

PURCHASING POLICY

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1. OBJECTIVE

To ensure a best practice approach to procurement which promotes transparent, equitable and competitive purchasing practices for the City of Karratha (City) and is compliant with the *Local Government Act 1995* (Act) and Part 4 of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 (Regulations).

2. PRINCIPLES

2.1 Ethics and Integrity

The highest standards of ethics and integrity are to be observed in undertaking all purchasing activities. Employees will act in an honest and professional manner that supports the standing of the City and promotes a proud and collaborative community.

The ~~following~~ principles, standards and behaviours as defined in this Policy and prescribed in the City's Purchasing Guidelines must be observed and enforced through all stages of the purchasing process to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of all parties.

~~Full accountability shall be taken for all purchasing decisions and the efficient, effective and proper expenditure of public monies based on achieving value for money.~~

~~All purchasing practices shall comply with relevant legislation, regulations, and requirements consistent with Council policies, values and Code of Conduct.~~

~~Purchasing is to be undertaken on a competitive basis in which all potential suppliers are treated impartially, honestly and consistently.~~

~~All processes, evaluations and decisions shall be transparent, free from bias and fully documented in accordance with applicable policies, record keeping practices and audit requirements.~~

~~Any actual or perceived conflicts of interest are to be identified, disclosed and appropriately managed.~~

Any information provided to the City by a supplier shall be treated as commercial-in-confidence and should not be released unless authorised by the supplier or under relevant legislation.

2.2 Value for Money

Value for money is an overarching principle governing purchasing, that allows the best possible outcome to be achieved for the City.

An assessment of the best value for money outcome for any purchasing should consider:

- a) all relevant ~~whole-of-life costs~~ Total Costs of Ownership (TCO) and benefits, ~~whole-of-life cycle costs (for goods) and whole-of-contract life costs (for services)~~ including transaction costs associated with acquisition, delivery, distribution, as well as other costs such as but not limited to holding costs, consumables, deployment, maintenance and disposal;
- b) the technical merits of the goods or services being offered in terms of compliance with specifications, user requirements, quality standards, sustainability, service benchmarks, contractual terms and conditions and any relevant methods of assuring quality;
- c) financial viability and capacity to supply without risk of default. (Competency of the prospective suppliers in terms of managerial and technical capabilities and compliance history);

- d) a strong element of competition in the allocation of orders or the awarding of contracts. This is achieved by obtaining a sufficient number of competitive quotations wherever practicable;¹⁷ and
- e) local business capability.

Whilst it is necessary to ensure purchasing is conducted within budget, the lowest price offer does not necessarily present the best value for money⁷. As such it is important to ensure all of the above is taken into consideration when determining the most advantageous outcome for the City. Where a higher priced conforming offer is recommended, there should be clear and demonstrable benefits over and above the lowest total priced, conforming offer.

2.3 Effective and Efficient

- a) ensure all purchasing decisions look for the most efficient and effective solution to every challenge presented;
- b) ensure the City is compliant with all regulatory obligations ;
- c) promotes effective governance and definition of the roles and responsibilities within the City;
- d) encourage collaboration where possible, recognising the interdependence of projects, programmes and initiatives;
- e) promotes industry and community confidence in the integrity of the City's purchasing activities. By actively seeking innovative approaches to projects, this will enable the City to work towards and deliver on multiple outcomes as identified in the City Strategic Community Plan.

