with the attainment of any of the Project Deliverables;
- 2.1.18 **“Constitutional Documents”** - the Private Party's memorandum of incorporation and certificate to commence business, as well as the Private Party's shareholders' agreement, equity subscription

		Government Gazette by Statistics South Africa, or such other index reflecting the official rate of inflation in South Africa as may replace it, which change shall be determined by comparing the most recently published index with the index published in respect of the corresponding month in the previous period;
2.1.23	“Day Visitor Area”	an area located within the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular identified in Schedule 1 as the as the Day Visitor Centre;
2.1.24	“Depreciated Value”	- the value of assets calculated in accordance with depreciation presented for income tax purposes, taking into consideration the unexpired portion of the period specified in Clause 3, provided that the minimum rates of depreciation shall not be less than normal custom and practice;
2.1.25	“Development Period”	a period of up to 36 (thirty six) months reckoned from the Signature Date, during which the Private Party will refurbish the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular in line with Private Party’s brand in order to commence with full trading activities thereat; provided that in the event the refurbishment is completed earlier

than 36 (thirty six) months from the Signature Date, this period shall be adjusted accordingly to such earlier date as may stipulated by SANParks in writing. For avoidance of doubt the Development Period includes the period required to obtain any environmental approvals;

- 2.1.26 **“EIA” or “Environmental Impact Assessment”** - the process of assessing the environmental effects of a development or an activity and its subsequent operation, carried out in accordance with the applicable Regulatory Provisions and guidelines;
- 2.1.27 **“Environment”** - the aggregate of surrounding objects, conditions and influences that influence the life and habitats of humans or any other organism or collection of organisms, including all or any of the following : air (including the air within any building or the air within any other man-made or natural structure above or below ground), water (including inland waters, groundwater and water in drains and sewers) and land;
- 2.1.28 **“Environmental Laws”** - any Laws in respect of the Environment, including, without limitation, the following statutes: the National Water Act , No. 36 of

1998; the Water Services Act, No. 108 of 1997; the National Environmental Management Act, No. 107 of 1998; the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, No. 57 of 2003; the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act; the Hazardous Substances Act, No. 15 of 1973; and the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999;

- 2.1.29 **“Environmental Specifications”** - the requirements, conditions, obligations and specifications detailed in Schedule 7;

- 2.1.30 **“Equity”** - the entire issued share capital of the Private Party as at the relevant date;

- 2.1.31 **“Expiry Date”** - the last day of the month in which the forty years (40th) year anniversary of the Operation Commencement Date occurs;

- 2.1.32 **“Financial Year”** - the period from 1 April to 31 March in any given year for purposes of financial reporting of the Private Party;

- 2.1.33 **“Financing Agreements”** - the agreements relating to the financing provided by the Lenders to the Private Party in their form as at the Operation Commencement Date, as amended from time to time;

- 2.1.34 **“Force Majeure”** - has the meaning ascribed to it in Clause 26;
- 2.1.35 **“GAAP”** - generally accepted accounting practice in South Africa as approved from time to time by the South African Accounting Practices Board;
- 2.1.36 **“Good Industry Practice”** - the exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from time to time from a skilled and experienced contractor or professional, engaged in the same type of undertaking and under the same or similar circumstances and conditions as those envisaged by this PPP Agreement; seeking in good faith to comply with all its contractual obligations herein and all applicable Regulatory Provisions;
- 2.1.37 **“Gross Revenue”** - shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Clause 19;
- 2.1.38 **“Handover Period”** - means the period commencing from the Signature Date, through the Development Period, up to and including the Operation Commence Date;
- 2.1.39 **“IFRS”** - International Financial Reporting

Standards, being a set of accounting standards and interpretations developed by an independent, not-for-profit organization called the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB);

2.1.40 **“Intellectual Property Rights”**

- all registered or unregistered trademarks, service marks, patents, design rights (whether the aforementioned rights are registered, unregistered or form part of pending applications), utility models, applications for any of the a foregoing, copyrights (including copyright in any software programmes, data and documents), database rights, the *sui generis* rights of extraction relating to databases and any similar or analogous rights to any of the above, whether arising or granted under the Laws or any other jurisdiction;

2.1.41 **“Laws”**

- the common law, Legislation, judicial decisions and any notifications or other similar directives made pursuant thereto that have the force of law;

2.1.42 **“Legislation”**

- all applicable statutes, statutory instruments, by-laws, Regulations, orders, rules, executive orders and other secondary, provincial or local

- legislation, treaties, directives and codes of practice having force of law in South Africa;
- 2.1.43 **“Lenders”** - means any person providing financing to the Private Party for the execution of the Project by the Private Party, other than the shareholders of the Private Party;
- 2.1.44 **“Licensed Intellectual Property”** - all Intellectual Property to be used in the provision of the Project Deliverables by the Private Party or a Subcontractor under licence from any third party, as replaced and/or upgraded from time to time;
- 2.1.45 **“Local”** - the geographic area specified by SANParks in respect of the Project, being either within a fifty kilometre (50 km) radius of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular or within a thirty kilometre (30 km) reach of the boundary of the Protected Area fence (but excluding areas that fall within the boundaries of the neighbouring countries);
- 2.1.46 **“Losses”** - losses, damages, liabilities, claims, actions, proceedings, demands, costs, charges or expenses of any nature that have or may result in adverse financial consequences to the Project;
- 2.1.47 **“Minimum PPP Fee”** - that portion of the PPP Fee that is

payable by the Private Party at all times after the Operation Commencement Date, regardless of the amount of the Gross Revenue, which is stipulated in Clause 19;

- 2.1.48 **“Minister”** - Minister of Environmental Affairs in South Africa or any minister that assumes the responsibility for the Protected Area in the future;
- 2.1.49 **“Operation Commencement Date”** - the first Business Day after the expiry of the Development Period, by which date the Private Party shall be required, alternatively be deemed, to have commenced the conduct of the Business, as the case may be, at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular in accordance with the terms and conditions of this PPP Agreement;
- 2.1.50 **“Park Management Plan”** - the management plan developed by SANParks for the Protected Area in consultation with the local authorities, organs of state and other stakeholders and approved by the Minister as provided for in the Protected Areas Act, the objective of which is to ensure the protection, conservation and management of the Protected Area in a manner which is consistent with the objectives of the Protected Areas Act and the purpose for

- which the Protected Area was declared a national park in terms of the Protected Areas Act;
- 2.1.51 **“Park Manager”** - the Area Manager or Senior Section Ranger of the Protected Area, designated as such by SANParks from time to time;
- 2.1.52 **“Park Rules”** - the Environmental rules in respect of the Protected Area, as may be revised and/or updated by SANParks from time to time;
- 2.1.53 **“Parties”** - collectively, SANParks and the Private Party;
- 2.1.54 **“Party”** - SANParks or the Private Party, as the case may be;
- 2.1.55 **“Performance Bond”** - the guarantee to be issued by a financial institution in favour of SANParks on behalf of the Private Party, in respect of the Private Party's obligations to perform under this PPP Agreement substantially in the format specified in Schedule 11 hereto;
- 2.1.56 **“Person”** - any individual, partnership, corporation, company, business organisation, trust, governmental agency, parastatal, Relevant Authority or other entity;
- 2.1.57 **“PFMA”** - the Public Finance Management Act, No. 1 of 1999, as amended

- 2.1.76 **“Residual Value”**
- the depreciated value of the immovable structures (approved by SANParks) built by the Private Party from the date such structures were first accounted for in the Private Parties books until the Termination Date, as the case may be. Depreciation shall be calculated in accordance with depreciation presented for income tax purposes;
- 2.1.77 **“Responsible Authority”**
- the South African national and/or provincial and/or local governmental authority having jurisdiction over any or all of the Parties or any subject matter of this PPP Agreement. A Responsible Authority shall, for the avoidance of doubt, not include any provider of Utilities;
- 2.1.78 **“Restricted Enterprise”**
- a person restricted from contracting with SANParks and/or a Responsible Authority as a result of being listed either on -
 - (i) the Register for Tender Defaulters compiled in terms of the regulations to the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2004;
 - (ii) the Disqualified Directors’ Register (maintained by the Companies and Intellectual

- Property Commission) in terms of Section 69(13) of the Companies Act; and/or
- (iii) any other relevant listing required by Law;
- 2.1.79 **“Sale of Business”** - the sale of the Business, which forms an integral part of this PPP Agreement, in terms of which, *inter alia*, the Private Party sells and SANParks purchases the Business;
- 2.1.80 **“Sale of Business Agreement”** - the written agreement entered into by the Private Party and SANParks for the Sale of Business;
- 2.1.81 **“SANParks”** - South African National Parks, a juristic person established in terms of section 5 of the National Parks Act, No. 57 of 1976 and continuing to exist as such in terms of the provisions of section 54 of the Protected Areas Act;
- 2.1.82 **“SANParks Default”** shall have the meaning ascribed to it Clause 40.1;
- 2.1.83 **“SANParks Employees”** - persons employed or contracted to SANParks and whose employment is regulated in terms of the Public Services Act, 1994;
- 2.1.84 **“Schedules”** - the schedules to this PPP Agreement, as amended, replaced and varied from time to time;

2.1.85	“Shareholders”	- the holders of the Equity from time to time;
2.1.86	“Signature Date”	- the date of signature of this PPP Agreement by the last signing Party;
2.1.87	“Skills Development Spend”	- has the meaning as set out in Schedule 5;
2.1.88	“South Africa”	- the Republic of South Africa;
2.1.89	“State”	- the Government of South Africa, acting directly or through its lawfully designated representatives;
2.1.90	“Subcontractors”	- any subcontractor of the Private Party who has contracted directly with the Private Party in respect of any of the Project Deliverables;
2.1.91	“Suretyship”	the deed of suretyship which shall be executed by each of the Shareholders in favour of SANParks as more specifically set out in Schedule 23;
2.1.92	“Termination Amount”	- the amount payable by a Party on termination of this PPP Agreement in terms of this PPP Agreement;
2.1.93	“Termination Date”	- any date of termination of this PPP Agreement, in accordance with its terms;
2.1.94	“TMNP Tariffs”	- the tariffs stipulated by SANParks

- for Utility Charges and any other fees, levies and the like, in respect of cost of recoveries incidental to goods and/or services provided by SANParks to the Private Party in the Protected Area, as may be reviewed by SANParks from time to time;
- 2.1.95 **“Treasury Regulations”** - the Treasury Regulations issued under the PFMA that apply to SANParks and/or this PPP Agreement;
- 2.1.96 **“Transferrable Licenses Intellectual Property”** - any Licensed Intellectual Property that the Private Party is entitled to transfer to SANParks;
- 2.1.97 **“ Utilities”** - facilities such as water, electricity, sewage, gas and telecommunications and, where appropriate, includes relevant provider thereof;
- 2.1.98 **“Utility Charges”** - charges or fees in respect of consumption of the Utilities used at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular as provided by SANParks, the Relevant Authority or any other supplier;
- 2.1.99 **“Variable PPP Fee”** - that portion of the PPP Fee that is a percentage of the Gross Revenue of the Private Party, which percentage is detailed in Clause 19 and Schedule 6;

- organisation or entity, which takes over its functions or responsibilities;
- 2.2.7 the headings of clauses, sub-clauses and Schedules are included for convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of this PPP Agreement;
- 2.2.8 the Introduction and Schedules to this PPP Agreement are an integral part of this PPP Agreement and references to this PPP Agreement shall include the Introduction and Schedules;
- 2.2.9 the Parties acknowledge that each of them has had the opportunity to take legal advice concerning this PPP Agreement, and agree that no provision or word used in this PPP Agreement shall be interpreted to the disadvantage of either Party because that Party was responsible for or participated in the preparation or drafting of this PPP Agreement or any part of it;
- 2.2.10 words importing the singular number shall include the plural and vice versa, and words importing either gender or the neuter shall include both genders and the neuter;
- 2.2.11 references to any other contract or document shall include (subject to all approvals required to be given pursuant to this PPP Agreement for any amendment or variation to or novation or substitution of such contract or document) a reference to that contract or document as amended, varied, novated or substituted from time to time;
- 2.2.12 general words preceded or followed by words such as “other” or “including” or “particularly” shall not be given a restrictive meaning because they are preceded or followed by particular examples intended to fall within the meaning of the general words; and
- 2.2.13 when a number of days are prescribed in this PPP Agreement, such number shall be calculated including the first and excluding the last day, unless the last day falls on a day that is not a Business Day, in which case, the last day shall be the first succeeding day which is a Business Day.

3. APPOINTMENT

SANParks hereby appoints the Private Party which accepts such appointment with

effect from the Signature Date, to undertake and execute the Project in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in this PPP Agreement.

4. PROJECT TERM

The Project shall commence on the Signature Date, and shall endure for the Project Term.

5. PPP RIGHTS

5.1 Exclusive Grant of PPP Rights at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular

5.1.1 Subject to the terms of this PPP Agreement, SANParks hereby grants the PPP Rights to the Private Party, on an exclusive basis, for the Project Term.

5.1.2 For the duration of the Project Term, SANParks undertakes not to:

5.1.2.1 Establish the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular as per the Bid Submission at the concession area set out in the tender documentation;

5.1.2.2 Establish restaurant and take away facilities which involve any preparation and/or sale of food and/or beverage products including but not limited to reheating, rehydrating and/or regeneration of food and/or beverage products at the Cape Point Restaurant;

5.1.2.3 Grant the PPP Rights or any other rights referred to in this Clause 5 to any third parties, provided that SANParks reserves the right to manage and operate the Day Visitor Area and present a variety of tourism products thereat, inclusive of food preparation.

5.1.2.4 The selected private party can be a concessionaire that may partner or subcontract the commercial opportunities. Dilution of rentals is not permitted and will affect the material breach of the PPP agreement resulting in termination, should the selected private party choose to subcontract the commercial opportunities. Thus, full disclosure will be required for financial reporting purposes.

5.1.2.5 The Parties acknowledge that the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and

Funicular has been open for public viewing, accordingly, the Private Party shall be obliged to grant access thereto to the public.

5.2 Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular Rights

5.2.1 The grant of the PPP Rights to the Private Party shall entitle the Private Party to:

5.2.1.1 the exclusive right to operate the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular PPP opportunity as outlined in their Bid Submission; (as approved by SANParks) on an exclusive basis, provided that the Private Party shall allow access to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular to the public;

5.2.1.2 generate, charge and collect revenues from the exercise of the PPP Rights;

5.2.1.3 use the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular in accordance with the terms of this PPP Agreement;

5.2.1.4 access by the Private Party and its employees to the Protected Area, subject to the normal Protected Area's operating rules and hours as set by SANParks from time to time;

5.2.1.5 be permitted to erect a walkway and restore existing buildings, provided that such walkway and existing buildings shall be designed by a professional engineer and architects and complies with the requirements of the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) and/or any other requirements as may be reasonably set by SANParks; or

5.2.1.6 introduce the new services and thematic activities in accordance with the Private Party's Bid Submission, subject to SANParks' approval; and

5.2.1.7 undertake the refurbishment and infrastructural development as per the Capital Investment proposed in the Private Party's Bid Submission as detailed in Schedule 12.

5.2.1.8 All of the Private Party's rights in terms of this Clause 5 shall be exercised in accordance with the terms of this PPP Agreement and

subject to the Regulatory Provisions, Environmental Laws, Environmental Specifications and all other Laws.

- 5.2.1.9 Notwithstanding any provision of this Clause 5, SANParks shall have unfettered access to the Cape Point concession are as per the tender disclosure, in the event of an emergency.

5.3 Service Delivery

The conduct of the Business pursuant to this PPP Agreement shall be:

- 5.3.1 in accordance with Good Industry Practice;
- 5.3.2 in line with the Bid Submission;
- 5.3.3 conducted in a professional, courteous and friendly manner; and
- 5.3.4 in accordance and compliance with the Laws, including, to the extent applicable, the provisions of Consumer Protection Act, and Schedule 14.

6. OPERATION, MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

6.1 Operation, Management and Maintenance by the Private Party

- 6.1.1 The Private Party shall be obliged during the Project Term to undertake the operation, management and maintenance of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular and of all of the alterations and developments undertaken thereto by the Private Party in accordance with Good Industry Practice during the hours specified by SANParks from time to time.
- 6.1.2 The Private Party shall compile a status report in relation to the operation, management and maintenance of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular which shall be made available to SANParks promptly upon the finalisation thereof, but in any event not later than 5 (five) Business Days after every six (6) months of the Project Term.
- 6.1.3 The Private Party shall comply with the Environmental Specifications set forth in Schedule 7.
- 6.1.4 The Private Party shall:

- 6.1.4.1 operate the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular as outlined in their Bid Submission;
- 6.1.4.2 operate the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular properly and strictly in accordance with the provisions of the agreed operating manuals and the undertakings made by the Private Party in its Bid Submission specifically acknowledging and taking the unique characteristics of the Protected Area into account;
- 6.1.4.3 use its best endeavors to maintain the highest standards in accordance with Good Industry Practice in all matters connected with the operation of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular and shall not sell, display for sale or consumption, deliver to the end user or provide any foodstuffs or products or anything else which does not conform with Good Industry Practice or any Regulatory Provisions with regard to the standard or quality of preparation, display or sale of any foodstuffs at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular;
- 6.1.4.4 at all times maintain all interior, exterior buildings, parking, bulk infrastructure and its services and the equipment used in the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular in a clean, orderly and sanitary condition;
- 6.1.4.5 ensure that all personnel and staff employed by the Private Party at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular shall at all times be clean, cleanly and tidily clothed so as to maintain uniformly high standards of presentation and delivery;
- 6.1.4.6 link up the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular water reticulation and sewerage system with the Cape Point sewerage system to ensure sewerage is treated properly and in an Environmentally friendly manner;
- 6.1.4.7 at all times ensure that any products or foodstuffs in stock are fresh, uncontaminated and hygienically and properly stored and shall ensure proper storage, disposal, serving and preparation of all foodstuffs and products;
- 6.1.4.8 at its cost, conduct hygiene audits at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail,

- and Funicular at least twice a year (“**Hygiene Audit**”) and shall furnish SANParks with the outcomes of the Hygiene Audit within five (5) Business Days of its completion. In the event the Private Party fails to conduct a Hygiene Audit as contemplated in this Clause, then SANParks shall have the right to conduct or commission such an audit and the costs thereof shall be borne by the Private Party;
- 6.1.4.9 at all times score a minimum of at least seventy five percent (75%) on the Hygiene Audit total quality index;
- 6.1.4.10 ensure that:
- 6.1.4.10.1 it implements measures to prevent pathogens to be detected on food samples;
- 6.1.4.10.2 the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular acquires and maintains a certificate of acceptability;
- 6.1.4.10.3 a cleaning programme in respect of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular is implemented, including a cleaning schedule and cleaning checklist;
- 6.1.4.10.4 the staff at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular is trained in hygiene practices;
- 6.1.4.10.5 hand washing facilities and proper cleaning chemicals are available;
- 6.1.4.10.6 food areas are zoned as per food type; and
- 6.1.4.10.7 the pest control measures such as screening, closure of windows and doors are implemented.
- 6.1.5 The Private Party shall ensure that the following packaging is not used on the outside seating area of the Cape Point Restaurant,
- 6.1.5.1 condiments sachets and any packaging that may pollute the environment;
- 6.1.5.2 paper serviettes; and

- 6.1.5.3 butter tubs/pads.
- 6.1.6 The Private Party undertakes to operate the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular in line with SANParks' Restaurant / Retail Operations / Procedure Manual. The Parties acknowledge that the aforementioned manuals' objective is to assist in the daily operations of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular and allow for good cooperation between the Parties and may be changed from time to time by mutual agreement in order to satisfy their mutual objectives.
- 6.1.7 SANParks may, in its sole and absolute discretion, conduct regular quality audits at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular to ensure that the quality of the foodstuffs and products prepared and sold by the Private Party consistently meet the desired standards ("**Quality Audit**"). The Quality Audits shall be conducted by way of "mystery guests", spot checks, customer questionnaires or any other quality control checks and measures as deemed necessary by SANParks.
- 6.1.8 The Private Party shall comply with and subscribe to the minimum standards of responsible tourism as provided for in the *Responsible Tourism – SANS 1162*.
- 6.1.9 The Private Party shall ensure that all access to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular complies with the universal accessibility standards stipulated by the Tourism Grading Council of South Africa from time to time.
- 6.2 **Assessment Rates and Utilities**
- 6.2.1 The Private Party shall be liable to reimburse SANParks for all the Assessment Rates, if any, that SANParks may pay to the Responsible Authority in respect of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular.
- 6.2.2 The Parties record that the Private Party shall, where practicable, bear the primary responsibility to procure the provision of the Utilities to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular. In the event any such Utilities are provided to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular through SANParks, SANParks shall charge, and the Private Party shall pay, all the Utility Charges in respect thereof.

- 6.2.3 Without limiting the generality of Clause 6.2.2 above, the Private Party shall, at its cost:
- 6.2.3.1 procure the maintenance of sufficient telephone services within the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular;
 - 6.2.3.2 ensure that waste disposal facilities, including rubbish or waste removal bins, are clean and free from noxious or offensive odorous;
 - 6.2.3.3 ensure that the waste disposal facility is not unsightly and the waste is frequently removed and the area surrounding the waste disposal facility is clean, neat and tidy in accordance with SANParks' Waste Policies from time to time.
- 6.2.4 Should the Utilities within the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular or part thereof be provided by the Private Party, then the Private Party shall -
- 6.2.4.1 procure that sub-meters in respect of any Utilities are installed in order to monitor consumption or usage thereof by the Private Party. It will be the Private Party's responsibility to ensure within the first month of operation that the sub - meters read and function correctly in order to eliminate conflicts on meter readings during the Project Term; and
 - 6.2.4.2 the Private Party shall pay to the City of Cape Town, the Utility Charges as measured by such sub-meters, together with VAT thereon, within 7 (seven) days of receipt of an invoice in respect thereof from the City of Cape Town.
- 6.2.5 Should the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular or part thereof be served by a meter or sub-meter which also serves other areas of the Protected Area, then the Private Party shall pay to the City of Cape Town the Private Party's share of all the Utility Charges as measured by such meter or sub-meter expressed as a percentage which the total area of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular bears to the total area of the Protected Area serviced by such meter or sub-meter, together with the VAT thereon.
- 6.2.6 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this PPP Agreement, the Utility Charges due and payable by the Private Party shall be calculated

according to the TMNP Tariffs.

6.2.7 If the Private Party fails to pay any Utility Charges in accordance with this Clause 6.2, SANParks may, in its sole and absolute discretion and without derogating from any of its other rights in law, terminate the provision of the Utilities in relation thereto.

6.2.8 For the avoidance of doubt, the Parties specifically record that the provision of any Utilities by SANParks to the Private Party shall not be construed as an incident of possession or occupation of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular by the Private Party. Accordingly: in the event that SANParks terminates the provision of any such Utilities on account of non-payment of the relevant Utility Charges as contemplated in this Clause 6.2, the Private Party shall not be entitled to claim or rely on the principle of spoliation (*mandament van spolie*) as a defence.

6.3 **Consumer Protection Act Requirements**

6.3.1 SANParks shall require the Private Party to comply with the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act that affect the Business.

6.3.2 In the event of the Private Party failing to comply with the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act applicable to it and fails to remedy such non-compliance before the expiry of the period referred to in a notice by SANParks, SANParks may terminate this PPP Agreement in accordance with Clause 27 by written notice to the Private Party.

6.4 **Unauthorised Payments**

The Private Party shall not:

6.4.1 offer or give or agree to give any person in SANParks' employment, any gift or consideration of any kind as an inducement or reward for doing or forbearing to do or for having done or forborne to do any act in relation to the execution of this PPP Agreement or any other contract or agreement or for showing or forbearing to show favor or disfavor to any person in relation to this or any other contract or agreement for SANParks; or

6.4.2 enter into this PPP Agreement or any other contract or agreement with SANParks in connection with which commission has been paid or agreed

to be paid by any person, either personally or on such person's behalf, or to their knowledge, unless before that agreement is made, particulars of such commission and of the terms and conditions of any such agreement have been disclosed in writing to SANParks.

6.5 Third Party Contracts

The Private Party may use a third party or third parties through sub-contracting to carry out all or part of its operation, and management obligations under this PPP Agreement only if approved by SANParks in writing and if SANParks is comfortable that the third party possesses the same experience, qualities and other attributes as the Private Party. The terms of any such sub-contract as aforementioned shall in all material respects reflect the relevant provisions of this PPP Agreement and be subject to the prior written notification and delivery of a copy of the relevant contract to SANParks, provided that the engagement of a third party shall not release the Private Party from any of its obligations hereunder.

7. LABOUR LAWS

- 7.1 The Private Party agrees to abide by the laws in force, as amended from time to time, relating to employees engaged in relation to the Business and shall use its best endeavours to ensure similar compliance by its contractors, sub-contractors at all levels, assignees and agents.
- 7.2 The Private Party undertakes to promptly notify SANParks upon its employees embarking on and/or participating in any form of strike or industrial action as a result of any dispute between the Private Party and its employees for any reason whatsoever.
- 7.3 The Private Party shall enter into a separate Housing Rental Agreement with SANParks in respect of the housing of its staff, if applicable.

8. PRIVATE PARTY COVENANTS

- 8.1 Subject to the provisions of this PPP Agreement, the Private Party shall conduct and manage the Project:
 - 8.1.1 at its own cost and risk;

- 8.1.2 in compliance with all applicable Laws, Regulatory Provisions and the Consents;
- 8.1.3 in compliance with all applicable health and safety standards; and
- 8.1.4 in accordance with Good Industry Practice.
- 8.2 The Private Party shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that all the Private Party Parties visiting or working at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular, adhere to, abide by and comply with:
 - 8.2.1 all Regulatory Provisions, the Environmental Specifications in respect of the Protected Area and specifically in respect of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular and the EIA;
 - 8.2.2 the terms of this PPP Agreement; and
 - 8.2.3 any valid and enforceable directives or rules issued by the Park Manager from time to time. In cases where the Private Party believes that the Park Manager has issued a directive or rule that is either not valid, or that impacts materially on the commercial soundness of the Project, the Private Party shall have the right to appeal against such rule or directive with SANParks and/or any other person determined by SANParks, in its sole and absolute discretion. SANParks and/or such other person determined by SANParks will verify whether the directive or rule in question was valid and consistent with practice elsewhere in the Park. Pending the results of such an appeal, the Private Party shall abide by the said directive or rule.
- 8.3 The Private Party shall be responsible for:
 - 8.3.1 obtaining and keeping current all the Consents which may be required for the performance of its obligations under this PPP Agreement;
 - 8.3.2 implementing each consent within the period of its validity in accordance with its terms;
 - 8.3.3 undertaking, according to the terms of this PPP Agreement, all of its obligations within the time periods specified; and
 - 8.3.4 maintaining and keeping the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular clean including the area of responsibility described in Schedule 1 hereto.

- 8.4 Without prejudice to Clauses 8.3.1 and 8.3.2, the Private Party shall obtain all necessary permits, approvals and/or licences in accordance with the Regulatory Provisions and shall comply with all conditions of any permit, approval or licence granted by any Relevant Authority and shall take all other necessary action required under the relevant Regulatory Provisions governing all facets of the conduct of the Project during the Project Term.
- 8.5 The Private Party shall bear all risks and costs with respect to material damage to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular or the environment caused by the operation of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular during the Project Term arising from any act whatsoever, including an omission by the Private Party.
- 8.6 The Private Party shall take all reasonable steps in the performance of its obligations hereunder to prevent and limit the occurrence of any Environmental or health hazards and to ensure the health and safety of the Private Party Parties.
- 8.7 Unless otherwise agreed in writing by SANParks, the Private Party and other parties to the Associated Agreements shall have no interest in nor receive remuneration in connection with the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular except as provided for in the PPP Agreement or the Associated Agreements.

9. WARRANTIES

9.1 Private Party Warranties

The Private Party warrants that:

- 9.1.1 it has taken all necessary actions to authorise its execution of this PPP Agreement;
- 9.1.2 the execution and performance of all of its obligations in terms of this PPP Agreement does not and will not contravene any provision of the Constitutional Documents of the Private Party as at the Signature Date and the Operation Commencement Date, or any order or other decision of any Responsible Authority or arbitrator that is binding on the Private Party as at the Signature Date and at the Operation Commencement Date;
- 9.1.3 for the Project Term, no encumbrances shall be granted or created in respect of the Project Assets (other than the Licensed Intellectual Property

not owned by the Private Party), including that it has not registered or granted any security interests over the Project Assets which could in any manner (whether in contract or in Law) defeat or override SANParks' interest in the Project Assets;

9.1.4 all Consents required by the Private Party to meet the Project Deliverables shall be in full force and effect as at the Signature Date and as at the Operation Commencement Date, save for any Consents which are not required under applicable Law to be obtained by the Signature Date or the Operation Commencement Date (as the case may be), provided that the Private Party warrants that it knows of no reason (having used its best endeavours to enquire in this regard) why any such Consent will not be granted on reasonable terms by the time it is required to obtain such Consent;

9.1.5 as at the Operation Commencement Date all authorisations, approvals and licenses required in order to permit the Private Party or the Subcontractors to make use of the Licensed Intellectual Property and the Transferable Licensed Intellectual Property for purposes of performing the Project Deliverables have been validly granted and will remain effective for the remainder of the Project Term, unless the Licensed Intellectual Property and the Transferable Licensed Intellectual Property is required for a shorter period in which event the Private Party or the Subcontractors shall ensure that it has been validly granted and will remain effective for such shorter period of time;

9.1.6 no litigation, arbitration, investigation or administrative proceeding relating to the Private Party or any of its shareholders is in progress as at the Signature Date and as at the Operation Commencement Date or, to the best of the knowledge of the Private Party as at the Signature Date and as at the Operation Commencement Date having made all reasonable enquiries, threatened against it, which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Private Party to meet the Project Deliverables;

9.1.7 as at the Signature Date and as at the Operation Commencement Date, the Private Party is not subject to any obligation, the non-compliance of which is likely to have a material adverse effect on its ability to meet the Project Deliverables;

- 9.1.8 as at the Signature Date and as at the Operation Commencement Date, no proceedings or any other steps have been taken or, to the best of the knowledge of the Private Party having made all reasonable enquiries, threatened for the winding-up or liquidation or business rescue proceedings (whether voluntary or involuntary, provisional or final), or deregistration of the Private Party or any of its shareholders, or for the appointment of a liquidator, business rescue practitioner or similar officer over it or over any of its assets;
- 9.1.9 all information disclosed by or on behalf of the Private Party to SANParks at any time up to the Signature Date and from the Signature Date up to the Operation Commencement Date, and, in particular, during the bid process preceding the award of this PPP Agreement to the Private Party, is true, complete and accurate in all material respects and the Private Party is not aware of any material facts or circumstances not disclosed to SANParks which would, if disclosed, be likely to have an adverse effect on SANParks' decision (acting reasonably) to award this PPP Agreement to the Private Party;
- 9.1.10 it is not a Restricted Enterprise;
- 9.1.11 in being awarded its appointment under this PPP Agreement, it did not engage, either directly or indirectly, or in any manner participate in the perpetration of a Corrupt Act;
- 9.1.12 as at the Signature Date and as at the Operation Commencement Date:
- 9.1.12.1 the Private Party has an authorised and issued share capital as set out in the Constitutional Documents and all shares in the issued share capital of the Private Party are fully paid up; and
- 9.1.12.2 all shares in the issued share capital of the Private Party are legally and beneficially owned by the Shareholders.

9.2 **SANParks Warranties**

SANParks warrants that –

- 9.2.1 it has taken all necessary actions to authorise the execution of this PPP Agreement;

- 9.2.2 it has not knowingly omitted to disclose any material information in its possession or under its control relating to any of its assets related to this PPP Agreement;
- 9.2.3 it has lawfully secured the Consents required by it in terms of Law to conclude this PPP Agreement; and
- 9.2.4 no restrictive conditions of title exist over the Protected Area that would in any manner prevent or obstruct the Private Party from performing the Project Deliverables.

