



Committee Approver	Board
Stakeholder Consultation	Executive Team
Date Approved	25 <sup>th</sup> March 2026
Classification	Policy
Title	Procurement Policy
Revision Date	March 2026
Revised by	Director of Finance Procurement Officer
Next Revision Date	March 2028
Related Documents	Financial Regulations Anti-Fraud and Money Laundering Policy Procurement Strategy Tender Opening Procedures Treasury Management Policy Data Protection Policy
Location of Electronic Copy	<a href="#">V:\Policies and Procedures Shared\Policies\Corporate</a>

## 1. Viewpoint's Values

Viewpoint is here to help people enjoy their later years. Everything we do is about realising this vision, which is supported by the following straightforward set of values:

- Inspire with positive smiles and words;
- Say 'yes I can and I will';
- Celebrate age, experience and wisdom;
- Do according to our customers' wishes and ambitions;
- Treat people (everyone is a VIP) as we would a "loved one";
- Work hard, have fun and laugh;
- Stay courageous, creative and ahead of the game; and
- Work with those that share our values.

These promises shape us. They're a commitment to our residents, staff and suppliers. They are fundamental to every single plan, decision and project we embark on.

Ensuring that we have systems and processes in place to properly procure services, goods and material and / or execution of works will support us in the delivery of those plans, decisions and projects, in accordance with our vision and values.

## 2 Policy Statement

This Procurement Policy sets out the procedures which Viewpoint Housing Association Limited (referred to in this Policy as "VHA") will follow when procuring contracts for the supply of services, goods and material and/or the execution of works.

All procurement undertaken by VHA must be within the scope of this Policy, the Procurement Strategy and the organisational procedures for procurement.

This Policy must be interpreted in accordance with fundamental general principles of equal treatment, non-discrimination, transparency and proportionality.

This Policy is subject to the over-riding provisions of United Kingdom and/or Scottish legislation. It is also subject to any UK Government or Scottish Government guidance on public procurement that may be issued from time to time.

All VHA employees shall comply with the terms of this Policy. Failure by any employee to comply with the terms of this Policy may result in disciplinary action.

This Policy may be suspended either in whole or in part by a decision of the governing body in respect of the proposed award of any contract upon the **joint recommendation of the Chief Executive and the Chair, provided there are special circumstances justifying the suspension.**

Any query regarding the application or interpretation of this Policy should be made in the first instance to the Procurement Officer.

### **3 Aims of this Procurement Policy**

The aims of this Policy are to:

- Ensure that VHA maximises value for money when procuring contracts;
- Ensure that VHA complies with all legal and regulatory requirements governing procurement and related best procurement practice when procuring contracts;
- Ensure that procurement accords with the requirements of VHA's policy in respect of payments and benefits;
- Maximise opportunities to jointly procure services on a collaborative basis with colleagues in other local registered social landlords and related organisations;
- Ensure that expectations of tenants, customers, staff, colleagues and other key stakeholders are met and continually improved; and
- Ensure that VHA makes best use of the commissioning process and that there is sufficient flexibility to ensure expenditure can be increased and decreased as necessary within the financial year.

### **4 Legislation/Related Policies**

This Policy should be read in conjunction with the VHA policies and procedures as outlined in the cover page above.

In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the terms of this Policy and any provisions in any of the above policies relating to public procurement of contracts, this Policy shall take precedence.

When procuring contracts for goods, services or works, VHA must comply with the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015 ("**the Regulations**") and the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 ("**the Act**"). Adherence also needs to be made to the Procurement Act 2023 for applicable procurement (cross border, UK framework call offs).

VHA is subject to a two-tier procurement regime, in terms of which the Regulations will apply to contracts with a value which meets or exceeds the relevant Scottish Government thresholds.

Under the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015 the threshold values are £207,720 including VAT, Indicative value excluding 20% VAT £173,100 for supplies or services and £5,193,000 including VAT, Indicative value excluding 20% VAT £4,327,500 for works.

These threshold values under the regulations apply to procurement exercises which commence from 1 January 2026 to 31 December 2027. They are used to determine whether a public contract falls within the scope of the Scottish public procurement regulations. These threshold values are updated every two years to ensure that they remain aligned to the threshold values set by the World Trade Organisation’s Government Procurement Agreement (GPA).

More info can be found on Scottish Government website.

