

Finance

Purchasing Policy

Objective

The Shire of Koorda (**“the Shire”**) is committed to applying the objectives, principles and practices outlined in this Policy, to all purchasing activity and to ensuring alignment with the Shire’s strategic and operational objectives.

The Shire’s purchasing activities will:

- Achieve best value for money that considers sustainable benefits, such as; environmental, social and local economic factors;
- Foster economic development by maximising participation of local businesses in the delivery of goods and services;
- Use consistent, efficient and accountable purchasing processes and decision-making, including; competitive quotation processes, assessment of best value for money and sustainable procurement outcomes for all purchasing activity, including tender exempt arrangements;
- Apply fair and equitable competitive purchasing processes that engage potential suppliers impartially, honestly and consistently;
- Commit to probity and integrity, including the avoidance of bias and of perceived and actual conflicts of interest;
- Comply with the *Local Government Act 1995*, *Local Government (Functions and General Regulations 1996*, other relevant legislation, Codes of Practice, Standards and the Shire’s Policies and procedures;
- Ensure purchasing outcomes contribute to efficiencies (time and resources) for the Shire;
- Identify and manage risks arising from purchasing processes and purchasing outcomes in accordance with the Shire’s Risk Management framework;
- Ensure records evidence purchasing activities in accordance with the *State Records Act 2000* and the Shire’s Record Keeping Plan;
- Ensure confidentiality that protects commercial-in-confidence information and only releases information where appropriately approved.

Policy

This policy applies to all Officers purchasing goods or services on behalf of the Shire and/or using Shire funds. It documents the responsibilities attached to the making purchases on behalf of the Shire.

Ethics and Integrity

All officers shall observe the highest standards of ethics and integrity in undertaking purchasing activities and act in an honest and professional manner that supports the standing of the Shire.

The Shire’s Code of Conduct apply when undertaking purchasing and decision-making.

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

Any canvassing of the Shire’s Elected Members or staff is strictly prohibited on current procurement activity.

Value for Money

Value for money shall be the overarching principle governing purchasing and is determined through consideration of price, risk, qualitative and other factors to determine the most

advantageous outcome to be achieved for the Shire. The Shire acknowledges that the lowest price may not always provide the best value for money.

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

- All relevant whole of lifecycle/contract costs and benefits including; transaction costs associated with acquisition, delivery, distribution, and other costs such as, but not limited to; holding costs, consumables, deployment, training, maintenance and disposal;
- The technical merits of the goods or services being offered in terms of compliance with specifications, contractual terms and conditions and any relevant methods of assuring quality. This includes but is not limited to an assessment of compliances, the supplier's resource availability, capacity and capability, value-adds offered, warranties, guarantees, repair and replacement policies and response times, ease of inspection and maintenance, ease of after sales service, ease of communications, etc.
- The supplier's financial viability and capacity to supply without the risk of default, including the competency of the prospective suppliers in terms of managerial and technical capabilities and compliance history;
- A strong element of competition by obtaining a sufficient number of competitive quotations consistent with this Policy, where practicable;
- The safety requirements and standards associated with both the product design and the specification offered by suppliers and the evaluation of risk arising from the supply, operation and maintenance;
- Providing opportunities for local/NEWROC businesses to quote for providing goods and services;
- The environmental, economic and social benefits arising from the goods, services or works required, including consideration of these benefits in regard to the supplier's operations, in accordance with this Policy and any other relevant Shire Policy including Local Economic Benefit; and
- Analysis and management of risks and opportunities that may be associated with the purchasing activity, potential supplier/s and the goods or services required.

Authorised Officer Limits

The following Officers are authorised to sign orders on behalf of Council within the limits stated provided such proposed purchases are contained within the Budget and are within the Officer's area of activity.

Position	Amount
Chief Executive Officer	Unlimited
Deputy Chief Executive Officer	\$75,000
Works Supervisor	\$75,000
Finance Officers	\$5,000
Maintenance & Property Officer	\$5,000

Defining the Purchasing Value

The Shire will apply reasonable and consistent methodologies to assess and determine Purchasing Values, which ensure:

- The appropriate purchasing threshold and practice is applied in all purchasing activities; and
- Wherever possible, purchasing activity for the same category of supply is aggregated into single contract arrangements to achieve best value and efficiency in future purchasing activities where the requirements are able to be provided by a single supplier.