10. PRIVATE PARTY INDEMNITIES

- 10.1.1 The Private Party indemnifies and shall keep SANParks indemnified at all times against all direct losses sustained by SANParks in consequence of –
- 10.1.2 any:
 - 10.1.2.1 loss of or damage to property relating to the Project;
 - 10.1.2.2 breach of a statutory duty by the Private Party or any of its Subcontractors arising under applicable Law relating to the Project;
 - 10.1.2.3 claim for or in respect of the death or personal injury of any individual; or
 - 10.1.2.4 other claim, action, charge, cost, demand or expense by a third party, (including, without limitation, any legal fees or reasonable costs) arising in connection with the performance or non-performance of any of the Project Deliverables save to the extent caused by the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of SANParks or any SANParks Employee (acting within the course and scope of its employment with SANParks) or by a breach by SANParks of an express provision of this PPP Agreement.
- 10.2 In the event of SANParks incurring a third party claim ("third party claim") for which the Private Party has indemnified it then SANParks shall notify the Private Party thereof within a period of 10 (ten) Business Days of SANParks becoming aware of such claim.

- 10.3 SANParks will provide the Private Party with all reasonable co-operation and assistance in relation to the third party claim.
- 10.4 Subject to the terms of any Project Insurances, the Private Party shall be entitled to dispute any such third party claim, at its own cost and risk, and where necessary in the name of SANParks (with the prior written approval of SANParks), subject to the Private Party -
- 10.4.1 exercising due care in defending a third party claim so as not to bring the name of SANParks into disrepute;
- 10.4.2 keeping SANParks fully informed of the conduct of such third party claim; and
- 10.4.3 obtaining the written approval of SANParks (which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed) prior to settling any third party claim.

11. LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY

- 11.1 Neither Party shall be entitled to recover (whether pursuant to an indemnity or otherwise) any loss to the extent that it has already been or is entitled to be compensated for that loss whether by way of Project Insurance payments or otherwise.
- 11.2 In particular, each Party shall be under an obligation to mitigate the consequences of any conduct in respect of which it is entitled to compensation under this PPP Agreement (whether by way of indemnity or otherwise).
- 11.3 Neither Party shall be liable to the other for any damages or any indemnity to the extent that the damages or the amount claimed under the indemnity is for or arises out of loss of profit, loss of use, loss of production, loss of business or loss of business opportunity or is a claim for consequential loss suffered or allegedly suffered by any person.

12. PROJECT SITE

- 12.1 **Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular**
- 12.2 The Private Party acknowledges that the Government holds all right, title and interest in the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular.

12.3 The location and physical boundaries of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular shall be the areas defined in Schedule 1.

12.4 Access Following Commencement

12.4.1 With effect from the Signature Date, SANParks grants to the Private Party and shall use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that for the duration of the Project Term, the Private Party and the Private Party Parties have such access to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular as is required by the Private Party for the carrying out of the Project, subject at all times to the provisions of this PPP Agreement.

12.4.2 With effect from the Expiry Date or the Termination Date, as the case may be, the Private Party's interest in the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular shall automatically terminate and the Private Party shall be given access to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular only for purposes of giving effect to the provisions of Clause 30 (*Effects of Termination*).

12.5 Project Site Conditions

12.5.1 It is recorded that SANParks has made available to the Private Party for its information, prior to the Signature Date, all relevant data in SANParks' possession on the conditions at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular, including Environmental aspects. SANParks shall similarly make available to the Private Party all such similar information which comes into SANParks' possession after the Signature Date. The Private Party shall be responsible for interpreting all such data.

12.5.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 12.5, the Private Party shall be deemed at the Signature Date to have obtained all necessary information as to risks, contingencies and other circumstances which may influence or affect the execution of the Project Deliverables. To the same extent, the Private Party shall be deemed as at the Signature Date to have inspected and examined the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular, its surroundings, the above data and other available information. To this end, the climatic, hydrological, hydrogeological, ecological, Environmental, geotechnical, geological, palaeontological and archaeological conditions of

the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular ("**Project Site Conditions**") shall be the sole responsibility of the Private Party. Accordingly, without limiting any other obligations of the Private Party that are included in the Project Deliverables, the Private Party shall be deemed as at the Signature Date to have –

- 12.5.2.1 carried out an investigation of all Project Site Conditions and of any extraneous material in the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular including its surface, sub-soil, ground water and flood line;
- 12.5.2.2 for the purpose of such investigation in Clause 12.5.2, inspected and examined the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular and surroundings thereof;
- 12.5.2.3 satisfied itself as to the nature of the Project Site Conditions, the form and nature of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular, the risk of damage to property affecting the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular, the nature of the materials (whether natural or otherwise) to be excavated, if any, and the nature of the design, works and material necessary for the execution of the Project Deliverables and the remedying of any defects; and
- 12.5.2.4 satisfied itself as to the adequacy of –
 - 12.5.2.4.1 its right of passage over, access to and through the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular; and
 - 12.5.2.4.2 any Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular it may require for the purposes of fulfilling any of its obligations included in the Project Deliverables, such as any additional land or buildings located outside the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular;
- 12.5.2.5 satisfied itself as to the possibility of interference by persons (including pedestrian and vehicle traffic) with rights-of-way across, access to or use of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular with particular regard to the owners and users of any land adjacent to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular and the Protected Area; and
- 12.5.2.6 satisfied itself as to the precautions, times and methods of working necessary to prevent or minimise nuisance or interference being

caused to any third parties or the Environment.

12.6 To avoid doubt, the Private Party accepts full responsibility for all matters in Clause 12.5.2 and the Private Party shall, in respect of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular -

12.6.1 from the Signature Date, not be entitled to make any claim against SANParks whether in contract, delict or otherwise on any ground relating to the matters in Clause 12.5.2; and

12.6.2 from the Operation Commencement Date be responsible for and shall indemnify SANParks against -

12.6.2.1 all direct losses sustained by SANParks in consequence of cleaning-up and otherwise dealing with any potentially hazardous materials (being any natural or artificial substance, whether in solid, gaseous or liquid form) capable of causing harm to any human or any other living organism supported by the Environment or capable of damaging the Environment or public health or posing a threat to public safety including any pollutants and any hazardous, toxic, radioactive, noxious, corrosive or dangerous substances and all substances for which in each case liability or responsibility is imposed under applicable Environment Law at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular; and

12.6.2.2 any losses incurred by SANParks and/or a third party for any failure to implement, non-compliance or transgression whatsoever, whether intentional or negligent, and whether committed by the Private Party or any of its Subcontractors or contractors of the terms and conditions contained in the Environmental Specifications, it being recorded that the Private Party shall assume liability for such losses notwithstanding that it acts as agent on behalf of SANParks (as holder of the Environmental Specifications) in implementing the terms and conditions of the Environmental Specifications.

12.7 **Suitability and Condition of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular**

SANParks makes no representation and gives no warranty to the Private Party in respect of the condition and suitability of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail ,

and Funicular or any structures associated therewith or located therein, for the Project, and the Private Party accepts the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular and structures in their present condition.

13. SALE OF BUSINESS

13.1 The Private Party shall enter into a Sale of Business Agreement with SANParks on the terms and conditions as set out in the Sale of Business Agreement annexed hereto as Schedule 19.

13.2 For the avoidance of doubt, the Sale of Business as contemplated in the aforementioned Clause 13.1 shall be subject to this PPP Agreement.

13.3 Buy-Back Option

13.3.1 SANParks shall, subject to the provisions of Clause 28.3 and Clause 29.2 at the termination of this PPP Agreement for whatever reason, be entitled but not obliged to purchase the Business from the Private Party.

13.3.2 The terms of the purchase of the Business as contemplated in 13.3.1 shall be in accordance with the Sale of Business Agreement.

13.4 Insolvency Act Publication

13.4.1 The Parties agree that notice of the Sale of Business will not be published as contemplated in section 34 of the Insolvency Act, 1936 (Act No. 24 of 1936) (as amended) (the “**Insolvency Act**”).

13.4.2 SANParks indemnifies the Private Party against any loss or damage which the Private Party may suffer as a result of notice of the Sale of Business not being published in terms of the Insolvency Act.

13.4.3 The Private Party warrants to SANParks that on Operation Commencement Date it will be registered as a “vendor” in terms of the VAT Act. The Private Party intends to carry on the Business continuously and regularly from the Operation Commencement Date and acknowledges that it reasonably expects this activity to result in taxable supplies in excess of R20 000 (twenty thousand Rand) over a period of 12 (twelve) months from the Operation Commencement Date.

14. HANDOVER

- 14.1 It is a fundamental requirement by SANParks that the transfer of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular is undertaken on the basis that:
- 14.1.1 there is no or minimal disruption in the provision of goods and services to visitors to the Protected Area and includes use of vehicles for products on offer to visitors to the Protected Area;
 - 14.1.2 any structural alterations do not cause the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular to be closed unless alternatives are provided (unless it was closed in any event);
 - 14.1.3 the handover shall be undertaken in such a manner to cause the least disruption and/or intrusion to SANParks and employees and then only in a manner which is mutually acceptable to both SANParks and the Private Party;
 - 14.1.4 the business of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular will be conducted in the usual manner throughout the Handover Period; and
 - 14.1.5 SANParks shall not be liable for any claims or actions which arise during the Handover Period irrespective of the cause or nature of same.
- 14.2 During the Handover Period:
- 14.2.1 the Private Party and SANParks shall co-operate and work together to achieve an effective transfer of control and management of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular to the Private Party on the Operation Commencement Date;
 - 14.2.2 the Private Party shall be entitled to nominate one or more representatives to be stationed at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular, to work with SANParks management to effect a smooth handover. The Private Party's representatives shall however have no authority in relation to SANParks operations or employees during the Handover Period.
 - 14.2.3 On the Operation Commencement Date, the Private Party shall assume full responsibility under this PPP Agreement for the operations, and expenses thereof, relating to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular, and

be entitled to the fruits hereof.

15. THE ENVIRONMENT

- 15.1 To the extent that the Private Party needs to construct infrastructure, buildings or any other structures to support the carrying out of the Project which, pursuant to the relevant Regulatory Provisions, requires an EIA, the Private Party shall not commence such construction until SANParks is satisfied that the said EIA has been undertaken in compliance with the relevant Regulatory Provisions and to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 15.2 During the Project Term, the Private Party shall conduct, manage and carry out the Project at all times in an Environmentally responsible way by adopting appropriate operating methods and practices for conducting such a Project in a proclaimed National Park and shall adhere to the Regulatory Provisions and the Environmental Specifications.
- 15.3 The Private Party shall promptly bring to the attention of SANParks any matter which may, in its view, have a detrimental impact on the Environment within the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular and the Protected Area.
- 15.4 The Private Party shall take all reasonable steps in the conducting of the Project to prevent and limit the occurrence of any Environmental or health hazards and to ensure the health and safety of the Private Party Parties and the general public.
- 15.5 The Private Party shall comply with its statutory duties in terms of the Environmental Laws and at all times take reasonable measures to prevent pollution or degradation from occurring, continuing or recurring and in so far as such harm to the Environment is authorised by SANParks, the findings of the EIA or by law, to minimise and rectify such pollution or degradation of the Environment.

16. SANPARKS' UNDERTAKINGS

- 16.1 All decisions, determinations, instructions, inspections, examinations, tests, consents, approvals, certifications, expressions of satisfaction, acceptances, agreements, exercises of discretion (whether sole or otherwise), nominations or similar acts of SANParks hereunder shall be given, made and done in writing.

- 16.2 SANParks shall continue, in the ordinary course of business, to market and promote the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular and co-operate with the Private Party in preparing marketing and promotional material so as to ensure that the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular is properly marketed and promoted as an integral part of the Park and the marketing and promotional programme for the Park as a whole.
- 16.3 SANParks will co-operate with and assist the Private Party in any manner as may reasonably be necessary to ensure the continued viability of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular and will not engage in acts or omissions which may materially affect the rights or interests of the Private Party in respect of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular.
- 16.4 Without limiting the generality of Clause 16.3, SANParks reserves the right to, where a dispute that might have a negative effect on SANParks' guests arises as per clause 31, take reasonable actions to prevent inconvenience to SANParks' guests.
- 16.5 SANParks will operate and manage the Protected Area and will promote it in such manner as may reasonably be necessary to ensure the continued viability and sustainability of the Protected Area as a National Park and as a sustainable and attractive tourist and conservation undertaking.
- 16.6 SANParks' procurement processes in relation to the Project complied, to the best of SANParks knowledge and belief, in all material respects with:
- 16.6.1 all relevant legislation, regulations and the like governing such procurement processes; and
- 16.6.2 all current labour agreements, covenants and the like whether with individual employees or with employee organisations.

17. PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYMENT OF SANPARKS EMPLOYEES

The Private Party shall ensure that it does not make any unauthorised contact with any SANParks Employees other than as contemplated in this PPP Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, the Private Party is prohibited from making any offers of employment to any SANParks Employees who were directly engaged in the procurement of the Project for a period of 24 (twenty four) months from the Signature Date.

18. BROAD-BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

- 18.1 The Private Party shall ensure compliance with all Regulatory Provisions relating to Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment and undertakes to implement the B-BBEE Obligations set out in Schedule 5.
- 18.2 If the Private Party fails to implement its B-BBEE Obligations in accordance with this PPP Agreement, SANParks may give the Private Party notice thereof and, if any such failure is not remedied within 14 (fourteen) Business Days (or such longer period as SANParks may, in its sole discretion, specify), SANParks shall be entitled to terminate this PPP Agreement in accordance with its terms.

19. FINANCIAL PROVISIONS AND PAYMENT

19.1 Gross Revenue

19.1.1 For the purposes of this PPP Agreement “**Gross Revenue**” shall mean:

19.1.1.1 any and all income or revenue received by or accruing to the Private Party, its Subcontractors or its cessionaries and successors-in-title from all activities carried on, at or by virtue of the Project, in any manner, directly or indirectly, as is or would normally be included in gross revenue in terms of IFRS or GAAP (depending on the principles / standards used by the Private Party). Without derogating from its generality, the term “Gross Revenue” shall mean revenue before the deduction of:

19.1.1.1.1 bad debts (or provisions therefore);

19.1.1.1.2 commissions or similar consideration paid or payable;

19.1.1.1.3 cash, credit-card or similar discounts or commissions; and

19.1.1.1.4 costs and expenses other than trade discounts granted in circumstances that are not arm's-length or to a related party;

19.1.1.2 **and Gross Revenue shall include:**

19.1.1.2.1 commissions received or receivable; and

19.1.1.2.2 rentals and other fees received or receivable;

19.1.1.3 **but shall exclude:**

- 19.1.1.3.1 sales tax, value-added tax and any other similar impost levied on gross revenue (or any of its components) that is normally included in or added onto the tariffs or prices charged to guests or customers and which is not normally included in gross revenue in terms of IFRS or GAAP (depending on the principles / standards used by the Private Party);
- 19.1.1.3.2 interest received or receivable;
- 19.1.1.3.3 the proceeds of, profit or surpluses on the disposal of non-current assets;
- 19.1.1.3.4 transfers from reserves; and
- 19.1.1.3.5 bad debts recovered.

19.2 **PPP Fees**

- 19.2.1 The Private Party shall pay the PPP Fee to SANParks each and every month from the Operation Commencement Date.
- 19.2.2 The Private Party shall stipulate in writing their commitment that there will be no dilution of rentals and that they will provide full disclosure of their audited or independently reviewed financial reporting on all commercial operations with this PPP opportunity.
- 19.2.3 The monthly PPP Fees payable by the Private Party to SANParks shall be the higher of:
 - 19.2.3.1 the Minimum PPP Fee; or
 - 19.2.3.2 the Variable PPP Fee.
- 19.2.4 The Minimum PPP Fee or the Variable PPP Fee will be calculated using the formula set out in Schedule 6.
- 19.2.5 The monthly Minimum PPP Fee and the Variable PPP Fee are set out in detail in Schedule 6 attached hereto. Irrespective of which of these elements determines the final amount payable in any given month, the PPP

Fee payment will be the higher of the Minimum PPP Fee or the Variable PPP Fee for the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular and shall be payable by the Private Party to SANParks within 7 (seven) Business Days following the end of each month, free of deduction or set-off, to SANParks.

19.2.6 For purposes of reconciling the PPP Fees payable by the Private Party in any given Financial Year, the Private Party shall, within 120 (one hundred and twenty) days after the end of each Financial Year, furnish its audited financial statements to SANParks, whereafter SANParks shall verify and reconcile the PPP Fees due against the PPP Fees actually paid in the relevant Financial Year.

19.2.7 In the event that subsequent to the enquiry contemplated in clause 19.2.5 above, the PPP Fees paid by the Private Party are less than the PPP Fees due to SANParks in the relevant Financial Year (the “**Outstanding Fees**”), the Private Party shall pay the Outstanding Fees to SANParks upon demand.

19.2.8 All PPP Fees or other amounts payable by the Private Party to SANParks in terms of this PPP Agreement shall be exclusive of VAT.

19.2.9 The Private Party shall, notwithstanding any other provision of this PPP Agreement, not be obliged to pay rental for the period from the Signature Date up to the Operation Commencement Date, where after PPP Fees will be payable as provided for herein.

19.3 **Taxes**

19.3.1 The Private Party will be responsible for all taxes of general application and without limiting the generality of the a foregoing, any duties, PPP Fees or taxes assessed by any Relevant Authority in respect of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular, or in respect of the Project or any other activities conducted within the Park or activities undertaken by SANParks relating to the regulation of this PPP Agreement. These taxes will exclude any capital gains tax, income tax; VAT or other taxation on income which is earned by SANParks or, notwithstanding this PPP Agreement, any tax payable by SANParks.

19.3.2 Notwithstanding that all consideration payable by the Private Party

hereunder shall be deemed to be exclusive of VAT and any other rates, taxes, duties, charges or imposts which may be or become payable thereon, the Private Party shall be obliged, at all times, to pay VAT as required by the VAT Act.

- 19.3.3 All payments to be made to SANParks by the Private Party in terms of this PPP Agreement shall be free of set-off or any other deductions whatsoever and shall be paid by way of electronic funds transfer into the bank account specified by SANParks in its invoices or in otherwise in writing from time to time.

20. PERFORMANCE BOND

- 20.1 The Private Party shall provide to SANParks the Performance Bond which shall be operative from the Signature Date, in favour of SANParks issued by a bank or financial institution acceptable to SANParks substantially in the format specified in Schedule 11.
- 20.2 The Private Party shall maintain a valid Performance Bond (in accordance with the provisions hereof) from the Signature Date until 90 (ninety) Business Days after the expiry or earlier termination of this PPP Agreement.
- 20.3 Within 90 (ninety) Business Days of the expiry or earlier termination of this PPP Agreement, SANParks shall release all or so much of the Performance Bond as shall remain undrawn after such expiry or termination.
- 20.4 The amount to be guaranteed by the Performance Bond for the first twelve month period as from the Signature Date shall be the sum of R1, 596,000.00 (One Million, Five Hundred and Ninety-Six Thousand Rand) exclusive of VAT. The Performance Bond shall be reinstated in full and its amount adjusted annually within 90 (ninety) Business Days of the end of each Project Year such that the amount to be guaranteed by the Performance Bond for the relevant Project Year is not less than the amount indicated in Clause 20.4 as adjusted to reflect changes in the CPI since Bid Submission.
- 20.5 The Performance Bond shall secure the Private Party's performance under this PPP Agreement and may be called on by SANParks to the extent of any costs, losses, damages or expenses suffered or incurred by SANParks as a result of breach by the Private Party of this PPP Agreement, including, but not limited to,

compensation to SANParks for any actions taken by SANParks as a result of breach by the Private Party of any Regulatory Provision(s), Laws, Legislation or Environmental Specifications and payment obligations hereunder. The Performance Bond may also be called upon for any delay in the payment of sums due to SANParks in respect of PPP Fee payments.

20.6 Prior to enforcing the Performance Bond, SANParks shall give notice to the Private Party, informing the Private Party of the breach giving rise to the right of enforcement of the Performance Bond. If such breach is not remedied within the remedy period, SANParks may enforce the Performance Bond.

20.7 The Performance Bond may only be enforced to the extent of any costs, losses, damages or expenses suffered or incurred and/or reasonably expected to be suffered or incurred as a result of the breach that gave rise to the right to enforce the Performance Bond.

21. SURETY

As additional security for its obligations under this PPP Agreement, the Private Party shall procure that each of the Shareholders shall, on or before the Signature Date, execute the Suretyship in terms of which each of the Shareholders shall bind itself as surety for the Private Party and co-principal debtor *in solidum* with the Private Party to SANParks for the due and punctual performance by the Private Party of its obligations under this PPP Agreement.

22. PROJECT INSURANCES

22.1 The Private Party shall insure all insurable properties within the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular including the Project Assets, that will form the main attraction , with a reputable insurance company by no later than the Operation Commencement Date, and such insurance shall:

22.1.1 be for not less than the full replacement value of the Project Assets;

22.1.2 be against the risk of fire, lightning, explosion, storm, flood, earthquake, riots (including political riot), strikes and malicious damage;

22.1.3 cover environmental damage; and

22.1.4 include:

- 22.1.4.1 property and casualty insurance;
 - 22.1.4.2 public liability and third party insurance;
 - 22.1.4.3 employer's liability insurance;
 - 22.1.4.4 business interruption insurance; and
 - 22.1.4.5 all risks cover and loss of the PPP Fee for at least six (6) months consequent upon the damage to or destruction of the Project Assets as a result of any of the aforesaid events.
- 22.2 The insurances required in terms of clause 22.1. above must be approved by SANParks prior to the Operation Commencement Date and shall at all times be of nature and value stipulated by SANParks' insurance company from time to time.
- 22.3 All premiums, subsequent renewal premiums, all additional premiums and all stamp duties in respect of the relevant insurance policies, shall be paid by the Private Party.
- 22.4 Should the Private Party be in breach of the provisions of Clause 22.1, SANParks may, after consultation with the Private Party and giving the Private Party thirty (30) days within which to comply with Clause 22.1, procure and maintain, at the sole cost and expense of the Private Party, the insurances referred to in Clause 22.1 to the extent that SANParks deems necessary. In this event, the Private Party shall be obliged to refund to SANParks all premiums disbursed by SANParks on behalf of the Private Party within a period of fourteen (14) days of receiving written notice from SANParks to do so.
- 22.5 The Private Party shall comply with all the terms and conditions embodied in the insurance policy or insurance policies referred to in Clause 22 and undertake not to commit any act or permit any act to be committed or omit to do anything which in any way affects or vitiates such insurance policy or policies.
- 22.6 The Private Party undertakes to provide SANParks with certified copies of the certificates of insurance and certified copies of the insurance policies within seven (7) days of the Operation Commencement Date to be attached to this PPP Agreement as Schedule 10. Such certificates and policies shall reflect all insurance coverage stipulated by SANParks.

- 22.7 The Private Party shall insure all the buildings or physical structures of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular as set out in their Bid Submission as it pertains to their concession area with a reputable insurance firm.

23. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

23.1 General

- 23.1.1 The Private Party shall be required to compile and deliver to SANParks a comprehensive quarterly and annual reports in the form prescribed by SANParks from time to time for purposes of reporting on the implementation and performance of the Project Deliverables.
- 23.1.2 In addition to the Private Party's reporting obligations stipulated in Clause 23.1.1, the Private Party shall, within 10 (ten) Business Days of the event occurring, report in writing to SANParks details of the following events -
- 23.1.2.1 any encumbrance, lien or attachment imposed on any of the Private Party's property and any seizure thereof which encumbrance, lien, attachment or seizure materially affects, impedes or obstructs (whether directly or indirectly) the ability of the Private Party to perform the Project Deliverables;
- 23.1.2.2 any transaction in respect of the Equity of the Private Party of which the Private Party is aware; or
- 23.1.2.3 any receipt by the Private Party of a notice of default under any Financing Agreement from the Lenders, the circumstances thereof and possible results as viewed by the Private Party.
- 23.1.3 The Private Party shall, within 10 (ten) Business Days of the receipt of a written request from SANParks, provide SANParks with –
- 23.1.3.1 any information SANParks may reasonably request pertaining to the PPP Agreement or that SANParks is entitled to under any Law; and
- 23.1.3.2 a written report on any aspect of the Private Party's performance of the Project Deliverables or on its compliance with any other obligation under this PPP Agreement.

23.2 Appointment of Private Party Auditors

- 23.2.1 The Private Party will be obliged to appoint one of Deloitte, KPMG, PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC) or EY as the Private Parties' auditors for the Project. Failure to do so may result in termination of this PPP Agreement.
- 23.2.2 In furtherance of its reporting obligations as a company in terms of all applicable Laws, the Private Party shall at all times comply with the record keeping and reporting requirements of the Companies Act if failure to do so would be a breach of the Companies Act and shall ensure that by the Signature Date it has, at its own expense, procured the services of a reputable firm of auditors and that, by the Operation Commencement Date, the Private Party shall implement a suitable accounting and cost control system consistent with GAAP or IFRS (depending on the principles / standards used by the Private Party) so as to properly prepare and record all financial information relating to the Private Party's activities in respect of the Project. Copies of such accounts and reports shall be provided to SANParks on written request, and SANParks shall have the right to have access to and the right to remove such accounts and reports if acting within its rights and if so required in terms of applicable Laws.
- 23.2.3 The Private Party shall similarly cause the Subcontractors to make all information, books of accounts, records and other data relating to the Project available to SANParks on reasonable notice if so required in terms of applicable Laws and if reasonably required for this PPP Agreement.
- 23.2.4 SANParks may, on reasonable suspicion of fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation by the Private Party which has a direct impact on SANParks and without any prior notice to the Private Party, meet and consult with the Private Party's auditors regarding the Private Party's accounts and operations from time to time at the cost of SANParks, subject to Clause 23.2.6 below.
- 23.2.5 SANParks may also, on reasonable suspicion of fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation by the Private Party and without any prior notice to the Private Party, conduct or require that a firm of independent auditors conduct additional audits of the Private Party, at the cost of SANParks.

23.2.6 Notwithstanding the provisions of Clauses 23.2.4 and 23.2.5 above, if the investigations conducted conclude that the Private Party has committed a fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation, as contemplated in Clauses 23.2.4 and 23.2.5 above, then the Private Party shall be liable for the reasonable costs of meeting(s) and/or audit(s).

23.3 Bi-Annual Management Reports

The Private Party shall furnish to SANParks as soon as practicable, but in any event no later than 20 (twenty) Business Days after the sixth month in each Financial Year which occurs after the Operation Commencement Date, 1 (one) hardcopy and 1 (one) electronic copy of the Private Party's management accounts (which must be consistent with its books of account and prepared in accordance with GAAP or IFRS (depending on the principles / standards used by the Private Party) and consistently applied), which shall include –

23.3.1 a balance sheet of the Private Party's assets and liabilities;

23.3.2 an income statement; and

23.3.3 a cash flow statement as at the end of and for such period, and for the period from the beginning of such Financial Year to the close of such six monthly period.

23.4 Annual Reports

23.4.1 The Private Party shall furnish to SANParks as soon as practicable but in any event not later than 120 (one hundred and twenty) Business Days after the end of each Financial Year which occurs after the Operation Commencement Date -

23.4.1.1 3 (three) hardcopies and 1 (one) electronic copy of the Private Party's complete financial statements for such Financial Year as signed by a duly authorised officer of the Private Party, all in accordance with the requirements of accounting best practice (which must be consistent with the books of accounts and prepared in accordance with GAAP or IFRS (depending on the principles / standards used by the Private Party) consistently applied), together with an audit report thereon;

23.4.1.2 a copy of any audit findings report sent by the Private Party's auditors

to the Private Party or to its management in relation to the Private Party's financial, accounting and other systems, management and accounts; and

- 23.4.1.3 a reconciliation of the profit and loss account and the budget for that Financial Year, and an analysis thereof.

24. INFORMATION AND AUDIT ACCESS

24.1 The Private Party shall provide to SANParks all information, documents, records and the like (including all contracts concluded by it for the purposes of or ancillary to the implementation of this Project) in the possession of or available to the Private Party as may reasonably be requested by SANParks for the purpose of complying with any of its statutory reporting obligations including its obligations under the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000, the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000, the Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000, the PFMA and the Public Audit Act, 2004.

24.2 Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Private Party shall:

24.2.1 provide and shall procure that its Subcontractors shall provide all such information as SANParks may reasonably require from time to time to enable SANParks to provide reports and returns as required by any Responsible Authority, including reports and returns regarding the physical condition of any building occupied by SANParks for purposes of the Project, health and safety, national security, and Environmental safety; and

24.2.2 note and facilitate SANParks' compliance with the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 in the event that SANParks is required to provide information to any person pursuant to that Act.

24.3 For a period of not less than 12 (twelve) months following the Termination Date or the Expiry Date, whichever is applicable, or otherwise in accordance with applicable Laws, the Private Party shall retain in safe storage (either electronically or in hardcopy) all records required in terms of this PPP Agreement, which were in existence at the Expiry Date or the Termination Date. Upon expiry of such period or such earlier date as may be requested by SANParks, the Private Party shall deliver all such records (or where such records are required by Law to remain with the Private Party or the Shareholders, copies thereof) to

SANParks or to its nominee in such manner and at such location as SANParks shall specify. The costs relating to the retention of such records in safe storage and delivery of same shall be borne by the Private Party.

25. SANPARKS STEP-IN

- 25.1 If SANParks reasonably believes that it needs to take any action in connection with the Project Deliverables because a serious and urgent risk arises to the health or safety of persons or property, or to the Environment, or to national security and/or to discharge a statutory duty, then SANParks shall in its sole discretion be entitled to take action in accordance with the following provisions, provided that SANParks must cease to exercise its rights in terms of this Clause when the reason for the exercise of the rights no longer applies.
- 25.2 If pursuant to Clause 25.1 SANParks wishes to take action, it shall as soon as possible after reaching its determination to do so notify the Private Party in writing of -
- 25.2.1 the action it wishes to take;
- 25.2.2 its reasons for taking such action;
- 25.2.3 the date when it wishes to commence such action;
- 25.2.4 the time period (the "Step-in Period") which it reasonably believes will be necessary for such action and which must be a fixed period; and
- 25.2.5 to the extent practicable, the effect of such action on the Private Party and its obligations to perform the Project Deliverables during the Step-in Period.
- 25.3 Following the service of the notice referred to in Clause 25.2 , SANParks shall take such action as notified thereunder and any ancillary action as it reasonably believes is necessary (the "**Necessary Action**") and the Private Party shall give all reasonable assistance to SANParks in the conduct of such Necessary Action.
- 25.4 If the Private Party is not in breach of any of its obligations under this PPP Agreement in respect of which the Necessary Action is proposed to be taken, then for so long as and to the extent that the Necessary Action is taken, and such action prevents the Private Party from providing any part of the Project Deliverables:

- 25.4.1 the Private Party shall be relieved from such obligations; and
- 25.4.2 in respect of the time period over which such Necessary Action is conducted and provided that the Private Party provides SANParks with such reasonable assistance as SANParks may need in the conduct of such Necessary Action (such assistance, however, to be at the expense of SANParks to the extent of any incremental costs).
- 25.5 If the Necessary Action is taken as a result of a breach by the Private Party of any of its obligations under this PPP Agreement, then for so long as and to the extent that such Necessary Action is taken and prevents the Private Party from performing any of its obligations, the Private Party shall be relieved from such obligation.
- 25.6 The relief of the Private Party's obligations as contemplated in Clause 25.5 above shall apply only if by the expiry of the Step-in Period, the breach still subsists and if it constitutes a Private Party Default, then SANParks must serve a notice in terms of Clause 25 (*SANParks' Options*) requiring the Private Party to remedy the Private Party Default or to put forward a Remedial Programme.
- 25.7 Where the provisions of Clause 25.5 apply, the Private Party shall be liable to SANParks for an amount equal to SANParks' reasonable costs of taking any Necessary Action as contemplated in Clause 25.5.