2.4.2.1 Sustainable Procurement

~~The City is committed to sustainable procurement and where appropriate shall endeavour to design quotations and tenders to minimise environmental and negative social impacts. Sustainable considerations must be balanced against value for money outcomes in accordance with the City's sustainability objective~~

2.5 Buying Local

~~The City shall seek to maximise the use of competitive local businesses in goods and/or services purchased or contracted on behalf of Council, by applying a price preference advantage to quotations received by regional respondents. A 'regional respondent' is a supplier that has been operating a business continuously out of premises within the City of Karratha for at least six (6) months immediately prior to the quotation deadline and submits a quotation for the supply of goods and/or services.~~

~~This price preference applies to all City quotations between \$5,001 and \$150,000 (excluding GST), with the exception of quotations obtained from suppliers under an Internal Preferred Supplier Contract, or suppliers who are tender exempt under regulation 11(2) of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*. Those tender exempt suppliers are WALGA Preferred Suppliers, Pre-Qualified Suppliers appointed by the City to a Panel, suppliers registered on the Aboriginal Business Directory WA, Australian Disability Enterprises, Common Use Arrangement suppliers, the Commonwealth Government, the State Government, Regional Local Government or another Local Government.~~

~~For the purchase of goods and/or services via tender, the requirements of Council's CG-11 Regional Price Preference Policy and Purchasing Guidelines are to be observed.~~

3.1.1 Local Preference

~~A preference will be given to a regional respondent by assessing the quotation submission as if the price bid were reduced by 10% for goods and/or services, or 5% for construction (building) services.~~

3.1.2 Competitive Purchasing

~~Whilst price is a competitive consideration in the provision of goods and/or services via quotation, it is only one aspect of the quotation evaluation process. Value for money principles as described in this policy, will be employed by assessing the price component in conjunction with the quotation selection criteria and requirements.~~

~~The quotation that is determined to be both cost effective and advantageous to the City will be the most likely to be accepted.~~

3. **PURCHASING REQUIREMENTS**

The City is committed to using the most efficient, effective and appropriate purchasing processes for the acquisition of goods or services. The purchasing requirements as defined in this Policy and prescribed in the City's Purchasing Guidelines, Promapp processes and Regulations must be followed when purchasing goods or services on behalf of the City.

3.1 Scope of Works

The scope of works for a quotation must be confirmed by an officer with the appropriate purchasing authority prior to the issuance of the request for quotation. The scope of works for a tender must be confirmed by the relevant Director and the CEO prior to inviting tenders.

The scope of works must be relevant and in specific detail to give respondents/tenderers a clear understanding of the nature and extent of works required, including timeframes and deliverables. Pricing by the respondent/tenderer will be based on the scope of works, therefore, the more detail provided in the scope of works, the more accurate the pricing will be with fewer contingencies and over-runs.

3.2 Purchasing from Existing Contracts

When planning to purchase goods or services via quotation or tender, the City's Internal Preferred Supplier Contract Register should be consulted in the first instance. Where the City has an existing contract in place, the required goods or services **must** be purchased under that existing contract, to the extent that the scope of the contract allows.

3.3 Purchasing Thresholds

In determining which purchasing threshold to observe, the following considerations are to be taken into account:

1. The value is exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST).
2. The actual or expected value of the contract over the full contract period, including any potential contract variations and all options to extend.
3. The extent to which it could reasonably be expected that the City will continue to purchase a particular category of goods, services or works and what the estimated total value of that purchase would be.
4. If the expected value of the full contract is expected to reach \$150,000 (ex GST) over a three year period, a tender process should be considered.

The below table identifies the **minimum** requirements for each purchasing threshold. ~~When determining which threshold to observe, the value of procurement (ex GST) is to include the full term of the contract, including extension options where applicable.~~

<u>Amount of Purchase (ex-GST)</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
<u>Up to \$5,000</u>	<u>A minimum of one quotation is required. The quotation may be requested verbally, but it must be received in writing.</u>
<u>\$5,001 – \$50,000</u>	<u>A minimum of three quotations are required. The quotations may be requested verbally, but must be received in writing.</u>
<u>\$50,001 – \$150,000</u>	<u>A minimum of three quotations are required. The quotations must be requested in writing and must be received in writing.</u>
<u>Above \$150,000</u>	<u>Conduct a public tender process UNLESS a tender exemption applies.</u>

If a verbal quotation is obtained as per the requirements of the above table, the quotation may be requested verbally, however the supplier must respond by supplying a written quotation.