A *category of supply* can be defined as groupings of similar goods or services with common: supply and demand drivers; market characteristics; or suppliers.

Strategic Purchasing Value Assessments

The Local Government will periodically review recent past purchasing activity across its operations to identify categories of supply for which the Shire will have continuing need and which can be aggregated into single contract arrangements in order to achieve best value for money and efficiency in future purchasing activity.

The assessment of aggregated expenditure for the same category of supply capable of being supplied by a single supplier will determine the Purchasing Value threshold applicable to future purchasing activity.

Individual Purchasing Value Assessments

In any case, where there is no relevant current contract, each purchasing activity is to assess the Purchasing Value based upon the following considerations:

- Exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST); and
- The estimated total expenditure for the proposed supply including the value of all contract extension options and where applicable, the total cost of ownership considerations.
- The appropriate length of a contract is to be determined based on market volatility, ongoing nature of supply, historical purchasing evidence and estimated future purchasing requirements.
- Requirements must not be split to avoid purchasing or tendering thresholds [F&G Reg. 12].

The calculated estimated Purchasing Value will determine the applicable threshold and purchasing practice to be undertaken.

Table of Purchasing Thresholds and Practices

Supplier Order of Priority

The Shire will consider and apply, where applicable, the following Supplier Order of Priority:

Priority 1	Existing Contract Current contracts, including a Panel of Prequalified Suppliers (if applicable) or contracted supplier, must be used where the Shire's supply requirements can be met through the existing contract.
Priority 2	Local Suppliers Where the Purchasing Value does not exceed the tender threshold and a relevant local supplier is capable of providing the required supply, the Shire will ensure that wherever possible quotations are obtained from local suppliers permanently located within the Shire/NEWROC area.
Priority 3	Regional Suppliers Where the expected contract value does not exceed the tender threshold and a supplier located within the Wheatbelt region is capable of providing the required goods or services, the Shire shall ensure that wherever possible and appropriate, quotations are obtained from such suppliers.
Priority 4	Other Suppliers Where no existing contract are in place and or suitable local suppliers are identified, the Shire shall consider other suppliers – including those included on a WALGA Preferred Supplier Program (PSP), WA State Government Common Use Arrangement (CUA), other tender-exempt arrangements, and other suppliers.

Purchasing Thresholds

The following purchasing thresholds apply:

Purchase Value (ex GST)	Purchasing Requirements
Up to \$1,000	A purchase order or quotation are not required for purchases under the threshold for day to day maintenance and supplies from a suitable supplier in accordance with the Supplier Order of Priority detailed in the prior section. Staff are to use professional judgement and discretion to determine if prices or rates are value for money.
From \$1,001 and up to \$5,000	No quotation is required for purchases under the threshold for day to day maintenance and supplies from a suitable supplier in accordance with the Supplier Order of Priority detailed in the prior section. Staff are to use professional judgement and discretion to determine if prices or rates are value for money.
From \$5,001 and up to \$20,000	Obtain at least one (1) written quotation from a suitable supplier in accordance with the Supplier Order of Priority detailed in the prior section.
From \$20,001 and up to \$75,000	Seek at least two (2) written quotations from suitable suppliers in accordance with the Supplier Order of Priority detailed in the prior section. If purchasing from a tender exempt arrangement, such as a WALGA PSA or State CUA, a minimum of one (1) written quotation is to be obtained.
From \$75,001 and up to \$250,000	Seek at least three (3) written quotations from suitable suppliers by invitation under a formal Request for Quotation in accordance with the Supplier Order of Priority detailed in the prior section.
Over \$250,000	Tender Exempt arrangements (i.e. WALGA PSA, CUA or other tender exemption under <i>F&G Reg.11(2)</i>) require at least three (3) written responses from suppliers by invitation under a formal Request for Quotation in accordance with the Supplier Order of Priority detailed in the prior section. OR Public Tender undertaken in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> and relevant Shire Policy and procedures. The Tender Exempt or Public Tender purchasing decision is to be based on the supplier's response to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed specification; and • Pre-determined selection criteria that assesses all best and sustainable value considerations. <p>The purchasing decision is to be evidenced using the Evaluation Report template retained in accordance with the Shire's Record Keeping Plan.</p>

Purchasing Thresholds continued..