26. **FORCE MAJEURE**

26.1 **Definition and Procedure**

- 26.1.1 For the purposes of this PPP Agreement, "Force Majeure" means any of the following events or circumstances which are beyond the reasonable control of the party giving notice of force majeure, including but not limited to:
- 26.1.1.1 War (whether declared or not), civil war, armed conflicts or terrorism, revolution, invasion, insurrection, riot, civil commotion, mob violence, sabotage, blockade, embargo, boycott, the exercise of military or usurped power, fire, explosion, theft, storm, flood, drought, wind, lightning or other adverse weather condition, epidemic, quarantine, accident, acts or restraints of Government imposition, or restrictions of

- or embargos on imports or exports; or
- 26.1.1.2 nuclear contamination unless the Private Party and/or any Sub-contractor is the source or cause of the contamination; or
- 26.1.1.3 chemical or biological contamination of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular from any of the events referred to in Clauses 26.1.1.1 and 26.1.1.2 above, that directly causes either Party to be unable to comply with all or a material part of its obligations under this PPP Agreement.
- 26.1.2 Subject to Clause 26.1.3, the Party claiming relief shall be relieved from liability under this PPP Agreement to the extent that it is not able to perform all or a material part of its obligations under this PPP Agreement as a result of an event of Force Majeure.
- 26.1.3 Where a Party is (or claims to be) affected by an event of Force Majeure:
 - 26.1.3.1 it shall take all reasonable steps to mitigate the consequences of such an event upon the performance of its obligations under this PPP Agreement, resume performance of its obligations affected by the event of Force Majeure as soon as practicable and use all reasonable endeavors to remedy its failure to perform; and
 - 26.1.3.2 it shall not be relieved from liability under this PPP Agreement to the extent that it is not able to perform, or has not in fact performed, its obligations under this PPP Agreement due to its failure to comply with its obligations under Clause 22.
- 26.1.4 The Party claiming relief shall serve written notice on the other Party within fifteen (15) Business Days of it becoming aware of the relevant event of Force Majeure. Such initial notice shall give sufficient details to identify the particular event claimed to be an event of Force Majeure Event.
- 26.1.5 A subsequent written notice shall be served by the Party claiming relief on the other Party within a further period of 5 (five) Business Days. The written notice shall contain such relevant information relating to the failure to perform (or delay in performing) as is available, including (without limitation) the effect of the event of Force Majeure on the ability of the Party to perform, the action being taken in accordance with Clause 26.1.3.1, the date of the

occurrence of the event of Force Majeure and an estimate of the period of time required to overcome it and/or its effects.

26.1.6 The Party claiming relief shall notify the other as soon as the consequences of the event of Force Majeure have ceased and when performance of its affected obligations will be resumed.

26.1.7 If, following the issue of any notice referred to in Clause 26.1.4, the Party claiming relief receives or becomes aware of any further information relating to the event of Force Majeure and/or any failure to perform, it shall submit such further information to the other Party as soon as reasonably possible.

26.1.8 Neither SANParks nor the Private Party shall have any right to payment or otherwise in relation to the occurrence of an event of Force Majeure.

26.1.9 The Parties shall endeavor to agree any modifications to this PPP Agreement, which may be equitable having regard to the nature of an event or events of Force Majeure. This PPP Agreement shall terminate in terms of Clause 26.2 if no such agreement is reached.

26.2 **Termination for Force Majeure**

If, in the circumstances referred to in Clause 26.1.9, the Parties have failed to reach agreement on any modification to this PPP Agreement pursuant to that Clause, within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the date on which the Party affected serves notice on the other Party in accordance with that Clause, either Party may at any time afterwards terminate this PPP Agreement by written notice to the other Party having immediate effect, provided always that the effects of the relevant event of Force Majeure continue to prevent either Party from performing any material obligation under this PPP Agreement.

27. **PRIVATE PARTY DEFAULT**

27.1 **Definition**

"**Private Party Default**" means any of the following events or circumstances:

27.1.1 any arrangement, composition or compromise with or for the benefit of creditors (including any voluntary arrangement as defined in the Insolvency Act, No. 24 of 1936 or the Companies Act) being entered into by or in

- relation to the Private Party;
- 27.1.2 a liquidator, business rescue practitioner or the like taking possession of or being appointed over, or any business rescue proceedings, winding-up, execution or other process being levied or enforced (and not being discharged within ten (10) Business Days) upon, the whole or any material part of the assets of the Private Party (in any of these cases, where applicable, whether provisional or final, and whether voluntary or compulsory);
- 27.1.3 the Private Party ceasing to carry on business;
- 27.1.4 a resolution being passed or an order being made for the business rescue proceedings, winding-up, liquidation or dissolution of the Private Party (in any of these cases, where applicable, whether provisional or final and whether voluntary or compulsory);
- 27.1.5 the Private Party commits a breach of any of its material obligations under this PPP Agreement, which is not specifically mentioned in this Clause 27.1. For the avoidance of doubt for the purposes of this PPP Agreement a failure to comply with any of the obligations imposed on the Private Party as set out in the Schedules to this PPP Agreement shall be deemed to be a breach of a material obligation;
- 27.1.6 the Private Party fails to pay any sum or sums due to SANParks under this PPP Agreement including but not limited to the requirements contained in Clauses 6.2 and Schedule 6 (which sums are not bona fide in dispute) and such failure continues for 10 (ten) Business Days from receipt by the Private Party of a notice of non-payment from SANParks;
- 27.1.7 The Private Party or any of its directors or officers is found guilty of a criminal offence involving fraud or bribery or dishonesty, by a court of law, with punishment imposed of a fine of not less than R 500,000 (five hundred thousand Rand) or imprisonment for a period exceeding six (6) months unless such finding is the subject of an appeal that is being diligently pursued by the Private Party or relevant director or officer;
- 27.1.8 the Private Party or any of its directors or officers falsifies any report, document or information that is provided by the Private Party to SANParks;

- 27.1.9 breach of any provision of this PPP Agreement has occurred at least 3 (three) times in any Financial Year and the Private Party having failed to remedy such breach within the time stipulated therefor in terms of a breach notice issued to it by SANParks in terms of this PPP Agreement;
- 27.1.10 the Private Party breaches any of the provisions relating to its financial obligations in terms of this PPP Agreement;
- 27.1.11 the Private Party fails to obtain and maintain any Project Insurances as required in terms of this PPP Agreement; or
- 27.1.12 the Private Party fails to commence trading at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular on the Operation Commencement Date.

27.2 SANParks' Options

- 27.2.1 On the occurrence of a Private Party Default, or within a reasonable time after SANParks becomes aware of the same, SANParks may:
 - 27.2.1.1 in the case of the Private Party Default referred to in Clauses 27.1.1, 27.1.2, 27.1.3, 27.1.4, 27.1.6, 27.1.7, 27.1.8, 27.1.9 and 27.1.11 terminate this PPP Agreement in its entirety by notice in writing having immediate effect;
 - 27.2.1.2 in the case of any other Private Party Default referred to in Clauses 27.1.5, 27.1.10 and 27.1.12, serve notice of default on the Private Party requiring the Private Party to remedy the Private Party Default referred to in such notice of default (if the same is continuing) within ten (10) Business Days of such notice of default; or
 - 27.2.1.3 request that the Private Party put forward, within 10 (ten) Business Days of a notice of default, a reasonable programme for remedying the Private Party Default or to remedy the underlying cause of such Private Party Default ("**Remedial Programme**"). The Remedial Programme shall specify in reasonable detail the manner in and the latest date by which, such Private Party Default is proposed to be remedied. The Private Party shall only have the option of putting forward a Remedial Programme if it first notifies SANParks within 5 (five) Business Days of such notice of Private Party Default that it proposes to do so.

27.2.2 If the Private Party Default is notified to the Private Party in a notice of default in terms of Clause 27.2.1.2 and the Private Party Default is not remedied before the expiry of the period referred to in the notice, then SANParks may terminate this PPP Agreement with immediate effect by written notice to the Private Party and the Lenders.

27.3 **Remedy Provisions**

27.3.1 Where the Private Party puts forward a Remedial Programme in accordance with Clause 27.2.1.3, SANParks shall have 20 (twenty) Business Days from receipt of the same within which to notify the Private Party that it does not accept the Remedial Programme, failing which SANParks shall be deemed to have accepted the Remedial Programme. SANParks shall act reasonably in rejecting the Remedial Programme and shall give reasons for its decision. Where SANParks notifies the Private Party that it does not accept the Remedial Programme, the Parties shall endeavour within the following 5 (five) Business Days to agree any necessary amendments to the Remedial Programme put forward. In the absence of agreement within 5 (five) Business Days, the question of whether the Remedial Programme (as the same may have been amended by agreement) will remedy the Private Party Default in a reasonable manner and within a reasonable time period.

27.3.2 If -

27.3.2.1 the Private Party Default is not remedied before the expiry of the period referred to in the notice; or

27.3.2.2 where the Private Party puts forward a Remedial Programme which has been accepted by SANParks, the Private Party fails to achieve any material element of the Remedial Programme or to complete the Remedial Programme by the specified end date for the Remedial Programme; or

27.3.2.3 any Remedial Programme put forward by the Private Party is rejected by SANParks as not being reasonable, and the dispute resolution procedure does not find against that rejection,

27.3.3 then SANParks may terminate this PPP Agreement in its entirety by written notice to the Private Party with immediate effect; provided that for the

purposes of Clause 27 if the Private Party's execution of the Remedial Programme is adversely affected by the occurrence of an event of Force Majeure, subject to the Private Party complying with the mitigation and other requirements in this PPP Agreement concerning Force Majeure, the time for execution of the Remedial Programme or any relevant element of it shall be deemed to be extended by a period equal to the delay caused by the Force Majeure event which is agreed by the Parties.

27.4 SANParks' Costs

27.4.1 The Private Party shall reimburse SANParks with all costs incurred by SANParks in exercising any of its rights in terms of this Clause 27 (including, without limitation, any relevant increased administrative expenses and attorney and own client costs, where applicable).

27.4.2 SANParks shall not exercise, or purport to exercise, any right to terminate this PPP Agreement except as expressly set out in this PPP Agreement. The rights of SANParks (to terminate or otherwise) under this Clause, are in addition (and without prejudice) to any other right which SANParks may have in law to claim the amount of loss or damages suffered by SANParks on account of the acts or omissions of the Private Party (or to take any action other than termination of this PPP Agreement).

27.5 Termination Amount on Private Party Default

27.5.1 On termination of this PPP Agreement as a result of a Private Party Default, without derogating from any other rights which SANParks may have in law, SANParks shall pay the Private Party an amount equal to the Depreciated Value of the Capital Investments Assets, set out in the annual audited books of account of the Private Party on the date of such termination.

27.5.2 Subject to Clause 27.5.1, the following amounts shall be deducted from the amount payable in terms of Clause 27.5.1:

27.5.2.1 the cost and expense incurred or to be incurred in the reinstatement of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular as at date of termination, fair wear and tear accepted;

27.5.2.2 an amount equal to any liquidated claims recoverable at law;

- 27.5.2.3 all costs and expenses incurred and/or reasonably expected to be incurred in restoring or remedying material damage to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular and the Environment caused by the Private Party and/or any Person for whom it is legally responsible in terms of this PPP Agreement; and
- 27.5.2.4 any unpaid Assessment Rates and/or Utility Charges payable by the Private Party as at the date of termination.

28. SANPARKS DEFAULT

28.1 Definition

"SANParks Default" means any one of the following events:

- 28.1.1 an expropriation of a material part of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular and/or Project Assets of the Private Party by SANParks or other Responsible Authority; or
- 28.1.2 a breach by SANParks of the material obligations under this PPP Agreement which substantially frustrates or renders it impossible for the Private Party to perform its obligations under this PPP Agreement for a continuous period of at least three (3) months.

28.2 Termination for SANParks Default

- 28.2.1 On the occurrence of a SANParks Default, or within ten (10) days after the Private Party becomes aware of same, the Private Party may serve notice on SANParks of the occurrence (and specifying details) of such SANParks Default. If the relevant matter or circumstance has not been remedied or rectified within thirty (30) Business Days of such notice, the Private Party may serve a further notice on SANParks terminating this PPP Agreement with immediate effect.
- 28.2.2 The Private Party shall not exercise or purport to exercise any rights to terminate this PPP Agreement (or accept any repudiation of this PPP Agreement) except as expressly provided for herein.

28.3 Termination Amount for SANParks Default

- 28.3.1 On termination of this PPP Agreement as a result of SANParks Default, without derogating from any other rights which the Private Party may have in law, SANParks shall pay the Private Party an amount equal to the Depreciated Value of the Capital Investment Assets, set out in the annual audited books of account of the Private Party on the date of such termination.
- 28.3.2 Subject to Clause 28.3.1 SANParks shall also pay to the Private Party the Residual Value of any staff houses that were built by the Private Party after the Operation Commencement Date.

29. CORRUPT GIFTS AND FRAUD

29.1 Definition and Warranty

The Private Party warrants that in entering into this PPP Agreement it has not committed any Corrupt Act. Any breach of this warranty shall entitle SANParks to terminate this PPP Agreement immediately in terms of Clause 27.1.5.

"Corrupt Act" means:

- 29.1.1 offering, giving or agreeing to give to SANParks or any other organ of state or to any person employed by or on behalf of SANParks or any other organ of state any gift or consideration of any kind as an inducement or reward;
- 29.1.2 for doing or not doing (or for having done or not having done) any act in relation to the obtaining or performance of this PPP Agreement or any other contract with SANParks or any other organ of state; or
- 29.1.3 for showing or not showing favor or disfavor to any person in relation to this PPP Agreement or any other contract with SANParks or any other organ of state;
- 29.1.4 entering into this PPP Agreement or any other contract with SANParks or any other organ of state in connection with which commission has been paid or has been agreed to be paid by the Private Party or on its behalf, or to its knowledge, unless before the relevant contract is entered into particulars of any such commission and of the terms and conditions of any such contract for the payment of such commission have been disclosed in writing to SANParks;

- 29.1.5 committing any offence:
 - 29.1.5.1 under any law from time to time dealing with bribery, corruption or extortion;
 - 29.1.5.2 under any law creating offences in respect of fraudulent acts; or
 - 29.1.5.3 at common law, in respect of fraudulent acts in relation to this PPP Agreement or any other contract with SANParks or any other public body; or
 - 29.1.5.4 defrauding or attempting to defraud or conspiring to defraud SANParks or any other public body.

29.2 **Termination Amount for Corrupt Gifts and Fraud**

- 29.2.1 The Private Party shall reimburse SANParks with all costs incurred by SANParks in exercising any of its rights in terms of this Clause 29 (including, without limitation, any relevant increased administrative expenses and attorney and own client costs, where applicable).
- 29.2.2 The rights of SANParks (to terminate or otherwise) under this Clause are in addition (and without prejudice) to any other right which SANParks may have in law to claim the amount of loss or damages suffered by SANParks on account of the acts or omissions of the Private Party (or to take any action other than termination of this PPP Agreement).

30. **EFFECTS OF TERMINATION**

30.1 **Termination**

Notwithstanding any provision of this PPP Agreement, on service of a notice of termination, this PPP Agreement shall only terminate in accordance with the provisions of this Clause 30 (*Effects of Termination*).

30.2 **Transfers to SANParks on Termination**

On termination of this PPP Agreement for any reason in accordance with its terms after the Operation Commencement Date the Private Party shall:

- 30.2.1 procure that any Transferable Licensed Intellectual Property procured either

by the Private Party or a Subcontractor and required for the continued performance of the Project Deliverables after the Termination Date shall be provided to SANParks and SANParks shall be granted a perpetual non-exclusive, royalty-free licence to use such Transferable Licensed Intellectual Property, irrespective of whether or not such Transferable Licensed Intellectual Property is owned by the Private Party or a Subcontractor, or not;

30.2.2 deliver to SANParks (as far as not already delivered to SANParks) one complete set of:

30.2.2.1 maintenance, operation and training manuals for the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular and where they do not exist, the Private Party has an obligation in terms of this PPP Agreement to acquire or prepare them; and

30.2.2.2 the historical operating data and plans of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular, its furniture, fittings and equipment in a format acceptable to SANParks;

30.2.3 use all reasonable endeavours to procure that the benefit of all manufacturer's warranties in respect of mechanical and electrical equipment used or made available by the Private Party under this PPP Agreement and included in the Project Assets are assigned, or otherwise transferred, to SANParks;

30.2.4 ensure that provision is made in all relevant contracts of any description whatsoever to which the Private Party or any Subcontractor is a party to ensure that SANParks will be in a position to exercise its rights, and the Private Party will be in a position to comply with its obligations in accordance herewith;

30.2.5 remove from the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular all property not required by SANParks and if it has not done so within 10 (ten) Business Days after any notice from SANParks requiring it to do so, SANParks may (without being responsible for any loss, damage, costs or expenses) remove and sell any such property and shall hold any proceeds less all costs incurred for the credit of the Private Party;

- 30.2.6 deliver to SANParks:
 - 30.2.6.1 any keys, remote access apparatus and computer access cards to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular;
 - 30.2.6.2 without prejudice to Clause 39 (*Intellectual Property of SANParks*), any copyright licences for any computer programmes (or licences to use the same) necessary for the operation of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular, including without limitation, the Transferable Licensed Intellectual Property;
 - 30.2.6.3 complete asset registers and data registers pertaining to the Project; and
 - 30.2.6.4 vacate the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular and shall leave same in a safe, clean and orderly condition.

30.3 **Transitional Arrangements**

- 30.3.1 For a period of 12 (twelve) months both before and after the Expiry Date or in the case of any earlier termination after the Operation Commencement Date for the period from the service of notice of termination to 12 (twelve) months after the Termination Date, the Private Party shall have the following obligations -
 - 30.3.1.1 the Private Party shall co-operate fully with SANParks and/or any successor providing services to SANParks in the nature of any of the Project Deliverables or any part of thereof in order to achieve a smooth transfer and to avoid or mitigate in so far as reasonably practicable any inconvenience or any risk to the health and safety of SANParks Employees and members of the public;
 - 30.3.1.2 if SANParks wishes to conduct a tender process with a view to entering into a contract for the provision of services (which may or may not be the same as, or similar to, the Project Deliverables or any of them) following the expiry or earlier termination of this PPP Agreement, the Private Party shall co-operate with SANParks fully in such tender process including (without limitation) by:
 - 30.3.1.2.1 providing any information which SANParks may reasonably

require to conduct such tender excluding any information which is commercially sensitive to the Private Party (and, for the purposes of this Clause 30.3.1.2.1, “commercially sensitive” shall mean information which would if disclosed to a competitor of the Private Party or Subcontractor give that competitor a competitive advantage over the Private Party or Subcontractor and thereby prejudice the business of the Private Party or Subcontractor); and

30.3.1.2.2 assisting SANParks by providing all (or any) participants in such tender process with access on reasonable notice and at reasonable times to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular subject to the Private Party’s safety rules and regulations.

30.4 **Continuing Obligations**

Save as otherwise expressly provided in this PPP Agreement -

30.4.1 termination of this PPP Agreement shall be without prejudice to any accrued rights and obligations under this PPP Agreement as at the date of termination; and

30.4.2 termination of this PPP Agreement shall not affect the continuing rights and obligations of the Private Party and SANParks under this Clause 30 or under any other provision of this PPP Agreement which are expressed to survive termination or which are required to give effect to such termination or the consequences of such termination.

30.5 **Termination by reason of Expiry**

30.5.1 For the avoidance of doubt, the Parties agree that notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this PPP Agreement -

30.5.1.1 if this PPP Agreement terminates on the Expiry Date; or

30.5.1.2 if this PPP Agreement terminates as a result of a SANParks Default, a Private Party Default, an event of Force Majeure or a Corrupt Act, other than the Private Party's right to receive the Termination Amount where Clause 30.5.1.2 applies, SANParks shall not be liable for payment of any compensation to the Private Party or any Subcontractor or any third

party by virtue of any transfer or other effect of termination provided for in this Clause 30 (*Effects of Termination*).

31. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

31.1 Referable Disputes

The provisions of this Clause 31 shall, save where expressly provided otherwise, apply to any dispute arising in relation to or in connection with any aspect of this PPP Agreement between the Parties.

31.2 Internal Referral

31.2.1 If a dispute arises in relation to any aspect of this PPP Agreement, the Parties shall through mutual consultation, without involving any third parties, use their reasonable endeavours to resolve the dispute.

31.2.2 In the event that the dispute remains unresolved for a period of 10 (ten) Business Days after either Party has requested such consultation in writing, either Party shall be entitled to refer the matter to arbitration.

31.3 Arbitration

31.3.1 Any Party (“**the claimant**”) may demand by written notice given to the other Party (“**respondent**”) that a dispute be referred to arbitration (the “**arbitration notice**”).

31.3.2 The arbitration shall be:

31.3.2.1 held and will be completed as soon as possible;

31.3.2.2 governed by the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1965;

31.3.2.3 in accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the Arbitration Foundation of Southern Africa (“**AFSA**”);

31.3.2.4 in Gauteng;

31.3.2.5 conducted in the English language; and

31.3.2.6 in the presence of only the arbitrator/s, his assistant/s and recording

staff the arbitrator/s so require/s, the legal and other representatives of the claimant and respondent who wish to be present or represented, and only if and for so long as the arbitrator/s may permit, such witnesses as either of the claimant or respondent may wish to call to present expert or other evidence.

- 31.3.3 The Parties shall agree on the arbitrator within 7 (seven) Business Days of delivery of the arbitration notice, and failing such agreement, the arbitrator shall be appointed by the secretariat of AFSA on the basis that the arbitrator shall, if the matter in dispute is, or matters are, principally:
- 31.3.3.1 a legal or deemed legal matter, be a practising attorney or advocate of at least 15 (fifteen) years' standing;
 - 31.3.3.2 an accounting matter, be a practising chartered accountant of at least 15 (fifteen) years standing; or
 - 31.3.3.3 any other matter, be any independent person in the relevant field of not less than 10 (ten) years standing.
- 31.3.4 AFSA's decision regarding the appointment of the arbitrator, including the determination whether a dispute is principally a legal, accounting or other matter, shall be final and binding upon the Parties.
- 31.3.5 If two or more disputes are referred to arbitration at the same time, some being of an accounting or general nature and others of a legal nature, unless otherwise agreed and such disputes shall all be deemed to be legal matters.
- 31.3.6 The decisions of the arbitrator/s may be subjected to appeal by either Party in terms of the AFSA Rules. If no appeal is initiated, the arbitrator's award will be final and binding on the Parties, and at the instance of either of them may be made an order of any court to whose jurisdiction the Parties are or either of them is subject.
- 31.3.7 Notwithstanding the provisions of this Clause 31.3.7, the High Court of South Africa shall have jurisdiction to determine any proceedings instituted by way of notice of motion by any of the Parties against any of the other Parties thereto in which interim relief, or urgent final relief, is claimed howsoever arising out of or in connection with this PPP Agreement. In respect of such applications, each of the Parties specifically submits itself to and consents

to the exclusive jurisdiction of the High Court of South Africa, Gauteng Division, Pretoria.

31.4 Performance to Continue

No reference of any dispute to any resolution process in terms of this clause shall relieve either Party from any liability for the due and punctual performance of its obligations under this PPP Agreement, including the payment of any monies due hereunder.

32. CHANGES IN CONTROL

For the duration of the Project Term, the Private Party shall procure that there is no Change in Control in the Private Party (or in any company of which the Private Party is a subsidiary) without the prior written approval of SANParks, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, provided that no Change in Control may breach the provisions of Schedule 5 in any way.

33. CESSION, TRANSFER AND SUBSTITUTED ENTITY

33.1 Transfer by the Private Party

The Private Party may not, without the prior written consent of SANParks, cede, delegate, assign, encumber or transfer:

33.1.1 this PPP Agreement or any Associated Agreement; or

33.1.2 any of its rights, interests or obligations thereunder, save, in each case, to the extent required for the financing of the operation of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular as envisaged in the Financing Agreements, and in terms of the provisions of Clause 33.1.3.

33.1.3 Subject to the provisions of Clause 33.1, the Private Party may cede, delegate, assign, encumber or transfer the operation of the whole or a part of the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular , provided that:

33.1.4 the period of the cession, delegation, assignment, encumbrance or transfer shall not exceed the unexpired portion of the Project Term;

33.1.5 the Private Party shall not be absolved from any liability, existing or future, of the Private Party in terms of this PPP Agreement;

33.1.6 the third party to whom the Private Party cedes, delegates, assigns or transfers its rights and/or obligations, as the case may be (“**Assignee**”), shall be bound by all the same terms and conditions as set out in this PPP Agreement as if originally a party hereto.

33.2 **Substitute Entity**

33.2.1 Upon the occurrence of an event in Clause 27 entitling SANParks to terminate this PPP Agreement, and upon the expiry of the remedy period (in the event a remedy period is provided), or, where no remedy period is provided, upon the occurrence of such event, SANParks shall have the right, subject to the PFMA, to appoint a substitute entity, that the substitute entity nominated by SANParks-

33.2.1.1 is legally and validly constituted and has the capability to enter into such agreements as may be reasonably required to give effect to the substitution; and

33.2.1.2 has the financial and technical capability sufficient to perform and assume the obligations of the Private Party under the PPP Agreement.

33.2.2 The Private Party shall reimburse SANParks with all costs incurred by SANParks in exercising any of its rights in terms of this Clause 33.2 (including, without limitation, any relevant increased administrative expenses and attorney and own client costs, where applicable).

33.2.3 The rights of SANParks under this Clause are in addition (and without prejudice) to any other right which SANParks may have in law to claim the amount of loss or damages suffered by SANParks on account of the acts or omissions of the Private Party.

33.3 **Disposal of Shares**

33.3.1 SANParks will, notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 33, approve any sale of shares or other beneficial interest in the Private Party and permit that the Shareholders or beneficiaries sell any such shares or beneficial interest where such change does not bring about a Change in Control and provided that:

- 33.3.1.1 the Private Party informs SANParks of its intention to sell or permit the sale of such shares or beneficial interest at least 30 (thirty) Business Days before such sale is scheduled to take place;
- 33.3.1.2 the sale of such shares or beneficial interest does not alter the financial, BEE and technical capability of the Private Party to perform and assume the obligations of the Private Party in terms hereof; and
- 33.3.1.3 SANParks cannot reasonably object to the sale for any reason.

34. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF SANPARKS

- 34.1 All intellectual property rights whatsoever, whether capable of registration or not, regarding SANParks' name, trademarks, logos, image and all other intellectual property matters relating to SANParks, including its name, trademarks, logos and/or image shall remain the sole property of SANParks.
- 34.2 Subject to Clauses 34.1 and Clause 34.3, SANParks shall, on prior written application by the Private Party and only to the extent necessary for the Private Party to perform the Project Deliverables, grant a non-exclusive revocable right and licence to the Private Party to use SANParks' trademarks and logos for a period not to exceed the remainder of the Project Term.
- 34.3 In order to establish and maintain standards of quality and propriety acceptable to SANParks, in the event that the Private Party desires to use SANParks' trademarks or logos in any way, the Private Party shall first submit the concept or a sample of the proposed use to SANParks for approval, which shall be in its sole and absolute discretion. SANParks shall use reasonable endeavours to advise the Private Party of its approval or disapproval of the concept or sample within 20 (twenty) Business Days of its receipt of the concept or sample. If SANParks approves the concept or sample, the Private Party shall not depart therefrom in any respect without SANParks' further prior written approval.
- 34.4 If at any time SANParks revokes its approval for the specified use of any trademark or logo, the Private Party shall forthwith discontinue all use of such trademark or logo and shall remove from public sale or distribution any previously approved product in respect of which SANParks has revoked its approval. The costs incurred by the Private Party as a result of such revocation shall be borne

by the Private Party if the grounds for the revocation include any ground described in Clause 34.5.

- 34.5 SANParks may revoke its approval immediately upon 10 (ten) Business Days written notice to the Private Party if the Private Party, any Subcontractor or any of its or its Subcontractors' officers, directors or employees commits any crime or otherwise engages in conduct which violates any law, or engages in any conduct that offends against public morals and decency and, in SANParks' reasonable opinion, materially prejudices the reputation and public goodwill of SANParks.
- 34.6 The Private Party acknowledges that the name(s) of SANParks (the "**Protected Names**") are associated with and peculiar to SANParks and are the Intellectual Property of SANParks. Consequently, the Private Party agrees that the sole and exclusive ownership of the Protected Names shall vest in SANParks.
- 34.7 In circumstances where the Private Party utilises any of the Protected Names, either on its own or in combination or association with any other name, it does so only in terms of this PPP Agreement and with the prior approval of SANParks. On termination or expiry of this PPP Agreement, the Private Party shall not be entitled to operate or conduct any business using any of the Protected Names either on its own or in combination or association with any other name.
- 34.8 Within 60 (sixty) Business Days after the Expiry Date or the Compensation Date and where the Private Party has operated a company utilising any of the Protected Names with the permission of SANParks, the Private Party shall either:
- 34.8.1 de-register the company bearing any of the Protected Names; or
- 34.8.2 change the name to a name not substantially similar to any of the Protected Names.
- 34.9 The naming of the Private Party's business operation shall be undertaken in consultation with SANParks and subject to SANParks' approval. In circumstances where the name chosen by the Private Party and approved by SANParks is not part of SANParks' intellectual property, then the rights of SANParks contemplated in this Clause 34 shall not be applicable and the intellectual property shall be the sole property of the Private Party.

- 34.10 SANParks may at its discretion allow its own name, logo and or other branding on the stationery of the Private Party, at cost to the Private Party. The Private Party may not use SANParks name, logo or other branding without written consent from SANParks for any reason whatsoever.
- 34.11 SANParks reserves the right to disallow the Private Party to apply its own name, logos or other branding to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular in any manner, or otherwise to stipulate the placement and size of such names, logos or other branding. If so allowed by SANParks, the name, logo or other branding of the Private Party shall not conceal, obstruct, compete with the name or logo of SANParks, or be contrary to the professional image of SANParks at any time or in any manner. Any such branding of the Private Party shall be at cost to the Private Party.

35. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE PRIVATE PARTY

- 35.1 The Private Party shall, in respect of all Intellectual Property that is owned by it and any of the Subcontractors, on termination of this PPP Agreement in accordance with its terms after the Operation Commencement Date, grant to SANParks a non-exclusive, royalty free licence to use such Intellectual Property for the Project or any operational and maintenance services to be provided in the future by or for SANParks in relation to the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular, or any facilities that succeed them (the "**Permitted Purposes**"). Those licences shall be capable of being freely transferred by SANParks to third parties at no cost, for the Permitted Purposes, but to no other parties without the prior written consent of the Private Party.
- 35.2 In the event that any Intellectual Property is not owned by the Private Party but was specifically developed for the Project, whether or not it is Licensed Intellectual Property, the Private Party shall ensure that it is at all times after the Operation Commencement Date entitled to –
- 35.2.1 grant to SANParks a non-exclusive licence, on terms no less favourable than those applicable to the Private Party, to use that Intellectual Property for the Permitted Purposes. Those licences shall be capable of being further transferred by SANParks to third parties at no cost, for the Permitted Purposes; or

- 35.2.2 assign all of its rights in and to that Intellectual Property to SANParks on the basis that those rights shall be capable of being further assigned to third parties for the Permitted Purposes.
- 35.3 In the event that any Licensed Intellectual Property is not owned by the Private Party but is specifically required in order to operate any of the Transferable Licensed Intellectual Property for the Permitted Purposes, the Private Party shall, upon termination of this PPP Agreement in accordance with its terms after the Operation Commencement Date, procure that a license for such Licensed Intellectual Property is issued in the name of SANParks for a period equal to the difference between the Termination Date and the Expiry Date had this Agreement not terminated early, provided that the Private Party shall not be required to procure same where this PPP Agreement terminates on the Expiry Date.
- 35.4 In the event that the Private Party uses any Intellectual Property owned by any third party in the Project, other than Intellectual Property which is the subject of Clause 35.1, the Private Party shall prior to using any such Intellectual Property ensure the consent of the relevant owner in order to ensure that the Private Party is at all times after the Operation Commencement Date entitled to –
- 35.4.1 grant to SANParks a non-exclusive licence, on terms no less favourable than those applicable to the Private Party, to use that Intellectual Property for the Permitted Purposes, which licences shall be capable of being further transferred by SANParks to third parties at no cost, for the Permitted Purposes; or
- 35.4.2 assign all of the Private Party's rights in and to such Intellectual Property to SANParks, on the basis that those rights shall be capable of being further assigned by SANParks to third parties at no cost, for the Permitted Purposes.
- 35.5 If the owner of Intellectual Property contemplated in Clause 35.3 withholds or denies such consent, the Private Party shall not use any such Intellectual Property for the Project without the prior written approval of SANParks.
- 35.6 The Private Party indemnifies SANParks against any liability or costs which SANParks suffers or incurs as a result of the infringement of any third party rights arising from the use by SANParks, any Responsible Authority, or any third party

who is licensed to use any Intellectual Property for the Permitted Purposes, or to whom any rights in respect of the Intellectual Property are assigned for the Permitted Purposes, in accordance with the provisions of that licence or assignment, save to the extent that such liability or cost was occasioned by any intentional act or omission by an indemnified party in question, or by its gross negligence.

36. AMENDMENTS

This PPP Agreement may not be varied or voluntarily terminated, except by an agreement in writing signed by duly authorised representatives of the Parties.

37. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

37.1 Except where expressly provided otherwise in this PPP Agreement, this PPP Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties in connection with its subject matter and supersedes all prior representations, communications, negotiations and understandings concerning the subject matter of this PPP Agreement.

