



Bishop Luffa Learning Partnership

Rooted in Love, Together we Flourish

Competitive Tendering Policy

Reviewed by: BLLP Finance, Audit and Risk Committee Date: March 2026

Approved by: BLLP Board of Trustees Date: March 2026

Next review due: Date: March 2027

This policy has been produced to detail the procedures to be followed in the event that quotations or tenders are required when schools in the BLLP Trust are procuring works and services.

Quotations

The minimum required numbers of quotations from appropriate contractors for a given estimated value of contract are:

- Above £1,000 and up to £5,000, two oral quotations confirmed in writing;
- Above £5,000 and up to £75,000, three written quotations;
- Above £75,000 and up to EU thresholds, four tenders;
- Over EU thresholds, five tenders.

The values are for single items or groups of items, which must not be disaggregated artificially.

The sterling equivalents of EU thresholds are €216,000 (Excl VAT) from 1/1/2026 for supplies and services and €5,404,000 (Excl VAT) from 1/1/2026 for works. The sterling equivalents are changed on 1 January of each even-dated year.

For tenders expected to exceed EU thresholds, advertisements must also be placed in OJEU (the Official Journal of the European Union) and must follow EU procurement requirements with particular regard to be given to the timescale for such tenders.

1. Forms of Tenders

There are three forms of tender procedure: open, restricted and negotiated and the circumstances in which each procedure should be used are described below.

1.1. Open Tender: This is where all potential suppliers are invited to tender. The budget holder must discuss and agree with the CFO how best to advertise for suppliers e.g. general press, trade journals or to identify all potential suppliers and contact directly if practical. This is the preferred method of tendering, as it is most conducive to competition and the propriety of public funds.

1.2 Restricted Tender: This is where suppliers are specifically invited to tender. Restricted tenders are appropriate where:

- 1.2.1. there is a need to maintain a balance between the contract value and administrative costs,
- 1.2.2. a large number of suppliers would come forward or because the nature of the goods are such that only specific suppliers can be expected to supply the Academy's requirements,
- 1.2.3. the costs of publicity and advertising are likely to outweigh the potential benefits of open tendering.

1.3. Negotiated Tender: The terms of the contract may be negotiated with one or more chosen suppliers. This is appropriate in specific circumstances:

- 1.3.1. the above methods have resulted in either no or unacceptable tenders
- 1.3.2. only one or very few suppliers are available,
- 1.3.3. extreme urgency exists,
- 1.3.4. additional deliveries by the existing supplier are justified.

2. Preparation for Tender

2.1. Full consideration should be given to:

- 2.1.1. objective of project
- 2.1.2. overall requirements
- 2.1.3. technical skills required
- 2.1.4. after sales service requirements
- 2.1.5. form of contract.

2.2 It may be useful after all requirements have been established to rank requirements (e.g. mandatory, desirable and additional) and award marks to suppliers on fulfilment of these requirements to help reach an overall decision.

3. Invitation to Tender

If a restricted tender is to be used then an invitation to tender must be issued. If an open tender is used an invitation to tender may be issued in response to an initial enquiry. An invitation to tender should include the following:

- 3.1. introduction/background to the project;
- 3.2. scope and objectives of the project;
- 3.3. technical requirements;
- 3.4. implementation of the project;
- 3.5. terms and conditions of tender and
- 3.6. form of response.

4. Aspects to Consider

4.1 Financial

- 4.1.1. Like should be compared with like and if a lower price means a reduced service or lower quality this must be borne in mind when reaching a decision.
- 4.1.2. Care should be taken to ensure that the tender price is the total price and that there are no hidden or extra costs.
- 4.1.3. If there is scope for negotiation, this must be considered.

4.2 Technical/Suitability

- 4.2.1. Qualifications of the contractor
- 4.2.2. Relevant experience of the contractor
- 4.2.3. Descriptions of technical and service facilities
- 4.2.4. Certificates of quality/conformity with standards
- 4.2.5. Quality control procedures
- 4.2.6. Details of previous sales and references from past customers.

4.3 Other Considerations

- 4.3.1. Pre sales demonstrations
- 4.3.2. After sales service
- 4.3.3. Financial status of supplier. Suppliers in financial difficulty may have problems completing contracts and in the provision of after sales service. It may be appropriate to have an accountant or similarly qualified person examine audited accounts etc.
- 4.3.4. If in practice there is a sole provider of the goods or services, appropriate consideration will be given to ensuring that value for money is being obtained (which may include benchmarking similar services or providers elsewhere in the country) and evidence retained for audit purposes.

5. Tender Acceptance Procedures

The invitation to tender should state the date and time by which the completed tender document should be received by the Trust. Tenders should be submitted in plain envelopes clearly marked to indicate they contain tender documents. The envelopes should be time and date stamped on receipt and stored in a secure place prior to tender opening. Tenders received after the submission deadline should not normally be accepted.

6. Tender Opening Procedures

- 6.1. All tenders submitted should be addressed to the CFO, opened at the same time and the tender details should be recorded. The CEO, CFO and a member of the Audit and Risk should be present for the opening of the tenders.
- 6.2. A separate record should be established to record the names of the firms submitting tenders and the amount tendered. This record must be signed by those people present at the tender opening.

7. Tender Evaluation

7.1. The evaluation and acceptance process will involve a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and either or both the CEO and the CFO. Those involved shall disclose all interests, business and otherwise, that might impact upon their objectivity. If there is a potential conflict of interest then that person must withdraw from the tendering process. If the tender value is £500,000 or more the acceptance must first be approved by the Board of Trustees.

7.2. Those referred to in 7.1 shall not accept gifts or hospitality from potential suppliers that could compromise or be seen to compromise their independence.

7.3. Full records will be kept of all criteria used for evaluation and a report should be prepared for the Audit and Risk committee highlighting the relevant issues and recommending a decision.

7.4. Where required by the conditions attached to a specific grant from the DfE, the department's approval must be obtained before the acceptance of a tender.

7.5. The accepted tender should be the one that is economically most advantageous to the academy. All parties shall then be informed of the decision.

7.6. In the event that a tender other than the lowest is accepted, those involved in making the decision shall document and report the reasons for not accepting the lowest bid to the Board of Trustees.

8. Retention of Records

All relevant documents relating to the tender process (including minutes of meetings held and a written record of the reasons for the decision made) shall be retained by the Academy for audit purposes.