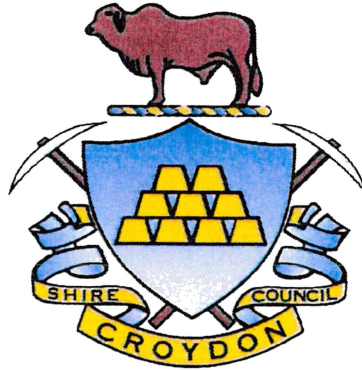




Croydon Shire Council

Procurement Policy

Document Control

Responsible Officer:

Chief Executive Officer

CEO Signature:

Date:

18 June 2026

Category (tick):

- ☒ **Policy** *Council resolution required*
☐ **Procedure** *CEO approval required*
☐ **Guideline** *CEO approval required*

Approval date	Head Policy #	Reference Number	Reason/Comment	Next review
16/03/2023	NA	POL STRAT 10	New Policy	March 2024
21/09/2023	NA	POL STRAT10	Updates to Credit Card Limits	June 2024
20/06/2024	NA	POL STAT 09	Annual Review, amended to Statutory Policy not strategic	June 2025
18/06/2025	NA	POL STAT 09	Annual Review	June 2026
12/12/2025	NA	POL STAT 09	Updates to Policy, New Staff, operational improvements	June 2026
18/06/2026	NA	POL STAT 09	Annual review, updates to limits for changes in legislation	June 2027

1. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to outline the principles, definitions, and legislative frameworks guiding the Croydon Shire Council's operations, ensuring transparency, compliance with the Local Government Act 2009 and the Local Government Regulation 2012, and the equitable treatment of suppliers within the Local Government Area.

2. Scope

This document applies to all procurement activities undertaken by the Croydon Shire Council, encompassing the acquisition of goods and services from suppliers within and outside the Local Government Area. It ensures alignment with statutory obligations, promotes fair competition, and supports sustainability while adhering to the principles outlined in the Local Government Act 2009 and the Local Government Regulation 2012.

3. Background

The Croydon Shire Council operates in a dynamic regulatory environment shaped by legislative initiatives and evolving community needs. The foundation of its procurement policies rests upon the principles of accountability, value for money, and inclusion, reflecting a commitment to foster local economic growth. By prioritizing transparent decision-making processes, the Council aims to build trust among stakeholders and ensure equitable access to opportunities. Additionally, the Council seeks to balance fiscal responsibility with sustainability goals, embracing practices that support the long-term social and environmental health of the region.

4. Legislation

- Local Government Act 2009 ("the Act") and
- the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the "Regulation").

5. Definitions

Council	Croydon Shire Council
Local Supplier	Means a supplier which: • is beneficially owned by persons who are residents in the Local Government Area of Council or adjoining Council Areas; or • has its principal place of business within the Local Government Area of Council or adjoining Council Areas.
LGA	Local Government Authority
Non-Local Supplier	means a supplier who is not a Local Supplier.
The Act	means the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> (Qld)
The Regulation	means the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> (Qld)
SLT	mean the Senior Leadership Team
Sound Contracting Principles	is defined in clause 6.3 herein and section 104(3) of <i>the Act</i>

Personnel	means collectively elected members, employees, agents, and contractors of council.
Purchase Order	Council order to the supplier.
Requisition	Means an internal request for a purchase

6. Policy Details

6.1 Introduction

The procurement of all goods and services by Council must be carried out in accordance with the Local Government Act 2009 ("the Act") and the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the "Regulation"). In particular, Chapter 6, Part 3, Default Contracting Procedures, of the Regulation applies.

6.2 Policy Objective

Council's purchasing activities aim to achieve legal and ethical procurement outcomes by ensuring compliance by all Personnel with the sound contracting principles (set out in clause 6.3) herein and section 104(3) of the Act) in the procurement of all goods and services by Council.