37.2 Each of the Parties acknowledges that:

37.2.1 it does not enter into this PPP Agreement on the basis of and does not rely, and has not relied, upon any statement or representation (whether negligent or innocent) or warranty or other provision (in any case whether oral, written, express or implied) made or agreed to by any person (whether a Party to this PPP Agreement or not) except those expressly contained in or referred to in this PPP Agreement, and the only remedy available in respect of any misrepresentation or untrue statement made to it shall be a remedy available under this PPP Agreement; and

37.2.2 this Clause shall not apply to any statement, representation or warranty made fraudulently, or to any provision of this PPP Agreement which was induced by fraud, for which the remedies available shall be all those available under the law governing this PPP Agreement.

37.2.3 In the event of any conflict between this PPP Agreement and any document, contract or agreement in respect of the Project, the provisions of this PPP Agreement will prevail.

38. VARIATION, CANCELLATION AND WAIVER

- 38.1 No provision of this PPP Agreement (including, without limitation, the provisions of this Clause) may be amended, substituted or otherwise varied, and no provision may be added to or incorporated in this PPP Agreement, except (in any such case) by an agreement in writing signed by the duly authorised representatives of the Parties.
- 38.2 Any relaxation or delay (together “**Relaxation**”) by either Party in exercising, or any failure by either Party to exercise, any right under this PPP Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver of that right and shall not affect the ability of that Party subsequently to exercise that right or to pursue any remedy, nor shall any Relaxation constitute a waiver of any other right (whether against that Party or any other person).
- 38.3 The waiver of any right under this PPP Agreement shall be binding on the waiving Party only to the extent that the waiver has been reduced to writing and signed by the duly authorised representative(s) of the waiving Party.
- 38.4 The expiry or termination of this PPP Agreement shall not prejudice the rights of any Party in respect of any antecedent breach or non-performance of or in terms of this PPP Agreement.

39. SEVERABILITY

Whenever possible, each provision of this PPP Agreement shall be interpreted in a manner which makes it effective and valid under applicable Law, but if any provision of this PPP Agreement is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, that illegality, invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the other provisions of this PPP Agreement, all of which shall remain in full force.

40. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

- 40.1 This PPP Agreement is to be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of South Africa.
- 40.2 Each Party agrees that the High Court of South Africa shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and decide any application, action, suit, proceeding or dispute in connection with the Project and this PPP Agreement, and irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of the High Court of South Africa.

41. CONFIDENTIALITY

- 41.1 For purposes of this Clause, "**Confidential Information**" means all information or data disclosed under and/or pursuant to this PPP Agreement, whether communicated orally or in writing by either Party to the other or by the representatives of one Party to the representatives of the other and shall include commercially sensitive information contained in any internal document of a Party regarding the nature of its business, operations, processes, intentions, product information, know-how, trade secrets, software, market opportunities, customer and business affairs, but shall exclude information which is prohibited from release for national security reasons.
- 41.2 Each Party shall keep all Confidential Information of the other Party confidential while this PPP Agreement remains in force and for a period of 10 (ten) years after it terminates for any reason. Each party also use reasonable endeavours to prevent its employees, agents and Subcontractors from making any disclosure to any person of any Confidential Information of the other Party while this PPP Agreement remains in force and for a period of 10 (ten) years after it terminates for any reason.
- 41.3 The provisions of Clause 41.2 shall not apply to -
- 41.3.1 any disclosure of information that is reasonably required by persons engaged in the performance of the restricted Party's obligations under this PPP Agreement;
 - 41.3.2 any matter which a Party can reasonably demonstrate is already generally available and in the public domain otherwise than as a result of a breach of this Clause 41 (*Confidentiality*);
 - 41.3.3 any disclosure which is required by any Law (including any order of a Court of competent jurisdiction), or the rules of any stock exchange or governmental or regulatory authority having the force of Law;
 - 41.3.4 any disclosure of information that is already lawfully in the possession of the receiving Party prior its disclosure by the disclosing Party;
 - 41.3.5 any provision of information to the advisors of the receiving Party, or to any funders or potential funders, but in the latter case, only to the extent reasonably necessary to enable a decision to be taken on whether that

potential funder will become a funder;

41.3.6 any disclosure by SANParks of information relating to the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Project; or

41.3.7 any disclosure of information by SANParks to any Responsible Authority.

41.4 The disclosures permitted under Clauses 31.3.5, 31.3.6 or 31.3.7 may only be made subject to obtaining appropriate confidentiality restrictions consistent with the provisions of this Clause 41 (*Confidentiality*) from the intended recipients.

42. NOTICES

42.1 Any notice or correspondence to be given under this PPP Agreement shall be in writing, in English, unless otherwise agreed and shall be delivered personally, sent by telefacsimile (fax) or electronic mail (e-mail) followed by the original delivered by hand.

42.2 The addresses for Notices are as follows:

SANParks:

Marked for the attention of the CEO:

c/o Legal Services

Groenkloof National Park

643 Leyds Street

Muckleneuk

Pretoria

Telephone: (012) 426-5000

Facsimile: (012) 343-0155

E-mail: fahlaza.monaledi@sanparks.org

Private Party:

Marked for the attention of the Directors: _____

Telephone: _____

Facsimile: _____

E-mail: _____

42.3 A notice sent by one Party to another Party shall be deemed to be received:

42.3.1 on the same day, if delivered by hand;

42.3.2 on the same day of transmission if sent by fax or e-mail.

42.4 Either Party may change its nominated address to another address in the Republic of South Africa by prior written notice to the other Party.

43. **COUNTERPARTS**

This PPP Agreement may be executed in any number of identical counterparts, all of which when taken together shall constitute one agreement. Any single counterpart or a set of counterparts taken together which, in either case, are executed by the Parties, shall constitute a full original of this PPP Agreement for all purposes.

SIGNED AT ON THE 2022.

For and on behalf of
SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL PARKS

who warrants his authority hereto

SIGNED AT ON THE 2022.

For and on behalf of
THE PRIVATE PARTY

who warrants his authority hereto

44. SCHEDULE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF CAPE POINT RESTAURANT, RETAIL, AND FUNICULAR

The Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular will include all the facilities and infrastructure within the following designated area as per the concession map and usage of the site

45. SCHEDULE 2 - RESPONSIBILITY IN TERMS OF MAINTENANCE OF THE FACILITY

45.1 Private Party Responsibility

45.1.1 The Private Party shall be solely responsible for the maintenance and insurance of the all for restaurant, retail and funicular facilities (internal and external) as per their Bid submission;

45.1.2 The Private Party shall be responsible for the maintenance and renovation of all finishes and fittings of the interior of Cape Point buildings situated within the concession areas as set out in their bid submission, including electrical light fittings, sanitary ware, ironmongery, tiling, plastering, and painting. It includes but not limited to the following:

45.1.2.1 internal electrical (DB plus contents and all internal electrical works);

45.1.2.2 internal wall finishes (plastering, painting, tiling, cladding);

45.1.2.3 internal floor finishes (screed, tiling, tinted granos and carpets);

45.1.2.4 sanitary fittings where these falls within the footprint area (basins, sinks, toilets, urinals);

45.1.2.5 internal plumbing (all internal piping, valves and taps);

45.1.2.6 internal waste drainage system (all internal piping up to and including the first fat trap or gulley situated on the outside of the building);

45.1.2.7 ceilings; and

45.1.2.8 air conditioning; and

45.1.2.9 geysers and boilers.

45.1.3 The Private Party shall ensure that the electrical supply and installations comply with the required statutory standards (registered electrician to issue a certificate of competence). However, prior to Commencement Date SANParks shall provide the Private Party with certificate of competence from the registered electrician confirming that the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular’s electrical supply and installations comply with the

- required statutory standards.
- 45.1.4 The Private Party shall be responsible for all kitchen equipment, including the walk-in cool rooms and freezers with their refrigeration equipment.
- 45.1.5 The Private Party shall maintain all walkways, stairs, handrails, retaining structures, fencing and drainage structures to ensure that it is in good working order and safe for public use.
- 45.1.6 The Private Party needs to ensure that there are sufficient firefighting equipment. As per the bid submission the Private Party needs to position fire hose reels between every building. All buildings to have smoke detectors. The Private Party needs to erect similar firefighting initiatives at the Cape Point defined concession areas.
- 45.1.7 The Private Party shall be required to develop and adhere to a five year (5) year maintenance schedule which must be aligned to SANParks' maintenance schedule.
- 45.1.8 The Private Party will be allowed to upgrade and utilize the Cape Point buildings and other infrastructure at their own cost as defined within their concession areas. Where these are upgraded, the maintenance will lie with the Private Party.
- 45.1.9 The Private Party shall be responsible for the maintenance and renovation of the exterior of the building structure at the Cape Point concession areas, comprising of the roof structure, roof finishes and other exterior finishes which includes the following:
- 45.1.9.1 foundations (wall foundations and bases);
- 45.1.9.2 superstructure (walls, columns and beams);
- 45.1.9.3 roof structure (roof timbers, trusses, ceilings and members);
- 45.1.9.4 floor construction (floor slabs and surface beds);
- 45.1.9.5 external wall finishes (plastering, tiling, and painting);
- 45.1.9.6 external roof finishes (thatching, roof tiles and roof sheeting);

- 45.1.9.7 external drainage (from after the fat trap or gulley);
- 45.1.9.8 external plumbing (up to the last shut off valve); and
- 45.1.9.9 external electrical system (supply up to Distribution Board excluding Distribution Board contents).
- 45.1.9.10 Railway lines and its platforms

46. SCHEDULE 3 – PRIVATE PARTY OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

46.1 Promotion and conduct of business

46.1.1 In the conduct of the Business the Private Party shall actively promote the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular and use its best endeavors to further the mutual business interests of SANParks and the Private Party and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, shall provide and promote the goods and/or services required of the Business as specified herein.

46.2 Standards of Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular

46.2.1 In the conduct of the Business the Private Party shall at all times maintain the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular and all services provided therein to the highest standard and ensure that the premises are at all times clean and safe for customers.

46.2.2 Specific emphasis should be placed on the procedures to remove human waste from the sites. No disposal of human waste onto the sites will be allowed and hence existing toilets have to be used.

46.3 Branding

46.3.1 Private Party's brand design must take cognisance of the Protected Area's ambience. This includes the color of the buildings – should not be overly visible due to the color scheme. Maroon, dark green or beige will be preferable.

46.4 Service Provision

46.4.1 In the conduct of the Business the Private Party shall keep the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular open for business in accordance with the reasonable requests of the Park and the requirements of any relevant statute, bye-law or regulation relating to the Business.

46.5 Product Offering

46.5.1 The Design Plan submitted by the Private Party must be adhered to unless

otherwise agreed by SANParks.

- 46.5.2 The Private Party is obliged to offer tourism, hospitality, retail and funicular activities/ services as outlined in their Bid Submission with associated procedures to get people to enter and their exit facilities with ease.
- 46.5.3 The Private Party is obliged to offer dining options to guests staying at the facilities and should as a minimum include breakfast, lunch and dinner options.
- 46.5.4 The Private Party will be obliged to adapt their menu on request by SANParks to reflect any changes that may have been identified through research, or that is otherwise offensive or undesirable. For the purposes of this Clause 46.5.4 as well as any other additional Clauses in this PPP Agreement that makes reference to SANParks' approval, such approval shall be deemed to vest with the SANParks Director: Tourism.
- 46.5.5 The Private Party is obliged to maintain and utilize the buildings and restaurant facility as outlined in the Private Parties bid submission.
- 46.5.6 Where food is prepared and served to visitors to National Parks, SANParks reserves the right to implement quality and hygiene audit mechanisms. These will be agreed with the Private Party and cost for these services will be agreed.
- 46.5.7 The Private Party is obliged to provide universal access at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular.

46.6 **Uniforms**

- 46.6.1 The Private Party is obliged to provide all staff with suitable and customised apparel in line with the theme proposed for the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular.
- 46.6.2 All apparel must be relevant to the specific function performed by staff members and comply with Legislation, Health, and Safety Standards.
- 46.6.3 Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing Clause 46.6.2, any member of staff serving guests in the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular will not be permitted to wear open shoes or sandals.

46.6.4 The Private Party will be obliged to introduce and provide all staff with the applicable uniform on or before Operation Commencement Date.

46.7 Loyalty Card Programme

46.7.1 SANParks has an active loyalty program called the Wild Card. SANParks would like to encourage all commercial operators in National Parks to engage with the SANParks loyalty team and conclude sustainable benefits to customers.

46.8 Customer Survey Programme

A Customer Survey Programme including a Mystery Guest Programme could be implemented by SANParks to measure quality. The Private Party will be required to collaborate with SANParks in the implementation of such Programmes and/or other customer surveys in the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular.

46.9 Customer Feedback System

Where customer Feedback Systems are implemented, this will be done in conjunction/collaboration with the Private Party. The Private Party is required to achieve an average score of seventy-five percent (75%) for the experience at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular.

46.10 Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular Staff and Staff Transport

46.10.1 In the conduct of the Business the Private Party shall be solely responsible for all staffing requirements at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular. The Private Party is responsible for the transport of their employees between from the workplace to the living quarters, particularly after-hours transport where living quarters are logistically distanced from the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular. Where staff resides outside the park, SANParks will issue early entry and late exit permits to allow for after hour staff transport. The Private Party is responsible for the transport of their staff to the required medical facilities. In the event that SANParks' transport can be utilised, the related cost of transport will be for the Private Party's account.

46.10.2 The Private Party will be required to do standard background security

checks (Inclusive of criminal record checks) for all employees that will work in the park.

- 46.10.3 The Private Party is required to institute integrity testing (Polygraph) as a Condition of Service before and employee takes up employment in the park (as per SANParks' current Policy and Procedures).

46.11 **Advertising**

In the conduct of the Business the Private Party shall comply with all the reasonable advertising requirements as may be specified by SANParks from time to time.

46.12 **Maintain stocks**

In the conduct of the Business the Private Party shall at all times keep the Business adequately stocked in such quantity to ensure visitors to the park are properly catered for.

46.13 **Supplier Accounts**

In the conduct of the Business the Private Party shall pay properly as and when due all supplier accounts received by the Private Party pertaining to the Business in accordance with accepted business procedures.

46.14 **Meetings**

To provide for a forum where the parties can resolve disputes and agree operational issues, it is encouraged that the Private Party and the TMNP Hospitality Services Manager (HSM) agrees on a monthly meeting that will be attended by both parties.

46.15 **Procedure Manuals**

- 46.15.1 The Private Party is obliged to comply with the Private Party's Operational Manual submitted with the Private Party's Bid Submission. Any significant and material changes which could change operations drastically and thus cause the Private Party to deviate from the submitted Private Party's Operational Manual must be subject to the approval of SANParks.

- 46.15.2 The Private Party is obliged to adhere to SANParks' Procedure Manual as

amended from time to time. The Procedure Manual will define the roles, responsibilities and procedures with regard to housing, transport of staff, maintenance, infrastructural upgrades and expansions etc.

46.16 Quality Audit

The Private Party shall participate in and work together with SANParks in conducting and establishing quality audits.

46.17 Games

The Private Party shall not be entitled to introduce any arcade type amusement or gaming machines into the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular without the prior written approval of SANParks.

46.18 Electrical Certificate of Compliance

46.18.1 SANParks shall supply the Private Party with an electrical certificate of compliance (CoC) for the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular during handover of the site to the Private Party.

46.18.2 The Private Party shall supply SANParks with an electrical certificate of compliance (CoC) for the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular before handing the site back after Contract Termination.

46.19 Problem Animal Management

46.19.1 The Private Party will be required to implement the following measures to avoid the “development” of problem animals.

46.19.2 The Problem Animal Policy of the TMNP will apply to the Private Party with the following strategy :

46.19.2.1 To have functional fences around facilities, waste storage facilities and along borders.

46.19.2.2 To remove or secure potential food sources, where possible, to prevent attracting unwanted attention which might corrupt animals and birds and cause them to become problematic.

46.19.2.3 To prevent animals from gaining access to these food sources, and

- 46.19.2.4 To educate and sensitize staff, contractors, guests and visitors on the issues related to problem animals.
- 46.19.3 No food or food waste may be left unattended from the beginning of the hand over phase and during the operational phase.
- 46.19.4 All solid and wet waste must be stored in bins in scavenger-proof storage areas, and cleared regularly.
- 46.19.5 The scent of food left lying around also attracts animals. For this reason the bins that are used for storing waste must seal as tightly as possible in order to reduce odours. When the bins are emptied, they must be washed and disinfected thoroughly.

46.20 **Conservation Levy**

The Private Party guests shall be required to pay the Conservation Levy as required from SANParks' guests. However, the Conservation Levy applicable to Private Party guests shall be equal to a once-off fee applicable to local guests to Parks as amended from time to time.

47. SCHEDULE 4 – PRIVATE PARTY BID SUBMISSION

The Private Party shall adhere to and comply with the Private Party's Bid Submission. Notwithstanding the generality of the a foregoing, the Private Party is obliged to adhere to the Business, Operational and Design Plan and Risk Matrix attached herewith.

47.1 Private Party Business Operational and Design Plan

47.2 Private Party Risk Matrix

48. SCHEDULE 5 – B-BBEE OBLIGATIONS

In this Schedule,

Bidders should provide the following information, with supporting evidence wherever possible. Requirements for supporting evidence are described in Section 48.3.5.

48.1 SANParks will evaluate the Bidder's B-BBEE Proposal and will assess scores according to the methodology and weightings based on the Amended Tourism B-BBEE Sector Code, 2015 Targets.

48.1.1 Bidders that anticipate that the SPV will qualify as a Large Enterprise (SPV total annual revenue of R45 million or above), as defined by the *Amended Tourism B-BBEE Sector Code*, must complete the Large Enterprise Scorecard. Bidders that anticipate that the SPV will qualify as a Qualifying Small Enterprise ("QSE") (SPV total annual revenue of less than R45 million or above R5 million), as defined by the *Amended Tourism B-BBEE Sector Code*, must complete the QSE Scorecard.

Or;

48.1.2 Bidders that anticipate that the SPV will qualify as an Exempted Micro Enterprise ("EME") (SPV total annual revenue of R5 million or below), as defined by the Amended Tourism B-BBEE Sector Code, are not required to complete the B-BBEE scorecard. As part of the bid, the Bidder must confirm that the anticipated total annual revenue of the SPV will be R5 million or below, as well as confirm the percentage black ownership in the SPV. The following wording should be used by the Bidder:

"[Name of Bidder] hereby confirms that the total annual revenue anticipated for this PPP opportunity is R5 million or below, and will submit a sworn affidavit or certificate issued by the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission on an annual basis to confirm the total annual revenue of the SPV. In the case of total annual revenue exceeding R5 million, [Name of Bidder] will timeously notify SANParks and acknowledges that SANParks may require the SPV to complete the relevant B-BBEE Scorecard and meet the minimum threshold required by SANParks.

The SPV commits to [percentage]% black ownership, which will be maintained as a minimum throughout the duration of the PPP Agreement."

In terms of the B-BBEE Proposal, Bidders that anticipate that the SPV will

qualify as an EME, will score as follows:

Black Ownership	B-BBEE Level	B-BBEE Proposal Score
100% Black Owned	Level One	100%
At least 51% Black Owned	Level Two	95%
Less than 51% Black Owned	Level Four	80%

Where the SPV's annual revenue exceeds or falls short of the thresholds for a Large Enterprise, QSE or EME, SANParks may require the Private Party to submit a revised B-BBEE Proposal. In this case, a maximum transitional period of one year will be allowed for the SPV to achieve the new targets.

48.2 Commitments and Scoring

For Bidders anticipating that the SPV will qualify as a QSE or Large Enterprise, the relevant scorecard must be completed. The Bidder must make commitments in the 'bid offered' column and insert scores in the far right-hand column of the relevant B-BBEE scorecard below. If the percentage committed to by the Bidder is less than the target, then the score must be weighted accordingly; for example if the target is 1% and the maximum points to be scored are 5, and the Bidder's commitment is 0.5%, then only 2.5 points will be scored. If the percentage committed to by the Bidder is equal or more than the target, the full points will be scored. These commitments will become binding in the PPP Agreement. SANParks will confirm the scoring on the basis of supporting information provided, and may use an accredited B-BBEE rating agency for this purpose.

48.3 B-BBEE Scorecard Definitions and Measurements

48.3.1 All B-BBEE definitions used are consistent with those used in the *Amended Tourism B-BBEE Sector Code, 2015*.

48.3.2 All measurements of scores are calculated consistently with those used in the *Amended Tourism B-BBEE Sector Code, 2015*

48.3.3 Large Enterprise Scorecard

Element	Element Weighting	Indicator	Measurement Category & Criteria	Weighting Points	Compliance Targets	Bid Offered	Score	
Ownership	27	Voting Rights	Exercisable Voting Rights in the entity in the hands of Black People	4	30%			
			Exercisable Voting Rights in the entity in the hands of Black Women	2	15%			
		Economic Interest	Economic Interest in the entity to which Black People are entitled	4	30%			
			Economic Interest in the entity to which Black Women are entitled	2	15%			
			Economic Interest of any of the following Black Natural Persons in the measured entity.					
			Black Designated Groups;	3	3%			
			Black Participants in Employee Share Ownership Programmes;					
			Black People in Broad-Based Ownership Schemes;					
		Black Participants in Co-operatives.						
		Black New Entrants	4	10%				
Realisation Points	Net Value	8	As per Codes					
<i>Score out of 27</i>								
Management Control	19 (+2 Bonus)	Board Participation	Exercisable Voting Rights of Black Board Members as a percentage of all Board Members	2	50%			
			Exercisable Voting Rights of Black Female Board Members as a percentage of all Board Members	1	30%			
			Black Executive Directors as a percentage of all Executive Directors	2	50%			
			Black Female Executive Directors as a percentage of all Executive Directors	1	30%			
		Other Executive Management	Black Executive Management as a percentage of all Other Executive Management	2	60%			
			Black Female Executive Management as a	1	30%			

Element	Element Weighting	Indicator	Measurement Category & Criteria	Weighting Points	Compliance Targets	Bid Offered	Score
			percentage of all Other Executive Management				
		Senior Management	Black Employees in Senior Management as a percentage of all Senior Management <i>Targets for Black People must be split according to the Economically Active Population</i>	2	60%		
			Black Female Employees in Senior Management as a percentage of all Senior Management <i>Targets for Black People must be split according to the Economically Active Population</i>	1	30%		
		Middle Management	Black Employees in Middle Management as a percentage of all Middle Management <i>Targets for Black People must be split according to the Economically Active Population</i>	2	75%		
			Black Female Employees in Middle Management as a percentage of all Middle Management <i>Targets for Black People must be split according to the Economically Active Population</i>	1	38%		
		Junior Management	Black Employees in Junior Management as a percentage of all Junior Management <i>Targets for Black People must be split according to the Economically Active Population</i>	1	80%		
			Black Female Employees in Junior Management as a percentage of all Junior Management <i>Targets for Black People must be split according to the Economically Active Population</i>	1	40%		
		Employees with disabilities	Black Employees with Disabilities as a percentage of all Employees	2	2%		
		Bonus Points	Number of Black Employees with Disabilities over and above the 2% target for	2	1% (over and above 2% target above)		

Element	Element Weighting	Indicator	Measurement Category & Criteria	Weighting Points	Compliance Targets	Bid Offered	Score
			Black Employees with Disabilities, as a percentage of all Employees				
Score out of 19 (+2 bonus)							
Skills Development	20 (+5 Bonus)	Skills Development Expenditure on any programme specified in the Learning Programme Matrix for Black People as a percentage of the Leivable Amount	Skills Development Expenditure on Learning Programmes specified in the Learning Programme Matrix for Black People in any of the following three tourism sub-sectors as a percentage of Leivable Amount: - Accommodation; - Hospitality and related services; - Travel and related services. <i>Targets for Black People must be split according to the Economically Active Population</i>	5	6%		
			Skills Development Expenditure on Learning Programmes specified in the Learning Programme Matrix for Black People with Disabilities in any of the above three tourism sub-sectors as a percentage of Leivable Amount	3	0.3%		
		Learnerships, Apprenticeships, and Internships	Number of Black Employees participating in Learnerships, Apprenticeships and Internships paid for by the measured entity as a percentage of total Employees <i>Targets for Black People must be split according to the Economically Active Population</i>	8	3.5%		
			Number of Black Unemployed Learners participating in Learnerships, Apprenticeships and Internships paid for by the measured entity as a percentage of number of total Employees <i>Targets for Black People must be split according to the Economically Active Population</i>	4	3%		
		Bonus Points	Number of Black People absorbed by the measured and/ or industry entity at the end of the	5	100%		

Element	Element Weighting	Indicator	Measurement Category & Criteria	Weighting Points	Compliance Targets	Bid Offered	Score
			Learnerships/ internship or Apprenticeship programme				
Score out of 20 (+5 bonus)							
Enterprise and Supplier Development	40 (+ 2 Bonus)	Preferential Procurement	B-BBEE Procurement Spend from all Empowering Suppliers based on the B-BBEE Procurement Recognition Levels as a percentage of Total Measured Procurement Spend	5	80%		
			B-BBEE Procurement Spend from all Empowering Suppliers that are Qualifying Small Enterprises based on the applicable B-BBEE Procurement Recognition Levels as a percentage of Total Measured Procurement Spend	3	15%		
			B-BBEE Procurement Spend from all Exempted Micro Enterprises based on the applicable B-BBEE Procurement Recognition Levels as a percentage of Total Measured Procurement Spend	4	15%		
			B-BBEE Procurement Spend from Empowering Suppliers that are at least 51% Black Owned based on the applicable B-BBEE Procurement Recognition Levels as a percentage of Total Measured Procurement Spend	9	40%		
			B-BBEE Procurement Spend from Empowering Suppliers that are 30% Black Women Owned based on the applicable B-BBEE Procurement Recognition Levels as a percentage of Total Measured Procurement Spend	4	12%		
		Supplier Development	Annual value of all qualifying Supplier Development contributions made by the measured entity as a percentage of the target	10	3% of NPAT		
		Enterprise Development	Annual value of all qualifying Enterprise Development contributions and	5	0.5% of NPAT		

Element	Element Weighting	Indicator	Measurement Category & Criteria	Weighting Points	Compliance Targets	Bid Offered	Score
			Sector Specific Contributions made by the measured entity as a percentage of the target				
		Bonus Points	Bonus point for graduation of one or more qualifying Enterprise Development beneficiaries to graduate to the Supplier Development level	1	Yes		
			Bonus point for creating one or more jobs directly as a result of qualifying Supplier Development and Enterprise Development contributions by the measured entity	1	Yes		
		<i>Score out of 40 (+2 bonus)</i>					
Socio-economic Development	5 (+3 Bonus)	Socio-economic Development	Annual value of all Qualifying Socio-Economic Development contributions by the measured entity as a percentage of the target	5	1% of NPAT		
		Bonus Points	Status as TOMSA levy collector	3	Yes		
	<i>Score out of 5 (+3 bonus)</i>						
Total Points	111 (+12 Bonus)			111 (+12 Bonus)	Score out of 111		

48.3.4 **Qualifying Small Enterprise Scorecard**

Element	Element Weighting	Indicator	Measurement Category & Criteria	Weighting Points	Compliance Targets	Bid Offered	Score
Ownership	26	Voting Rights	Exercisable Voting Rights in the entity in the hands of Black People	5	30%		
			Exercisable Voting Rights in the entity in the hands of Black Women	2	15%		
		Economic Interest	Economic Interest in the entity to which Black People are entitled	5	30%		
			Economic Interest in the entity to which Black Women are entitled	3	15%		
			Economic Interest of Black New Entrants or Black Designated Groups	3	3%		
		Realisation Points	Net Value	8	As per Codes		
		<i>Score out of 26</i>					
Management Control	15 (+2 Bonus)	Executive Management	Black representation at Executive Management	5	60%		
			Black Female representation at Executive Management	2	30%		
		Senior, Middle and Junior Management	Black representation at Senior, Middle and Junior Management	6	60%		
			Black Female representation at Senior, Middle and Junior Management	2	30%		
		Bonus Points	Number of Black Employees with Disabilities as a percentage of all Employees	2	1%		
		<i>Score out of 15 (+2 bonus)</i>					
Skills Development	25 (+5 Bonus)	Skills Development Expenditure on any programme specified in the Learning Programme Matrix for Black People as a percentage of the Leviable Amount	Skills Development Expenditure on Learning Programmes specified in the Learning Programme Matrix for Black People in any of the following three tourism sub-sectors as a percentage of Leviable Amount: - Accommodation; - Hospitality and related services; - Travel and related services.	10	3%		
			Skills Development Expenditure on Learning Programmes specified in the Learning Programme Matrix for Black	9	1.5%		

Element	Element Weighting	Indicator	Measurement Category & Criteria	Weighting Points	Compliance Targets	Bid Offered	Score
			Females in any of the above three tourism sub-sectors as a percentage of Leviaible Amount.				
		Learnerships, Apprenticeships, and Internships	Number of Black People participating in Learnerships, Apprenticeships and Internships specified in the Learning Matrix paid for by the measured entity as a percentage of total Employees	6	2.5%		
		Bonus Points	Number of Black People absorbed by the measured and/ or industry entity at the end of the Learnerships/ internship or Apprenticeship programme	5	100%		
<i>Score out of 25 (+5 bonus)</i>							
Enterprise and Supplier Development	30	Preferential Procurement	B-BBEE Procurement Spend from all Empowering Suppliers based on the B-BBEE Procurement Recognition Levels as a percentage of Total Measured Procurement Spend	8	60%		
			B-BBEE Procurement Spend from Empowering Suppliers that are at least 51% Black Owned based on the applicable B-BBEE Procurement Recognition Levels as a percentage of Total Measured Procurement Spend	10	30%		
		Supplier Development	Annual value of all qualifying Supplier Development contributions made by the measured entity as a percentage of the target	7	2% of NPAT		
		Enterprise Development	Annual value of all qualifying Enterprise Development contributions made by the measured entity as a percentage of the target	5	1% of NPAT		
<i>Score out of 30</i>							
Socio-economic Development	5 (+3 Bonus)	Socio-economic Development	Annual value of all Qualifying Socio-Economic Development contributions by the measured entity as a percentage of the target	5	1% of NPAT		

Element	Element Weighting	Indicator	Measurement Category & Criteria	Weighting Points	Compliance Targets	Bid Offered	Score
		Bonus Points	Status as TOMSA levy collector	3	Yes		
							Score out of 5
Total Points	101 (+10 Bonus)			101 (+10 Bonus)		Score out of 101	

48.3.5 Supporting information

Bidders are responsible for providing information to support their commitments, which includes the following (failure to provide supporting evidence may result in the bidder being penalised during evaluation):

48.3.5.1 Large Enterprises

All supporting information relates to the SPV that will be formed for the PPP Opportunity.