<u>Purchasing Thresholds and Requirements</u>
<p><u>Up to \$5,000 (excluding GST)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>A minimum of one quotation is required.</u> • <u>The quotation may be requested verbally, but it must be received in writing.</u> • <u>Quotations within this threshold may be obtained from:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>an existing internal preferred supplier contract or panel of pre-qualified suppliers administered by the City; or</u> – <u>a pre-qualified supplier on the WALGA Preferred Supply Program or State Government Common Use Arrangement (CUA); or</u> – <u>the open market, e.g. Marketplace via eQuotes.</u>
<p><u>\$5,001 - \$50,000 (excluding GST)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>A minimum of three quotations are required.</u> • <u>The quotations must be requested in writing and must be received in writing.</u> • <u>Quotations within this threshold may be obtained from:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>an existing internal preferred supplier contract or panel of pre-qualified suppliers administered by the City; or</u> – <u>a pre-qualified supplier on the WALGA Preferred Supply Program or State Government Common Use Arrangement (CUA); or</u> – <u>the open market, e.g. Marketplace via eQuotes.</u>
<p><u>\$50,001 - \$150,000 (excluding GST)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>A minimum of three quotations are required.</u> • <u>The quotations must be requested in writing and must be received in writing.</u> • <u>A quotation number must be obtained, prior to requesting quotations.</u> • <u>Quotations within this threshold may be obtained from:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>an existing internal preferred supplier contract or panel of pre-qualified suppliers administered by the City; or</u> – <u>a pre-qualified supplier on the WALGA Preferred Supply Program or State Government Common Use Arrangement (CUA); or</u> – <u>the open market, e.g. Marketplace via eQuotes.</u> • <u>A City approved Request for Quotation template must be used when issuing a request for quotation.</u> • <u>The evaluation decision is to be based on pre-determined selection criteria that assesses all value for money considerations in accordance with section 2.2 of this Policy.</u>
<p><u>Above \$150,000 (excluding GST)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Conduct a public tender process in accordance with Part 4 of the Regulations, this Policy and the City's Purchasing Guidelines and Promapp processes, UNLESS a tender exemption applies as listed under sections 3.4 and 3.5 of this Policy.</u> • <u>The decision to invite tenders shall either be determined via Council resolution, or the relevant delegation of authority, as detailed within the Delegations and Authorisations Register and section 3.12 of this Policy.</u>

Where there is a discretion to request quotations either verbally or in writing, it is important to consider the nature and complexity of the goods or services to be acquired. If the purchase is simple and straight forward a verbal request for quotation may suffice. However, where the scope of work is detailed and complex a written request for quotation will ensure suppliers fully understand and deliver on the City's requirements and expectations.

The principles for obtaining and recording both verbal and written quotations as outlined in this Ppolicy and detailed-prescribed within the City's Purchasing Guidelines and Promapp processes, must be observed when seeking quotations.

3.4 Waiving Quotations and Tenders

The purchasing threshold requirements for obtaining quotations or calling for public tenders may be waived where:

- a) the purchase is for an emergency situation as defined under section 6.8(1)(c) of the Act (see section 3.13.3 of this Policy);
- b) a genuine sole source of supply exists (see section 3.13.4 of this Policy) ;
- c) the provision of goods or services is provided under warranty or relates to specific manufacturer repairs;
- d) the purchase is from an Internal Preferred Supplier, where the supplier was appointed as the result of a City tender, for the purpose of being an Internal Preferred Supplier;
- e) the purchase is from a pre-qualified supplier under a Panel established by the City, in accordance with Division 3 of Part 4 of the Regulations (see section 3.11 of this Policy);
- f) the purchase is from a pre-qualified supplier on the WALGA Preferred Supply Program or CUA;
- g) the purchase is under auction which has been authorised by Council;
- h) The purchase is from a Regional Local Government or another Local Government; or
- i) the prescribed number of quotations was requested, however one or more of the suppliers did not respond to the request despite the City's best efforts to obtain the quotations (Quotations only).