6.3 Sound Contracting Principles

Personnel must have regard to the following sound contracting principles in all procurement activities:

6.3.1 Value for Money

Council must harness its procuring power to achieve the best value for money. The concept of value for money is not restricted to price alone. When assessing value for money. Council will consider:

1. fitness for purpose, quality, services and support; and
2. whole-of-life costs including costs of acquiring, using, maintaining and disposal; and
3. internal administration costs; and
4. technical compliance issues; and
5. risk exposure; and
6. the value of any benefits to the local economy; and
7. value for money through arrangements with local suppliers for frequently procured items.

6.3.2 Open and effective competition

Procurement should be open and result in effective competition in the provision of goods and services. Council must give fair and equitable consideration to all prospective suppliers.

6.3.3 The development of competitive local business and industry

Council's procurement activities must seek to proactively encourage competitive local business and industry.

In accordance with section 104(3) of the Act, Council wishes to pursue the principle of development of competitive local business and industry as part of the process of making its purchasing decisions.

Therefore, as well as price, performance, quality and suitability Council may also consider:

- o the number of local jobs supported or employment opportunities provided by the procurement activity;
- o the use of local contractors, manufacturers, and supply chain directly relating to the supply or manufacture of goods/services;
- o the number of local apprenticeships and traineeships supported by the procurement activity; or
- o other benefits that enhance economic growth for the region.

6.3.4 Environmental Protection

Consideration must be given to support and promote sustainable outcomes through ensuring the necessary balance between environmental, economic and social aspects to maintain a high-quality environment as a source of competitive advantage such as:

- o Prevention or minimisation of waste; Use of recycled products and recycling facilities;
- o Conservation of energy in buildings and use of equipment;
- o Control of order of quantities to avoid stock build-up, minimise storage requirements and reduce possible obsolescence;
- o Where possible, specification of environmentally friendly products in invitation to offer documents; and
- o Use of environmentally friendly products in the management of parks/recreational grounds and for weed control on roads and kerb sides.
- o Ethical behaviour and fair dealing

Council officers involved in procurement activities are to behave with impartiality, fairness, independence, openness, integrity, and professionalism, maintaining transparency and accountability in their discussions and negotiations with suppliers and their representatives consistent with the *Local Government Principles and Ethics Principles*

6.4 Work Health and Safety Considerations

In addition to the Sound Contracting Principles set out in clause 6.3 herein, consideration must be given to:

- a) Selecting contractors on the basis they can meet the requirements of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (Qld) and associated legislation and Codes of Practice;
- b) Identification, verification and communication of contractor duties in accordance with Croydon Shire Council Work Health and Safety Procedure (Contractor Controls); and
- c) Monitoring contractor performance, including the review of Workplace Health and safety performance; and
- d) Selecting goods and suppliers on the basis they can meet the requirements of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (Qld) and associated legislation and Codes of Practice and do not introduce health and safety risks, and in accordance with Croydon Shire Council Work Health and Safety Procedure (Purchasing & Suppliers Controls).

6.5 Local Supplier Preference

6.5.1 Council is committed to supporting and prioritising local suppliers in all procurement activities. Council recognises the vital role that local business plays in maintaining and fostering economic growth, including jobs, which ensures the ongoing well being and sustainability of the Croydon community.

6.5.2 For the purposes of this policy a local supplier is:

- o Beneficially owned by persons who are residents in the Local Government Area of Council or adjoining Council Areas; or
- o has its principal place of business within the Local Government Area of Council or adjoining Council Areas.

6.5.3 To support local businesses, Council will provide a local price and benefit weighting advantage when assessing price quotations and tenders. The following table outlines the benefits to be applied

Local Price Advantage (exc. GST)	Local Benefit Tender Weighting Advantage
Up to \$21,899 – 15%	30% maximum local benefit weighting
\$21,900 - \$292,000 – 10%	

6.6 Purchase Orders

6.6.1 The issue of a purchase order under the terms of contract represents the acceptance of an offer, thereby establishing a contract with the legal implications that this entails. It is important to note that Council orders must be raised before the supply of goods and services subject to certain exceptions. Invoices for which a purchase order is not required are as follows:

<u>Utilities such as:</u> • Electricity • Street lighting • Telephone • Mobile phone • Internet Other Purchasers aligned with • Donations • Fuel (Refer to 6.9.1) • Grants • Sponsorships • Electoral Commission fees	• Fire Levy payments • Motor vehicle registration • Insurances • Land valuation fees • Workers compensation payments • Insurance settlements • Other statutory body payments • Investment transfers • Reimbursements • Freight • Subscriptions • Minor office supplies (e.g. milk, tea, coffee etc.)
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6.6.2 Expenses paid by Purchase orders must specify where and to whom the goods are to be delivered along with delivery instructions. Purchase orders must contain a quoted price or estimated price apportioned to the relevant budget numbers. For items where a purchase order is not required, sufficient documentation must be retained to

identify why the payment was being made and what it was for.

6.6.3 Where an exemption to tender is utilised by Council for the purchase of goods and/or services, details of the exemption must be provided on the purchase order (e.g. where a Local Buy Prequalified Supplier Arrangement is utilised, the arrangement number and description must be cited on the purchase order).

6.6.4 Expenditure limits and threshold limits have been set in this policy to ensure proper controls and checks are carried out on all purchases. These limits are also subject to having the required budgetary allocation

6.6.5 Purchase orders must be generated and approved (as per this Policy) prior to the supplier being engaged.

6.6.6 Requests for retrospective purchase orders (i.e. purchase orders issued after supply) may result in disciplinary action.

6.7 Alternate Payment Methods to Purchase Order

6.7.1 Use of Corporate Credit Cards must occur strictly in accordance with the Corporate Credit Card Policy.

6.8 Confirmation of Receipt of Goods

6.8.1 Immediately upon receipt, goods must be inspected for compliance with the order specifications and quantities and be reconciled with the order. The supplier must be formally notified of any returns or shortfalls or damage to the goods received. Credit requests will be raised and shortages endorsed on the delivery documents to ensure that the accounts payable section pays only for the quantities received and authorised for payment.

6.9 Payment

6.9.1 A signed proof of satisfactory receipt of the goods/services must be provided to authorise payment to the supplier. Shortages, incorrect supplies, damaged goods, etc. must be noted, unless otherwise negotiated or specified in the offer or on the account. Payment will be made in accordance with Council's trading terms of not greater than thirty (30) days following the date of receipt of the invoice. Officers must be aware of legislation and contracts requiring earlier settlement.

6.9.2 Settlement discounts will be noted by the Council officers and processed within the nominated discount period.

6.9.3 Orders which may require cancellation must be referred immediately to the issuing procurement officer for appropriate action.

6.10 Purchases under \$5,000 (exclusive of GST)

6.10.1 Fuel Cards

Fuel purchases may be made using fuel cards. Delegated officers may purchase fuel with fuel cards in accordance with their remuneration agreements. Other officers may use the corporate fuel card for the purchase of fuel for travel on Council business or arrange for a reimbursement on return. Within Croydon, refueling Councils operated vehicles and plant equipment can be purchased at BP Croydon with supply of plant no, odometer reading.

6.10.2 Minor Purchases

6.10.2.1 Purchasing Cards - Refer to Schedule 1

Purchases up to a maximum amount for individual card holders, excluding fixed assets, may be made by delegated officers using a Purchasing Card for low value, high volume goods or services. The use of Purchasing Cards procedure is documented with the card's issue and transaction limits are listed in **Schedule 1**.

6.10.2.2 Purchase Orders - A Purchase Order will be raised after:

- a) Accessing a current Approved Contractor List (for services) within delegated authority and budget constraints; or
- b) Accessing a Preferred Supplier Arrangement or a Register of Pre-qualified Suppliers within delegated authority and budget constraints; or
- c) Accessing a LGA arrangement; or
- d) A verbal or written quotation is obtained and recorded and expenditure is within delegated authority and budget constraints.
- e) Officers are encouraged to use a variety of local suppliers where applicable.