[Procurement threshold values - gov.scot](https://www.gov.scot/publications/procurement-threshold-values/pages/12.aspx)

<b>Contracting Authorities</b>	<b>Public Contracts Type</b>	<b>New Threshold</b>
Central government bodies	Supplies or Services	<b>£135,018</b> (Indicative value excluding 20% VAT £112,515)
Other contracting authorities (e.g. HA, RSL, LA etc.)	Supplies or Services	<b>£207,720</b> (Indicative value excluding 20% VAT £173,100)
All Contracting Authorities	Works	<b>£5,193,000</b> (Indicative value excluding 20% VAT £4,327,500)
	“Light Touch Regime” services	<b>£663,540</b> (Indicative value excluding 20% VAT £552,950)
	Small lots / Supplies or Services	<b>£70,778</b> (Indicative value excluding 20% VAT £58,982)
	Small lots / Works	<b>£884,720</b> (Indicative value excluding 20% VAT £737,267)

The method for calculating the estimated contract value of procurement which falls under the Act has not changed and remains exclusive of VAT (supplies and services £50,000 and works £2,000,000).

### Scottish Procurement Thresholds

<b>Contracting Authorities</b>	<b>Public Contract Type</b>	<b>Threshold (net of VAT)</b>
All Contracting Authorities	Supplies or Services	<b>£50,000</b>
	Works	<b>£2,000,000</b>

## Overall Values

The procedure for the award of any contract depends upon the estimated value of that contract. The relevant threshold values and the associated procurement procedure that must be applied are detailed in the table below.

The threshold values under the 2015 Regulations are inclusive of VAT those under the 2014 Act are exclusive of VAT. These values relate to the full life of the contract (including any potential extensions or renewals).

<b>Contract Type</b>	<b>Contract Value</b>	<b>Procurement Procedure</b>
Works	£5,193,000 and above	Procedure under the 2015 Regulations – please refer to Section 5
Supplies / Services	£207,720 and above	Procedure under the 2015 Regulations – please refer to Section 5
Works	£2,000,000 to £5,372,609	Regulated procurement under the 2014 Act – please refer to Section 6
Supplies / Services	£50,000 to £214,904	Regulated procurement under the 2014 Act – please refer to Section 6
Works / Supplies / Services	Up to £50,000 (Supplies/Services) or £2,000,000 (Works)	Unregulated procurement – please refer to Section 7
Social and Other Specific Services	£663,540 and above	Procedure under the Light Touch Regime under the 2015 Regulations – please refer to Section 8

The prescribed threshold values set out in the above table will be automatically revised in accordance with any subsequent amendment to the threshold values set by the Scottish Government for supply, services or works contracts.

All other financial limits specified in this Policy shall be subject to review from time to time. VHA employees will be notified promptly of any change to the relevant values.

## **5 Scope of Policy (Sections 5-11) - Regulated Procurements under the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015**

### **5.1 Overview of the Regulations**

The Regulations apply to the following types of contract:

- contracts for goods or services with an estimated value of £207,720 (inc VAT) or more;
- contracts for works with an estimated value of £5,193,000 (inc VAT; and
- contracts for certain health, social and other services with an estimated value of £663,540 (including VAT) or more – please see section 8 of this Policy for further detail on procurement of these types of contract.

The above types of contract must be advertised on Public Contracts Scotland (The new UK e.notification system, Find a Tender (FTS) replaces the previous Official Journal of the European Union (“OJEU”)) and publicly procured in accordance with the one of the defined procedures set out in the Regulations, which will include a formal standstill period before a contract can be entered into with the successful tenderer.

Certain categories of services are exempt from the full terms of the Regulations. In addition, certain contracting arrangements are exempt from the terms of the Regulations and such arrangements do not need to be publicly procured – please see section 9 of this Policy for further detail on procurement of these types of contract.

Any procurement which is subject to the terms of the Regulations must comply with general principles of:

- transparency – contract procedures must be transparent and contract opportunities should be publicised;
- equal treatment and non-discrimination – potential suppliers must be treated equally;
- proportionality – procurement procedures and decisions must be proportionate; and
- mutual recognition – giving equal validity to qualifications and standards from other Member States, where appropriate.

Contracts under the Regulations must be awarded on the basis of the "Most Economically Advantageous Tender" (MEAT). The "Most Economically Advantageous Tender" means the tender offer that is most economically advantageous from VHA's point of view having regard to the subject matter of the contract and including matters such as:

- quality;
- price;

- technical merit;
- aesthetic and functional characteristics;
- environmental characteristics;
- running costs;
- cost effectiveness;
- after-sales service;
- technical assistance;
- delivery date; and
- delivery period or period of completion.