When purchasing under this section, the requirements of the City's Purchasing Guidelines and Promapp processes are to be observed.

3.4.1 Additional Tender Exemptions

In addition to the exemptions identified in section 3.4 of this Policy, the calling of public tenders may be waived where:

- a) the purchase is acquired from an Australian Disability Enterprise and represents value for money (see section 3.9 of this Policy);
- b) the purchase is acquired from a person registered on the WA Aboriginal Business Directory, as published by the Small Business Development Corporation, where the consideration under contract is worth \$250,000 or less and represents value for money (see section 3.10 of this Policy); or
- c) any of the other exemptions under Regulation 11 of the Regulations apply.

When purchasing under this section, the requirements of the City's Purchasing Guidelines and Promapp processes are to be observed.

3.5 Inviting Tenders under the Tender Threshold

Where it is considered beneficial, public tenders may be called in lieu of seeking quotations for purchases under the \$150,000 threshold (excluding GST). When the decision is made to conduct a public tender, the Request for Tender process as outlined in this Ppolicy and detailed-prescribed in the City's Purchasing Guidelines and Promapp processes, must be followed in full.

3.5.3.6 Sustainable Procurement

The City is committed to sustainable procurement and where appropriate shall endeavour to design quotations and tenders to minimise environmental and negative social impacts. Sustainable considerations must be balanced against value for money outcomes in accordance with the City's sustainability objectives.

3.7 Buying Local

Where practical and appropriate, the City will:

- a) consider purchasing practices, procedures and specifications that do not unfairly disadvantage local businesses;
- b) ensure that procurement plans address local business capability and local content; and
- c) ensure that Requests for Quotation and Tenders are designed to incorporate the capabilities of local businesses.

To this extent a price preference may be afforded to local businesses in the evaluation of quotations and tenders where suppliers are located within the boundaries of the City. The requirements of Council's CG-11 Regional Price Preference Policy are to be observed when applying a price preference.

3.8 Purchasing Public Art

In order to promote Public Art within the City, Council has adopted CS-12 Public Art Policy.

When purchasing public art on behalf of the City, the requirements of CS-12 Public Art Policy must be observed in addition to the City's standard purchasing requirements.

3.9 Purchasing from Disability Enterprises

Pursuant to Part 4 of the Regulations, the City is not required to publicly invite tenders if the goods or services are to be supplied from an Australian Disability Enterprise, as registered on www.ade.org.au. This is contingent on the demonstration of value for money.

Where possible, the Australian Disability Enterprises are to be invited to quote for supplying goods or services under the tender threshold. The requirements of section 3.3 of this Policy apply.

3.10 Purchasing from Aboriginal Businesses

Pursuant to Part 4 of the Regulations, the City is not required to publicly invite tenders if the goods or services are to be supplied from a person registered on the Aboriginal Business Directory published by the Small Business Development Corporation on www.abdwa.com.au, where the expected consideration under contract is worth \$250,000 (excluding GST) or less. This is contingent on the demonstration of value for money.

Where possible, Aboriginal businesses are to be invited to quote for supplying goods or services under the tender threshold. The requirements of section 3.3 of this Policy apply.

3.11 Panels of Pre-Qualified Suppliers

In accordance with Regulation 24AC of the Regulations the City may establish a panel of pre-qualified suppliers (Panel) if there is, or will be, a continuing need for particular goods or services.

A Panel should only be established where the purchasing activity is considered to be of a low to medium risk, and where the City has the capability to manage the risks and achieve the benefits expected of the proposed panel.

Should the City determine that a Panel would be beneficial, then the establishment of that Panel must be in accordance with Part 4, Division 3 of the Regulations.

3.11.1 Establishing a Panel

The decision to establish a Panel shall either be determined via Council resolution, or the relevant delegation of authority, as detailed within the Delegations and Authorisations Register.

