



The LETTA Trust

Tendering Policy

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Reviewed by:	TB Resources	Signed:	



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1. Aims

This policy aims to ensure that:

- The LETTA Trust'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 fulfill their duties and responsibilities as charitable trustees and company directors

2. Legislation and guidance

The [Academies Trust Handbook](#) states that academy trusts are required to have a competitive tendering policy, and ensure that European Union (UK) procurement thresholds are observed.

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

This policy also complies with our funding agreement and articles of association and the following legislation:

[The Procurement Act 2023](#) is a new legislation that changes how the public sector buys goods, works and services over the threshold value of £214,904.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 Academy trustees

Academy trustees 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 Resources committee



Academy trustees delegate competitive tendering responsibilities to the resources committee.

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

3.3 Chief financial officer

The chief financial officer (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 Low to high-value purchase thresholds

Purchase levels are divided into the following:

- Low-value purchase: Under £10,000
- Medium-value purchase: £10,000 - £40,000
- High-value purchase: over £40,000, but below the UK threshold

4.2 UK procurement threshold

The new Procurement Act 2023 supersedes the Public Contracts Regulations 2015, once all existing contracts expire, are replaced or cease to exist..All contract notices must be published on the [central digital platform](#).

If it is estimated that the cost of a contract is above the UK threshold for procurement spending, the Trust will follow UK procurement directives and seek advice from specialists in contract law and procurement. The current UK threshold for all goods and most services is £214,904and £5,372,609 for works

A 'light touch regime', with a higher threshold of £663,540 applies for some services that are specifically for education provision. We will seek legal advice to determine if any procurement run by the trust qualifies.

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 CFO has 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.

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.

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.

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

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 CFO will evaluate quotes with support from the CEO.

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

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 Trust will make high-value purchases without a framework only in rare circumstances and only with advice and support from a specialist in contract law and procurement. 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 decide if this will be an Open Procedure, which is single-stage and has no restriction on who can submit a tender. Or a Competitive Flexible Procedure, which allows more freedom to design our own competitive tendering procedure as appropriate to the contract

Check the school's position in relation to UK procurement thresholds (see section 4)

Notices - publish each stage of the process using the [central digital platform](#)

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 Trust 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 Trust needs to evaluate, we will either use an expression of interest process to gauge interest in the contract or a pre-qualification questionnaire

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

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

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

Advertise the contract – the contract will be advertised where suppliers are likely to look, such as:

From 24 February 2025, high value (above threshold) tenders in the UK have been published via the Government's e-procurement portal, Find a Tender service (FTS). [central digital platform](#).

Find a Tender is a portal just for high value UK notices, meaning you cannot use it to access lower value tenders, notices of any value from the ROI, or high value EU notices. For full coverage of high and low value notices across the UK and ROI, as well as applicable OJEU notices – you need Tenders Direct. <https://www.tendersdirect.co.uk/>

The government's Contracts Finder service for contracts over 12,000 .

<https://www.gov.uk/contracts-finder>

Local or national newspapers

Education publications or websites

Trade magazines

Run the tender process and provide clarifications

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

Notify suppliers and award the contract

Finalise the contract (and advertise the award, if the contract was advertised in Contracts Finder or the OJEU)

Notifying unsuccessful bidders - Send a letter to all unsuccessful bidders at the same time, this will include;

- The name of the winning bidder and award criteria used
- Scores for the winning bid and advantages of the winning bid
- Their own scores and feedback
- The DfE recommended standstill period of at least 10 days so they can challenge the decision if they think it's unfair.

If an unsuccessful bidder challenges the decision, explain how the assessment process was fair and good records have been retained. If a formal challenge is made, do not formalise the contract until legal advice is sought..



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

8. Monitoring arrangements

The Resources Committee is responsible for the implementation of this policy.

This policy will be reviewed and approved by the board of trustees every 2 years when UK procurement thresholds change.

9. Links with other policies

This competitive tendering policy is linked to the following policies:

- Accounting policies
- Investment policy
- Trust Financial Management Code of Practice