

PURCHASING SNAPSHOT MEDIANS FOR 2017



4
BIDS
PER CALL

FPUR415 (CUSTOMER SERVICE)

65%
of municipal
purchases
go through a centralized
procurement process

FPUR107 (COMMUNITY IMPACT)



KEEP IN MIND: Influencing Factors

Influencing factors can create variances in comparison data from year-to-year and from municipality-to-municipality.



Organizational Form

Different municipalities may not offer the same services or serve the same customers



Policy & Practices

Time spent, process areas and progressive practices, can differ per municipality



Processes & Systems

Extent of issued procurement cards, blanket orders, contracts, etc.



Provincial/Federal Policies

Grants and tax policies impact spending and costs



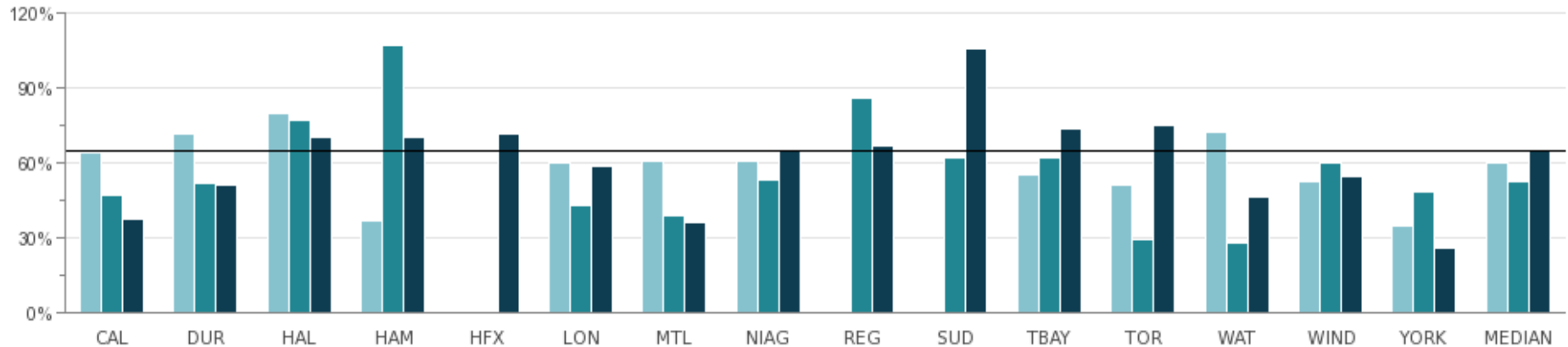
Supply & Demand

Time of purchase can impact costs

For a full description of influencing factors, please go to: www.mbnccanada.ca

Fig. 27.1 Percent of Goods and Services Purchased (Operating and Capital) Through a Centralized Procurement Process

This measure calculates the value of contracts awarded through centralized purchasing during the fiscal year, and may result in a percentage higher than 100%. Fluctuations in the value of tenders from year to year will affect the results.



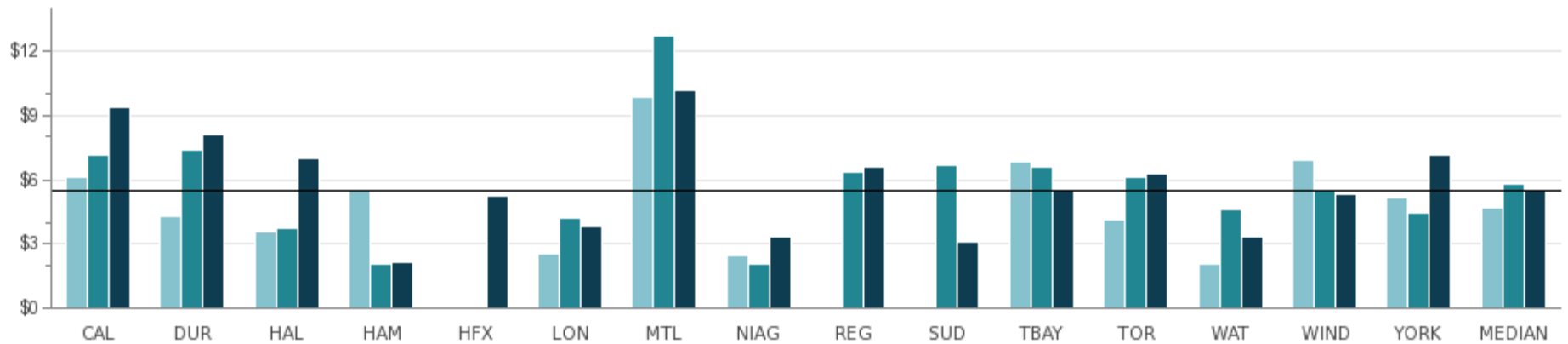
2015	63.9%	71.9%	79.6%	37.0%	N/A	59.9%	60.5%	60.9%	N/A	N/A	55.0%	51.1%	72.0%	52.4%	35.0%	60.2%
2016	46.9%	51.6%	76.8%	107.0%	N/A	43.1%	38.6%	52.8%	86.0%	61.9%	62.2%	29.5%	27.6%	59.7%	48.4%	52.2%
2017	37.6%	50.9%	70.5%	70.3%	71.7%	58.5%	36.3%	65.0%	66.8%	105.7%	73.8%	74.7%	46.6%	54.2%	25.7%	65.0%