Panels may be established for one supply requirement, or a number of similar supply requirements under defined categories within the Panel.

Panels are to be established for a minimum term of one (1) year and, up to a maximum term of three (3) years, inclusive of any options to extend or renew the contract.

Where a Panel is to be established, the City will endeavour to appoint at least three (3) suppliers to the Panel or each category within the Panel, on the basis that best value for money is demonstrated. A minimum of two (2) suppliers are required to establish a Panel, or for appointment to a category within the Panel.

When the City invites suppliers to apply to join a Panel, the invitation must include:

- a) the evaluation criteria to be used to assess the applications;
- b) the expected number of suppliers that the City intends to put on the Panel;
- c) a description of how work will be distributed amongst the Panel members; ~~and~~
- d) what will happen if a Panel member decides to leave the Panel; and
- e) whether or not the City intends to purchase the goods or services exclusively from the Panel.

When determining what evaluation criteria will be used to assess applications to join a Panel, the requirements of section 3.12 of this Policy are to be observed.

Should a Panel member decide to leave a Panel, they may be replaced by the next ranked supplier as determined by the assessment of applications to join the Panel. A Panel member can only be replaced if this consideration is detailed, as per item (d) above, in the invitation to join a Panel.

In the event that a Panel member leaves a Panel and this results in the Panel being reduced to one (1) Panel member and the City is unable to replace the Panel member, then that Panel must be disbanded.

3.11.2 Distributing Works Amongst Panel Members

When establishing a panel of pre-qualified suppliers, the City must pre-determine how work will be distributed amongst the Panel members. The City may utilise a Panel by applying one of the following three methods:

1. Obtain quotations from each pre-qualified supplier on the Panel with respect to all purchases;
2. Purchase goods or services exclusively from any pre-qualified supplier appointed to that Panel, and under what circumstances; or
3. Develop a ranking system for selection to the Panel.

In every instance, a contract must not be entered into with a pre-qualified supplier for an item of work beyond 12 months, which includes options to extend or renew the contract. For any item of work that will exceed 12 months, the requirements of section 3.3 of this Policy apply.

Where each Panel member has been invited to bid on an item of work, however **ALL** of the Panel members decline the invitation for whatever reason, the City may invite suppliers that are not pre-qualified under the Panel. Purchasing conducted outside of the Panel arrangement must be in accordance with section 3.3 of this Policy.

3.11.3 Purchasing from the Panel

Each quotation process, including the invitation to quote, communications with Panel members, quotations received, evaluation of quotes and notification of award communications should be made through eQuotes.

Each quotation process from start to finish, including all communications with Panel members must be captured in the City's record keeping system.

3.12 Evaluation Criteria

In accordance with Part 4 of the Regulations, before the City invites tenders or applications to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers (panel applications), it must determine in writing the criteria for deciding which tenders/panel applications should be accepted.

As such Council has delegated authority to the CEO to invite tenders and panel applications and determine evaluation criteria in accordance with section 3.12 of this Policy. This delegation only applies where the consideration involved does not exceed \$1,000,000 (excluding GST) and there is an appropriate provision made in the budget.

3.12.1 Evaluation Criteria Models

Purchasing requirements vary greatly in the nature of the activity, scope of works and pricing, therefore it will be difficult to find a single evaluation model to fit all circumstances. Council has

endorsed two evaluation models to be used to guide the CEO when pre-determining evaluation criteria.

When seeking quotations above \$50,000 (excluding GST), it is recommended to use the evaluation criteria models set out below as a guide when pre-determining evaluation criteria.

Model 1 - Product Purchases

The below table identifies the evaluation criteria and minimum weightings to be used when the CEO invites tenders/panel applications for the purchase of goods/products.