1. Ownership	Input
1.1 Voting Rights	
a) Percentage of voting rights in the hands of:	
i. Black People	
ii. Black Women	
1.2 Economic Interest	
a) Percentage economic interest in the hands of:	
i. Black People	
ii. Black Women	
b) B-BBEE certificates of all shareholders (for EMEs and for QSEs (with black ownership above 51%), as per the Tourism Sector Code, a sworn affidavit or certificate issued by Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) will suffice)	
1.3 Realisation Points	
a) Net value:	
If Equity held by Black Participants is unencumbered (debt free) and meets the minimum targets, or if 30% or more of the shares held by Black Participants are unencumbered, full points will be scored. A statement to confirm this is required for evaluation purposes.	
OR	
If shares held by Black Participants are encumbered, the following should be provided to verify the anticipated Net Value at the end of Year 1:	
i. Anticipated value at the end of Year 1 of the Equity held by Black Participants in the SPV (where multiple participants, specify for each Black Participant)	
ii. Anticipated value of Acquisition Debts of Black Participants in	

the SPV at end of Year 1 (where multiple participants, specify for each Black Participant). Where Black Ownership of a shareholder in the SPV is encumbered, this should be accounted for in this amount									
iii. Anticipated value of the SPV at end of Year 1									
2. Management Control	Input								
2.1 Economically Active Population being applied for calculations (National / Provincial) – if Provincial, please specify province for evaluation purposes (North West and KZN do not apply as SANParks does not operate in these provinces)									
2.2 Board Participation									
a) Total anticipated number of Board Members									
b) Anticipated number of voting rights in the hands of the following Board Members:									
i. Black People									
ii. Black Women									
c) Total anticipated number of Executive Directors									
d) Anticipated number of:									
i. Black Executive Directors									
ii. Black Female Executive Directors									
2.3 Other Executive Management									
a) Total anticipated number of Other Executive Management									
b) Anticipated number of:									
i. Black Executive Managers									
ii. Black Female Executive Managers									
2.4 Management (Senior, Middle and Junior)									
	Number of Proposed Employees per Group								
Level of Management	African Male	African Female	Coloured Male	Coloured Female	Indian Male	Indian Female	White / Foreign Male	White / Foreign Female	Total
Senior Management									
Middle Management									
Junior Management									
TOTAL									
2.5 Employees with disabilities									
a) Total anticipated number of employees anticipated to be on payroll									
b) Anticipated number of Black Employees with disabilities									

3. Skills Development									Input
3.1 Skills Development Expenditure									
a) Anticipated Leverage Amount (total payroll amount)									
b) Anticipated Skills Development expenditure									
c) Anticipated Skills Development expenditure on Black People:									
Skills Development Expenditure (Rands)	African Male	African Female	Coloured Male	Coloured Female	Indian Male	Indian Female	White / Foreign Male	White / Foreign Female	Total
d) Anticipated Skills Development expenditure on Black People with Disabilities									
Note: Provide an overview on the Skills Development Plan referring to the investment in skills development initiatives through both external training providers and the quantifiable costs of accredited internal training programmes.									
3.2 Learnerships, Apprenticeships and Internships									
a) Total anticipated number of employees anticipated to be on payroll									
b) Participation in Learnerships, Apprenticeships and Internships paid for by the SPV:									
Anticipated Number of Learnerships, Apprenticeships and Internships	African Male	African Female	Coloured Male	Coloured Female	Indian Male	Indian Female	White Male	White Female	Total
Employees									
Unemployed Learners									
c) Anticipated percentage of Black People to be absorbed at the end of the Learnership, Internship or Apprenticeship									
4. Enterprise and Supplier Development									Input
4.1 Preferential Procurement									
a) Anticipated Total Measured Procurement Spend in Rands									
b) Anticipated value of B-BBEE procurement spend (in Rands) with:									
i. Empowering Suppliers									
ii. Empowering Suppliers that are Qualifying Small Enterprises									
iii. Exempted Micro Enterprises									
iv. Empowering Suppliers that are at least 51% Black Owned									
v. Empowering Suppliers that are 30% Black Women Owned									
Note: Where possible, provide details for Black Enterprises or Black People targeted for subcontracting and procurement.									
4.2 Supplier Development									

a) Anticipated Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) in Rands	
b) Anticipated value of Supplier Development contributions in Rands	
Note: Where possible, provide planned qualifying Supplier Development contributions / activities.	
4.3 Enterprise Development	
a) Anticipated value of Enterprise Development contributions in Rands	
Note: Where possible, provide planned qualifying Enterprise Development contributions / activities.	
b) Bonus point anticipated for graduation of one or more qualifying Enterprise Development beneficiaries to graduate to the Supplier Development level	
c) Bonus point anticipated for creating one or more jobs directly as a result of qualifying Supplier Development and Enterprise Development contributions by the measured entity	
5. Socio-economic Development	Input
5.1 Socio-economic Development contributions	
a) Anticipated value of Socio-economic Development contributions	
Note: Where possible, provide planned qualifying Socio-economic Development contributions / activities.	
5.2 Status as a TOMSA levy collector	
a) If “Yes”, the TOMSA levy contributor certificate must be provided, or if the SPV intends to become a TOMSA levy collector, a commitment must be given, which will be binding if the Bidder is successful	

Qualifying Small Enterprises

All supporting information relates to the SPV that will be formed for the PPP opportunity.

1. Ownership	Input
1.1 Voting Rights	
a) Percentage of voting rights in the hands of:	
i. Black People	
ii. Black Women	
1.2 Economic Interest	
a) Percentage economic interest in the hands of:	
i. Black People	
ii. Black Women	
b) B-BBEE certificates of all shareholders (for EMEs and for QSEs (with black ownership above 51%), as per the Tourism Sector Code, a sworn affidavit or certificate issued by Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) will suffice)	
1.3 Realisation Points	

a) Net value:	
If Equity held by Black Participants is unencumbered (debt free) and meets the minimum targets, or if 30% or more of the shares held by Black Participants are unencumbered, full points will be scored. A statement to confirm this is required for evaluation purposes. OR	
If shares held by Black Participants are encumbered, the following should be provided to verify the anticipated Net Value at the end of Year 1:	
i. Anticipated value at the end of Year 1 of the Equity held by Black Participants in the SPV (where multiple participants, specify for each Black Participant)	
ii. Anticipated value of Acquisition Debts of Black Participants in the SPV at end of Year 1 (where multiple participants, specify for each Black Participant). Where Black Ownership of a shareholder in the SPV is encumbered, this should be accounted for in this amount	
iii. Anticipated value of the SPV at end of Year 1	
2. Management Control	Input
2.1 Executive Management	
a) Total anticipated number of Executive Management	
b) Anticipated number of:	
i. Black Executive Managers	
ii. Black Female Executive Managers	
2.2 Management (Senior, Middle and Junior)	
a) Total anticipated number of Senior, Middle and Junior Management	
b) Anticipated number of:	
i. Black Employees in Senior, Middle and Junior Management	
ii. Black Female Employees in Senior, Middle and Junior Management	
2.3 Employees with disabilities	
a) Total anticipated number of employees anticipated to be on payroll	
b) Anticipated number of Black Employees with disabilities	
3. Skills Development	Input
3.1 Skills Development Expenditure	
a) Anticipated Leivable Amount (total payroll amount)	
b) Anticipated Skills Development expenditure	
c) Anticipated Skills Development expenditure on Black People	

d) Anticipated Skills Development expenditure on Black Females	
Note: Provide an overview on the Skills Development Plan referring to the investment in skills development initiatives through both external training providers and the quantifiable costs of accredited internal training programmes.	
3.2 Learnerships, Apprenticeships and Internships	
a) Total anticipated number of employees anticipated to be on payroll	
b) Anticipated number of Black People that will participate in Learnerships, Apprenticeships and Internships paid for by the SPV	
c) Anticipated percentage of Black People to be absorbed at the end of the Learnership, Internship or Apprenticeship	
4. Enterprise and Supplier Development	Input
4.1 Preferential Procurement	
a) Anticipated Total Measured Procurement Spend in Rands	
b) Anticipated value of B-BBEE procurement spend (in Rands) with:	
i. Empowering Suppliers	
ii. Empowering Suppliers that are at least 51% Black Owned	
Note: Where possible, provide details for Black Enterprises or Black People targeted for subcontracting and procurement.	
4.2 Supplier Development	
a) Anticipated Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) in Rands	
b) Anticipated value of Supplier Development contributions in Rands	
Note: Where possible, provide planned qualifying Supplier Development contributions / activities:	
4.3 Enterprise Development	
a) Anticipated value of Enterprise Development contributions in Rands	
Note: Where possible, provide planned qualifying Enterprise Development contributions / activities.	
5. Socio-economic Development	Input
5.1 Socio-economic Development contributions	
a) Anticipated value of Socio-economic Development contributions	
Note: Where possible, provide planned qualifying Socio-economic Development contributions / activities.	
5.2 Status as a TOMSA levy collector	
a) If “Yes”, the TOMSA levy contributor certificate must be provided, or if the SPV intends to become a TOMSA levy collector, a commitment must be given, which will be binding if the Bidder is successful	

48.3.6 Milestones and Targets Going Forward

48.3.6.1 The B-BBEE Milestones and Targets for the duration of the PPP Term shall be determined by the restructured editions of the *Tourism Charter and Scorecard* as gazetted from time to time.

48.3.6.2 The milestones and targets of the *Tourism B-BBEE Charter and Scorecard* could thus be amended from time to time and the provisions of this Section and PPP Agreement would be modified accordingly. The Private Party would receive notification of such amendments and be provided a maximum transitional period of one year for the SPV to address the amendments.

48.3.7 External B-BBEE Verification

48.3.7.1 Following signature of the PPP Agreement:

48.3.7.1.1 *for SPVs qualifying as Large Enterprises and QSEs (as per SANParks' B-BBEE requirements), the Private Party shall appoint a reputable external verification agency to determine the SPV/s B-BBEE status, as per the B-BBEE Proposal. A copy of such an independent verification certificate shall be provided to SANParks within 15 (fifteen days) after the end of each Financial Year of the SPV. The B-BBEE Verification Certificate will categorise the SPV/s according to their contribution to B-BBEE, as per the requirements of the B-BBEE Proposal.*

48.3.7.1.2 *For SPVs qualifying as EMEs (as per SANParks' B-BBEE requirements), the Private Party shall submit a sworn affidavit or certificate issued by the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) on an annual basis to confirm that the SPV's total annual revenue is within the EME threshold, as per the B-BBEE Proposal, and confirm the SPV's level of Black Ownership. A copy of such affidavit or CIPC certificate shall be provided to SANParks within 15 (fifteen days) after the end of each Financial Year of the SPV.*

48.3.7.2 SANParks reserves the right to monitor and audit the Private Party's B-BBEE status. The Private Party shall co-operate in any monitoring or audit activity and provide SANParks with all information, documents, records and the like to enable SANParks to conduct such audits, or any

other monitoring activities.

- 48.3.7.3 In the event of default by the SPV/s to comply with this provisions and the default is not remedied before the expiry of the period referred to in the notice by SANParks, SANParks will have the right to terminate the PPP Agreement with immediate effect by written notice to the SPV/s.

48.4 Private Party's BEE Proposal

49. **SCHEDULE 6 – PPP FEE**

49.1 **Variable PPP Fee**

49.1.1 The Variable PPP Fee shall be expressed as a flat percentage of Gross Revenue generated by the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular included under the PPP Agreement.

49.1.2 The Private Party must stipulate in writing their commitment that there will be no dilution of rentals and that they will provide full disclosure of their audited or independently reviewed financial reporting on all commercial operations with this PPP opportunity (failure to commit to this undertaking will result in disqualification).

49.1.3 The Variable PPP Fee shall be as follows:

VARIABLE PPP FEE =

x% of GROSS REVENUE for the operation till the end of the contract term.

49.2 **Minimum PPP Fee**

The following Minimum PPP Fees are expressed in May 2022 South African Rand, and will be adjusted throughout the Project Term of the PPP Agreement according to movement in the Consumer Price Index:

MINIMUM PPP FEE	
Per Month (Excl VAT)	Per Annum (Excl VAT)
R133 000	R1 596 000

49.3 **Private Party PPP Fee Offer**

50. SCHEDULE 7 – ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE OPERATION OF CAPE POINT RESTAURANT, RETAIL, AND FUNICULAR WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREAS

50.1 Introduction

50.1.1 This is an undertaking by the Private Party to conduct, manage and carry out the Project at all times in an Environmentally responsible way by adopting appropriate operating methods and practices for conducting such a Project in a proclaimed National Park.

50.1.2 The Private Party undertakes to take all reasonable steps in conducting of the Project to prevent and limit the occurrence of any Environmental or health hazards and to ensure the health and safety of the Private Parties and the general public.

50.2 Legislative Basis for these Guidelines

SANParks is bound by a number of statutes with relevance to environmental management of Parks, including (without limitation) the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003) (NEMPAA); the National Water Act 36 of 1998; the Water Services Act, 108 of 1997; the National Environmental Management Act, 107 of 1998 (NEMA); the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act; the Hazardous Substances Act, 15 of 1973; and the National Heritage Resources Act.

Authorization of any development in a Protected Area is governed by the NEMA and the NEMPAA, and regulations. Any changes to infrastructure or operations require written approval from SANParks and are subject to the prescribed policies and procedures.

The process for upgrading or refurbishment of Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular will be undertaken as per SANParks internal policies and procedures, and authorizations given by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism where relevant and SANParks.

The EIA laws and Regulations do not specifically require an EIA for a development such as the refurbishment and/or expansion of a Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular . However, given that the development is taking place within a protected area such as a National Park, SANParks requires

environmental scoping to be conducted on any proposal to expand or modify the existing Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular or shop that is being bid for. Modifications include both structural changes to the facility and additions to the facility or its environs, including signage. The scoping report must be submitted to DEA, the "relevant environmental authority" as defined in the EIA Guideline documents.¹

Private Party proposing significant expansions or structural modifications should anticipate that an EIA will be required, and should factor the cost of carrying out the EIA into their financial projections.

SANParks will have a role in the EIA process, both as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP), and as the regulatory authority with jurisdiction over the Protected Area. It will be DEA's responsibility to determine whether, on the basis of information provided in the scoping report, a detailed EIA needs to be carried out.

In addition to the environmental laws the Private Party will also be bound by any laws pertaining to operation on a railway line as determined by the Rail Safety Regulator.

50.3 Guidelines Based on SANParks Internal Requirements

The EIA Regulations cover many of the issues that will arise during the assessment of developments within National Parks. In addition, SANParks undertook a review of its internal policies that may impact on such developments.

As a result, some of the Guidelines contained herein flow from internal SANParks management documents, such as the Table Mountain National Park Management Plan. In some instances, however, these documents were neither sufficiently comprehensive nor sufficiently detailed as to the allowable parameters for development by commercial operators. Where this occurred, SANParks undertook an internal effort to develop the necessary Guidelines.

A series of workshops were held with SANParks conservation staff, and specifically from KNP, who assisted in establishing standards to be applied to commercial tourism developments within the Parks. Draft standards were reviewed by a wide range of professionals within SANParks, including the

¹In the case of the SANParks, the 'relevant environmental authority' for review of EIAs conducted in National Parks is the national Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism.

Manager, Environmental Management, and Park rangers and staff from Scientific Services, Conservation Services, Park Planning and Technical Services. The Guidelines contained herein are the result of these efforts.

The Environmental Guidelines set out and referred to in this document must be regarded as a first step in SANParks' efforts to compile a comprehensive Environmental Management System (EMS) for the entire Parks. Once in place, the EMS will likely be modified and refined over time, as and when needed to take into account new information, standards and conditions. Private Parties must therefore be aware that the terms and conditions set forth in these Guidelines are subject to amendment. Private Parties will be expected to comply at all times with the provisions of the Environmental Guidelines as they may change from time to time.

The remainder of this document presents the specific standards or parameters that the Private Party will be expected to apply to activities in its Project Site.

50.4 Precautionary Principle

Ecological and natural resource processes are not always clearly understood, nor are the interactions among such processes. SANParks recognises that issues may arise suddenly, or circumstances change, due to limitations in current knowledge. SANParks has endeavoured to identify these limitations wherever possible, and to design the concession process in a way that minimises the environmental risk to the national assets under its control. However, situations may arise where changes which have not been anticipated may cause SANParks to require adaptations to the management of the area.

50.5 Code of Conduct

50.5.1 The Private Party undertakes to induct all staff employed on the Table Mountain National Parks Code of Conduct.

50.5.2 The Private Party confirms that the Code of Conduct is understood and will be complied with.

50.6 Environmental Impact

50.6.1 The Private Party undertakes to bring to the attention of SANParks any matter which may, in its view, have a detrimental impact on the Environment

within the Restaurant and or Cape Point Restaurant, Retail, and Funicular and the Protected Area.

- 50.6.2 The operator needs to subscribe to the South African Seafood Initiative (SASSI) and only sell/include fish on the menu with green status or SASSI certified.

50.7 **Water Management and Guidelines**

- 50.7.1 The Private Party undertakes to implement water conservation measures in the design and implementation of their operations;

- 50.7.2 The Private Party undertakes to:

- 50.7.2.1 Monitor the use of water;

- 50.7.2.2 Educate staff via on-site notices on the use of water;

- 50.7.2.3 Set water usage targets (monitored weekly/monthly) and manage these targets;

- 50.7.2.4 Aim to avoid accidental loss through effective maintenance, installing quality storage and reticulation systems and implementing leak detection systems

50.8 **Chemical Substances**

- 50.8.1 The Private Party undertakes to not sell or use (including staff of the Private Party) any of the chemicals that are banned from use in National Parks (as determined by any Environmental Manager in National Parks);

- 50.8.2 The Private Party acknowledges that all chemicals listed as “Prohibited” may not be brought into, sold or used in any National Park. The products include items such as Rattex, Finale, Dyant, Doom and Target (an extensive list is attached herein as Schedule 15);

- 50.8.3 The Private Party undertakes to ensure safe storage and disposal of chemicals and their containers;

- 50.8.4 The Private Party undertakes to have a specific disposal system for toxic or other waster regarded as being dangerous under supervision of the

Technical Services Department;

50.8.5 The Private Party undertakes to use environmentally friendly and biodegradable detergents and cleaning agents;

50.9 Waste Management

50.9.1 Liquid Wastes

50.9.1.1 Liquid waste refers to sewerage as well as grey water;

50.9.1.2 The Private Party undertakes to manage liquid waste in accordance with national and local legislation requirements;

50.9.1.3 The Private Party undertakes to design management techniques to be both economically viable and environmentally sustainable;

50.9.1.4 The Private Party undertakes to use chemical holding tanks on the site to catch sewerage and water and empty these into an approved sewerage system at the Cape Point concession sites. No disposing of human waste or water onto the Cape Point concession sites will be allowed;

50.9.1.5 The Private Party undertakes to implement waste procedures that optimize the principles of waste reduction and waste recycling and ensures that the end product do not pollute the environment;

50.9.1.6 The Private Party undertakes to install a grease tap for:

50.9.1.6.1 Pot and Rinse Sinks attached to Dish Washers;

50.9.1.6.2 Fixtures or drains through which significant amount of fats, oils or grease may be introduced;

50.9.1.6.3 Soup Kettles or similar devices;

50.9.1.6.4 All sinks that are used to clean any dishes, pots, pans or cooking utensils.

50.9.1.7 The Private Party undertakes to implement processes and procedures which stipulates the following:

- 50.9.1.7.1 Kitchen staff should inspect grease traps and interceptors at least monthly and maintain a log sheet of each trap inspection detailing condition of the trap and any maintenance activity;
- 50.9.1.7.2 that grease traps are cleaned when 25% of the liquid level of the trap is grease or oil; and
- 50.9.1.7.3 That waste recovered from the grease traps be removed from the park and disposed of at an authorized facility.

- 50.9.2 Solid Wastes
 - 50.9.2.1 The Private Party undertakes to manage all waste that are generated in such a way that direct and indirect impacts are kept to a minimum.
 - 50.9.2.2 The Private Party undertakes to achieve Solid Waste Management Best Practices which implies the following:
 - 50.9.2.2.1 Manage solid waste from source to disposal;
 - 50.9.2.2.2 Strive to eliminate non-recyclable or hazardous packaging or containers at the procurement phase;

- 50.9.3 The Private Party undertakes to include the following policies in the waste management:
 - 50.9.3.1 Green Procurement Policy: This policy defines the procedures that the Private Party will implement to ensure that all produce, containers and packaging comes from suppliers that under-write environmental principles, and that waste be recyclable as far as possible;
 - 50.9.3.2 Hazardous Waste Policy: The Hazardous Waste Policy defines procedures that the Private Party will implement to manage any hazardous waste, to ensure that it is firstly minimized, but also that it is stored and discarded in a safe and legal way.

- 50.9.4 The Private Party will follow the following guidelines to minimize the effect of the solid waste on the ecosystem:
 - 50.9.4.1 Minimize solid waste production at all sources, by striving for the minimization of all waste

- 50.9.4.2 Maximize the recycling of solid waste. Glass, tin, paper and cardboard must be sorted on site for recycling, while actual recycling will take place off site at the approved camp waste disposal site.
- 50.9.4.3 All waste must be removed to the respective approved camp waste disposal site and incinerator for disposal and recycling. The dumping and disposal of waste other than at the approved waste site is strictly prohibited and failure to comply may result in a penalty.
- 50.9.4.4 Waste storage and sorting areas must be properly constructed and maintained. Back-of-house waste cages and waste storage areas must remain clean and secure from problem animals.
- 50.9.4.5 Waste storage areas must remain visually hidden from visitors to the park.
- 50.9.4.6 Packaging and containers given to visitors to the park must be environmentally friendly, bio-degradable and recyclable.
- 50.9.4.7 The distribution of plastic bags to visitors is strictly prohibited and only brown paper bags are allowed to be given for the purpose of carrying items purchased.
- 50.9.4.8 Ensure that the all areas are kept free of litter by:
 - 50.9.4.8.1 Promoting an ethic amongst guests and staff alike.
 - 50.9.4.8.2 Soliciting the co-operation of all staff to pick up litter wherever they find it.

50.10 Pest Control

- 50.10.1 The Private Party undertakes to comply with the integrated pest management plan as outlined in Schedule 16.
- 50.10.2 Where and if required the Private Party undertakes to control bats as outlined in Schedule 17.
- 50.10.3 The Private Party undertakes to make use of preferred pest control chemicals as outlined in Schedule 18.

50.11 Visual Impacts

- 50.11.1 Describe building materials to be used (where applicable) for all structures and obtain approval from SANParks where appropriate;
- 50.11.2 Describe efforts to minimise the visual impacts of the development, including lighting;
- 50.11.3 Provide locations of lightning arrestors and radio masts (where applicable) and how the visual impacts of these will be minimised;
- 50.11.4 Specifically outline how brand signage and colors will be mitigated to complement the environment; and
- 50.11.5 The Private Party undertakes to implement mitigation measures in order to reduce the visual impact in the park.

50.12 Monitoring

- 50.12.1 The Private Party agrees to cooperate with SANParks in compiling a monitoring checklist that encompasses all environmental conditions. The checklist would be used for auditing purposes and would be conducted once every 4 months; and
- 50.12.2 The Private Party agrees that SANParks will monitor, evaluate and score the operations (based on the line items in the checklist) and that a score of less than 85% for three (3) consecutive audits would imply material breach of the PPP Agreement.

50.13 **Private Party Environmental Proposal**

51. SCHEDULE 8 – PRIVATE PARTY PREQUALIFICATION RESOLUTION

The Private Party shall for the duration of the PPP Agreement adhere to and comply with the Private Party's Prequalification Resolution as part of their Bid Submission and attached hereto.

The following outlines the major areas of qualification:

51.1 Financial Requirements:

The Submitting Company shall submit

- 51.1.1 audited or independently reviewed financial statements financial statements corresponding to the last two (2) years
- 51.1.2 annual reports for the last two (2) years.
- 51.1.3 If the qualification criteria are being met by reference to any other companies, whether current or intended Shareholders or partners, then these companies must submit the same information.
- 51.1.4 If the financial criteria are met by companies that are privately held, and do not produce audited statements, or by private individuals, then these companies or individuals must produce a statement of assets, with confirmation of ownership, certified by a qualified auditor

51.2 Financial capacity

Outline ability to source suitable funding to perform under the PPP Agreement:

- 51.2.1 Purchasing of the all assets outlined in the Bid Submission
- 51.2.2 Refurbishment of the existing and new facilities of restaurant, retail and funicular as outlined in the Bid Submission.
- 51.2.3 Refurbishment of the entire Cape Point concession area, inclusive of bulk infrastructure and services as well as the external maintenance responsibilities as outlined in the bid submission
- 51.2.4 Addition of visitor vehicles in line with the peak season traffic plan; and
- 51.2.5 Maintaining the product to Industry Best practice standards

51.3 Experience and existence

51.3.1 The asset value of the interested party must be at las per the table below:

Cape Point PPP	Minimum Asset Value	Minimum Turnover Per annum
Restaurant and Takeaway	R1 million	R 4 million
For each Retail Shop	R350k	R 2 million
Funicular	R1 million	R 4 million

51.3.2 The PPP project requires interested parties with at least five (5 years) experience and expertise in the retail, tourism, hospitality, and railway safety management sectors. Interested parties are therefore required to provide examples of similar or related projects conducted by the interested parties. The interested parties must show qualifications in all sectors mentioned above.

51.3.3 The interested bidder must have either:

51.3.3.1 Extensive experience of five years in the retail, tourism, hospitality, and railway safety management sectors coupled with registration with the relevant accreditation bodies. Must demonstrate knowledge of the health and safety laws and regulations as well as have the relevant Licenses, or

51.3.3.2 This criterion above-mentioned may be met with reference to one of the Bidding Company’s parent shareholders or partners if the parent involved holds at least 30% of total company equity or interest.

51.4 Performance Bond

51.4.1 The Private Party will be obliged to issue SANParks with a performance bond (or to deposit into SANParks’ account) to the sum of R1, 596,000.00 (One Million, Five Hundred and Ninety-Six Thousand Rand) exclusive of VAT for the first twelve month period as from the Signature Date and will be increase

by CPI for each year thereafter.

51.5 Private Party Prequalification Resolution

52. SCHEDULE 9 – PRIVATE PARTY CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

53. SCHEDULE 10– INSURANCE

54. **SCHEDULE 11 – PERFORMANCE BOND**

54.1 **PART A: FORM OF PERFORMANCE BOND**

To be provided to South African National Parks having its principal place of business at 643 Leyds Street, Muckleneuk, Pretoria (hereinafter called “**SANParks**”)

Whereas:

- (a) SANParks has awarded a PPP Agreement for the design, construction, fitting, installation, equipping, commissioning, financing, Operation, Management and Maintenance of the SANParks Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular in the Table Mountain National Park under a PPP Agreement (hereinafter called the “**PPP Agreement**”) to [] (hereinafter called the “**Private Party**”); and
- (b) The Private Party is obliged by the terms of the PPP Agreement to provide this Bond to SANParks to secure the performance of its obligations under the PPP Agreement.

We, the undersigned

_____ and _____

(Name) (Name)

acting herein as

_____ and _____

(Position) (Position)

of

(hereinafter called the “**Bank**”)

being duly authorised to sign and incur obligations in the name of the Bank under and in terms of a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Bank, a certified copy of which is annexed hereto, hereby irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee and undertake on behalf of the Bank that:

- 1. The Bank shall pay an amount not exceeding 3 (three) months’ payments of the Minimum PPP Fee, namely an amount of _[.....]

in aggregate (the “**Maximum Amount**”) without delay, on receipt by the Bank of the first written demand of SANParks that the amount is due and payable and without proof of any breach or other default. The Bank shall pay such amount(s) to **SANParks** upon receipt of a certificate in the form attached signed by an authorised representative of SANParks certifying that SANParks is entitled to draw on this Bond pursuant to the provisions of the PPP Agreement (the “**Certificate**”). SANParks may make partial and/or multiple demands under this Bond provided that the aggregate of amounts paid under this Bond shall not exceed the Maximum Amount.

2. The demand for payment together with this Bond (or a certified copy hereof) and the Certificate shall constitute prima facie proof of the Bank’s indebtedness hereunder for the purposes of any proceedings including but not limited to provisional sentence proceedings instituted against the Bank in any court of law having jurisdiction.
3. Neither the failure of SANParks nor of the Private Party respectively to enforce strict or substantial compliance by the Private Party or any contractor or sub-contractor with their respective obligations nor any act, conduct, or omission by SANParks or Private Party prejudicial to the interests of the Bank including, without limitation, the granting of time or any other indulgence to the Private Party, any contractor or sub-contractor or any other person or by amendment to or variation or waiver of terms of the PPP Agreement, any sub-contract or any ancillary or related document (the “Underlying Documents”) will discharge the Bank from liability under this Bond. For the avoidance of doubt, the Bank's liability under this Bond will not be discharged notwithstanding the winding up, dissolution or judicial management of the Private Party, any contractor or sub-contractor or any other Person and the Bond shall be honoured regardless of the invalidity, illegality or unenforceability of the Underlying Documents.
4. This Bond shall:
 - 4.1 remain in full force and effect from the date hereof, and shall expire on the earlier of:

- 4.1.1 the issuance of a replacement Bond in accordance with the terms of the PPP Agreement;
 - 4.1.2 90 (ninety) Business Days after the expiry or earlier termination of the PPP Agreement; or
 - 4.1.3 the date when the Bank has paid to SANParks an amount which is equal to (or amounts which in aggregate total) the Maximum Amount;
- 4.2 exist independently of the PPP Agreement or any amendment, variation or novation thereof;
- 4.3 not be ceded, assigned or otherwise transferred by SANParks, or otherwise dealt with in any manner whatsoever (save for the purposes and in the manner referred to above) which has or may have the effect of transferring or encumbering or alienating SANParks' rights hereunder;
- 4.4 be returned to the Bank on its expiry, cancellation, withdrawal or this Bond being fully drawn; and
- 4.5 be governed by the laws of the Republic of South Africa.
5. The Bank shall deposit any payment made under this Bond into an account designated by SANParks.
6. The Bank shall make any payment demanded under this Bond free, clear of and without any deduction, withholding, counterclaim or set-off of any kind. If the Bank is required by law to make payments subject to the deduction or withholding of tax, it will make such further payments as are necessary to ensure that the amounts paid to SANParks equal the amounts that would have been paid to SANParks had no such deduction or withholding been made or been required to be made.
7. The obligations of the Bank under this Bond shall not in any way be affected by the invalidity, illegality or unenforceability for any reason of the obligations of the Private Party.

8. The Bank shall have no right of recourse or claim of whatever nature against SANParks arising out of its obligation to pay or arising out of actual payment under this Bond to SANParks.

9. Addresses and Notices:

9.1 The parties hereto choose *domicilium citandi et executandi* for all purposes of and in connection with this PPP Agreement as follows:

SANParks:

Groenkloof National Park
643 Leyds Street
Muckleneuk
Pretoria

Telephone: (012) 426-5027

Facsimile: (012) 343-3849

The Bank:

Telefax:

9.2 Any party hereto shall be entitled to change its *domicilium* from time to time, provided that any new *domicilium* selected by it shall be a physical address in the Republic of South Africa, and any such change shall only be effective upon receipt of notice in writing by the other party of such change.

9.3 All notices, demands, communications or payments intended for any party shall be made or given at such party's *domicilium* for the time being.

9.4 Any notice required or permitted to be given under this Bond shall be valid and effective only if in writing.

9.5 A notice sent by one party to another party shall be deemed to be received

9.5.1 on the same day, if delivered by hand;

9.5.2 on the same day of transmission, if sent by telefax with a receipt confirming completion of transmission.

9.6 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained a written notice or communication actually received by a party shall be an adequate written notice or communication to it notwithstanding that it was not sent to or delivered at its chosen *domicilium citandi et executandi*.

SIGNED ON _____ 2022

AT

(Place)

SIGNATURE _____ SIGNATURE _____

[NAME] [NAME]

[TITLE] [TITLE]

WITNESS 1 _____ WITNESS 2 _____

54.2 **PART B: FORM OF CERTIFICATE**

To:[Name and address of Bank]

Attention:

From:South African National Parks

Address:

Dated:

Dear Sirs

Performance Bond Dated [insert date] (the "Bond")

We refer to the above Bond issued by you. Terms defined in the Bond shall have the same meaning when used in this Certificate.

SANParks is entitled to call on this Bond under the PPP Agreement and we demand payment of the sum of R[.....] under the Bond. Payment is to be made in accordance with the provisions of the Bond.

Payment must be made without delay to [**SANParks** bank account details].

Yours faithfully,

.....

for and on behalf of

South African National Parks

54.3 Private Party Performance Bond

55. SCHEDULE 12 – CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PLAN

55.1 Introduction

- 55.1.1 The Private Party shall be obliged to comply with and adhere to the Capital Expenditure Plan as proposed with the Private Party's Bid Submission.
- 55.1.2 Failure by the Private Party to comply with the provisions of this Schedule 12 to the PPP Agreement and the Private Party Default is not remedied before the expiry of the period referred to in the notice by the Institution; the Institution may terminate this PPP Agreement with immediate effect by written notice to the Private Party.
- 55.1.3 Confirmation of funding within 120 days from the date on which the e-mail with this letter notifying you of such was sent by SANParks

56. SCHEDULE 13 – CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

This Schedule set out certain provisions as contained in CPA that apply to the activities of the Business. The said provisions are adopted as minimum norms and standards that need to be strictly adhered to by the Private Party in executing the Project, and may lead to the termination of the PPP agreement if the Private Party does not adhere to these standards, thus fails to remedy the breach when notified by SANParks. However, it is advisable that the Private Party obtains the full version of the CPA, and professional legal advise on CPA.