Purchase Value (ex GST)	Purchasing Requirements
<p>Emergency Purchases (<i>Within Budget</i>) Refer to Clause 1.4.3</p>	<p>Where goods or services are required for an emergency response and are within scope of an existing contract or established Panel of Pre-qualified Supplier (if applicable), the emergency supply must be obtained from the Panel or existing contract using relevant unallocated budgeted funds.</p> <p>If there is no existing Panel or contract, then Supplier Order of Priority will apply wherever practicable.</p> <p>However, where due to the urgency of the situation; a contracted or tender exempt supplier is unable to provide the emergency supply OR compliance with this Purchasing Policy would cause unreasonable delay, the supply may be obtained from any supplier capable of providing the emergency supply. However, an emergency supply is only to be obtained to the extent necessary to facilitate the urgent emergency response and must be subject to due consideration of best value and sustainable practice.</p> <p>The rationale for policy non-compliance and the purchasing decision must be evidenced in accordance with the Shire's Record Keeping Plan.</p>
<p>Emergency Purchases (<i>No budget allocation available</i>) Refer for Clause 1.4.3</p>	<p>Where no relevant budget allocation is available for an emergency purchasing activity then, in accordance with s.6.8 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, the President must authorise, in writing, the necessary budget adjustment prior to the expense being incurred.</p> <p>The CEO is responsible for ensuring that an authorised emergency expenditure under s.6.8 is reported to the next ordinary Council Meeting.</p> <p>The Purchasing Practices prescribed for Emergency Purchases (within budget) above, then apply.</p>
<p>LGIS Services Section 9.58(6)(b) Local Government Act</p>	<p>The suite of LGIS insurances are established in accordance with s.9.58(6)(b) of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> and are provided as part of a mutual, where WALGA Member Local Governments are the owners of LGIS. Therefore, obtaining LGIS insurance services is available as a member-base service and is not defined as a purchasing activity subject to this Policy.</p> <p>Should Council resolve to seek quotations from alternative insurance suppliers, compliance with this Policy is required.</p>

Other Purchasing Exemptions

In addition to the regulatory Tender exemptions for purchasing as set out in Regulation 11(2) of the of the Functions and General Regulations, the following are further exemptions where the Shire is not required to undertake a competitive purchasing process;

- Advance/Prior Payment of Services (for example: accommodation, travel services, entertainment, conferences, seminars, training courses);
- Annual Memberships/Subscriptions;
- Annual Service/Software licensing and Maintenance/Support Fees;
- Employment of temporary staff through temporary personnel service agencies (CEO approval required for any contract exceeding or extended beyond three (3) months);
- Insurance excess;

- Motor vehicle licensing and registration;
- Postage;
- Pre-employment medicals and staff medical services (for example: Annual flu immunisation program)
- Purchases from Original Equipment Manufacture (OEM's) and where warranty provisions may be voided;
- Talent acts for community events;
- Purchasing as required and determined by the CEO providing the approval is provided in writing prior to the purchase and attached to the requisition.

Disposal of Property

Provisions in the Act and Regulations

- The provisions of s.3.58 of the *Local Government Act 1995* apply to the disposal of Local Government property, which require disposal by public tender, auction or by private treaty subject to public advertising and submission requirements.
- The Functions and General Regulation 30(3)(a) prescribes that a disposition of property, other than land, that has a market value less than \$20,000 is exempt from compliance with the disposal provisions specified under s.3.58.
- Functions and General Regulation 30(3)(b) provides an exception for trade-ins, where the total value of the old asset is used for the purchase and the value of the new asset is not more than \$75,000.

Decision Making Authority

The Shire's Delegation Register (under 3.4 Disposing of Property) provides delegated authority to the CEO to; dispose of property with a market value under \$20,000 (r.30(3)(a) exemption); and disposal of property (not land or buildings) for any single project or where not part of a project but part of a single transaction, is limited to a maximum value of \$75,000 or less.