MODEL 1 PRODUCT PURCHASES	
Evaluation Criteria	Minimum Weightings
<u>Price (mandatory criterion)</u>	<u>60%</u>
<u>Quality (mandatory criterion)</u>	<u>5%</u>
<u>Capacity to Deliver (mandatory criterion)</u>	<u>5%</u>
<u>Additional criteria may also be included if deemed appropriate</u>	<u>Up to 30%</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>100%</u>

Model 2 – Service/Construction Purchases

The below table identifies the evaluation criteria and minimum weightings to be used when the CEO invites tenders/panel applications for the purchase of services/construction works.

MODEL 2 SERVICE/ CONSTRUCTION PURCHASES	
Criteria	Minimum Weightings
<u>Price (mandatory criterion)</u>	<u>40%</u>
<u>Relevant Experience (mandatory criterion)</u>	<u>5%</u>
<u>Methodology (mandatory criterion)</u>	<u>5%</u>
<u>Capacity to Deliver (mandatory criterion)</u>	<u>5%</u>
<u>Additional criteria may also be included if deemed appropriate</u>	<u>Up to 45%</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>100%</u>

As a minimum requirement, the above nominated criteria are mandatory and must always be used when the CEO invites tenders/panel applications. The CEO does not have authority to substitute alternative evaluation criteria for the mandatory evaluation criteria. However, the CEO can include additional evaluation criteria if deemed appropriate.

The minimum weightings column identifies the minimum weighting to be applied to each mandatory evaluation criterion. In exceptional circumstances the CEO may authorise a price weighting lower than 60% for goods/products or 40% for service/construction purchases.

When determining the evaluation criteria and weightings, the total sum of the weightings must equal 100%.

3.12.2 Variations to Evaluation Criteria Models

Council must authorise the decision to invite tenders/panel applications, the evaluation criteria and the scope of works when the value is expected to exceed \$1,000,000 (excluding GST). The evaluation models set out in [section 3.12.1 of this Policy](#) are to be used as a guide when seeking Council authorisation of evaluation criteria.

If [the criteria within](#) the evaluation models provided for in [section 3.12.1 of this Policy](#) are not suitable for a particular tender/panel application, then Council authorisation of the alternative evaluation criteria and weightings will be required irrespective of the value.

The evaluation criteria models only apply to tenders for the purchase of goods and services and do not apply to tenders for the disposal of Council property.

3.6.13.13 Authorisation of Expenditure

3.6.13.13.1 Awarding Quotations

Acceptance of quotations and the authorisation of expenditure shall comply with the City's Purchasing Guidelines, Promapp processes and the relevant delegation of authority as detailed within the Delegations and Authorisations Register.

3.6.23.13.2 Awarding Tenders

The award of tenders and the authorisation of expenditure is to either be approved via Council resolution or comply with the relevant delegation of authority as detailed within the Delegations and Authorisations Register ~~and CE-13 Tender Evaluation Criteria Policy~~ and section 3.12 of this Policy. The City's Purchasing Guidelines and Promapp processes shall be observed.

On each occasion that the CEO awards a tender under delegated authority, an Information Only Agenda Report must be provided at the next ordinary Council meeting in order to inform Council of the tender award. The report must detail the information as set out below:

<u>Tender No:</u>		<u>Project Budget:</u>	\$
<u>Tender Title:</u>			
<u>State-wide Advertising Commenced:</u>		<u>Tender Closing Date/ Time:</u>	
<u>Scope of Works:</u>	<u>[Insert summary description]</u>		
<u>Selection Criteria:</u>	<u>[Insert Criteria]</u>	<u>[Insert Weighting] %</u>	
	<u>[Insert Criteria]</u>	<u>[Insert Weighting] %</u>	
	<u>[Insert Criteria]</u>	<u>[Insert Weighting] %</u>	
	<u>[Insert Criteria]</u>	<u>[Insert Weighting] %</u>	
<u>Submissions Received:</u>	<u>[Insert Organisations]</u>		
<u>Tender Awarded to:</u>			
<u>Contract Value:</u>		<u>Date of Award:</u>	<i>This is the date the CEO endorses the award of Tender</i>
<u>Contract Term:</u>		<u>Contract Options:</u>	

3.13.3 Payment Methods

Where the City holds an account with a supplier a Purchase Order should be issued in the first instance.

