

## Examples on Calculating the Equivalent Number of Contracts in PQ Screening

- **Criterion 1**

- **Number of Equivalent Contracts (Nc) determined by:**

- **$N_c = \sum(S_i \times K_i)$**

- **$S_i$  = percentage of the financial participation of the Applicant or the participant / shareholder in a Joint Venture Applicant in executing the reference contract**
- **$K_i$  = percentage of the financial participation of the respective participant / shareholder of the Joint Venture Applicant for this Contract.**

# Examples on Calculating the Equivalent Number of Contracts in PQ Screening

## • Criterion 1

- Company A has completed two (2) D&B SWRO contracts on its own with design capacity of :
  - 45 MLD (*not considered as < 50 MLD*)
  - 80 MLD ( $Si = 100\%$ )
- Company B has completed three (3) D&B SWRO contracts in JV with design capacity of :
  - 100 MLD *in a JV* with 80% financial participation ( $Si = 80\%$ )
  - 130 MLD *in a JV* with 70% financial participation ( $Si = 70\%$ )
  - 180 MLD *in a JV* with 30% financial participation ( $Si = 30\%$ )
- Company C has no relevant SWRO D&B contracts

## Examples on Calculating the Equivalent Number of Contracts in PQ Screening

- **Criterion 1**

- Company A, Company B and Company C team up as a joint venture with percentage of financial participation of 30% , 40% and 30% respectively:

- $N_c (\text{Company A}) = 100\% \times 30\% = \underline{0.3}$

- $N_c (\text{Company B}) = 80\% \times 40\% + 70\% \times 40\% + 30\% \times 40\% = \underline{0.72}$

- $N_c (\text{Company C}) = \underline{0}$

- $N_c \text{ submitted for current JV} = 0.3 + 0.72 + 0 = \underline{1.02}$

## Examples on Calculating the Equivalent Number of Contracts in PQ Screening

- **Criterion 2**
  - **Number of Equivalent Contracts (Nc) determined by:**
    - **$N_c = \sum (S_i \times K_i)$**
  - **$S_i = 1$  if percentage of the financial participation of the Applicant or the participant / shareholder in a Joint Venture Applicant in executing the reference contract  $\geq 25\%$** 
    - $= 0$  if percentage of the financial participation of the Applicant or the participant / shareholder in a Joint Venture Applicant in executing the reference contract  $< 25\%$**
  - **$K_i =$  percentage of the financial participation of the respective participant / shareholder of the Joint Venture Applicant for this Contract.**

## Examples on Calculating the Equivalent Number of Contracts in PQ Screening

- **Criterion 2**
  - Company X has completed three (3) contracts\* jointly undertaking operation and maintenance works for SWRO facilities
    - 150 MLD in a JV with 20% financial participation (*not considered as the % financial participation < 25%*)
    - 50 MLD in a JV with 80% financial participation ( $S_i = 1$ )
    - 250 MLD in a JV with 60% financial participation ( $S_i = 1$ )
  - Company Y has no relevant operation and maintenance contracts for SWRO facilities

## Examples on Calculating the Equivalent Number of Contracts in PQ Screening

- **Criterion 2**

- Company X and Company Y team up as a joint venture with percentage of financial participation of 50% and 50% respectively:
  - $N_c(\text{Company X}) = 0 \times 50\% + 1 \times 50\% + 1 \times 50\% = \underline{1}$
  - $N_c(\text{Company Y}) = \underline{0}$
- $N_c \text{ submitted for current JV} = 1 + 0 = \underline{1}$

## Examples on Calculating the Equivalent Number of Contracts in PQ Screening

- **Criterion 3**
  - **Number of Equivalent Contracts (Nc) determined by:**
    - **$Nc = \sum(Si \times Ki)$**
    - **Si = percentage of the financial participation of the Applicant or the participant / shareholder in a Joint Venture Applicant in executing the reference contract**
    - **Ki = percentage of the financial participation of the respective participant / shareholder of the Joint Venture Applicant for this Contract.**

## Examples on Calculating the Equivalent Number of Contracts in PQ Screening

### • Criterion 3

- Company J has completed three (3) local civil engineering contracts with contract sum
  - HK\$450M *on its own* (not considered as the contract sum < \$500M)
  - HK\$500M *in a JV* with 50% financial participation ( $S_i = 50\%$ )
  - HK\$1200M *in a JV* with 60% financial participation ( $S_i = 60\%$ )
- Company K has completed three (3) local civil engineering / building contracts with contract sum
  - HK\$1600M *in a JV* with 80% financial participation ( $S_i = 80\%$ )
  - HK\$1400M *in a JV* with 50% financial participation ( $S_i = 50\%$ )
  - HK\$500M *on its own* ( $S_i = 100\%$ )
- Company L has no relevant local civil engineering / building contracts

## Examples on Calculating the Equivalent Number of Contracts in PQ Screening

- **Criterion 3**

- Company J, Company K and Company L team up as a joint venture with percentage of financial participation of 30%, 30% and 40% respectively:

- $N_c (\text{Company J}) = 50\% \times 30\% + 60\% \times 30\% = \underline{0.33}$

- $N_c (\text{Company K}) = 80\% \times 30\% + 50\% \times 30\% + 100\% \times 30\% = \underline{0.69}$

- $N_c (\text{Company L}) = \underline{0}$

- $N_c \text{ submitted for current JV} = 0.33 + 0.69 + 0 = \underline{1.02}$