*(all as may be considered appropriate in relation to any particular contract).*

Regulated procurement and procurement under the regulations cannot be awarded on the basis of lowest price only and must be awarded on a mix of price and quality.

NB: All **regulated** procurement carried out by the Association will contain a qualitative element and this is in an overall proportion to the price element e.g. quality:price 60:40, 70:30, 50:50. The standard format is 60:40, quality:price. However, where it is identified in the pre-procurement assessment that this format needs to be varied (specific nature of the work/service/good) then a different proportion can be applied.

For tenders of value between £10,000 and £50,000 the procedures do allow an award to be made to the lowest priced contractor (see table on Page 19).

Requirements under the Regulations cannot be artificially split to avoid the application of the Act and/or the Regulations (e.g. a single requirement for services with a value of £200,000 cannot be the subject of two separate contracts of £100,000 each).

Where a proposed contract is “mixed”, e.g. if it contains both works and services / supplies or services and supplies, it should be classified according to the main subject of the contract and then the largest subject value.

If the mixed contract comprises both services and supplies, or services covered by both the main regime and services covered by the Light Touch Regime (please see section 8 of this Policy), the main subject of the contract is determined by reference to which part of the contract has the greater value.

A flowchart and guidance note has been included at **Appendix 1** to this Policy to assist VHA staff in determining which statutory requirements apply to a particular procurement.

## 5.2 Procurement of contracts under the Regulations

An overview of each of the most relevant procedures under the Regulations is set out in this section of the Policy.

Each of these procedures is subject to certain minimum timescales. A guidance note has been included at **Appendix 2** to this Policy to assist VHA staff in determining the minimum timescales which apply to a particular procurement procedure.

In relation to all procedures under the Regulations:

A specific tender notice must be placed via Public Contracts Scotland, and consideration given as to whether it would be appropriate to also advertise in a suitable professional/trade journal or the press;

Following the contract award decision, VHA must notify the successful and unsuccessful bidders of the contract award decision. Unsuccessful bidders must be given information on the scores they obtained, the reasons why they obtained those scores and the “characteristics and relative advantages” of the successful bidder’s tender submission compared to their own tender submission;

- A mandatory “standstill” period must be observed between the date of the notices informing tenderers of the outcome of the procedure and awarding the contract;
- If contract award notices are issued electronically, then the standstill period starts on the day after the date of issue of the contract award notices and ends at midnight on the tenth (10) day from that day;
- If contract award notices are issued by post, then the standstill period starts on the day after the date of issue of the contract award notices and ends at midnight on the fifteenth (15) day from that day;
- If the last day of the standstill period is not a working day, then the standstill period must be extended to include the next working day. For example, if the ten or fifteen-day standstill period ends on a Saturday, then the period must be extended until the next Monday;
- Once the applicable standstill period has expired, VHA may enter into a contract with the successful tenderer;
- Following completion of the tender procedure, VHA must publish a contract award notice on the Public Contracts Scotland website; and
- Any complaint about, or challenge to, a VHA contract award procedure or any situation which could be reasonably expected to lead to such a complaint or challenge must be notified to **the Chief Executive**

**immediately on the relevant VHA staff member becoming aware of it.** If a challenge is raised within the standstill period relative to a particular contract, all correspondence in relation to the challenge must immediately be passed to **Board for review**.

## 5.3 Procurement procedures under the Regulations

### 5.3.1 Open Procedure

The open procedure is a single stage procedure in terms of which all interested parties may submit a tender in response to the contract advertisement. There is no separate pre-qualification stage in the open procedure, although tenderers will be required to complete a document known as a Single Procurement Document ("SPD") as part of their tender submission.

#### Use of the SPD under the Open Procedure

The SPD is a standard-form document, which will include a range of mandatory and discretionary grounds for exclusion. Bidders will need to confirm in their completed SPD that none of the mandatory and discretionary grounds for exclusion applies to them and / or their organisation.

The SPD may also include a number of "pass / fail" questions or questions in relation to which a minimum score must be achieved and bidders will be required to achieve a "pass" or the minimum score in relation to these questions in order for their tender to be fully evaluated by VHA.

The SPD has replaced the requirement for suppliers to provide up-front evidence or certificates by allowing them to self-declare that they meet certain selection and exclusion criteria. Bidders will be asked to provide proof that they meet the mandatory minimum criteria at a later stage in the tender process.

By law, a winning bidder has to submit all of the required certificates and documentation, before they are awarded a contract. VHA can ask bidders to submit their evidence at any point in the procurement process, if this is necessary to ensure that the process is carried out properly.