56.1 Purpose and Policy of CPA

The purposes of CPA are to promote and advance the social and economic welfare of consumers in South Africa by:-

- 56.1.1 establishing a legal framework for the achievement and maintenance of a consumer market that is fair, accessible, efficient, sustainable and responsible for the benefit of consumers generally;
- 56.1.2 reducing and ameliorating any disadvantages experienced in accessing any supply of goods or services by consumers:-
 - 56.1.2.1 who are low-income persons or persons comprising low-income communities;
 - 56.1.2.2 who live in remote, isolated or low-density population areas or communities;
 - 56.1.2.3 who are minors, seniors or other similarly vulnerable consumers; or
 - 56.1.2.4 whose ability to read and comprehend any advertisement agreement, mark, instruction, label, warning, notice or other visual representation is limited by reason of low literacy, vision impairment or limited fluency in the language in which the representation is produced, published or presented;
 - 56.1.2.5 promoting fair business practices;
 - 56.1.2.6 protecting consumers from:-
 - 56.1.2.6.1 unconscionable, unfair, unreasonable, unjust or otherwise

improper trade practices; and

56.1.2.6.2 deceptive, misleading, unfair or fraudulent conduct.

56.1.2.7 The Private Party shall in the course of operating the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular in the Protected Area observe the following procedures:

56.2 Disclosure and Information

56.2.1 Information in plain and understandable language - Private Party shall be required to produce, provide or display any notice, document or visual representation of anything connected with the Business in plain language

56.2.2 Disclosure of price of products - Private Party shall be required to adequately display a written indication of price in relation to any products to be sold by the Private Party at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular , the price of which should be expressed in South African currency (Rand), and in the following manner:

56.2.2.1 the price should be annexed or affixed to, written, printed, stamped or located upon, or otherwise applied to the products or to any band, ticket, covering, label, package, reel, shelf or other thing used in connection with the products or on which the products are mounted for display or exposed for sale; or

56.2.2.2 in any way represented in a manner from which it may reasonably be inferred that the price represented is a price applicable to the products in question.

56.2.3 Product labelling and trade descriptions - The Private Party shall not:

56.2.3.1 knowingly apply to any products a trade description that is likely to mislead the consumer as to any matter implied or expressed in that trade description; or

56.2.3.2 alter, deface, cover, remove or obscure a trade description or trade mark applied to any products in a manner calculated to mislead consumers;

- 56.2.3.3 not offer for sale, or display any particular products if the Private Party knows, reasonably could determine or has reason to suspect that:-
 - 56.2.3.3.1 a trade description applied to the products is likely to mislead the consumer as to any matter implied or expressed in that trade description; or
 - 56.2.3.3.2 a trade description or trade mark applied to the products has been altered
- 56.2.3.4 Private Party shall be required to display a notice that discloses the presence of any genetically modified ingredients in products to be sold at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular , such notice shall be in a manner and form as described in CPA and related legislations.
- 56.2.4 Sales records
 - 56.2.4.1 Private Party shall provide a written record of each transaction to the consumer to whom any products are sold.
 - 56.2.4.2 The record must include at least the following information:
 - 56.2.4.2.1 Private Party's full name, or registered business name, and VAT registration number;
 - 56.2.4.2.2 the address of the premises at which, or from which, the products were sold;
 - 56.2.4.2.3 the date on which the transaction occurred;
 - 56.2.4.2.4 a name or description of any products sold or to be sold;
 - 56.2.4.2.5 the unit price of any particular products sold or to be sold;
 - 56.2.4.2.6 the quantity of any particular products sold or to be sold;
 - 56.2.4.2.7 the total price of the transaction, before any applicable taxes;
 - 56.2.4.2.8 the amount of any applicable taxes; and
 - 56.2.4.2.9 the total price of transaction, including any applicable taxes.

56.3 Fair and Honest Dealing

56.3.1 Unconscionable conduct

56.3.1.1 Private Party or any of its representatives or employees during the course of conducting the Business in the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular shall not use physical force against a consumer, coercion, undue influence, pressure, duress or harassment, unfair tactics or any other similar conduct, in connection with any marketing and/or the offering for sale of any products.

56.3.2 False, misleading or deceptive representations

56.3.2.1 Private shall not, by words or conduct:

56.3.2.1.1 directly or indirectly express or imply a false, misleading or deceptive representation concerning a material fact to a consumer;

56.3.2.1.2 use exaggeration, innuendo or ambiguity as to a material fact, or fail to disclose a material fact if that failure amounts to a deception; or

56.3.2.1.3 fail to correct an apparent misapprehension on the part of a consumer, amounting to a false, misleading or deceptive representation, or permit or require any other person to do so on behalf of the Private Party.

56.4 Quality Service

56.4.1 Private Party shall be expected in the sale of its products to provide timely service and in a manner and quality that persons are generally entitled to expect. The service shall entail:

56.4.1.1 making sure that the consumer does not wait for too long in the queue, when the consumer is purchasing some product items at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular ;

56.4.1.2 ensuring that the product items provided for sale in the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular are free of defects such as freshness, safe, not hazardous to health and are of quality that the consumers are

generally entitled to expect.

56.4.2 If a Private Party fails to perform a service to the standards contemplated in Clause 56.4.1 above, the consumer is entitled to demand from the Private Party, to either:-

56.4.2.1 remedy any defect in the quality of the service performed or goods bought; or

56.4.2.2 refund to the consumer a reasonable portion of the price paid for the services performed and goods supplied, having regard to the extent of the failure.

57. SCHEDULE 14 – PROHIBITED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

CHEMICAL	TRADE NAME	NOTES
Atrazine	Atrazine Gesaprim Atraflo Bladex Terbutal	Toxicity group III
Parathion Diethyl (p –nitropheny) phosphothioate	Folidol Parafos Agrithion	An organophosphate. Extremely toxic, Toxic group I. Banned in 17 countries, restricted use status in RSA.
PCP Pentachlorophenol Pentachlorophenyl	Woodprufe Timerlife Borcide Timbertret Anti-stain	An organochloride
Chlordane Octahoro-a hexahydror- methiodene	Termidan Chlorsdasol	An organochlorine insecticide. Moderately, toxic, toxic group I Banned in 25 countries, restricted status in RSA
Aldicard Methyl-(methylthio)- propinaldehyne Methylcarbonmoy oxine	Termik	A N-Methyl Carbonate insecticide. Extremely toxic, Toxic group I
EDB Dibromoethane	Edabrom Gerbex Aquamix	A halocarbon pesticide. Toxic group II. Banned in 14 countries. Restricted status in RSA.

CHEMICAL	TRADE NAME	NOTES
	Bacfume	
<p>Dieldrin</p> <p>Hexachloro-hexahydro-dimethanonaphthalene</p> <p>Plus derivatives Aldrin and Endrin</p>	<p>Aldrin</p> <p>HHDN</p> <p>Shelldrite</p>	<p>An organochlorine insecticide. Highly toxic, Toxic group I.</p> <p>Banned in 34 countries. Restricted status in RSA.</p>
<p>DDT</p> <p>Dichloro-diphenyl trichloro-ethane plus derivatives DDE and DDD</p>		
Difethialone	Rattex	
Brodifacoum	Finale	
Difenacoum	Tornadel	
Flocoumafen	Tornadel	
<p>Chlorofluoro-carbon</p> <p>CFC-11 , CFC-12 , CFC-113 , CFC-114 , CFC-115</p>		Total phase-out by 1996. Manreal protocol 1987, amended Copenhagen 1992.
<p>Halon gas</p> <p>Halon -1211 , Halon1301 , Halon -2402</p>		Total phase-out by 1996. Manreal protocol 1987, amended Copenhagen 1992.
Carbon – tetrachloride CC14		Total phase-out by 1996. Manreal protocol 1987, amended Copenhagen 1992.
<p>Methyl-chloroform</p> <p>CH3CC13</p>		Total phase-out by 1996. Manreal protocol 1987, amended Copenhagen 1992.
<p>Hydrochloro-fluocarbon</p> <p>HBFC's</p>		Total phase-out by 1996. Manreal protocol 1987, Copenhagen 1992.
Methyl bromide		Freeze by 1995. Copenhagen protocol 1992.

CHEMICAL	TRADE NAME	NOTES
CH3Br		
Gamma – BHC Hexachlorocyclohexane	Dyant Bexadust Fumitabs Ant and garden spray Nexit Lindane Anticide Gardit Ants Everdeath Lindastof Agronex Linden Woodprufe Blue death Servidol	An irganochloride insecticide. Moderately toxic, Class II
Paraquat Dimethyl-bipyridinium dichloride	Paraquat Chloride Preeglone WPK PARAQUAT Gramoxone	A bipyriyl herbicide. Moderately toxic, Toxic Group II
Hydrochloro-fluorocarbon : HCF's		Total phase out by 2030. Copenhagen protocol 1992.

58. SCHEDULE 15 – PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN

58.1 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

58.1.1 **PEST CONTROL: Aiming towards natural and barrier methods (mechanical control) as opposed to chemical control.**

All chemicals that are artificially introduced into the natural environment may create an imbalance and have a negative effect on that environment. These effects can range from slight to catastrophic, but will be largely dependent on the type of chemical, the method of application and the dosage applied. Chemicals must be controlled and used in such a way as to impact as little as possible on the natural diversity and functioning of ecosystems.

58.1.2 **WARNING ON THE USE OF CHEMICALS**

Pesticides are poisonous. Always read carefully and follow all precautions and safety recommendations given on the container label. Store all chemicals in the original labelled containers in a locked cabinet or shed, away from food and out of reach of children and unauthorized persons. Consult the pesticide label to determine active ingredients and signal words. Pesticides applied in your home and landscape can move and contaminate streams, lakes and rivers. Confine chemicals to the property being treated and never allow them to reach drainage areas. Do not place containers containing pesticide into the rubbish bin, down the sink, toilet or outside drain. Either use the pesticide according to the label until the container is empty, or take unwanted pesticide to a household hazardous waste collection site. Dispose of empty containers by following label directions. Never reuse or re-burn the containers or dispose of them in such a manner that they may contaminate water supplies or natural waterways.

58.2 TERMINOLOGY

Pest: Any organism occurring in unnaturally high numbers due to human development, which has a deleterious effect on the human population in terms of health and wellbeing.

Pesticide: A species specific chemical component designed to combat a particular pest species that is deemed as having deleterious effects on the resident human population.

Herbicide: A chemical component designed to eliminate a specific type or species of vegetation.

Active ingredient: the chemical compound within the pesticide that produces the required negative effect on the target species

Synergist: Substance added to pesticide in order to make the active ingredient more effective by performing a catalytic function.

Wetter (spreader): enables the chemical to stick evenly onto the target.

Colouring agent: used to discourage birds, animals and people from consuming the pesticide.

Bitter compound: prevents animals from swallowing the compound.

Carrying medium: usually inactive and won't have an effect on the pest.

Pesticide toxicity: All pesticides must be considered to be toxic. The relative toxicity, however, varies considerably as does the susceptibility of the human being, animal or plant. Species, age, sex, physical and nutritional state and type of formulation are some of the more important factors influencing the potential toxicity and hazard.

LD50: The toxicity of a chemical is expressed as an LD50 value. This is the lethal dosage expressed as mg per kg body mass which will kill 50 % of a random sample of a population of test animals (usually white laboratory rats). This standard makes comparison of toxicity possible. The potential hazard of a pesticide may not be judged only by its oral toxicity, as many pesticides can be absorbed through the skin, eyes and or lungs.

Pesticide hazard: Both the concentration of a pesticide and its formulation affect the hazard of a remedy. The higher the concentration of an active ingredient, the more hazardous it becomes. A pesticide formulated as a solution or as an emulsifiable concentrate, is more hazardous than when formulated as a dust or as a wettable powder.

Pesticide formulations: Nearly all pesticides have to be formulated in order to enhance their efficacy and to make them suitable for application in a particular manner. Sometimes certain materials such as sticking or wetting agents are added to increase the terminal effectiveness.

AE – Aerosol dispenser

AL – Other liquids to be applied

BB – Bait block

CB – Bait concentrate (solid or liquid for dilution before used as a bait)

CS – Capsule suspension (normally diluted in water)

DP – Dusting powder

EC – Emulsifiable concentrate (applied as liquid after dilution in water)

EW – Emulsion, oil in water (pesticide within oil droplets in water)

FD – Smoke tin

FK – Smoke candle

FT – Smoke tablet

FU – Smoke generator

GA – Gas

GB – Granular bait

GE – Gas generating product

GR – Granule

HN – Hot fogging concentrate

KN – Cold fogging concentrate

OL – Oil miscible liquid – dilute in an oil before application

PA – Paste (water based film forming)

SC – Suspension concentrate

SL – Soluble concentrate

SP – Water soluble powder

RB – Ready bait

TB – Tablet

UL – Ultra low volume liquid

VP – Vapour releasing product

WP – Wettable powder

First generation poison: A poison that will only affect the target species, in that it requires multiple feeds to be fatal.

Second generation poison: A poison that will have immediate deadly effects on the target population, as well as any predatory populations feeding on the dead target or other effected animals.

58.3 **CHEMICAL CLASS OF ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

Chemical class: Classification of chemicals based on the composition of the active ingredient.

Organochlorine: E.g. DDT. These compounds take a long time to decompose (e.g. 8 tonnes of DDT will take 90 years to decompose). This means that the long-term effects are much worse than short-term effects, due to the build-up in the environment. All these products should be banned from use in terms of the environmental damage caused. Organochlorine should not be permitted for use in a National Park.

Organophosphate: These are acutely toxic in most cases, however, only to animals not plants. Organophosphates should not be permitted for use within a National Park.

Pyrethroid: These compounds are made from the carnation flower, by extracting pyrethrin from the oil. They are made in Kenya. They are mostly highly toxic to insects, fish and amphibians, but not so toxic to reptiles, birds and mammals. When used correctly, this is the least harmful class of all chemicals. When chemicals are used within a National Park, it is preferable that they are Pyrethroid in nature.

Carbamate: These compounds are medium in toxicity when compared to organophosphates but more toxic than pyrethroids. They do however break down rapidly (chemicals last 4 weeks indoors and only a few days outdoors) and are not very toxic to fish and amphibians. Carbamates should not be used in a National Park.

58.3.1 **RESTRICTED USE OF CHEMICALS WITHIN A National Park**

A management plan for the use of chemicals within National Parks was written by D.A. Zeller and L.E.O. Braak in January 1995. This document contained policies regarding the use of chemicals within National Parks as well as list of restricted chemicals, prohibited chemicals and chemicals to be phased out. This list has since been updated by L. Foxcroft in January 2004. The new edition has one list of chemicals, for which the importation and use

of within National Parks are strictly prohibited. A second list has been included outlining chemicals that are not recommended for use within National Parks, based on the chemical class of their active ingredients. Although the prohibited list has been part of the management plans since 1995, a large number of pesticides containing chemicals on these restricted and prohibited lists, are currently available and being sold within both staff and tourist retail outlets inside National Parks.

58.3.2 **RATS AND MICE**

58.3.2.1 **General information**

Rats and mice are mostly active at night. They have poor eyesight, but they make up for this with their keen senses of hearing, smell, taste and touch. Rats and mice constantly explore and learn about their environment memorizing the locations of pathways, obstacles, food and water, shelter and other elements in their domain. They quickly detect and tend to avoid new objects placed in a familiar environment. Thus, objects such as traps and baits are often avoided for several days or more following their initial placement. Mice and young rats can squeeze beneath a door with only 2cm gap. If the door is made of wood, rats may gnaw to enlarge the gap. Rats and mice eat a variety of foods including cereal grains, meats, fish, nuts, fruits, slugs and snails. When searching for food, rats and mice can travel up to 150m from their nests or burrows. Females can wean between 3 – 6 litters per year, each litter containing between 3 – 5 young. Rats consume and contaminate foodstuffs and damage storage containers. They can also cause damage by gnawing electrical wires and wooden structures.

58.3.2.2 **Management**

Three elements are necessary for a successful rat and mouse management program: sanitation, building construction and rodent proofing and, if necessary, population control.

58.3.2.3 **Mechanical Control**

58.3.2.3.1 Sanitation: Sanitation is fundamental to rat control and must be continuous. If sanitation measures are not properly maintained, the

benefits of other measures will be lost and rats will quickly return. Good housekeeping in and around buildings will reduce available shelter and food sources for rats and mice. Neat, off-the-ground storage of pipes, timber, crates, boxes, gardening equipment and household goods will help reduce the suitability of the area for rats and will also make their detection easier. Garbage and garden refuse should be collected frequently and all garbage containers should have tight fitting covers. Thinning dense vegetation will make the habitat less desirable including climbing hedges such as jasmine and ivy. Trees with branches hanging closer than 1m to the roof should be trimmed.

58.3.2.3.2

Building construction and rodent proofing: The most successful and long lasting form of rat control in buildings is to “build them out”. Seal off cracks and openings in building foundations, and any openings for water pipes, electric wires, sewer pipes, drain spouts and vents. No hole larger than 7mm should be left unsealed. Make sure doors, windows and screens fit tightly. Their edges can be covered with sheet material if gnawing is a problem. Coarse steel wool, wire screen and lightweight sheet material are excellent materials for plugging gaps and holes. Plastic sheeting, wood, caulking and other less sturdy materials are likely to be gnawed away. Because rats and house mice are good climbers, openings above ground level must all be plugged, especially all access points in the roof. Chimneys should be covered with wire netting or gauze to prevent rat and mice entry. Check all screens on windows, doors, and air vents are in good condition. Make sure all exterior doors are tight fitting and weatherproofed at the bottom.

58.3.2.3.3

Trapping: This is the safest and most effective way of controlling rats in and around homes. Traps can be used more than once therefore it is a cost effective but more labour-intensive method. The kind of bait used for the trap is important. Dried fruit or bacon makes excellent bait for rats. The bait should be fastened securely to the trigger of the trap with a light string or bit of glue. Soft baits such as peanut butter or cheese can also be used, but rats sometimes take soft baits without setting off the trap. Leaving traps

baited but unset until the bait has been taken at least once improves trapping success by making the rodents more accustomed to the traps. Set traps so the trigger is sensitive and will spring easily. The best places to set traps are in secluded areas where rats are likely to travel and seek shelter. Droppings, gnawing and damage indicate the presence of rodents and areas where such evidence is found are usually the best places to set traps, especially when these areas are located between their nests and food sources. Place traps in natural traveling paths such as along a wall, so the rodents will pass directly over the trigger of the trap. Position traps along a wall at right angles, with the trigger end nearly touching the wall. If traps are set parallel to the wall, they should be set in pairs to intercept rodents traveling from either direction. If a rat sets off a trap without getting caught, it will be very difficult to catch the rat with the trap again. Other good places for traps are behind objects, in dark corners, on ledges, shelves, branches, fences, pipes or overhead beams. In overhead places, the traps should be attached securely with screws or wire. In areas where children or birds and other animals might contact traps, place the trap in a box or use a barrier to keep them away. Use as many traps as are practical so trapping time will be short and decisive. A dozen or more traps for a heavily infested home may be necessary. Place rat traps about 5-10 meters apart. Dispose of dead rats by burying them. Do not touch the dead rodent with bare hands and wash thoroughly after handling traps. Live traps are not recommended because trapped rats must either be killed or released elsewhere. Releasing rat's outdoors is not recommended because of health concerns.

58.3.2.4

Chemical control

While trapping is generally recommended for controlling rats indoors, when the number of rats around a building is high, it may be necessary to use toxic baits to achieve adequate control, especially if there is a continuous infestation from surrounding areas. Most toxic baits for rodents contain active ingredients that work as an anticoagulant, causing death by internal bleeding. Most anticoagulant baits have been

considered as relatively safe baits to use around the house and garden because they require multiple feedings to be effective. This is referred to as a first generation poison, as only the target animal will be killed. Some of the more lethal rodent poisons that are prohibited for use in a National Park, contain a single feed, second generation poison, that will result in death to anything that eats the poison directly from the baits, or indirectly, by eating the dead rodents (e.g. Predators including owls, genets etc.). Rodent bait should only be used, when placed in a bait station (Rodent bait station made by Bayer). These bait stations protect the bait from weather and restrict accessibility to rodents, providing a safeguard for people and other animals. Place bait stations next to walls or in places where rats will encounter them. Stations that may be accessible to children must be made of sturdy, tamper resistant material and be secured in a way that they cannot be tipped. All bait stations should be clearly labelled. The use of bait stations help rats to feel secure when feeding. Place all bait stations in rat travel-ways or near their burrows. Do not expect rats to go out of their way to find the bait. If you place bait stations above the ground (on fences, eaves), make sure they are securely fastened, and won't fall onto the floor where children may find them. Because rats are often suspicious of new or unfamiliar objects, it may take several days for them to enter and feed in bait stations. For best results, make sure there is a continuous supply of bait until feeding stops. It usually takes 5 days or more once the rats start feeding for them to succumb. During the baiting process, dispose of dead rodents by burying them, or placing them in a marked plastic bag, and putting them in the rubbish for incineration at the dump. Use gloves and wash hands thoroughly after handling dead rodents, traps or bait stations. Additionally, poisoned rats often die in inaccessible locations within a building, leading to persistent and unpleasant odours, so rodent proof the building before you use toxic baits outside. A successful bait formula that can be administered in a Bayer Rodent Bait station can be made up as follows: Dilute 1 part **Racumin** (made by Bayer) in 30-40 parts water (8g/l). Dilute 1litre of lecol pinenut with 7 litres of water, and add 40ml of Racumin. Keep this available for 16 days and refill as required. This is a first generation poison, so animals need multiple feeds to die. It will therefore not affect predators feeding on them. Rats drink every 24 hours, therefore bait after dark, in

secluded spots to minimize contaminating other small animals. Remove bait stations during the day.

58.3.3 **COCKROACHES**

58.3.3.1 **General information**

Cockroaches may become pests in any structure that has food preparation or storage areas. They contaminate food and eating utensils, destroy fabric and paper products, and impart stains and unpleasant odours to surfaces they contact. They may transmit bacteria that cause food poisoning. The skin shed by cockroaches may cause asthma in children if inhaled. In South Africa, the exotic German cockroach is the main pest. Cockroaches are common in kitchens and bathrooms because they favour warm, humid areas that are close to food and water. The German cockroaches are the fastest reproducing of all the pest cockroaches and a single female and her offspring can produce over 30,000 individuals in a year. Egg laying occurs more frequently during warm weather. The female carries around a light tan egg case (6mm long) for about 28 days (1-2 days before the eggs hatch), when she drops it. Each case contains about 30 young and a female may produce a new egg case every few weeks. Young or immature cockroaches undergo gradual metamorphosis resembling the adult visually and in feeding habits, but do not have fully developed wings and are not reproductively active. Cockroaches are white after moulting, but their outer covering thickens and darkens as it hardens within hours. Cockroaches are nocturnal; hiding in dark, warm areas especially narrow spaces where surfaces touch them on both sides.

58.3.3.2 **Management**

Cockroaches are tropical and like warm hiding places with access to water. If cockroaches have access to food, baits will have limited effect. Sprays alone will also not be effective against cockroaches. An integrated approach is required. The keys to controlling cockroaches are sanitation and exclusion: cockroaches will continue to re-invade as long as the habitat is suitable for them (i.e. available food, water and shelter). In addition to sanitation and exclusion, baits can be effective.

Sprays or dusts that are registered for use on cockroaches may temporarily suppress populations, but they do not provide long-term solutions.

58.3.3.2.1 Mechanical control

Sanitation: Cockroaches thrive where food and water are available to them. Even tiny amounts of crumbs or liquids caught between cracks provide a food source

Important sanitation measures include:

- Store food in insect-proof containers such as glass jars or sealed plastic containers
- Keep rubbish in containers with tight fitting lids. Remove rubbish, newspapers, magazines, piles of paper bags, rags, boxes and other items that provide hiding places. Do not store rubbish indoors or close to the house.
- Eliminate plumbing leaks and correct other sources of free moisture. Increase ventilation where condensation is a problem.
- Vacuum cracks and crevices to remove food and debris. Be sure surfaces where food or beverages have been spilled are cleaned up immediately. Vacuuming also removes cockroaches, shed skins and egg capsules. Removing cockroaches reduces their numbers and slows development.
- Trim shrubbery around buildings to increase light and air circulation, especially near vents, and eliminate ivy or other dense ground covers near the house as these may harbour cockroaches.
- Remove trash and stored items such as piles of wood that provide hiding places for cockroaches from around the outside of buildings.

Exclusion and removal of hiding places: During the day, cockroaches hide in cupboard cracks, stoves, crawl spaces, outdoor vegetation and many other locations. They invade kitchens at night. Limiting hiding areas or avenues of access to

living areas is an essential part of an effective management strategy. False-bottom cupboards, hollow walls and similar areas are common cockroach refuges. Prevent access to the inside of buildings through cracks, conduits, under doors or through other structural flaws:

- Seal cracks and other openings to the outside
- Look for other methods of entry such as from items being brought into the building, especially appliances, furniture and items that have been in storage.
- Look for egg sacs glued to undersides of furniture, in refrigerator and other appliance motors, boxes and other items. Remove and destroy any that are located.
- Locate and seal cracks inside the treatment area where cockroaches can hide.

58.3.3.2.2

Chemical control

Insecticides are most effective in controlling cockroaches when combined with sanitation and exclusion practices that limit the cockroaches' ability to establish or re-invade; **chemical control alone will not solve the problem.** If insecticides are used, they must always be used with extreme care. Indoor chemical control is warranted only in the cockroach population is established but not for an incidental intruder or two.

- **Fendona** (Made by Cyanamid, active ingredient = Alpha-cypermethrin) should be diluted at the specified rate, and sprayed onto surfaces frequented by cockroaches. Use a higher rate for longer residual action or where infestation is severe. Repeat when necessary.
- **Staryside** (made by Bayer, active ingredient = Triflumuron) should be diluted at 10ml per 10l, and applied simultaneously (in the same sprayer) with the adult treatment. In summer, it can be effective for up to 3 months, and in winter, up to 6 months.

- **Premise cockroach bait gel** (made by Bayer, active ingredient = imidacloprid). Use in pistol gun, apply in small cracks and holes. Very effective and long lasting. Most insecticides used in baits are slow-acting; cockroaches quickly learn to avoid fast acting ones.

Consequently, an effective bait programme does not give immediate results, but may take 7 days or longer. Baits can be quite effective for long-term control of cockroaches unless the cockroaches have other food sources available to them. Baits do not control all cockroaches equally. Female cockroaches with egg cases do very little feeding and avoid open spaces; consequently they are less likely to be immediately affected by bait. Baits do not attract cockroaches, so place them near hiding places or where cockroaches are likely to encounter them while foraging. Bait can also be placed near to faecal specks and droppings of cockroaches, which contain a natural aggregation pheromone. Look for these faecal specks and droppings under kitchen counters, behind kitchen drawers and in the back on cabinets. The German cockroach has developed resistance (or tolerance) to many insecticides used for their control. If cockroaches seem to be unaffected a day after the application of the spray, a different material or strategy may be required. After a cockroach control programme has been started, evaluate the effectiveness visually. If populations persist, re-evaluate the situation. Look for other sources of infestation, making sure all possible entryways are blocked, be certain that food and water sources are eliminated as much as possible, and continue sealing and eliminating hiding places. When populations are under control, continue monitoring on a regular basis to make sure re-infestation is not taking place. Maintain sanitation and exclusion techniques to avoid encouraging a new infestation. If severe re infestations continue to occur, consider having the infested area modified or remodeled to reduce the amount of suitable habitat for cockroaches.

58.3.4.1 **General information**

Fish moths hide during the day, but are active at night looking for food and water. Fish moths eat cereals, moist wheat flour, books, paper on which there is glue or paste, wall paper, bookbindings and starch in clothing. They can live for several months without food. Fish moths live and develop in damp cool places particularly in basements and laundry rooms.

58.3.4.2 **Management**

58.3.4.2.1 Mechanical control

To keep fish moths away, keep basements, laundry rooms and bathrooms (especially shower stalls) clean and dry. Plug or putty holes or spaces around pipes. Repair leaks and drips in plumbing. Clean out closets periodically. Collections of magazines, papers and books provide food for them. Move books around in bookcases occasionally. Keep foods in containers with tight lids.

58.3.4.2.2 Chemical control

Fish moths can be controlled using the same chemicals used to control cockroaches. A properly and thoroughly applied insecticide will show results in a few weeks. If control is not achieved in 2 or 3 weeks, fish moths are probably coming from untreated areas. Seek these areas out for treatment and also eliminate water sources. Large populations of fish moths cannot be controlled unless their water sources are eliminated. Chemical control advised for cockroaches will also work on fish moths, no additional pesticides are necessary.

58.3.5 **BEDBUGS**

58.3.5.1 **General information**

Female bedbugs lay from 200-500 eggs (in batches of 10 – 50) on rough surfaces such as wood or paper. Eggs are covered in a glue and hatch in about 10 days. There are 5 progressively larger nymph stages

each requiring a single blood meal before moulting to the next stage. The entire life cycle from egg to adult requires anywhere from 5 weeks to 4 months, depending on temperature. Nymphs and adults generally feed at night and hide in crevices during the day. Common hiding places include seams in mattresses and box springs, cracks in bed frames, under loose wallpaper, behind picture frames and inside furniture and upholstery. Bed bugs can go without feeding for 80-140 days; older stages can survive longer without feeding than younger ones. Adults have survived without food for as long as 550 days. A bed bug can take 6 times its weight in blood and feeding can take 3 – 10 minutes. Adults live about 10 months and there can be 3-4 generations of bed bugs per year. In addition to leaving a bite wound on their hosts, bed bugs have stink glands that leave odours; they also leave faecal spots on bed sheets and around their hiding places.

58.3.5.2 **Management**

Infestations of bed bugs can be detected by looking for their faecal spots, egg cases and shed skins under wallpaper, behind picture frames, and inside cracks and crevices near beds.

58.3.5.2.1 Mechanical control

Indirect measures can go a long way in controlling bed bugs: keep bats and birds away from houses; clean furnishings, launder bedding and mattress pads and steam-clean mattresses; and prevent bed bugs from getting into homes by removing debris from around the house, repairing cracks in walls, and caulking windows and doors. Simple physical control methods include standing the legs of beds in soapy water, coating the legs with petroleum jelly or double-sided sticky tape. Bed bugs cannot climb polished glass or metal easily and they don't fly. Legs of beds can also be placed inside glass jars or metal cans. Heating to 50 degrees C, or freezing to below 0 will kill most bed bugs.

58.3.5.2.2 Chemical control

Doom dual Action Fogger Insecticide (made by Robertson's homecare, and contains pyrethroid active ingredients) lasts for

about 6 months. Also kills adult cockroaches. Ignite and let smoulder for 2-3 hours.

58.3.6 **TERMITES**

58.3.6.1 **General information**

Termites are small white, tan or black insects that can cause severe destruction to wooden structures. They belong to the insect order Isoptera, dating back more than 100 million years. Although many people think termites have only negative impacts, in nature they make positive contributions to the world's ecosystems. Their greatest contribution is the role they play in recycling wood and plant material. Their tunneling efforts also help to ensure that soil are porous, contain nutrients and are healthy enough to support plant growth. Termites are very important in the Sahara desert where their activity helps to reclaim soils damaged by drying heat and wind and overgrazing by livestock. Termites have become a problem where they consume structural timber. Termites may also damage utility poles, food, books and household furniture. Termites are social and can form large nests or colonies consisting of very different looking individuals (castes). Physically, the largest individual is the queen. Her function is to lay eggs, sometimes thousands in a single day. A king is always at her side. Other individuals have large heads with powerful jaws, or a bulblike head that squirts liquid. These individuals are called soldiers. The largest groups of termites in a colony are the workers. They work long hours tending to the queen, building the nest or gathering food. While other species of social insects have workers, termites are unique in that they have both male and female workers. Termites can be long-lived: queens and kings can live for decades while individual workers can survive several years.

58.3.6.2 **Management**

Successful termite management requires special skills including a working knowledge of building construction and an understanding of termite biology. An integrated programme is required to manage termites. Combine methods such as modifying habitats, excluding

termites from the building by physical and chemical means, and using mechanical and chemical means to destroy existing colonies.

58.3.6.2.1 **Inspection:** Before beginning a control program, thoroughly inspect the building. Verify that there are termites, identify them, and assess the extent of their infestation and damage. Look for conditions in and around buildings that promote termite attack, such as excessive moisture or wood in contact with the soil.

58.3.6.2.2 **Mechanical control**

Prevention: Building design may contribute to termite invasion. Keep all substructural wood at least 30 cm above the soil beneath the building. Alternatively, sink subterranean wood in concrete as a barrier against termites. Identify and correct other structural deficiencies that attract or promote termite infestations. Keep foundation areas well ventilated and dry. Reduce chances of infestation by removing or protecting any wood in contact with the soil. Look for and remove tree stumps, stored wood, untreated fence posts and buried scrap wood near the structure that may attract termites. Foundation sand barriers can be used for subterranean termite control. Sand with particle size in the range of 10-16 mesh, is used to replace soil around the foundation of a building. Subterranean termites are unable to construct their tunnels through the sand and therefore cannot invade wooden structures resting on the foundation.