If the purchase is a one off purchase or the supplier does not accept Purchase Orders the following payment methods may be used in limited circumstances:

1. Corporate Credit Card (the requirements of Council's GF-07 Corporate Credit Card Policy apply); or
2. Petty Cash up to the value of \$100 (excluding GST); or
3. Reimbursements.

The commitment of expenditure using any of the above payment methods must comply with the relevant delegation of authority as detailed within the Delegations and Authorisations Register.

3.6.33.13.4 Emergency Expenditure

The commitment to purchase goods ~~and~~ or services during an emergency that threatens life, property or equipment must be authorised by the City Mayor or otherwise delegated. The expenditure must then be subsequently reported to Council at the next Ordinary Council Meeting.

The application of emergency expenditure is to be used in limited circumstances for genuine emergency situations only. Dependent on the nature of the emergency, it may be determined that only a portion of the required goods ~~and~~ or services will be obtained via emergency expenditure. The remainder of expenditure will then need to comply with the requirements of section 3.3-2.6 of this Ppolicy.

3.13.5 Sole Source of Supply

A 'sole source of supply' may exist if the required goods or services are of a unique nature, and it is unlikely that there is more than one potential supplier of the specific good/service. The application of a sole source of supply should only occur in limited cases, where proven market testing has been periodically undertaken in order to find alternative suppliers.

Suppliers on the Supplier Exceptions List are considered a sole source of supply.

For purchases above \$150,000 the application of a sole source of supply must be approved by the CEO. For purchases of this nature below \$150,000 one quotation must be obtained and approved by the Director, prior to a contract being entered into.

3.6.43.13.6 Testing the Market

Prior to entering into a quotation or tender process, the following purchasing methods can be used to formally test the market.

1. A Request for Proposal (RFP) may be used when the goods ~~and~~/or services to be purchased are not definable and the goal is to receive a solution to a problem and then a quote for the solution; or-
2. An Expression of Interest (EOI) may be called *prior to* a Request for Tender (RFT) to ascertain the markets ability to provide the goods ~~and~~/or services due to the specialised nature of the goods ~~and~~/or services or the cost of preparing plans, specifications or other information.

If after testing the market, the decision is made to continue with the purchase of goods ~~and~~/or services, the requirements of the relevant purchasing threshold must be observed.

Sole Source of Supply

In order to substantiate a sole source of supply, the following methods can be used to test the market, in addition to the above methods.

1. The open market to be invited to submit an offer for the required goods or services as per the requirements of the relevant purchasing threshold; or
2. The markets ability to supply the goods or services to be comprehensively researched and the results formally documented.

3.73.14 Health and Safety

With all purchasing decisions, consideration must be given to the relevant health and safety implications of the goods ~~and~~/or services being sought. A risk assessment should be completed prior to the purchase of new or unfamiliar services, plant, equipment, products or chemical substances to ensure the purchase meets relevant statutory requirements and is suitable and safe for the purpose intended.

When a Contractor is engaged to carry out works either in full, or in part on City premises ~~and~~/or worksites, the minimum requirements as detailed within the City's Contractor OHS Compliance Guidelines-Induction shall apply.

3.83.15 Regulatory Compliance - Tenders

3.8.43.15.1 Anti-Avoidance

The City shall not avoid the requirement to conduct a public tender by entering into two (2) or more contracts of a similar nature in order to split the value of the contract.

Regulation 12 of the Regulations provides that if the City intends to enter into two (2) or more contracts and the desire to avoid conducting a tender is a significant reason for not dealing with the matter in a single contract, then tenders must be conducted before the City enters into any of the contracts regardless of the consideration.

A public tender should be considered in the circumstances whereby a quotation is obtained for the purchase of good or services, however it is likely that variations to the scope may occur, which would result in the contract value exceeding the tender threshold.