Source: FPUR107 (Community Impact)

Halton: The result fluctuates as a consequence of changes in Budget plans and project values from year to year in comparison to the timing of reporting expenses incurred as required by Financial Reporting Standards.

Fig. 27.2 Operating Costs for Centralized Purchasing per of \$1,000 Municipal Purchases (Operating and Capital) for Goods and Services Through a Procurement Process

This measure reflects the operating cost for providing centralized purchasing services. The results for this measure can be impacted by fluctuations in annual operating purchases, the award and/or completion of contracts for large multi-year capital projects; and/or varying procurement requirements from year to year.



2015	\$6.13	\$4.30	\$3.59	\$5.58	N/A	\$2.50	\$9.85	\$2.46	N/A	N/A	\$6.81	\$4.13	\$2.01	\$6.91	\$5.14	\$4.72
2016	\$7.16	\$7.41	\$3.71	\$2.08	N/A	\$4.18	\$12.76	\$2.01	\$6.38	\$6.69	\$6.57	\$6.10	\$4.60	\$5.55	\$4.45	\$5.83
2017	\$9.40	\$8.12	\$6.99	\$2.14	\$5.27	\$3.82	\$10.18	\$3.34	\$6.56	\$3.10	\$5.52	\$6.25	\$3.32	\$5.30	\$7.14	\$5.52

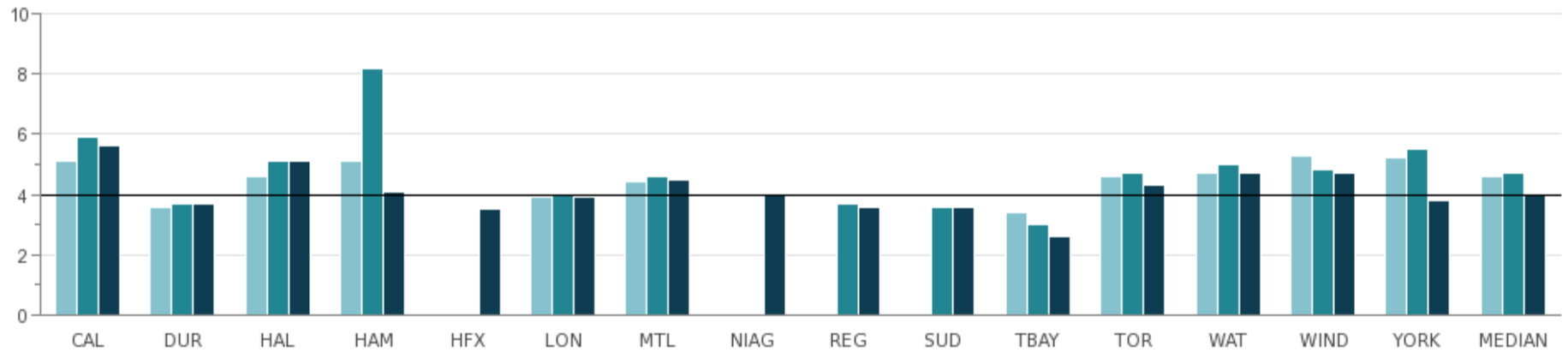
Source: FPUR362 (Efficiency)

Montreal: Construction projects and large professional service contracts are excluded from Municipal Purchases as these contracts are negotiated by specialized divisions rather than through the centralized purchasing department.

Sudbury: The result reflects a year of significant high-value, multi-year purchases.

Fig. 27.3 Average Number of Bids per Bid Call

The types of bids issued and general economic conditions can impact the number of bids received.



2015	5.1	3.6	4.6	5.1	N/A	3.9	4.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.4	4.6	4.7	5.3	5.2	4.6
2016	5.9	3.7	5.1	8.2	N/A	4.0	4.6	N/A	3.7	3.6	3.0	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.5	4.7
2017	5.6	3.7	5.1	4.1	3.5	3.9	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.6	2.6	4.3	4.7	4.7	3.8	4.0

Source: FPUR415 (Customer Service)

Niagara: Reporting in 2017 due to better tracking methods.