58.3.6.2.3 **Chemical control**

Pre-infection treatment of wood: Wood used in foundations and other wood in contact with the soil may be chemically treated to help protect against termite damage in areas where building designs cannot be altered or concrete or sand cannot be used. Treated wood is toxic to termites and discourages new kings and queens from establishing colonies in it. If susceptible wood is used above the treated wood, subterranean termites can build their shelter tubes over chemically treated wood and infest untreated wood above. Use only “exterior grade” treated wood for areas that

are exposed to weather; otherwise the chemical that is in the wood may leach from the wood. All topical (applied to wood by painting on) treatments that will be exposed to weather must also have a sealer coat to prevent leaching into the soil following rain. Also, because they contain pesticides, disposal of treated wood requires special handling. CCA (chromated copper arsenate) can be used to treat wood prior to construction. It gives the wood a green tint. Although this is a natural poison, it will not leach much into the soil. **Creosote** is a natural treatment. Wood can be soaked in a hot bath (almost boiling) of creosote until it has penetrated 1/3 of the way into the wood.

Post-infection treatment of wood: Subterranean termites in structures cannot be adequately controlled by fumigation, heat treatment or freezing because the reproductives or nymphs are concentrated below ground level in structures out of reach of these control measures. The primary methods of controlling these termites are the application of insecticides. Treating infested wood in a structure requires drilling and injecting chemicals into the wood to reach the colony. Alternatively, the infested wood can be sprayed liberally with the insecticide (**Premise**). Spray wood at least 1 m above ground level, and spray the soil all around the infected wooded structure. Use of insecticides should be supplemented with the destruction of their access points or nests. To facilitate control of subterranean termites, destroy their shelter tubes whenever possible to interrupt access to wooden substructures and to open colonies to attack from natural enemies such as ants.

Treatment of soil: Insecticides are applied to the soil either in drenches or by injection. Special hazards are involved when applying insecticides to the soil around and under buildings. Applications in the wrong place can cause insecticide contamination of plumbing used for water under the treated building. Soil type, weather and application techniques influence the mobility of insecticides in the soil. Soil applied insecticides must not leach through the soil profile to contaminate groundwater. **Premise** (made by Bayer) is effective in combating subterranean

termites. It is expensive, but very concentrated and long lasting. One application should be effective for up to 6 years. Dilute as specified (350g/l) and apply in a trench around the building along foundations (6 x 6 inches wide). For existing buildings, apply 3 – 6 l per linear meter (trench treatment). Where possible, treat similarly treat inside along outer foundation walls (suspended floors), or, if impossible, (solid floors), drill through floor adjacent to our foundation walls, flood soil below by injecting emulsion through holes and seal. Ensure that soil along the whole length of the foundation walls, is thoroughly treated. For new buildings, prior to construction, apply as an overall drench to soil under floor area at 5l per square meter. Use higher rate on heavy (clay e.g. basalt) soils. Apply to bottom of foundation and service trenches, and to soil on both sides of outer foundation walls at 6l per linear meter (trench treatment). For infested wooden structures, apply Premise in a spray (mix as above) liberally to the infested wood, and surrounding soil.

58.3.7 **ANTS**

58.3.7.1 **General information**

Ants are among the most prevalent pests in the household. They are found in any environment where they have food and water. Once ants have established a colony inside or near a building, they may be difficult to control. On outdoor (and sometimes indoor) plants, ants protect and care for honeydew-producing insects such as aphids, increasing damage from these pests. Ants also perform many useful functions in the environment, such as feeding on other pests (e.g. Fleas, caterpillars and termites), dead insects, and decomposing tissue from dead animals. Ants are close relatives of bees and wasps, and are often confused with termites. Three main characteristics distinguish ants from termites:

- The ant's abdomen is constricted where it joins the thorax, giving it the appearance of having a thin waist; the termite's abdomen is broad where it joins the thorax.

- The ant's hind wings are smaller than its front wings; the termites' front and hind wings are about the same size (shortly after their flights to find new colonies, both ants and termites remove their wings so wings may not always be present).
- Winged female ants and worker ants have elbowed antennae; the termite's antennae are never elbowed.

Ants undergo complete metamorphosis, passing through egg, larval, pupal and adult stages. Larvae are immobile and wormlike and do not resemble adults. Ants are social insects with duties divided among different types or castes of adult individuals. Queens conduct the reproductive functions of a colony and are larger than any other ants: they lay eggs and sometimes participate in the feeding and grooming of larvae. Female workers, who are sterile, gather food, feed and care for the larvae, build tunnels and defend the colony; these workers make up the bulk of the colony. Males do not participate in colony activities; their only apparent purpose is to mate with the queens. Few in number, the males are fed and cared for by the workers. Inside a building, household ants feed on sugars, syrups, honey, fruit juice, fats and meats. Long trails of thousands of ants may lead from nests to food sources, causing considerable concern among building occupants. Outdoors they are attracted to sweet, sticky secretions, or honeydew, produced by aphids. Ant usually nest in soil; nests are often found next to buildings, along sidewalks, or in close proximity to food sources such as trees and plants that harbour honeydew producing insects. They also construct nests under boards, stones, tree stumps or plants, and sometimes under buildings or other protected places. Ants enter buildings seeking food and water, warmth and shelter, or a refuge from dry, hot weather or flooded conditions. They may appear suddenly in buildings if other food sources become unavailable or weather conditions change. A new colony is typically established by a single newly mated queen. After weeks or months of confinement underground, she lays her first eggs. After the eggs hatch, she feeds the white, legless larvae with her own metabolized wing muscles and fat bodies until they pupate. Several weeks later the pupae transform into sterile female adult workers, and the first workers dig their way out

of the nest to collect food for themselves, for the queen (who continues to lay eggs) and for subsequent broods of larvae. As numbers increase, new chambers and galleries are added to the nest. After a few years, the colony begins to produce winged male and female ants, which leave the nest to mate and form new colonies.

58.3.7.2 **Management**

Ant management requires diligent efforts and the combined use of mechanical, cultural, sanitation and sometimes chemical methods of control. It is unrealistic and impractical to attempt to totally eliminate ants from an outdoor area. Focus your management efforts on excluding ants from buildings and eliminating their food and water sources. Become aware of the seasonal cycle of ants in your area and be prepared for annual invasions by sealing the building in time.

58.3.7.2.1 Mechanical control

Exclusion and sanitation: To keep ants out of buildings, seal cracks and crevices around foundations that provide entry from the outside, using silicon. Ants prefer to make trails along structural elements, such as wires or pipes, and frequently use them to enter and travel within a structure to their destination. Indoors, eliminate cracks and crevices wherever possible especially in kitchens and other food preparation and storage areas. Store attractive food items such as sugar, syrup, honey and other sweets in closed containers that have been washed to remove residues from outer surfaces. Rinse out empty soft drink containers and remove them from the building. Thoroughly clean up grease and spills. Do not store rubbish indoors. Look for indoor nesting sites such as potted plants. If ants are found, remove containers from the building and submerge the pot for 20 minutes in standing water that contains a few droplets of liquid soap. Ant nests may be associated with plants that support large populations of honeydew producing insects. Avoid planting such trees and shrubs near to buildings.

58.3.7.2.2 Chemical control

Coopex ant dust (made by AgrEvo) is the only chemical that is

legal to use against ants in National Parks. Dust freely along runs and around nests, repeating where necessary. **Fendona** (see cockroach control) is also an effective and approved chemical used in ant control. **This however, is for use on man-made structures only, not for application to vegetation/in gardens etc.**

58.3.8 **BEES**

Bees play a vital role in the functioning of the ecosystem.

58.3.8.1 **Management**

58.3.8.1.1 Mechanical control

Bees can be smoked out in most cases. Once the bees have been removed, (either by smoke or pesticide), **Coltar** (carbolic acid) can be sprayed onto the area to get rid of the smell of the pheromones. If not removed, the pheromones could attract the bees back to the same place. **Jays fluid** can be applied to the area after the Coltar to further clean it. These can then be washed off using soapy water. **Brown vinegar** is a bee repellent. Once bees have been removed, it can be applied directly to the area. Pieces of cloth swabbed in brown vinegar can be left in the area to repel the bees.

58.3.8.1.2 Chemical control

It not policy for pesticides to be used to remove bees from any man-made structure except in extreme circumstances. If the bees are posing a threat to humans and the option of smoking them out is not viable, the pesticide *Raidyard* can be used to kill the bees. This can be sprayed from 6m away to avoid danger to the person applying the pesticide. *Permethrin* spray is also a good repellent, and can be sprayed on the cleaned area to repel the bees from re-occupying the space.

58.3.9 **SPIDERS**

58.3.9.1 **General information**

Unlike mosquitoes, spiders do not seek people in order to bite them. Generally a spider doesn't try to bite a person unless it is being squeezed, lain on or simply provoked to defend itself. Moreover, the jaws of most spiders are so small that the fangs cannot penetrate the skin of an adult person. Sometimes when a spider is disturbed in its web, it may bite instinctively because it mistakenly senses an insect has been caught. Spiders are primarily beneficial and their activities should be encouraged in the garden. Pesticide control is difficult and rarely necessary. The best approach to controlling spiders in and around the home is to remove hiding spots for reclusive spiders and regularly clean webs off the house with brushes and vacuums.

58.3.9.2 **Management**

58.3.9.2.1 Mechanical control

Spiders may enter houses and other buildings through cracks and openings. They may also be carried in on plants, wood and boxes. Regular vacuuming or sweeping of windows, corners of rooms, storage areas and basements and other seldom used areas helps remove spiders and their webs. Vacuuming spiders can be an effective control technique because their soft bodies usually do not survive this process. Indoors, a web on which dust has gathered is an old web that is no longer being used by a spider. Individual spiders can also be removed from indoor areas by placing a jar over them and slipping a piece of paper under the jar that then seals off the opening of the jar when it is lifted up. To prevent spiders from coming indoors, seal crack in the foundation and other parts of the structure and gaps around windows and doors. Good screening will keep out spiders but will also keep out the insects that attract the spiders in the first place. In indoor storage spaces, place boxes off the floor and away from walls, where possible, to help reduce their usefulness as a harbourage for spiders. Sealing the boxes with tape will prevent spiders from taking up residence within. Clean up clutter in garages, sheds, basements and other storage areas. Outdoors, eliminate places

for spiders to hid and build their webs be keeping the area next to the foundation free of trash, leaf litter, heavy vegetation and other accumulations of materials. Trimming plant growth away from buildings will discourage spiders from first taking up residence near the structure and then moving indoors. Outdoor lighting attracts insects, which in turn attracts spiders. If possible, keep lighting fixtures off structures and away from windows and doorways. Sweep, mop, hose and vacuum spiders and webs off buildings regularly.

58.3.9.2.2 Chemical control

Insecticides will not provide long-term control and should not generally be used against spiders. Pesticide control of spiders is difficult unless you actually see the spider and are able to spray it. If you spray a spider, it will be killed only if the spray lands directly on it; the spray residual does not have a long-lasting effect. This means a spider can walk over a sprayed surface a few hours after treatment and not be effected. Control by spraying is only temporary if not accompanied by housekeeping. It is just as easy and much less toxic to catch and remove the spider from the building, or to simply vacuum it up.

58.3.10 **SCORPIONS**

58.3.10.1 **General information**

Scorpions are nocturnal, predatory animals that feed on a variety of insects, spiders and centipedes. Although they have two eyes in the center of the head and usually from two to five more along the margin on each side, they do not see well and depend on touch. Scorpions that hide under stones and other objects during the day tend to carry their stinger to one side, whereas burrowing scorpions hold their stinger up over their backs. Scorpions grow slowly. Depending on the species, they may take between 1-6 years to reach maturity. On average, scorpions may live 3-5 years, but some species can live as long as 10 – 15 years. Scorpions have an interesting mating ritual that may last several hours, with the male grasping the female's pincers in his and

leads her in a courtship dance. The male then deposits a sperm packet and manoeuvres the female over it. The sperm packet is drawn into the females opening located near the front on the underside of her abdomen. The female stores the sperm packet, and the sperm is later used to fertilize the eggs. After mating, unless he is quick and able to escape, the male is often eaten by the female. Once impregnated, the gestation period may last several months to a year and a half, depending on the species. A single female may produce 25-35 young. Scorpions are born live and the young climb onto their mothers back. The young remain on their mother's back until the first moult. They assume an independent existence once they leave their mothers back. Scorpions moult five or six times until they become fully grown adults. Scorpions generally hunt at night using their stinger to paralyze prey. However, if the scorpion is strong enough to overpower its prey, instead of injecting venom, it will simply hold the prey and eat it alive. This conserves venom which can take up to 2 weeks to regenerate, during which time the scorpion's main defence is inactive. Outside during the day, scorpions hide in burrows or debris, under wood, stones or tree bark and under floors of buildings in crawl spaces. Indoors, scorpions may be found in cracks and crevices of woodwork, behind baseboards, in closets and attics, and inside walls. Scorpions gain entry into buildings through poorly sealed doors and windows, cracks in foundations, vents that are not properly screened and through plumbing and other openings.

58.3.10.2 **Management**

58.3.10.2.1 Mechanical control

To prevent stinging encounters with scorpions, do not leave shoes, boots, clothing items or wet towels outdoors where scorpions can hide. Shake all clothing/bed linen and towels before use. Portable UV lights can be used to detect scorpions as they glow luminously under this light and are easily seen. Outdoor lights attract insects and thus the scorpions that feed on insects. Yellow outdoor lighting is less attractive to insects and is recommended in areas where scorpions are prevalent. The first strategy for control is to modify the area surrounding a house because scorpions are difficult to

control with insecticides. Use the following checklist to protect a building:

- a) Clean the area by removing all rubbish, logs, stones, brick and other objects from around the foundation of the building.
- b) Prune overhanging tree branches away from the house because they can provide a path to the roof for scorpions.
- c) Install weather stripping (rubber seal) around loose fitting doors, between doors and floors and around windows.
- d) Seal all eaves, pipes and other cracks that allow entrance into the home.
- e) Make sure window screens fit tightly in the window frame and keep them in good repair.

How to safely capture a scorpion

Scorpions can be captured by placing a medium sized jar over the scorpion and sliding a sheet of heavy paper under the jar, trapping the scorpion. With the sheet of paper securely over the mouth of jar, invert the jar and the scorpion will fall to the bottom of the jar. Scorpions can also be picked up safely with forceps (10-12 inches) or with other long mechanical devices made for picking up small objects.

58.3.10.2.2

Chemical control

Chemical control of scorpions is not recommended. Apart from the unnecessary negative effects on the environment, pesticides are not very effective against scorpions as they hide in cracks and crevices during the daylight hours. Adult scorpions are difficult to kill with pesticides because of their larger body size and thicker cuticle.

58.3.11

SAFE AND EFFECTIVE PESTICIDE USE

All pesticides are considered to be potentially poisonous and must be handled accordingly. On the label of each remedy, the minimum

requirements for safe handling are given. In the case of many pesticides it is sufficient to follow a few basic rules. These may be summarized as follows:

- a) Wear rubber gloves when pouring or measuring a concentrate before dilution. This should be done in such a manner that any fumes or dust will drift away from the applicator. Immediately wash off any spillage on the body with soap and lots of water.
- b) Wear an overall or other old clothing that will cover most of the body. These should be regularly washed especially when applying pesticide over an extended period of time. When applying, always keep out of the spray drift or dust cloud.
- c) Never smoke, eat or drink during application. Wash at least the hands and face before doing so, during a break.
- d) Take a bath after completing the application and change into clean clothes never continue with another job while still wearing clothes contaminated by a pesticide.
- e) In the case of highly poisonous pesticides it is imperative that additional precautions be taken. Special protective clothing in good repair, rubber gloves and boots, headgear, goggles and mask or respirator must be worn. The eyes and respiratory tract must be adequately protected.

58.4 REFERENCES

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59. SCHEDULE 16 – BAT MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

59.1 Introduction and background

Nearly 80% of all bat species in South Africa occur within the National Parks. Of the 42 species recorded within the parks, four species are also listed as threatened and have Red Data status. Bats play an important role in the ecosystem in that they control insect numbers and also contribute towards the pollination and further propagation of various flowering plants. Mosquitoes are among the primary prey of many insectivorous bats and a thriving bat population can consume huge numbers of these potentially dangerous insects. Fruit eating bats on the other hand play a very important role in the pollination of certain fruit bearing trees and the dispersal of their seeds. Despite the above, people often view bats as household pests due to the unpleasant sounds, smells and possible unhygienic conditions associated with bats roosting in the roofs of houses and building units. With the development of rest camps, staff villages and concession lodges in the National Parks, bats started colonizing many of these buildings as the thatched roofs, attics and eaves provided ample shelter and roosting sites. Unfortunately, this brought bats into conflict with people. Foreign and local visitors to the national parks often feel threatened by the presence of bats in their building units and the noises, as well as the smells emanating from the bat urine and dung, often lead to complaints regarding quality and maintenance standards in our camps. In order to minimize the problem, bat colonies need to be evicted from the roofs of all houses and all buildings need to be sealed to prevent bat re-colonization. To achieve this may prove to be technically complicated, e.g. in thatched roofs where it is impossible to seal every crack between the thatch and wooden poles. The aim of this document is to provide practical guidelines on the removal of bats and to highlight preventative measures to be taken to minimize recolonisation by bats.

59.2 Management Options

Unfortunately there are no quick-fix solutions to the bat problems experienced. To achieve any lasting measure of success both a preventative and crises management approach needs to be followed. Preventative management will necessitate a large scale and long term approach, whilst crisis management will focus on interim solutions to the most immediate problems. The Section Ranger from the area should be involved to ensure that no bats are injured and that

conservation ethics are upheld during implementation.

59.2.1 **Preventative Management (Long Term and Large Scale)**

This approach is aimed at preventing bats from establishing new roosting sites in huts/chalets/houses not yet infested. Management action must therefore specifically be aimed at the systematic sealing of all uninhabited units to make them bat proof. This process must be completed before any evictions of bats can start from colonized units. If not, the evicted bat colony will just relocate themselves to the nearest unsealed units once removed. Preventative management thus requires a large scale approach necessitating proper planning and the cost-effective use of available funds and manpower. It remains the only long term solution to the bat problem within the park.

The suggested approach should be the following:

59.2.1.1 **Phase 1: Seal – off all units not already occupied by bats**

- Identify all structures that are not already colonized by bats and identify all possible bat entry points (usually where the roof and the wall meet).
- Systematically seal all possible entry points in each unoccupied unit using Sista Expanding Foam Filler (Henkel Product available at Mica). This process can take a couple of weeks and will necessitate proper planning between Technical Services and Hospitality staff.
- Expanding Foam Filler is both rodent and insect proof, easy to apply and will cut down on the time needed to seal the units. Cement is the cheaper option and can be used, but it will crack over time and the bats will re-enter the unit.

59.2.1.2 **Phase 2: Evict bats from units already colonized by them**

- Ensure that all adjacent chalets/houses are sufficiently sealed before bat eviction start.
- Identify all the chalets/houses occupied by bats as well as the access points the bats use to gain entry.

- Ensure that no access is possible through the thatch/roof of the chalet/house to be sealed.
- Proceed to seal all possible access/exit points, but allow for at least one opening to be left unsealed to allow the bats to escape. If infection is severe allow for 2 or 3 exit points.
- Determine the roost site/s (the colony may have more than 1) within the chalet/house and apply deterrent solution.
- Jeyes fluid should be administered as a deterrent by spraying or painting it onto rafters and beams. Jeyes fluid is a strong smelling substance and the unit will have to be ventilated after application.
- Do not apply the deterrant directly to the roost site. This is merely general practice to avoid any unknown complications.
- The colony should be sufficiently disturbed and leave after the first application, but one may have to apply continuously to remove all individuals.
- If the situation calls for removal by hand, the Section Ranger should be present. Removal by hand should be done with discretion and the utmost care must be taken not to injure any bats.
- The structure must be sealed immediately after exclusion to prevent the bats from returning to the site after the deterrent's smell has dissipated. Sealing should be done so that the entire perimeter of the structure is secure.
- The structure must be monitored subsequent to exclusion and sealing to ensure that the process was successful and bats do not re-enter.

Eviction should preferably be implemented from May to October during the non-breeding season, but special allowance will be given to individual situations outside of this period. If bats have to be evicted from November to April, special care must be taken to ensure safe removal. If the colony that has infested the structure does not have

young, then one can follow the above procedure. However, if the colony has young, then it is best to remove the entire colony by hand. All efforts must be made to ensure that the entire colony is caught and moved together. The group should be moved together to a new site, preferably not far from their original roost. The structure should then be sealed as discussed above.

The exclusion of bats can be avoided during breeding season through continual management of the structures throughout the year.

59.2.1.3 **Phase 3 - Monitor and re-evaluate all the units on a regular basis and ensure that systematic maintenance is done to seal/close any new holes or entry points which might appear.**

Squirrels might pose a limited problem even though bats are not likely to use these entry points. However to ensure that these do not become problem areas these sites must be sealed too as soon as they are located. Many Bat experts and Bat Interest Groups are of the opinion that these areas are not true points of concern, however there is still a belief that if these sites are left long enough Bats will use them.

59.2.2 **Crises Management (Short Term and Small Scale)**

This approach requires immediate intervention and only provides an interim solution. It is aimed at immediate eviction of bats from a unit and should not take more than 1 to 2 days to complete. No phases are involved, just systematic exclusion:

- Locate the roost site of the bat colony within the hut/chalet/house.
- Spray detergent (Jeyes fluid) on rafters/beams around the roosting site. This will disturb the colony sufficiently and the bats will vacate the unit within a day or two.
- If any bats remain, remove them by hand using gloves. Release the bats at an alternative site nearby only once the unit where they were evicted from has been sealed properly. Approach the Section Ranger for assistance.
- Once all bats have vacated the unit, immediately seal all openings and possible bat entry points with Sista Expanding Foam Filler.

59.3 Post-Removal Treatment of Roosting Sites

Once all bats are removed from a unit and the entry points sealed, all roosting sites must be cleaned and disinfected.

The following approach is recommended:

- Mix 10ml Starycide (Bayer) with 10l of water and add 80ml Responsar (Bayer). Do not exceed the prescribed dosages and always wear protective clothing, gloves and a mask.
- Spray this mixture liberally over the bat faeces and sediment in the roof in order to kill all larvae and other insects.
- Wait for 30 minutes and then remove the faeces and sediment and clean the roof.
- Disinfect the area with the disinfectant Virkon-S to kill all viruses and bacteria.

59.4 Responsibility Matrix

RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	ACTIONS	TIME FRAMES
Hut Attendants and Supervisors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Conduct daily inspection of huts/building units for the presence of bats. ➤ If any signs are found that bats are starting hut/building unit, immediately report it to supervisor and camp hospitality staff 	Daily
Hospitality and Duty Mangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Conduct regular a-hoc inspections to ensure that units are bat proof and that scheduled maintenance is done to prevent bat infestation. ➤ Ensure that all reports and complaints regarding bat problems are pointed 	Ad-hoc Immediate
Maintenance officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Conduct regular inspections of all facilities and implement preventative measures. ➤ Systematically seal all units to make them bat proof ➤ Evict bats from units and seal all entry/exit points in 	Bi-Monthly On-going Immediate

RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	ACTIONS	TIME FRAMES
	<p>accordance with these guidelines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Once bat eviction completed, clean and disinfect the units in accordance with these guidelines. 	Immediate
Section Rangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monitor and oversee the eviction of bats to ensure safe and ethical handling in accordance with these guidelines. 	As required
Technical officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Conduct random inspections of all facilities to ensure maintenance are done timeously and in accordance with these guidelines. ➤ Partakes in inspections with Hospitality staff to ensure that units are bat proof and that maintenance is done effectively 	<p>Ad-hoc and Random</p> <p>Bi- monthly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤
Corporate Technical Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monitor and conduct spot checks to ensure maintenance procedures and programmes are in accordance with these guidelines. 	Ad hoc and Random

59.5 Safety guidelines when handling bats

- Don't handle bats unless you have to;
- Always wear gloves when handling bats to prevent being bitten;
- If bitten or scratched, use soap and iodine to disinfect wounds.
- Immediately seek medical attention if rabies infection is suspected and also contact the Veterinary Institute near your location for assistance. The number and address below can be contacted as an initial step of enquiry in order to track one closer to your area.

Address:

Rabies Laboratory

Private Bag X5

Onderstepoort 0110

South Africa

Tel: (012) 529 9440 Fax: (012) 529 9390

60. SCHEDULE 17 – PREFERRED PEST CONTROL CHEMICALS

PEST	SPECIES	MORPHOLOGICAL PHASE	PESTICIDE ACTIVE INGREDIENT	PESTICIDE/CHEMICAL CLASS
Cockroaches	Various spp.	Adult	Alpha - cypermethrin	Pyrethroid
		Larvae	Deltamethrin	Pyrethroid Pyrethroid Pyrethroid
Cyfluthrin				
Beta-cyfluthrin	Benoylurea			
			Triflumuron	
Bed Bugs	Various spp.	n/a	Permethrin	Pyrethroid
Rats and Mice	n/a	n/a	Coumatetralyl	Coumarin anti-coagulant
			Warfarin/Sulphaquinoxaline	Coumarin anti-coagulant
Termites	Subterranean wood destroying	n/a	Imidacloprid	Chloronicotinyl
Thatch mites	n/a	n/a	Permethrin	Pyrethroid
Bees	n/a	n/a		Pyrethroid
			Permethrin	Pyrethroid
Ants	n/a	n/a	Permethrin See Cockroach	Pyrethroid See Cockroach
Mosquitoes	n/a	Smooth walls	Beta-cyfluthrin	Pyrethroid
		Rough walls	Deltamethrin Cyfluthrin Lambda-cyhalothrin Alpha - cypermethrin	Pyrethroid Pyrethroid Pyrethroid Cyanamid
			Permethrin Propoxur	Pyrethroid Carbomate

PEST	SPECIES	MORPHOLOGICAL PHASE	PESTICIDE ACTIVE INGREDIENT	PESTICIDE/CHEMICAL CLASS
		Mozzie nets/clothing	Cyfluthrin Cyfluthrin	Pyrethroid Pyrethroid
Fleas			See Cockroach	See Cockroach
Fishmoths			See Cockroach	See Cockroach
Ticks				Pyrethroid
PESTICIDE	FORM	COMPANY NAME	GRAMS ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER	DOSAGE
Fendona	AL SC	Cyanamid Cyanamid	1g/l 100g/l 60g/l	Undiluted 25-50ml 40-85ml
K-Othrine Responsar Tempo	EW or HN SC	AgrEvo Bayer Bayer	125g/l	20-40ml
Starycide	SC	Bayer	480g/l	10ml/10l
Coopex maxi/mini smoke generator Coopex dust	FD DP	AgrEvo AgrEvo	135g/kg 5g/kg	1 tin/120- 1000m3 na
Racumin Kill-it?Rinoxin	CB (l)	Bayer	7.5g/kg	1 part in 15-20 parts bait material undiluted
Premise	SC	Bayer	350g/l	145ml
Coopex maxi/mini smoke generator	FD	AgrEvo	135g/kg	1 tin/120- 1000m3
Raidyard Coltar or Jays fluid	Spray			
Coopex ant dust	DP	AgrEvo	5g/kg na	Na
Fendona	See Cockroach	See Cockroach	See Cockroach	See Cockroach

PEST	SPECIES	MORPHOLOGICAL PHASE	PESTICIDE ACTIVE INGREDIENT	PESTICIDE/CHEMICAL CLASS
Tempo	SC	Bayer	125g/l	20-40ml
K-Othrin Responsar Icon Fendona	EW or HN# WP AL SC	Bayer Zeneca Cyanamid Cyanamid	100g/kg 1g/l 100g/l 60g/l	78g (1 sachet of 62.5g/8l of water) Undiluted 25-50ml 40-85ml
Coopex	WP	AgrEvo	250g/kg	25-50g
Baygon	WP	Bayer	500g/kg	?
Baythroid	WP	Bayer	100g/kg	20-40g
Solfac	EW	Bayer	50g/l 50g/l	40-80ml 66ml
Peripell				
See Cockroach	See Cockroach	See Cockroach	See Cockroach	See Cockroach
See Cockroach	See Cockroach	See Cockroach	See Cockroach	See Cockroach
Bayticol				

61. SCHEDULE 18 – SALE OF BUSINESS AGREEMENT

61.1 PREAMBLE

- 61.1.1 The Private Party agrees to dispose of the Business to SANParks on the Transfer Date on the terms and conditions contained in this Sale of Business Agreement.
- 61.1.2 The Private Party, as the seller, and SANParks (or any person nominated by SANParks), as the purchaser, wish to record their agreement in writing.

61.2 INTERPRETATION

In this Sale of Business Agreement unless clearly inconsistent with or otherwise indicated by the context –

- 61.2.1 “**Business**” means the tourism and recreational facilities operation and management business conducted as a going concern on the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular as at the Termination Date including the Business Assets but shall exclude the Excluded Assets;
- 61.2.2 “**Excluded Assets**” means the assets of the Business set out in Schedule 21B, including the Stock and Goodwill;
- 61.2.3 “**Goodwill**” means all goodwill in and relating to the Business as at the Transfer Date;
- 61.2.4 “**Insolvency Act**” means the Insolvency Act, No. 24 of 1936, as amended from time to time;
- 61.2.5 “**Liabilities**” means all liabilities and obligations of the Business, incurred in the normal course, in respect of any period prior to the Operation Commencement Date or in respect of which the cause of action shall have arisen prior to the Operation Commencement Date, whether then due or not, including, but not by way of limitation, all actual and/or contingent

liabilities, for payment of money, performance of services and obligations, supply of products and/or other performances;

61.2.6 “**Labour Relations Act**” means the Labour Relations Act, No. 66 of 1995, as amended from time to time;

61.2.7 “**Purchase Price**” means the purchase consideration payable by SANParks for the Business in accordance with Clause 61.4;

61.2.8 “**Stock**” means the inventory stock of the Business as listed in Schedule 20;

61.2.9 “**Transfer Date**” means the first Business Day following the Expiry Date or the Termination Date, whichever occurs first; and

61.2.10 terms and expressions used in this Sale of Business Agreement and not otherwise defined herein shall bear the meaning assigned to them in the PPP Agreement.

61.3 **SALE**

61.3.1 The Private Party hereby sells the Business to SANParks and the SANParks hereby purchases the Business as a going concern with effect from the Transfer Date for a purchase consideration equal to the Purchase Price on terms and conditions of this Sale of Business Agreement.

61.3.2 Subject to Clause 61.3.3, ownership, risk and benefit in and to the Business will pass to SANParks on and with effect from the Transfer Date.

61.3.3 None of the Liabilities of the Business incurred prior to the Transfer Date will be transferred to SANParks and will remain those of the Private Party. The Private Party indemnifies SANParks against any loss or damage that SANParks may incur as a result of the Private Party failing to discharge any of the Liabilities.

61.3.4 It is recorded that the Private Party and SANParks agree that the Business is:-

61.3.4.1 an enterprise capable of separate operation; and

61.3.4.2 being sold as a going concern.

- 61.3.5 SANParks and the Private Party agree that the Business will constitute an income-earning activity following the end of the Project Term; and
- 61.3.6 the Business Assets necessary to carry on the Business are being disposed of by the Private Party to SANParks in terms of this Sale of Business Agreement
- 61.3.7 the sale contained in this Sale of Business Agreement falls within the ambit of Section 11(1)(e) of the VAT Act and therefore VAT is payable at the rate of zero percent.
- 61.3.8 Should the Commissioner for Inland Revenue rule that VAT is payable in respect of the sale of the Business as contemplated in this Sale of Business Agreement or any of the assets sold at a rate exceeding zero percent pursuant thereto, SANParks shall pay that VAT.

61.4 PURCHASE PRICE

- 61.4.1 In consideration for the sale of the Business by the Private Party, SANParks shall pay the Private Party a nominal purchase price of R100 (one hundred Rand) on the Transfer Date.
- 61.4.2 The Purchase Price shall be paid in full by or on behalf of SANParks by way of an electronic funds transfer of immediately available funds, without deduction or setoff, into a banking account specified by the Private Party.
- 61.4.3 The Parties agree that payment of the Purchase Price as outlined in this clause 61.4 shall constitute full and final discharge of SANParks' obligation to pay the Purchase Price to the Private Party.