6.11 Purchases above \$5,000 and up to \$21,900 (exclusive of GST)

6.11.1 Purchasing Cards - Refer to Schedule 1

Purchases up to a maximum amount for individual card holders, excluding fixed assets, may be made by delegated officers using a Purchasing Card for low value, high volume goods or services. The use of Purchasing Cards procedure is documented with the card's issue and transaction limits are listed in **Schedule 1**.

6.11.2 Purchase Orders – Refer Schedule 2

A Purchase Order will be raised after:

- a) Accessing a current Approved Contractor List (for services) within delegated authority and budget constraints; or
- b) Accessing a Preferred Supplier Arrangement or a Register of Pre-qualified Suppliers within delegated authority and budget constraints; or
- c) Accessing a LGA arrangement; or
- d) Two written quotations are obtained and recorded and expenditure is within delegated authority and budget constraints.

The Director of Corporate Services may obtain competitive quotations in addition to any supplier nominated on the requisition.

6.12 Purchases above \$21,900 and under \$292,000 (exclusive of GST) - Medium sized contractual arrangement – Refer Schedule 2

6.12.1 Chapter 6, Part 3, Division 2, Section 225 of the Regulation requires that Council invite written quotations before making a contract for the carrying out of work or the supply of goods or services expected to be worth between \$21,900 and under \$292,000 (a medium sized contractual arrangement). The invitation must be given to at least three persons who Council considers can meet its requirements at competitive prices.

6.12.2 If less than all invited suppliers respond, officers may choose from a lesser number of quotes but must ensure value for money is achieved. If there is any

doubt about the achievement of value for money, officers must seek further quotes.

6.12.3 This clause is excepted if an exception listed in Part 3, Division 3 of the Regulation applies.

6.12.4 Records of offers invited and received must be kept on file and registered in Council's document management system.

6.13 Purchases worth \$292,000 or more (exclusive of GST) - Large sized contractual arrangement – Refer Schedule 2

6.13.1 Chapter 6, Part 3, Division 2, Section 226 of the Regulation requires that Council invite written tenders before making a contract for the carrying out of work or the supply of goods or services expected to be worth more than \$292,000 (a large sized contractual arrangement).

6.13.2 Council may choose to invite expressions of interest under section 228(5) of the Regulation before considering whether to invite written tenders, however a Council resolution is required before inviting expressions of interest.

6.13.3 The invitation must be published on Council's website for at least 21 days. Council must also take all reasonable steps to publish the invitation for tenders or invitation for expressions of interest in another way to notify the public about the tender process (example is publishing an invitation in an industry publication or on the VendorPanel(UniMarket)/QTenders website)

6.13.4 Council has access to purchasing arrangements which may provide an alternative to seeking tenders.

6.13.5 This clause is excepted if an exception listed in Part 3, Division 3 of the Regulation applies.

6.13.6 Records of tenders received must be kept on file and registered in Council's document records management system.

6.14 Publishing details of Particular Contract

6.14.1 In Accordance with Part 4 Section 237(1) of the Regulation, Council must, as soon as practicable after entering into a contractual arrangement (for example, a purchase order) worth \$200,000 or more (exclusive of GST):

- a) publish the relevant details of the contractual arrangement on the Local Government's website; and
- b) display the relevant details of the contractual arrangement in a conspicuous place in the Local Government's public office; and
- c) the relevant details must be published or displayed for a period of at least 12 months.

6.14.2 Relevant details of the contractual arrangement mean the following:

- a) the person with whom the Local Government has entered into the contractual arrangement;
- b) the value of the contractual arrangement; and
- c) the purpose of the contractual arrangement.

6.15 Inventory and Non-Inventory Purchasing

6.15.1 Due to the repetitive nature in the recurring purchases of like stock items which are held in the Council's Stores, the Council may advertise for procurement under purchasing arrangements in compliance with the

Regulation, and the procedures applying to tenders and quotations of this policy.

