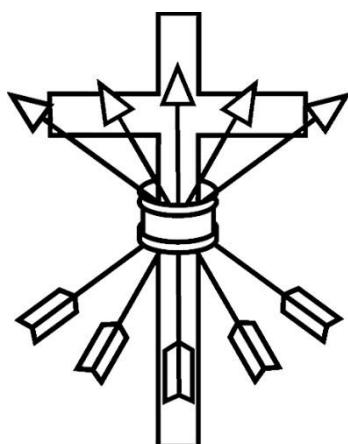


# **WADDESDON CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL**



## **COMPETITIVE TENDERING POLICY**

<b>STATUS OF POLICY:</b>	Statutory
<b>BASED ON PROCEDURE DATED:</b>	The Key June 2021
<b>COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE:</b>	Finance & Property
<b>GOVERNING BODY APPROVAL:</b>	16.06.21
<b>REVIEW DATE:</b>	June 2024

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## **1.Aims**

This policy aims to ensure that:

- The school's funds are used only in accordance with the law, its Articles of Association, its Funding Agreement, and the Academies Financial Handbook
- The trust's funds are used in a way that commands broad public support.
- Value for money (economy, efficiency, and effectiveness) is achieved.
- Trustees fulfil their duties and responsibilities as charitable trustees and company directors.

## **2. Legislation and guidance**

The [Academies Financial Handbook](#) states that academy trusts are required to have a Competitive Tendering Policy.

This policy is based on the Academies Financial Handbook and [Department for Education \(DfE\) guidance on procurement](#).

This policy also complies with our Funding Agreement and Articles of Association.

## **3. Roles and responsibilities**

### **3.1 Governing Body**

The Governing Body will ensure that:

- Spending decisions represent value for money.
- The trust's funds are used in a way that commands broad public support.
- Relevant professional advice (such as an external auditor) is used, where appropriate
- Goods or services provided by individuals or organisations connected to the trust are provided at no more than cost
- Nobody connected to the trust, directly or indirectly, uses their connection to the trust for personal gain
- Where any trustee has a pecuniary interest in a procurement decision, they exclude themselves from the process and records (e.g. meeting minutes) show that they had no influence on the decision

### **3.2 Finance & Property Committee**

The Governing Body delegate competitive tendering responsibilities to the Finance & Property Committee.

The Committee is responsible for reviewing the trust's tendering processes, and for reporting to Governors on tenders.

### **3.3 Business Manager (Chief Financial Officer)**

The Business Manager (CFO) is responsible for:

- Ensuring appropriate financial governance and risk management arrangements are in place
- Preparing and monitoring budgets
- Providing information to the finance committee and academy trustees, as appropriate
- Overseeing and supporting competitive tendering

## **4. Purchase thresholds**

### **4.1 de minimis level**

Purchase orders do not need to be raised for services or goods with a value up to £1,000. These invoices can be signed off by the Finance Officers.

### **4.2 Low to high-value purchase thresholds**

Purchase levels are divided into the following:

- Low-value purchase: £1,000 - £9,999
- Medium-value purchase: £10,000 - £100,000
- High-value purchase: over £100,000.

## **5. Framework agreements**

Where possible, we will use a framework agreement to contract suppliers. These are arrangements that a contracting authority, such as a public sector buying organisation, makes with suppliers. The benefits of frameworks are that they have already been through a competitive tender process and they have favourable terms and conditions. In addition, the framework provider may offer advice and support.

Depending on the framework we choose, we will either pick the best value supplier from a list or run a mini-competition between listed suppliers. In either case, we will follow the DfE guidance on

procurement (see section 2 of this policy) to ensure good practice. The reasons for the choice of framework, and for the choice of supplier, will be clearly recorded.

The Business Manager and the Network Manager have been delegated the authority to choose whether to use a framework agreement and which framework to use.

## **6. Tendering procedure: low and medium-value purchases**

When making low or medium-value purchases without a framework agreement, the trust will use the process outlined below.