In an open, or one-stage, procedure, the successful bidder will be asked to provide their supporting evidence at the point of contract award but before any contract is entered into.

If, following review of supporting evidence submitted by a successful bidder, a bidder is found to have misrepresented itself, then VHA will need to consider the following:

- If VHA identifies that a bidder is actually in one of the situations which is a mandatory ground for exclusion, or if it does not meet one of the minimum selection criteria, then VHA **must** exclude that bidder from the competition. Depending on the nature and stage of the competition,

that may mean either that it proceeds without that bidder, or that competition should be re-evaluated without that bidder's tender;

- If VHA identifies that a bidder is in one of the situations which is a discretionary ground for exclusion, then VHA will need to consider whether or not to exclude that bidder. The decision to exclude must be made in line with the general principles of transparency, proportionality, equality of treatment and non-discrimination; and
- If the issue is more administrative in nature (e.g. mistakes in providing the documentation), then VHA will have the option of inviting the bidder to supplement or clarify the documentation provided.

### **Clarification of tenders under the Open Procedure**

Under the open procedure, VHA can ask tenderers to clarify aspects of their tenders following submission. However, material changes to the terms of tenders are not permitted and VHA may not negotiate with tenderers after submission of tender responses.

### **When to use the Open Procedure**

The Open Procedure is suitable where tenders will be easy to evaluate and / or when there are only likely to be a limited and manageable number of tenders to evaluate.

As all interested parties may submit a tender, the open procedure is unlikely to be appropriate where there is any complexity in the evaluation process for practical reasons or where VHA anticipates a significant volume of responses and wishes to limit the number of tenderers invited to the tender stage of the process.

### **5.3.2 Restricted Procedure**

The restricted procedure is a two stage procedure in terms of which all interested parties may submit an expression of interest in response to the contract advertisement.

VHA then issues an SPD to interested parties and follows a pre-qualification stage - only those candidates which meet VHA's selection criteria (as set out in the SPD) will be short-listed and invited to the tender stage of the process.

A minimum of five suppliers must be invited to tender (unless fewer suitable candidates have met the selection criteria and these are sufficient to ensure genuine competition).

### **Use of the SPD under the Restricted Procedure**

The SPD is a standard-form document, which will include a range of mandatory and discretionary grounds for exclusion. Bidders will need to confirm in their completed SPD that none of the mandatory and discretionary grounds for exclusion applies to them and / or their organisation.

The SPD may also include a number of “pass / fail” questions or questions in relation to which a minimum score must be achieved and bidders will be required to achieve a “pass” or the minimum score in relation to these questions in order for their tender to be fully evaluated by VHA.

The SPD has replaced the requirement for suppliers to provide up-front evidence or certificates by allowing them to self-declare that they meet certain selection and exclusion criteria. Bidders will be asked to provide proof that they meet the mandatory minimum criteria at a later stage in the tender process.

By law, a winning bidder has to submit all of the required certificates and documentation, before they are awarded a contract. VHA can ask bidders to submit their evidence at any point in the procurement process, if this is necessary to ensure that the process is carried out properly.

In a restricted, or two-stage, procedure, the successful bidder will be asked to provide their supporting evidence at the point of short-listing.

If, following review of supporting evidence submitted by a successful bidder, a bidder is found to have misrepresented itself, then VHA will need to consider the following:

- If VHA identifies that a bidder is actually in one of the situations which is a mandatory ground for exclusion, or if it does not meet one of the minimum selection criteria, then VHA **must** exclude that bidder from the competition. Depending on the nature and stage of the competition, that may mean either that it proceeds without that bidder, or that competition should be re-evaluated without that bidder’s tender;
- If VHA identifies that a bidder is in one of the situations which is a discretionary ground for exclusion, then VHA will need to consider whether or not to exclude that bidder. The decision to exclude must be made in line with the general principles of transparency, proportionality, equality of treatment and non-discrimination; and
- If the issue is more administrative in nature (e.g. mistakes in providing the documentation), then VHA will have the option of inviting the bidder to supplement or clarify the documentation provided.

### **Clarification of tenders under the Restricted Procedure**

As is the case under the open procedure, VHA can ask tenderers to clarify aspects of their tenders following submission. However, material changes to

the terms of tenders are not permitted and VHA may not negotiate with tenderers after submission of tender responses.