- 6.15.2** Store items may be detailed under like groupings (commodity groups) to encourage quotations from prospective suppliers and responses will be assessed to establish purchasing arrangements for the product/s. These arrangements will be advertised and assessed in the same manner as tenders and the sound contracting principles set down in the Act will be observed.
- 6.15.3** These purchasing arrangements should not exceed a period of two (2) years unless a longer period produces better value to Council. These arrangements will be continually evaluated to ensure an acceptable level of supplier performance.
- 6.15.4** Purchases of a repetitive nature of non-stock items from a supplier may also be considered for a purchasing arrangement.

6.16 Tenders

- 6.16.1** Tenders must be invited whenever a Preferred Supplier Arrangement or an expression of interest for a contractual arrangement worth \$292,000 or more is to be entered into in accordance with Chapter 6, Part 3, Division 2, Section 228 of the Regulation.

- 6.16.2** Tenders must be lodged in writing, by a set date and time. Such tenders should be clearly endorsed with the tender reference.

- 6.16.3** Specifications, where appropriate, must set out the minimum performance requirements, dimensions and purpose for which the goods/services are required.

a) Tender Submission, Closing Time and Date:

Tenders may be submitted by hand, post or electronic means as specified in the Tender documents. Tenders requiring voluminous technical documentation may be required to be delivered in person to the Council Office.

Tenders shall close at the time and date determined by the Chief Executive Officer.

b) Tender Openings:

Postal, hand delivered: The opening of tenders shall be carried out and witnessed by at least two Council employees one of whom at least must be either:

- The Procurement Officer
- The Director of Infrastructure; or
- The Director of Corporate Services

Vendor Panel/Local Buy: The opening of Tenders cannot be actioned within Vendor Panel until tender has closed. All actions within Vendor panel are electronically recorded and logged via time and date stamp. Vendor Panel Tenders can only be opened initially by one person, however Council will use Multi party Evaluations to evaluate.

6.17 Evaluation Criteria

- 6.17.1** When evaluating offers, Council officers shall have regard to the sound contracting principles. All offers will be assessed with consideration to the value of the contract, technical requirements, quality and importance of the work to be completed, local preference and compliance with relevant legislation as detailed in this policy.

6.17.2 The selected offer shall achieve value for money that is consistent with the purpose of the item or service being provided.

6.17.3 Wherever possible, more than one (1) officer of the Council will be involved in the evaluation, awarding and administration of contracts. The process of tendering and evaluation must comply with this Procurement Policy.

6.17.4 Any officer of the Council who has any conflict of interest whatsoever in the contract should exclude himself/herself from the evaluation process and disclose the existence of such interest. Officers must keep appropriate records or files to satisfy audit requirements and to establish that the principles and procedures contained in this policy have been complied with.

6.18 Other Exceptions

6.18.1 In accordance with Section 235 of the Regulation, Council may enter into a medium sized contractual arrangement or a large sized contractual arrangement without first inviting written quotes or tenders if:

- (a) the local government resolves it is satisfied that there is only one supplier who is reasonably available; or
- (b) the local government resolves that, because of the specialized or confidential nature of the services that are sought, it would be impractical or disadvantageous for the local government to invite quotes or tenders; or
- (c) a genuine emergency exists; or
- (d) the contract is for the purchase of goods and is made by auction; or
- (e) the contract is for the purchase of second-hand goods; or
- (f) the contract is made with, or under an arrangement with, a government agency.

6.19 Exception for LGA Arrangements

6.19.1 Under section 234 of the Regulation, Council may enter into a contract for goods and services without first inviting written quotes or tenders if the contract is entered into under an LGA arrangement.

6.19.2 Council may establish buying arrangements including Preferred Supplier Arrangement, Register of Pre-Qualified Suppliers and can also utilise Local Buy Arrangements, FNQROC Arrangements and Queensland State Purchasing Arrangements.

6.19.3 When assessing the most effective method of obtaining goods and/or services, Council officers should consider the administrative and price costs to Council of seeking tenders or quotations independently, and the reduction of these costs which can be achieved by use of an LGA arrangements.