61.5 OPTION TO PURCHASE THE EXCLUDED ASSETS

- 61.5.1 The Private Party hereby irrevocably and unconditionally grants to SANParks an irrevocable right and option, which right and option SANParks accepts, to purchase from the Private Party all or some of the Excluded Assets at a price to be negotiated and agreed upon by the Parties ("**Option to Purchase**"). Should Parties fail to reach agreement on price within 30 days of commencement of such negotiations, the price

shall be determined by an independent accountant to be appointed by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants or its successor at the request of either Party (“**the Accountant**”). The Accountant shall act as an expert, but not arbitrator and his decision shall, in the absence of a manifest error, be final binding upon the Parties. The cost of appointment of the Accountant shall be borne by the Party requesting the appointment.

61.5.2 The Option to Purchase shall be exercisable by SANParks by written notice to the Private Party on any day between the Transfer Date and 90 (ninety) days thereafter stipulating the Excluded Assets that SANParks has elected to purchase, (the “**Purchase Notice**”).

61.5.3 The Parties shall, within 90 (ninety) days of receipt by the Private Party of the Purchase Notice, negotiate in good faith the purchase consideration for the Excluded Assets that SANParks has elected to purchase pursuant to the Purchase Notice, provided that the value of the Project Assets of the Business will be determined in accordance with the Residual Value.

61.5.4 The Private Party hereby unconditionally represents and warrants to and in favour of SANParks that as at the date of the Purchase Notice:

61.5.4.1 it shall be the sole registered and beneficial owner of the Excluded Assets;

61.5.4.2 it shall be entitled and able to give free and unencumbered title of the Excluded Assets; and

61.5.4.3 no person shall have any existing or future right (including any option, pre-emptive right, right of first refusal or similar right of any nature) to acquire all or any part of the Excluded Assets.

61.6 **POSSESSION**

61.6.1 On the Transfer Date -

61.6.1.1 the Private Party shall place SANParks in possession of the Business; and

61.6.1.2 with the exception of the Liabilities, ownership of, risk in and benefit attaching to the Business shall pass to SANParks.

61.6.2 Signature by the Private Party and SANParks of this Sale of Business Agreement shall constitute, with effect from the Transfer Date, delivery to SANParks of all of the Private Party's rights in the Business and no further formalities shall be required to give effect to such delivery.

61.6.3 The Private Party undertakes that until the Transfer Date it will -

61.6.3.1 not pledge or otherwise encumber nor alienate, sell or otherwise dispose of the Business except with the prior written consent of SANParks;

61.6.3.2 not remove or permit the removal of any of the Business Assets from the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular, other than in the normal course of Business;

61.6.3.3 continue to keep the Business Assets in good order and condition; and

61.6.3.4 continue to insure the Stock and assets against the risk of loss or damage attributable to storm, fire, theft or riot and to also keep them insured under the equivalent of an "all risks" policy over them which covers them while they are not at the Cape Point Restaurant, Retail , and Funicular .

61.7 **DEBTORS**

The Parties hereby record that all debts owed to the Business as at the Transfer Date shall be collected by and be for the account of the Private Party with effect from that date.

61.8 **INSOLVENCY ACT PUBLICATION**

- 61.8.1 The Parties agree that notice of this transaction will not be published as contemplated in section 34 of the Insolvency Act.
- 61.8.2 The Private Party indemnifies SANParks against any loss or damage which SANParks may suffer as a result of notice of this transaction not being published in terms of the Insolvency Act.
- 61.8.3 SANParks shall be entitled to elect to satisfy any claim made by any unsatisfied creditor in which event the Private Party undertakes to reimburse SANParks for the amount concerned.

61.9 **WARRANTIES**

- 61.9.1 The Private Party gives SANParks the warranties in Clause 61.9 (in addition to those given by it elsewhere in this Sale of Business Agreement) and no other warranties, ("**Warranties**").
- 61.9.2 Each Warranty is material and given as at the Transfer Date unless the context clearly indicates a contrary intention.
- 61.9.3 To the extent that the warranties in this Sale of Business Agreement become effective as of a date which results in the use of any tense being inappropriate, the warranties shall be read in the appropriate tense, changing the provisions as necessary.
- 61.9.4 Each warranty shall remain in force notwithstanding completion of other matters provided for in this Sale of Business Agreement, and shall be a separate and independent warranty and in no way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other warranty or by any other provision in this Sale of Business Agreement.
- 61.9.5 The Private Party warrants, to the best of its knowledge and belief -
- 61.9.5.1 all provisions of the Occupational Health & Safety Act, Act No. 85 of 1993, (as amended), have been adhered to by the Private Party in respect of the Business;
- 61.9.5.2 the Business and its assets will be insured against the risks to which they are subject for amounts which accord with sound business practice for a period terminating not earlier than 40 (forty) Business Days after

- the Transfer Date;
- 61.9.5.3 the Private Party will not be in breach of any of its statutory or other legal obligations in respect of the Business;
- 61.9.5.4 no transaction will have been entered into in connection with the Business save in the ordinary and regular course of conduct of the Business;
- 61.9.5.5 all VAT, duties and other levies due and payable as at the Transfer Date to the State in respect of the Business will have been paid in full as at the Transfer Date. The Private Party further indemnifies SANParks in respect of any and all claims for VAT, duties and other levies which shall have accrued up to, but not due and payable as at, the Transfer Date;
- 61.9.5.6 the Private Party is not in default of any material obligations affecting the Business;
- 61.9.5.7 the Private Party has discharged all material obligations of any nature owing as at the Transfer Date to the employees transferring to SANParks pursuant to Section 197 of the Labour Relations Act;
- 61.9.5.8 the relevant books, accounts and records of the Private Party in respect of the Business do and will until the Transfer Date continue to accurately reflect all of the material transactions entered into by the Private Party in respect of the Business;
- 61.9.5.9 no person who has any claim in connection with the Business, has instituted proceedings in a division of the High Court having jurisdiction in the district in which the Business is carried on or in the Magistrate's Court of the district nor is the Private Party aware of any circumstances which may give rise thereto prior to the Transfer Date and which would have the effect of prohibiting the Private Party from transferring the Business to SANParks;
- 61.9.5.10 all contracts concerning the employees of the Business will be lawfully terminable, subject to the Labour Relations Act, on notice not exceeding 1 (one) month;

- 61.9.5.11 nothing contained in this Sale of Business Agreement will relieve the Private Party from its obligation to make those disclosures which it is in law obliged to make;
- 61.9.5.12 all instructions which have from time to time been issued by any inspector appointed in terms of the applicable law have been carried out in respect of the premises from which the Business is conducted;
- 61.9.5.13 all transactions contemplated in this Agreement does not constitute a breach of any of the contractual obligations of the Private Party in respect of the Business nor will it entitled any person to terminate any contract to which the Private party is a party in respect of the Business; and
- 61.9.5.14 that it complies with all applicable conditions, limitations, obligations, prohibitions and requirements contained in relevant environmental legislation and the Private Party is not aware of any facts or circumstances which may lead to any breach of any environmental legislation.

61.10 EMPLOYEES

- 61.10.1 With effect from the Transfer Date, all employees of the Private Party specified in Schedule 13 will automatically have their employment transferred to SANParks in accordance with Section 197 of the Labour Relations Act.
- 61.10.2 SANParks undertakes to assume and discharge all obligations of the Private Party to those of its employees who are transferred to SANParks as envisaged in Clause 61.10.
- 61.10.3 SANParks confirms that it will recognise all previous years of service of employees of the Private Party who become employed by SANParks in the Business from the Transfer Date.
- 61.10.4 It is recorded that certain of the employees so specified in Schedule 13 might be entitled to post-retirement medical aid company contributions in accordance with Private Party employment conditions. SANParks shall assume and acknowledges that these employees will continue to enjoy

the benefit of post-retirement medical aid contributions and that the financial and administrative aspects of executing this benefit will be the responsibility of SANParks.

61.10.5 The Private Party undertakes to procure that the actuarially valued balance of all employees retirement fund entitlements (whether the pension, provident or other) including any surplus or accumulated benefits shall be transferred in the normal course to SANParks' pension fund without delay after the Transfer Date. SANParks will have the right to appoint its own actuary for the purpose of verifying the value of each member's share of the Private Parties retirement fund.

61.10.6 SANParks will assume the obligations in respect of the existing housing subsidy scheme operated by the Private Party in respect of the employees specified in Schedule 13.

61.11 **INCORPORATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE PPP AGREEMENT**

The provisions of Clauses 2 (Definition and *Interpretation*), 13 (*Sale of Business*), 27 (*Private Party Default*), 29 (*Corrupt Gifts and Fraud*), 31 (*Dispute Resolution*), 33 (*Cession, Transfer and Substituted Entity*), 36 (*Amendments*), 37 (*Entire Agreement*), 38 (*Variation, Cancellation and Waiver*), 39 (*Severability*), 40 (*Governing Law and Jurisdiction*), 41 (*Confidentiality*), 42 (*Notices*), 43 (*Counterparts*) of the PPP Agreement are incorporated, *mutatis mutandis*, into this Sale of Business Agreement so that the parties to this Sale of Business Agreement are bound by the provisions of those clauses as fully and effectively as if those clauses were repeated in this Sale of Business Agreement.

SIGNED AT ON THE2022.

For and on behalf of
THE PRIVATE PARTY

who warrants his authority hereto

SIGNED AT ON THE 2022.

For and on behalf of
SANPARKS

who warrants his authority hereto

62. SCHEDULE 19 – STOCK

63. SCHEDULE 20A – BUSINESS ASSETS

64. SCHEDULE 20B – EXCLUDED ASSETS

65. SCHEDULE 21 - COMPLIANCE EVENTS

The following Compliance Events will apply to the Project:

The Approval of an Environmental Impact Assessment, if required for the Project, by the Relevant Authority.

Provision by the Private Party of a Performance Bond in the amount and form indicated in Clause 20.

Approval of the Detailed Design by the SANParks Design Review Panel.

The commencement of operations within thirty-six (36) months from Signature Date.

66. **SCHEDULE 22 – DEED OF SURETYSHIP**

We, the undersigned,

Name:

Identity Number/ Registration number:

Name:

Identity Number/ Registration number:

Name:

Identity Number/ Registration number:

hereinafter referred to as the “**Sureties**”,

1. On the terms set out in this suretyship, hereby individually, but jointly and severally, irrevocably and unconditionally stand as surety and guarantee in favour of **SANParks** and its successors-in-title, cessionaries and assigns (“**the Creditor**”) for the due and punctual performance of all obligations of any nature which may be owed or become owing in the future to the Creditor by the Private Party, (“**the Debtor**”) pursuant to or howsoever arising (including from contract, delict, enrichment, restitution or other legal theory) directly or indirectly in connection with:
 - 1.1. the Public Private Partnership Agreement concluded or to be concluded by the Creditor and the Debtor contemporaneously with this guarantee and suretyship and to which this guarantee and suretyship is a Schedule, including any component terms or agreements incorporated therein by way of any of annexures or schedules; and
 - 1.2. the obligations and liabilities arising in respect of any of the other sureties under this guarantee and suretyship, and any subsequent amendment

thereto or novation or substitution thereof, collectively, referred to as the **“Secured Obligations”**.

2. We indemnify the Creditor against any loss, liability, damage, cost (including, without limitation, legal costs on a scale as between an attorney and his own client) or expense which the Creditor may suffer or incur howsoever arising in respect of or in connection with the Secured Obligations.
3. The rights of the Creditor under this guarantee and suretyship shall in no way be affected or diminished if the Creditor at any time obtains additional suretyships, guarantees, securities or indemnities in connection with the Secured Obligations unless such additional suretyship, guarantee, security or indemnity is an agreement between the Sureties and the Creditor and specifically provides for such rights to be affected or diminished.
4. The liability of each of the Sureties is joint and several, each Surety being liable to the full extent in respect of the Secured Obligations, and will not be diminished if:
 - 4.1. any intended person (including a Surety) does not sign this suretyship or another agreement of guarantee, indemnity, suretyship or other form of intercession for the debts of another;
 - 4.2. any surety or co-principal debtor is released (whether in respect of then existing or future debts or both) or ceases to be bound for any other reason;
or
 - 4.3. any intended security may not be obtained or protected or may be released or may cease to be held for any other reason.
5. This guarantee and suretyship shall remain in full force and effect as continuing covering security notwithstanding any temporary fluctuation in or extinction of the Secured Obligations and may not be terminated other than with the written consent of the Creditor, which consent the Creditor shall be obliged to issue upon the full, final and unconditional settlement of the Secured Obligations.

6. No alteration or variation of this guarantee and suretyship, or any other present or future agreement between the Debtor and the Creditor shall in any way release the sureties from their liability hereunder.

7. The Creditor shall be entitled, whether before or after the due dates for payment or performance of the Secured Obligations, without reference or notification to the Sureties and without affecting its rights and the Sureties' liability hereunder to:
 - 7.1. release (or omit to perfect) any other securities (including suretyships and guarantees) held by it in respect of the Secured Obligations;
 - 7.2. grant the Debtor extensions of time for payment; and
 - 7.3. compound, or to make any other arrangements, with the Debtor for the reduction or discharge of the Debtor's indebtedness.

8. If the Debtor is liquidated, submits an offer of compromise, placed under business rescue proceedings or its obligations to its creditors are affected by any insolvency law or in terms of the common law ("**the Insolvent Debtor**"):
 - 8.1. no Surety shall file any claim against such Insolvent Debtor, save with the prior written consent of the Creditor; and
 - 8.2. the Sureties' liabilities in terms of this guarantee and suretyship shall not be discharged or reduced and the Secured Obligations of the Insolvent Debtor immediately prior to such sequestration, compromise, composition or similar legal disability shall, for the purposes of this guarantee and suretyship, be deemed to be unaffected by such event.

9. Upon receipt by a Surety of any written notice from the Creditor stating that any amount is payable by such Surety, or that such Surety is obliged to perform any obligation to the Creditor, in terms of this guarantee and suretyship, the Sureties shall immediately:
 - 9.1. perform such obligation; and/or

- 9.2. pay such amount, in cash, without set-off or deduction of any nature whatsoever, into the bank account stipulated by the Creditor in writing for this purpose.
10. The Surety/ies shall not be entitled to withhold such payment or performance or security even if the Surety/ies contend/s that they/it are/is not obliged to make such payment or performance or tender such security on the basis of any fact or allegation which would constitute a legal defence to or discharge of any claim by the Creditor under this guarantee and suretyship, provided that in the event that the defence is upheld and/or resolved in favour of the Surety or Sureties, the Creditor shall be obliged to repay any amounts, the payment of which have been successfully disputed, paid pursuant to clause 10, together with interest thereon at the prime interest rate as from date of payment to the date on which it is repaid to the Sureties.
- Each Surety shall use its respective best endeavours to procure the fulfilment by the Debtor of the Secured Obligations and shall refrain from taking or permitting to be taken any action which may prevent, hamper or detrimentally affect the fulfilment by the Debtor of the Secured Obligations.
11. Each Surety hereby absolves the Creditor absolutely from any liability for any loss or damage which the Sureties may suffer as a consequence, directly or indirectly, of the Creditor lawfully exercising any of its rights set out in this guarantee and suretyship.
12. Each Surety chooses the place at which a summons or any legal notices shall be served to be the address set out in Annexure 1 to this suretyship, to which address all process relating to this guarantee and suretyship may be served and all notices and communications may be addressed to the Sureties and which shall be deemed to have reached the Sureties on the date of physical delivery thereto.
13. A certificate under the hand of any Manager or Director of the Creditor or any legal advisor of the Creditor, as to the existence and amount of the indebtedness of the Debtor and/or of the Sureties to the Creditor at any time, as to the fact that such amount is due and payable, the amount of interest accrued thereon, the rate of interest applicable thereto and as to any other

fact, matter or thing relating to the indebtedness of the Debtor and/or of the Sureties to the Creditor shall be, on the face value, proof of the contents and correctness thereof and the amount of the Sureties' indebtedness hereunder for the purpose of provisional sentence or summary judgment or any other proceedings against the Sureties in any competent court, and shall be valid as a liquid document for those purposes. It shall not be necessary to prove the appointment or capacity of the person signing any such certificate.

14. As part of the Sureties' liability in terms hereof, the Sureties shall pay the amount of any reasonable costs, charges and expenses of whatever nature incurred by the Creditor in securing or endeavouring to secure fulfilment of the Secured Obligations as well as the Sureties' obligations hereunder, including, without limitation, collection commission and legal costs on the scale as between an attorney and his own client, insurance premiums, broking costs, storage charges, costs and expenses of valuation, maintenance, advertising, realization (including agent's and auctioneer's commissions and other charges and disbursements), stamp duties, taxes and other fiscal charges.
15. This document constitutes the sole record of the guarantee and suretyship agreement between the Creditor and the Sureties in regard to the subject matter hereof.
16. Neither the Sureties nor the Creditor shall be bound by any express or implied term, representation, warranty, promise or the like relating to this guarantee and suretyship not recorded herein, but the provisions hereof are without prejudice to such other rights as the Creditor may have at law.
17. No addition to, variation, or unilateral or consensual cancellation of this of this clause, this guarantee and suretyship shall be of any force or effect in respect of the Creditor and a Sureties unless such is recorded in writing and signed by or on behalf of the Creditor and the Sureties in respect of whom the amendment is to apply.
18. No indulgence which may be granted to a Surety by the Creditor shall constitute a waiver of any of the rights of the Creditor and the Creditor shall not thereby be precluded from exercising any right against the Sureties (or any other Surety) which may have arisen in the past or which may arise in the

future.

19. If any provision of this guarantee and suretyship should be found by a competent court to be wholly or partly invalid or unenforceable then this guarantee and suretyship shall be severable in respect of the provision in question (to the extent that it is invalid, unenforceable or unlawful) and the remaining provisions of this guarantee and suretyship shall remain in full force and effect.
20. This guarantee and suretyship shall in all respects (including, without limitation, its existence, validity, interpretation, implementation, termination and enforcement) be governed by the law of the Republic of South Africa.
21. The costs of this guarantee and suretyship, including any stamp duty payable hereon, shall be borne and paid by the Sureties jointly and severally.
22. The Creditor shall be entitled to cede (whether out and out or by way of a security cession) all or any portion of its rights in terms of this guarantee and suretyship to any one or more third party/ies ("**Cessionary/ies**") without notice or reference to the Sureties and whether such cession is made to one or more Cessionaries. If the Creditor cedes all or any of its rights in terms of this guarantee and suretyship, all references to the Creditor in this guarantee and suretyship (including, but without limitation, in this clause 25 and in clause 12) shall be deemed to include references to the Cessionary/ies.
23. If it is required that the Sureties sign any document or do anything in order for the provisions hereof to be implemented or for the Creditor to be able to exercise its rights in terms hereof, then the Sureties shall, forthwith upon demand, sign or do, or cause to be signed or done, such document or thing.
24. This guarantee and suretyship shall in no manner whatsoever be prejudiced, terminated or limited by any other security held by the Creditor in respect of the Secured Obligations on the date of signature of this guarantee and suretyship or received by the Creditor after the signature of this guarantee and suretyship unless the Creditor has specifically so agreed in writing under the signature of its duly authorised representative.

We, **SANParks** by the signature of our duly authorised representative in the space provided immediately hereunder, accept the benefits and rights conferred upon us in terms of this suretyship:

SIGNED AT **ON THIS THE _____ DAY OF MAY 2022**

Witness: for **SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL PARKS**

.....

The signatory by his signature warrants that he is duly authorised hereto

We, the Sureties, by our signatures in the space provided immediately hereunder, grant this guarantee and suretyship.

SIGNED AT **ON THIS THE _____ DAY OF MAY 2022**

.....
Witness: for _____

.....
Witness: for _____

..... for _____

Witness: for _____

.....

Consent by spouse, if married in community of property

Name:Signature:

Name:Signature:

66.1 **ANNEXURE 1 – SURETIES' DOMICILIUM**

67. SCHEDULE 23 – POPIA PROVISIONS

67.1 Definitions

For purposes of this Agreement, the terms:

67.1.1 “**Data Subject**” means the Person to whom personal information relates;

67.1.2 “**Personal Information**” means information relating to an identifiable, living, natural person, and where it is applicable, an identifiable, existing juristic person, including, but not limited to—

67.1.2.1 information relating to the race, gender, sex, pregnancy, marital status, national, ethnic or social origin, colour, sexual orientation, age, physical or mental health, well-being, disability, religion, conscience, belief, culture, language and birth of the person;

67.1.2.2 information relating to the education or the medical, financial, criminal or employment history of the person;

67.1.2.3 any identifying number, symbol, e-mail address, physical address, telephone number, location information, online identifier or other particular assignment to the person;

67.1.2.4 the biometric information of the person;

67.1.2.5 the personal opinions, views or preferences of the person;

67.1.2.6 correspondence sent by the person that is implicitly or explicitly of a private or confidential nature or further correspondence that would reveal the contents of the original correspondence;

67.1.2.7 the views or opinions of another individual about the person; and

67.1.2.8 the name of the person if it appears with other personal information relating to the person or if the disclosure of the name itself would reveal information about the person;

67.1.3 “**Person**” means a natural or juristic person;

67.1.4 “**Process/Processed/Processing**” means any operation or activity or any set of operations, whether or not by automatic means, concerning personal information, including—

67.1.4.1 the collection, receipt, recording, organisation, collation, storage, updating or modification, retrieval, alteration, consultation or use;

67.1.4.2 dissemination by means of transmission, distribution or making available in any other form; or

67.1.4.3 merging, linking, as well as restriction, degradation, erasure or destruction of information;

67.1.5 “**Responsible Party**” means a public or private body or any other person which, alone or in conjunction with others, determines the purpose of and means for processing personal information.

67.2 **DATA PROTECTION AND PROCESSING**

67.2.1 The Parties hereby warrants, represents and undertakes in favour of each other that they shall at all times strictly comply with all applicable data protection laws and with all the provisions and requirements of each other’s respective data protection policies and procedures which may be in force from time to time.

67.2.2 The Parties shall take all appropriate and reasonable steps to ensure that their acts and omissions under this PPP Agreement will not result in the breach of the other Party’s data protection laws and shall, on request, comply with all instructions by the other Party to comply with their respective obligations under applicable data protection laws.

67.2.3 Each Party indemnifies the other against all claims, demands, actions, costs, expenses (including but not limited to legal costs and disbursements on a full indemnity basis), losses and damages arising from or incurred by reason of any

wrongful processing of any Personal Information or breach of its obligations under this clause 70.

67.2.4 Each Party acknowledges that in discharging its obligations as contemplated in this PPP Agreement, it may have access to Personal Information relating to Data Subjects. Accordingly, each Party shall:

67.2.4.1 process such Personal Information only with the written instructions of the other Party, unless such Party is required by applicable data protection laws to otherwise process the Personal Information. To the extent a Party is relying on applicable data protection laws as the basis for processing the Personal Information, the such Party shall promptly notify the other Party of this, before performing the processing required by the applicable data protection laws, unless such applicable data protection laws prohibit the such Party from so notifying;

67.2.4.2 treat the Personal Information as strictly confidential in accordance with the provisions of this PPP Agreement;

67.2.4.3 not disclose or otherwise make available the Personal Information to any third party (including sub-contractors) other than authorised personnel or third parties who require access to such Personal Information strictly in order for the respective Parties to carry out their obligations under this PPP Agreement;

67.2.4.4 ensure that all the Parties personnel, all subcontractors, and any other persons having access to and/or processing the Personal Information are bound by appropriate and legally binding confidentiality and non-use obligations in relation to the Personal Information on substantially the same terms and conditions as set forth in this PPP Agreement;

67.2.4.5 where either Party receives an instruction to delete Personal Information by a Data Subject, each Party will, in turn, instruct the other Party to implement such request to any Personal Information of such Data Subject (or alternatively where the Data Subject contacts the Party directly and requests the Party to erase his/her/its Personal Information), the Party will attend to such request without any delay and ensure that such Personal Information has been deleted. If the Party is acting in the capacity of operator it should not respond to Data Subject

- requests directly and it should instead direct the request to the Party that is the Responsible Party in respect of that Data Subject's Personal Information;
- 67.2.4.6 take appropriate, reasonable technical and organisational measures to ensure that the integrity of the Personal Information in its possession or under its control is secure and that such Personal Information is protected against unauthorised or unlawful processing, accidental loss, destruction or damage, alteration, disclosure or access by having regard to:
- 67.2.4.6.1 Any requirement set forth in Law to which either Party is subject; and/or
- 67.2.4.6.2 generally accepted information security practices and procedures which apply to both Parties business, including the state of technological development and the cost of implementing any measures (which measures may include, where appropriate, pseudonymising and encrypting the Personal Information, ensuring confidentiality, availability and resilience of its systems and services, ensuring that availability of and access to the Personal Information can be restored in a timely manner after an incident, and regularly assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of the technical and organisational measures adopted by it);
- 67.2.4.6.3 harm that might result from such unauthorised or unlawful Processing or accidental loss, destruction or damage and the nature of the Personal Information being protected;
- 67.2.4.6.4 complying with any requirements set forth in their respective policies;
- 67.2.4.6.5 taking steps to identify all reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks associated with Personal Information security and, at least once in every 12 (twelve) month period, take all reasonable and necessary steps to:
- 67.2.4.6.5.1 identify all reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks to Personal Information in their possession or under its control

- using generally accepted auditing methodologies;
- 67.2.4.6.5.2 implement and maintain appropriate safeguards against the risks identified;
- 67.2.4.6.5.3 regularly verify that the safeguards which each Party has in place have been effectively implemented; and
- 67.2.4.6.5.4 ensure that the safeguards are continually and proactively updated in response to new risks or deficiencies in previously implemented safeguards.
- 67.2.4.6.6 complying with the auditing requirements in respect of the Agreement as read with this Agreement, and applicable data protection laws, as applicable; and
- 67.2.4.6.7 agreeing to reasonable amendments to the Agreement and this Agreement from time to time, to the extent that data protection legislation or the law generally requires such amendments for the benefit of Data Subjects.

67.3 NOTIFICATION OF A SECURITY BREACH

67.3.1 Each Party will:

67.3.2 Notify the other Party's information officer immediately upon becoming aware of or having reasonable grounds to suspect any unauthorised or unlawful use, disclosure or processing of Personal Information and comply with the following:

67.3.2.1.1 at its own cost, take all necessary and reasonable steps (including any and all steps as may be prescribed by the relevant regulator) to mitigate the extent of the loss or compromise of Personal Information and, if applicable, to restore the integrity of the affected information systems as quickly as possible;

67.3.2.1.2 furnish the other Party with details of the Data Subjects affected by the compromise and the nature and extent of the compromise, including (if known to such Party, after having conducted an investigation into such compromise) details of the identity of the unauthorised person who may have accessed or acquired the

- Personal Information, consequences of the unauthorised or unlawful Processing and full details of mitigating steps taken;
- 67.3.2.1.3 provide the other Party with a report on its progress in resolving the compromise at reasonable intervals but at least once per Business Day following the initial notification to the other Party, until such time as the compromise is resolved;
- 67.3.2.1.4 in consultation with the other Party, and where required by law, notify the relevant law enforcement authorities. The notification requirement vests with the Responsible Party; and
- 67.3.2.1.5 provide each other with such assistance and information such Party may require in order to enable it to notify the relevant regulator and/or the affected Data Subjects;
- 67.3.2.1.6 assist and co-operate with each other in complying with any requests for access to Personal Information received by the other Party from Data Subjects and, at the request of the other Party, promptly provide such Party with a copy of any Personal Information held by the Party in relation to a specified Data Subject, which copy must be in a structured, commonly used, machine-readable and interoperable format;
- 67.3.2.1.7 provide reasonable evidence of each other's compliance with its obligations under this PPP Agreement, on reasonable notice and request (no more than once per year unless (i) there is evidence of a breach by a Party of this PPP Agreement, (ii) a Party or its business has undergone significant changes including but not limited to a change in control and/or a change in processes or (iii) the relevant regulator requires such evidence on a more frequent basis);
- 67.3.2.1.8 at the request of a Party, promptly return or, (with respect to Personal Information stored electronically subject to reasonable technical limitations) destroy all Personal Information in the possession or control of a Party, including in accordance with any specific but reasonable retention, destruction and purging requirements as may be prescribed by the other Party, and furnish

proof of compliance to the other Party.

67.3.2.1.9 when a Party is legally required to retain the Personal Information in order to comply with applicable laws, the Personal Information will be retained in accordance with strict security measures and will not be used for any other purpose; and

67.3.2.1.10 not process the Personal Information otherwise than in accordance with this Agreement.

67.4 PERMITTED PROCESSING OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

67.4.1 Each Party will only process the Personal Information of Data Subjects:

67.4.1.1 For a specific, lawful purpose and limited time period strictly in accordance with a Party's express reasonable written instructions and will not carry out any related or further Processing activities for any other reason whatsoever without the express written consent of the other Party, save that a Party may carry out reasonable further Processing strictly in order to comply with an obligation which is imposed on it by law and in such circumstances, the further Processing will be in accordance with the provisions of this PPP Agreement and relevant legislation relating to the Processing of Personal Information; and

67.4.1.2 A Party is not permitted to disclose to any Data Subject that it is Processing, has Processed or intends to Process the Personal Information of such Data Subject unless:

67.4.1.2.1 it has obtained the prior written consent of the other Party; or

67.4.1.2.2 a Party is required to comply with relevant legislation.

67.5 DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY LAW, REGULATION OR COURT ORDER

67.5.1 In the event that a Party is required to disclose or Process any Personal Information required by law, regulation or court order, or if the Processing of such Personal Information is required to enable a public body to properly perform a public law duty to carry out actions for the conclusion or performance of a contract to which the Data Subject is a party, or is necessary for pursuing the legitimate interests of

either Party, or complies with an obligation imposed by law on each other, a third-party to whom the information is supplied, or a Data Subject, such Party:

- 67.5.1.1 will advise the other Party thereof prior to disclosure, if possible. If prior disclosure is not possible, such Party will advise the other Party promptly after such disclosure;
- 67.5.1.2 will take such steps to limit the extent of the disclosure to the extent that it lawfully and reasonably practically can;
- 67.5.1.3 will afford the Party a reasonable opportunity, if possible and permitted, to intervene in the proceedings; and
- 67.5.1.4 will comply with all reasonable requests as to the manner and terms of any such disclosure, if possible and permitted.

67.6 SEPARATION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

67.6.1 Unless otherwise specifically recorded in this PPP Agreement or any annexure hereto, a Party or any third-party under its control may not combine or merge the Personal Information of a Data Subject with information of another party.

67.7 TRANSFER OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

67.7.1 Neither Party will transfer Personal Information outside of the country into which this PPP Agreement applies unless:

- 67.7.1.1 the other Party provides its prior written consent to the transfer; and
- 67.7.1.2 the recipient is subject to a law, code of conduct or contract which provides comparable protection for the Personal Information as the protections contained in this PPP Agreement and, the applicable data protection laws including similar provisions relating to the further transfer of the Personal Information: provided that at all times such transfer is undertaken in compliance with the applicable data protection laws; and;
- 67.7.1.3 Prior authorisation from the regulatory authority has been obtained in circumstances where required by applicable data protection laws.

67.8 TRANSMISSION OF DATA

- 67.8.1 Each Party will ensure that all Personal Information communicated, including, without limitation, any digital communication or any Personal Information stored in digital form will be secured against being accessed or read by unauthorized parties, using appropriate security safeguards, having due regard to generally accepted information security practices and procedures which may apply to it generally or be required in terms of relevant legislation.
- 67.8.2 The Parties will fully comply with all applicable statutory obligations contained in the applicable data protection laws with which the Parties warrant that they are and will remain fully conversant with, when processing Personal Information obtained by the Responsible Party and such Personal Information is entered into a record.
- 67.8.3 Neither Party will subcontract any of its processing operations performed under this PPP Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party. Where a Party subcontracts its obligations under this PPP Agreement, with the consent of the other Party, it shall do so only by way of a written agreement with the sub-contractor which imposes the same obligations on such sub-contractor as are imposed on the respective Party under this Agreement. Where such sub-contractor fails to fulfil its data protection obligations under such written agreement, such Party shall remain fully liable to the other Party for the performance of such obligations under such agreement.
- 67.8.4 To the extent that the Parties processes Personal Information relating to each other, the Parties hereby consent and shall procure the consent of its employees and consultants to the processing of such Personal Information (including Special Personal Information), to comply with its legal obligations, to comply with the provisions of the PPP Agreement and as may be necessary for pursuing its legitimate business interests. Each Party further understands and agrees that the other Party may transfer such Personal Information to third parties who process Personal Information on its behalf, including companies within its group of companies.