- If the disposal is under \$20,000, the conditions on the delegation require the disposal undertaken to ensure that the best value return is achieved.
- If the disposal is above \$20,000 but below \$75,000, delegated authority can be used by the CEO to determine whether to dispose of the property via public auction, tender or private treaty with public notice in accordance with the requirements of s.3.58.
- If the disposal is above \$75,000, a council decision is required to determine whether the property is disposed by public tender, auction or by private treaty subject to public advertising and submission requirements.

Process

Researching costs of the prescribed options for disposal (auction, public tender or private treaty) and the likelihood of each option providing a best value outcome should be evidenced in the officer report and recommendation to Council (or in the record of the CEO's delegated authority decision) for the selection of a preferred method of disposal.

- If the Shire intends to use an **auction** service provider, then the selection of a supplier will need to comply with the Shire's purchasing policy requirements.
- A **public tender** is not required to comply with the public tender provisions under s.3.57 and Functions and General Regulations Part 4, as a tender for disposal of property is not a tender for the supply of goods or services. However, the basic principles of tenders for supply of goods and services should also be applied to a tender for disposal of property as a matter of good practice.
- **Private treaty** disposal can only occur after giving at least 2 weeks local public notice (including the details proscribed in s.3.58(3)(a)) and considering submissions.

It should be noted that using vehicles as a trade-in is still a disposal of property that is required to comply with s.3.58 – unless the value of the new asset is not more than \$75,000 (exempt under r.30(3)(b)). Therefore, if the Shire undertakes a tender for supply of new fleet, that

includes the option for trade-in of redundant fleet vehicles, the public tender should be offered as separable portions i.e. the Shire will accept offers to out-right purchase the redundant fleet, as well as offers from fleet suppliers to trade-in redundant fleet.

Emergency Purchases

Emergency purchases are defined as the supply of goods or services associated with:

- A local emergency and the expenditure is required (within existing budget allocations) to respond to an imminent risk to public safety, or to protect or make safe property or infrastructure assets; OR
- A local emergency and the expenditure is required (with no relevant available budget allocation) to respond to an imminent risk to public safety, or to protect or make safe property or infrastructure assets in accordance with s.6.8 of the Local Government Act 1995 and Functions and General Regulation 11(2)(a); OR
- A State of Emergency declared under the Emergency Management Act 2005 and therefore, Functions and General Regulations 11(2)(aa), (ja) and (3) apply to vary the application of this policy.

Time constraints, administrative omissions and errors do not qualify for definition as an emergency purchase. Instead, every effort must be made to research and anticipate purchasing requirements in advance and to allow sufficient time for planning and scoping proposed purchases and to then obtain quotes or tenders, as applicable.

Inviting Tenders though no required to do so

The Shire may determine to invite Public Tenders, despite the estimated Purchase Value being less than the \$250,000 prescribed tender threshold, but only where an assessment determines that the purchasing requirement cannot be met through a tender exempt arrangement and the use of a public tender process will enhance; value for money, efficiency, risk mitigation and sustainable procurement benefits.

In such cases, the tender process must comply with the legislative requirements and the Shire's tendering procedures [F&G Reg.13]

Expressions of Interest

Expressions of Interest (EOI) will be considered as a prerequisite to a tender process [F&G Reg.21] where the required supply evidences one or more of the following criteria:

- Unable to sufficiently scope or specify the requirement;
- There is significant variability for how the requirement may be met;
- There is potential for suppliers to offer unique solutions and / or multiple options for how the purchasing requirement may be obtained, specified, created or delivered;
- Subject to a creative element; or
- Provides a procurement methodology that allows for the assessment of a significant number of potential tenderers leading to a shortlisting process based on non-price assessment.

All EOI processes will be based upon qualitative and other non-price information only.

Unique Nature of Supply (Sole Supplier)

The Chief Executive Officer can make an arrangement with a supplier based on the unique nature of the goods or services required or for any other reason, where it is unlikely that there is more than one potential supplier may only be approved where the:

- purchasing value is estimated to be over \$20,000; and
- purchasing requirement has been documented in a detailed specification; and
- specification has been extensively market tested and only one potential supplier has been identified as being capable of meeting the specified purchase requirement; and
- market testing process and outcomes of supplier assessments have been evidenced in records, inclusive of a rationale for why the supply is determined as unique and why quotations / tenders cannot be sourced through more than one potential supplier.