6.20 Disposal of valuable Non-Current Assets

Under section 223D of the Regulations, Council specifies that a valuable non-current asset is:

- a) land; or
- b) another non-current asset that has an apparent value equal to, or more than \$7,300.

Non-Current Asset Disposal Guidelines

As required by Section 227 of the Regulation, Council cannot enter into a contract for the disposal of valuable non-current assets unless it first invites written tenders for the contract in accordance with Section 228 of the Regulation or offers the asset for sale by auction. The accepted means of disposal as per Section 227 and Section 236 of the Regulation may include, but is not limited to:

- c) public auction;
- d) public tenders;
- e) can be sold in any way as long as the sale price is more than the highest bid received at a previous tender or auction. In this instance, the asset must have been the subject of an earlier tender/auction process.

Exceptions for Valuable Non-Current Contracts

Under Section 236 of the Regulation, Council may dispose of a valuable non-current asset, other than by tender or auction, if:

- (a) Council disposes of the valuable non-current asset to a government agency or a community organisation; or
- (b) Council disposes of the valuable non-current asset, other than land, by way of a trade-in for the supply of goods or services to Council, and the disposal is part of the contract for the supply.

Exemptions (a) and (b) require a Council resolution prior to disposal of the asset.

Items, other than land, with an apparent value of less than \$7,300, may only be disposed of with the authorisation of the Chief Executive Officer. Depending on the nature of the items, these will normally be offered for sale to Council staff or local community by way of inviting written tenders for sale.

All disposals, whether valuable non-current asset or items of value less than \$7,300 including plant items which have been approved in the budget to be sold or traded-in needs to be endorsed by both the Chief Executive Officer and Director Corporate Services prior to being offered for sale.

6.21 Delegations

- 6.21.1** Only the Council officers listed in the attached **Schedule 1** are entitled to approve expenditure and then only in accordance with their financial delegation limits. By signing a requisition/purchase order, all officers are confirming that they have taken full notice of this policy and will comply with all of the requirements of this policy.
- 6.21.2** It is the responsibility of the officer to adhere to the above conditions. Failure to comply may result in investigations by Internal Auditors and may result in disciplinary action.
- 6.21.3** By raising a requisition/purchase order, officers are confirming that they have taken full notice of these policy requirements and that the expenditure complies with all requirements.
- 6.21.4** Any requests for expenditure outside of these conditions must be made to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration. Where approvals are given by the Chief Executive Officer for procurement outside the parameters of this policy, reasons must be recorded and reported as necessary to internal and external audit.

6.22 Variations

6.22.1 Each variation can only be approved by an officer up to their authorised financial delegation:

- (a) All variations are to be approved in writing; and
- (b) Each variation requires an additional line item on the original purchase order stating the scope and cost or a new purchase order is commenced to reflect the variation.

6.22.2 Where variations exist:

- (a) So long as variations to the original contract amount are within budget and the financial delegation of the officer approving the variation, then the officer is authorised to approve the variation;
- (b) Should the cumulative value of the variations on the contract exceed the highest financial delegation of any officer (including the CEO - >\$291,999), then any further variation must be approved by the Council, or a new procurement process is to commence to meet the policy (unless exemptions apply).
- (c) For contracts valued at over \$292,000 (excluding GST), variations greater than 20% must be referred back to council meeting for approval.