- a. Create a specification** – a specification document will set out what suppliers need to understand what we are looking to buy, including the quality, quantity and delivery date
- b. Compare suppliers** – a comparison of different suppliers, including their reputation, will help the trust develop a shortlist of at least 3 suppliers we want to approach for a written quote
- c. Assess quotes** – an award criteria will be developed to assess suppliers' quotes. Criteria may include:
  - How well the supplier meets our specification
  - The whole-life cost of the contract, which may include:
    - The sale price of the goods, works or services
    - VAT
    - Delivery charges
    - Maintenance costs
    - Running costs
    - The cost of removing and disposing of an item or service once we no longer need it
  - Whether there will be price increases or decreases over the life of the contract
  - Value for money

When we contact suppliers, we will send them:

- The specification
- Deadlines for quotes and when decisions will be made
- Instructions for how to ask clarification questions about the specification

Each aspect of the criteria will be scored on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the highest score. A record of how the quotes are evaluated will be kept.

The Finance Officers & Budget Holders will evaluate quotes with support from the Business Manager for low value purchases.

Medium and high value purchases to be evaluated by LMT with Finance & Property Committee involvement for purchases over £25,000.

When we contact suppliers, we will send them:

- The specification
- Deadlines for quotes and when decisions will be made
- Instructions for how to ask clarification questions about the specification

**d. Place an order** – when the best value quote is identified, we will send the supplier a purchase order, which includes details of the:

- Goods, works or services we are purchasing
- Price
- Delivery address
- Delivery deadline and any other important dates
- Payment schedule

## **7. Tendering procedure: high-value purchases**

The school will make high-value purchases without a framework only in rare circumstances and only with legal support. When this does happen, we will use the process below.

- Create a specification** (see section 6)
- Assess the market** – we will prepare for the tendering process by developing our knowledge of the market. We will find out how many suppliers are available and the best way to advertise our contract to a range of suppliers.
- Develop a service level agreement (SLA)** – an SLA sets out the standards of service expected from a supplier. Some suppliers may have their own SLAs, which the school will consider using on a case-by-case basis
- Develop a contract** – a contract will include terms and conditions, a contract management plan and an exit strategy
- Reduce the number of bids** – to reduce the number of bids the school needs to evaluate, we will either use an expression of interest process to gauge interest in the contract or a pre-qualification questionnaire

**f. Establish how we will assess quotes** – we will set out criteria that will allow us to evaluate which of the suppliers' bids best meets the requirements in our specification, and is the most economically advantageous tender that best combines cost and quality. **The following points may be considered when deciding which tender to accept:**

- The overall price and individual items or services which make up that price.
- Whether there are any “hidden costs” that are additional costs which the school will have to incur to obtain a satisfactory product.
- Whether there is scope for negotiation.
- The qualifications and experience of the supplier.
- How well the technical requirements laid down by the school will be met.
- Whether it is possible to obtain certificates of quantity.
- The suppliers own quality control procedure; pre sales demonstrations and after sales services.
- The financial status of the supplier.
- References from other schools.

**g. Create a timeline for the tender process** – this will include the dates of the clarification period, the deadline for submitting tenders and the date we expect to award the contract

**h. Prepare an invitation to tender** – this will include:

- A covering letter with a timeline for the process
- Instructions on how suppliers can ask clarification questions and submit their tender
- The specification
- A pricing schedule
- Any SLA requirements
- The contract's terms and conditions
- Contract management requirements (see ‘develop a contract’ above)
- Award criteria, including the scoring system and any weightings
- If appropriate, an invitation for suppliers to give a practical demonstration of their goods, works or services

**i. Advertise the contract** – The suppliers invited to tender will normally be drawn from known local firms, the contract will be advertised where suppliers are likely to look, such as:

- Education publications or websites

- local newspapers and trade journals

**j. Run the tender process and provide clarifications**

**k. Evaluate tender responses** – at least 2 people will independently score and evaluate each bid, and then compare notes after completing their evaluations; records of decision making and moderation decisions will be kept

**l. Notify suppliers and award the contract**

**m. Finalise the contract**

**n. Abandoning the tender process** – on very rare occasions we may need to halt the tender process. Should this occur, we will notify suppliers who are preparing their bids as soon as possible

**o.** It is anticipated that for **major building works** Project Managers/ Architects will be engaged to deal with the handling of specifications and suitability to tender.

## **8. Monitoring arrangements**

The Finance & Property Committee is responsible for the implementation of this policy.

This policy will be reviewed and approved by the Governing Body every 3 years.

## **9. Links with other policies**

This competitive tendering policy is linked to the following policies:

- Finance policy
- Investment policy