3.8.23.15.2 No Compliant Tenders Received

Where the City has invited tenders, however no compliant submissions have been received, direct purchases can be arranged on the basis that:

- a) the specification for goods ~~and/or~~ services remains the same;
- b) a minimum of three written quotations are obtained, as per the requirements for seeking quotations between the \$50,001 and \$150,000 threshold; and
- c) the purchasing is arranged within six (6) months of the closing date of the lapsed tender.

Alternatively a Council Resolution may be obtained to negotiate directly with a selected supplier.

3.8.33.15.3 Tender Contract Variations

a) Pre-Contract Variations

Pre-contract variations are permitted pursuant to Regulation 20 of the Regulations.

If after a tender has been publicly advertised and a successful tenderer has been chosen, but before the City and tenderer have entered into a contract, a minor variation may be made by the City. A minor variation will not alter the nature of the goods ~~and/or~~ services, nor will it materially alter the specification provided for by the initial tender.

In the event the chosen tenderer is unable or unwilling to enter into a contract that contains a minor variation or if the tenderer and the City are unable to agree on any other variation to be included in the contract as a result of the minor variation, then that tenderer ceases to be the chosen tenderer. The City may then choose the tenderer who submitted the next most advantageous tender, instead of again inviting tenders.

b) Post-Contract Variations

Post-contract variations are permitted under Regulations 11(2)(j) and 21A of the Regulations. Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996.

- Under Regulation 21A, if the City has entered into a contract for the supply of goods or services with a successful tenderer, the contract must not be varied unless the variation is necessary in order for the goods or services to be supplied and the variation does not change the scope of the contract.
- ~~Under Regulation 11(2)(j) – T~~the City may renew or extend the term of an existing tender contract without having to again invite tenders if the requirements of Regulation 11(2)(j) have been satisfied if:
 - ~~i. the contract was entered into after a public tender process was conducted; and~~
 - ~~ii. the request for tender contained provision for the renewal or extension of the contract; and~~
 - ~~iii. the contract contains an option to renew or extend the term; and~~
 - ~~iv. the supplier's tender included a requirement for such an option and specified the consideration payable or the method by which the consideration was to be calculated if the option was exercised.~~

3.93.16 Records Management

All records associated with procurement must be recorded and retained as per the Council's CI-2 Record Keeping Policy, procedures, Purchasing Guidelines, [Promapp processes](#) and the State Records Act 2000.

3.17 Complaints

Where the City receives a request to review a procurement process, the request is to be directed to Governance for assessment.

4. CONSEQUENCES

This [Ppolicy](#) represents the formal policy and expected standards of the City of Karratha. Appropriate approvals need to be obtained prior to any deviation from the policy. Elected Members and Employees are reminded of their obligations under the Council's Code of Conduct to give full effect to the lawful policies, decisions and practices of the City.

5. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of ALL STAFF to ensure that they adhere to the requirements of this [Ppolicy](#) in conjunction with the related policies, guidelines and legislation to ensure effective and transparent procurement practices are observed.

6. REFERENCES TO RELATED DOCUMENTS

- *Local Government Act 1995*
- *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, Part 4 – Tenders for Providing Goods ~~and~~ Services
- *State Records Act 2000*
- City of Karratha Code of Conduct
- City of Karratha Purchasing Guidelines
- City of Karratha Delegations and Authorisations Register
- City of Karratha Strategic Community Plan
- City of Karratha Contractor OHS Compliance Guidelines
- ~~CE-13 Tender Evaluation and Criteria Policy~~
- CG-11 Regional Price Preference Policy
- CF-07 Corporate Credit Card Policy
- CI-02 Record Keeping Policy
- CS-12 Public Art Polciy

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Last Reviewed:	October 2015
Next Reviewed:	October 2017
Responsible Officer:	Manager Governance and Organisational Strategy

This Policy takes effect from the date of adoption by Council and shall remain valid until it is amended or deleted.