7. Review of Policy

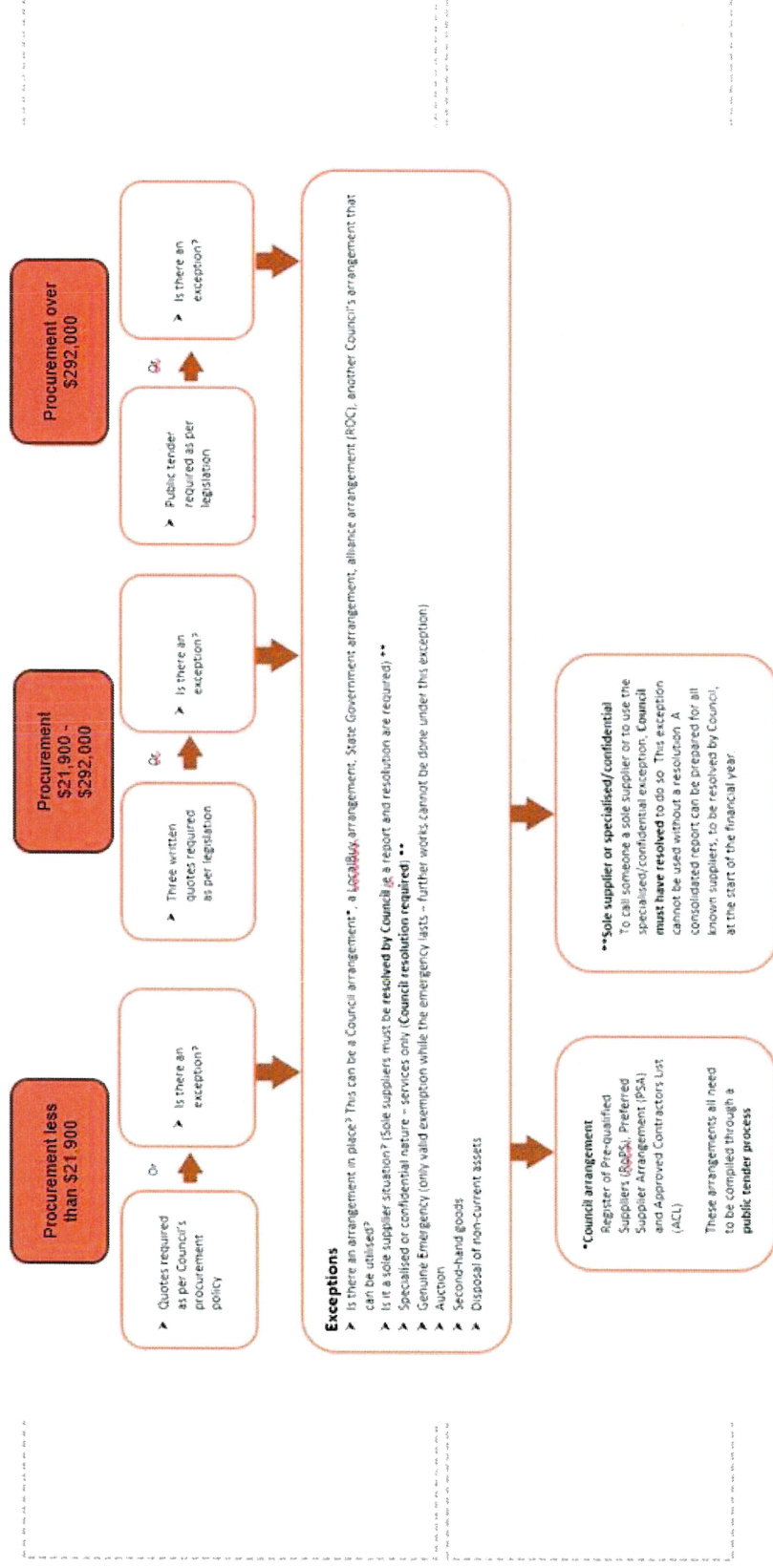
It is the responsibility of the Director of Corporate Services to monitor the adequacy of this policy and recommend appropriate changes. In accordance with Section 198 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* this policy will be formally reviewed annually.