An arrangement of this nature will only be approved for a period not exceeding three (3) years. For any continuing purchasing requirement, the approval must be re-assessed before expiry, to evidence that only one potential supplier still genuinely exists.

Anti-Avoidance

The Shire will not conduct multiple purchasing activities with the intent (inadvertent or otherwise) of "splitting" the purchase value or the contract value, so that the effect is to avoid a particular purchasing threshold or the need to call a Public Tender. This includes the creation of two or more contracts or creating multiple purchase order transactions of a similar nature.

Contract Renewals, Extensions and Variations

Where a contract has been entered into as the result of a publicly invited tender process, then Functions and General Regulation 21A applies. For any other contract, the contract must not be varied unless

- The variation is necessary in order for the goods or services to be supplied and does not change the scope of the contract; or
- The variation is a renewal or extension of the term of the contract where the extension or renewal options were included in the original contract.

Upon expiry of the original contract, and after any options for renewal or extension included in the original contract have been exercised, the Shire is required to review the purchasing requirements and commence a new competitive purchasing process in accordance with this Policy.

Sustainable Procurement

The Shire is committed to implementing sustainable procurement by providing a preference to suppliers that demonstrate sustainable business practices (social advancement, environmental protection and local economic benefits).

The Shire will apply Sustainable Procurement criteria as part of the value for money assessment to ensure that wherever possible our suppliers demonstrate outcomes which contribute to improved environmental, social and local economic outcomes.

Sustainable Procurement can be demonstrated as being internally focussed (i.e. operational environmental efficiencies or employment opportunities and benefits relating to special needs), or externally focussed (i.e. initiatives such as corporate philanthropy).

Requests for Quotation and Tenders will include a request for Suppliers to provide information regarding their sustainable practices and/or demonstrate that their product or service offers enhanced sustainable benefits.

Local Economic Benefit

The Shire promotes economic development through the encouragement of competitive participation in the delivery of goods and services by local suppliers permanently located Shire/NEWROC first, and secondly, those permanently located within the Wheatbelt region. As much as practicable, the Shire will:

- consider buying practices, procedures and specifications that encourage the inclusion of local businesses and the employment of local residents;
- consider indirect benefits that have flow on benefits for local suppliers (i.e. servicing and support);
- ensure that procurement plans, and analysis is undertaken prior to develop Requests to understand local business capability and local content availability where components of goods or services may be sourced from within the District for inclusion in selection criteria;

- explore the capability of local businesses to meet requirements and ensure that Requests for Quotation and Tenders are designed to accommodate the capabilities of local businesses;
- avoid bias in the design and specifications for Requests for Quotation and Tenders – all Requests must be structured to encourage local businesses to bid;
- consider the adoption of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) within contractual documentation that require successful Contractors to increase the number of employees from the District first; and
- provide adequate and consistent information to local suppliers.

To this extent, a weighted qualitative criterion will be included in the selection criteria for Requests for Quotation and Tenders where suppliers are located within the boundaries of the Shire, or substantially demonstrate a benefit or contribution to the local economy.

The Shire has adopted a Regional Price Preference Policy, which will be applied when undertaking all purchasing activities.

Socially Sustainable Procurement

The Shire will support the purchasing of requirements from socially sustainable suppliers such as Australian Disability Enterprises and Aboriginal businesses wherever a value for money assessment demonstrates benefit towards achieving the Shire's strategic and operational objectives.

A qualitative weighting will be used in the evaluation of Requests for Quotes and Tenders to provide advantages to socially sustainable suppliers in instances where the below tender exemptions are not exercised.

Aboriginal Businesses

Functions and General Regulation 11(2)(h) provides a tender exemption if the goods or services are supplied by a person on the Aboriginal Business Directory WA published by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Western Australia, or Australian Indigenous Minority Supplier Office Limited (trading as Supply Nation), where the consideration under contract is \$250,000 or less, or worth \$250,000 or less.

The Shire will first consider undertaking a quotation process with other suppliers (which may include other registered Aboriginal Businesses as noted in *F&G Reg.11(2)(h)*) to determine overall value for money for the Shire.

Where the Shire makes a determination to contract directly with an Aboriginal Business for any amount up to and including \$250,000 (ex GST), it must be satisfied through alternative means that the offer truly represents value for money.