SCHEDULE 1 - Financial Delegations

Approving Authority	Authorisation Limit (exclusive of GST)	Conditions	Authorised By
Council	Unlimited	Within Budget provisions. Compliant with Council's Procurement Policy and Code of Conduct. Accepted tenders or exemptions under the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i>.	Resolution
Chief Executive Officer	Up to \$291,999	Within Budget provisions. Compliant with Council's Procurement Policy and Code of Conduct. Compliant with delegated authority to act under Council's local laws and relevant legislation.	Purchase Order Purchasing Card (\$20,000) Fuel Card
Director Corporate Services Director Infrastructure Services	Up to \$55,000	Within Budget provisions. Compliant with Council's Procurement Policy and Code of Conduct. Compliant with delegated authority to act under Council's local laws and relevant legislation.	Purchase Order Purchasing Card: Director of Corporate Services (\$15,000) Director of Infrastructure Services (\$15,000) Fuel Card (Director of Infrastructure Services – Only)
Director Community, Tourism and Marketing Depot Manager	Up to \$15,000	Within Budget provisions. Compliant with Council's Procurement policy and Code of Conduct. Compliant with delegated authority to act under Council's local laws and relevant legislation.	Purchase Order Purchasing Card: Director Community, Tourism and Marketing (\$10,000)

Approving Authority	Authorisation Limit (exclusive of GST)	Conditions	Authorised By
Procurement Officer Stores Officer Office Manager	Up to \$8,000	Within Budget provisions. Compliant with Council's procurement Policy and Code of Conduct. Compliant with delegated authority to act under Council's local laws and relevant legislation.	Purchase Order
Mayor		Within Budget provisions. Compliant with Council's Procurement policy and Code of Conduct. Compliant with delegated authority to act under Council's local laws and relevant legislation.	Purchasing Card: Mayor (\$10,000) for purchase card only

Schedule 2 – Procurement Requirements



Schedule 3 – Local Supplier Preference Examples

1. Local Price Advantage Example

This example shows how a local price advantage of 10% is applied to local supplier quotes for some works required by Council. The price advantage of 10% is applied as the quotes are higher than \$21,900 (where a 15% advantage would apply).

Supplier A (local supplier) – quotes \$40,000

Supplier B (non local supplier) – quotes \$38,000

Supplier C (local supplier) – quotes \$42,000

Apply the 10% price advantage to local suppliers A and C

Supplier A (local supplier) – quotes \$40,000 less 10% advantage = \$36,000

Supplier B (non local supplier) – quotes \$38,000 (no advantage)

Supplier C (local supplier) – quotes \$42,000 less 10% advantage = \$37,800

Outcome and Ranking

1. Supplier A (local supplier) – \$36,000

2. Supplier C ((local supplier) - \$37,800

3. Supplier B (non local supplier) –\$38,000

Supplier A is the preferred supplier and is awarded the works.

2. Local Benefit Tender Weighting Advantage Example

This example shows how a local benefit weighting of up to 30% can advantage local suppliers in tender evaluations, even if their price is higher. The price score is calculated using the formula:

$$\text{Price Score} = (\text{Lowest Price} / \text{Tenderer's Price}) \times \text{Maximum Price Weighting}$$

Maximum Price Weighting = 60%

Supplier	Tendered Price	Price Score (60%)	Local Benefit Score (30%)	Capability & Experience (5%)	Delivery & Timeframes (5%)	Total Score (100%)
Local Supplier A	\$320,000	54	28	4	3	89
Local Supplier B	\$300,000	58	15	4	3	80
Non-Local Supplier C	\$290,000	60	8	4	3	75

In this example:

Non local supplier C offers the lowest price and therefore scores full price points (60%).

Local supplier A is more expensive but gains a significant advantage from the local benefit weighting (28% out of 30%).

Despite not having the lowest price, Local Supplier A achieves the highest total evaluation score and is awarded the tender.

Example Local Benefit Scoring Breakdown

Local Benefit Factor	Maximum Score (%)	Example Scoring Criteria
Local Labour Usage	12%	Percentage of workforce based in Council Area
Local Subcontractors or partners	9%	Percentage of work delivered by businesses in Council Area
Local Materials/Local Suppliers	3%	Percentage of goods sourced within Council Area
Local Business Presence	6%	Permanent office, depot, or operational site in the Council Area
Total	30%	

The local scoring breakdown may be varied depending on the nature of the goods or services being obtained.