If the contract value exceeds \$50,000 (ex GST), a formal Request for Quotation will be issued to the relevant Aboriginal business. The rationale for making the purchasing decision must be recorded in accordance with the Shire's Record Keeping Plan.

Australian Disability Enterprises

Functions and General Regulation 11(2)(i) provides a tender exemption if the goods or services are supplied by an Australian Disability Enterprise.

The Shire will first consider undertaking a quotation process with other suppliers (which may include other Australian Disability Enterprises) to determine overall value for money for the Shire.

Where the Shire makes a determination to contract directly with an Australian Disability Enterprise for any amount, including an amount over the Tender threshold of \$250,000 (ex

GST), it must be satisfied through alternative means that the offer truly represents value for money.

If the contract value exceeds \$50,000 (ex GST), a formal Request for Quotation will be issued to the relevant Aboriginal business. The rationale for making the purchasing decision must be recorded in accordance with the Shire's Record Keeping Plan.

Environmentally Sustainable Procurement

The Shire will support the purchasing of recycled and environmentally sustainable products whenever a value for money assessment demonstrates benefit toward achieving the Shire's strategic and operational objectives.

Qualitative weighted selection criteria will be used in the evaluation of Requests for Quote and Tenders to provide advantages to suppliers which:

- demonstrate policies and practices that have been implemented by the business as part of its operations;
- generate less waste material by reviewing how supplies, materials and equipment are manufactured, purchased, packaged, delivered, used, and disposed; and
- encourage waste prevention, recycling, market development and use of recycled/recyclable materials.

Records Management

Records of all tenders, quotations, panels and any relevant exemptions must be retained in compliance with the *State Records Act 2000* and the Shire's internal Records Management Policy.

All records and documents associated with the tender, quotation or panel process must be recorded and retained as defined within the *State Records Act 2000* and the Shire's Records Management Policy.

This includes:

- Tender, quotation and panel documentation
- Internal documentation
- Evaluation documentation
- Enquiry and response documentation
- Approval and award documentation
- Order forms and requisitions.

All records and documents associated with Request for Tender or Request for Quotation processes must be reviewed for completeness prior to recording on the Shire's electronic document management system.

Purchasing Policy Non-Compliance

The Purchasing Policy is mandated under the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulation 11A of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* and therefore the policy forms part of the legislative framework in which the Local Government is required to conduct business.

Where legislative or policy compliance is not reasonably able to be achieved, records must evidence the rationale and decision making processes that substantiate the non-compliance.

Purchasing activities are subject to internal and external financial and performance audits, which examine compliance with legislative requirements and the Shire's policies and procedures.

If non-compliance with; legislation, this Purchasing Policy or the Code of Conduct, is identified it must be reported to the Chief Executive Officer.

A failure to comply with legislation or policy requirements, including compliance with the Code of Conduct when undertaking purchasing activities, may be subject to investigation, with findings to be considered in context of the responsible person's training, experience, seniority and reasonable expectations for performance of their role.

Where a breach is substantiated it may be treated as:

- an opportunity for additional training to be provided;
- a disciplinary matter, which may or may not be subject to reporting requirements under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*; or
- where the breach is also identified as potentially serious misconduct, the matter will be reported in accordance with the *Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003*.

Related Documents (Legislation/Local Law/Policy/Procedure/Delegation)

Local Government Act 1995

Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 – Part 4 & Regulation 30

State Records Act 2000

Shire of Koorda Delegation Register

Code of Conduct

Review History

Date	Council Resolution	Description of review/amendment
24/03/2025	RES: 040325	V1.1. Inclusion of treatment for assets over \$75,000. Addition of Maintenance & Property Officer as purchasing Officer. Merge former policy "F4 Tenders - Canvass of Councillors."
28/06/2023	RES: 120623	V1.0. Updating of Purchasing Thresholds, Authorised Officer Limits, Sole Supplier Limit. Removal of Pre-qualified Supplier Panels (do not currently use).
Former Policy: F16 Purchasing Policy		
20/03/2007	127.1.1-2007	Adoption of Policy (F16)
20/03/2013	RES: 080313	Amended
18/11/2015	RES: 051115	Amended
15/06/2016	RES: 050616	Amended
16/09/2020	RES: 050920	Re-written based on WALGA Template.