### **When to use the Restricted Procedure**

As there is a short-listing phase, the restricted procedure is likely to be more appropriate than the open procedure for procurements where there is likely to be significant supplier interest and a large volume of expressions of interest or where VHA needs to limit the short-list of tenderers to those with specific expertise and experience in a particular area or sector.

As contracting authorities are unable to negotiate with tenderers, the restricted procedure should only be used where VHA is able to adequately specify its needs.

For more complex procurements, VHA should either: consider using one of the more complex procurement procedures described at sections 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 of this Policy; or undertake a suitable market testing exercise to identify what solutions may be appropriate prior to issuing a contract notice.

### **5.3.3 Competitive dialogue procedure**

The competitive dialogue procedure is suitable for more complex and / or high value procurements. Interested parties can submit an expression of interest in response to the contract notice.

VHA may then carry out a short-listing exercise (using an SPD) and only those meeting VHA's selection criteria will be invited to dialogue.

A minimum of three suppliers must be invited to dialogue (unless fewer candidates have met the selection criteria and these are sufficient to ensure genuine competition, that is, at least two).

VHA then enters into a dialogue with bidders to develop one or more suitable solutions to meet its needs. There is no set format that the dialogue must follow, it will usually consist of a series of meetings with each tenderer with each meeting focusing on different aspects of the procurement, for example: financial; technical; and legal.

However, whichever format is used, VHA should be careful to ensure that all tenderers are treated equally and are given the same opportunities to access relevant information.

During the course of the dialogue VHA is able to reduce the number of bidders provided that it confirms it intends to do so in the contract notice or invitation to participate in dialogue. If VHA does choose to down select, it should ensure that at least two tenderers remain in the dialogue until it concludes.

When an appropriate solution(s) has been identified, VHA will conclude the dialogue phase and invite final tenders. VHA may require all final tenders to

be based on one solution identified during the course of the dialogue or allow each tenderer to submit a bespoke final tender.

Following receipt of final tenders, VHA evaluates the tenders and selects the best tender based on pre-specified award criteria.

Under the Regulations, contracting authorities may carry out further negotiations with the highest-scoring bidder, following an evaluation of the final tenders “to confirm financial commitments or other terms contained in the tender in order to finalise the terms of the contract” as long as this does not materially change the essential aspects of the procurement or risk distorting competition or causing discrimination.

### **When to use the competitive dialogue procedure**

The competitive dialogue procedure will be suitable where:

- the needs of VHA cannot be met without adaptation of readily available solutions;
- the contract includes design or innovative solutions;
- the contract cannot be awarded without prior dialogue and negotiation because of specific circumstances related to the nature, the complexity or the legal and financial makeup of a requirement or because of risks attaching to them;
- the technical specifications cannot be established with sufficient precision by the contracting authority with reference to a standard or common technical specification or technical reference; and / or
- only irregular/unacceptable tenders have been submitted in response to a previous procurement run using the open or restricted procedure and VHA needs to have the option to dialogue and negotiate with tenderers.

#### **5.3.4 Competitive with negotiation procedure**

The competitive with negotiation procedure is suitable for more complex and / or high value procurements.

This procedure is a “hybrid” procedure because, as with the restricted procedure, it allows VHA to award a contract on the basis of an initial tender.

However, like the competitive dialogue procedure, it also enables VHA to negotiate with tenderers who submitted an initial tender, and any subsequent tenders, until it decides to conclude those negotiations. There is no limit to the number of negotiation and tender stages.

Once VHA is satisfied that it has completed its negotiation exercise with each bidder, it must formally close the negotiation phase and invite final tender submissions.

Final tenders are then submitted and evaluated and the contract is awarded.

Unlike for the competitive dialogue procedure, the Regulations do not provide for any clarification or negotiation of the final tenders or the winning tender.

### **When to use the competitive with negotiation procedure**

The competitive with negotiation procedure will be suitable where:

- the needs of VHA cannot be met without adaptation of readily available solutions;
- the contract includes design or innovative solutions;
- the contract cannot be awarded without prior negotiation because of specific circumstances related to the nature, the complexity or the legal and financial makeup of a requirement or because of risks attaching to them;
- the technical specifications cannot be established with sufficient precision by the contracting authority with reference to a standard or common technical specification or technical reference; and / or
- only irregular/unacceptable tenders have been submitted in response to a previous procurement run using the open or restricted procedure and VHA needs to have the option to dialogue and negotiate with tenderers.

## **6 Scope of Policy - Regulated Procurements under the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014**

### **6.1 Overview of the Act**

The Act applies to the following types of contract:

- contracts for goods or services with an estimated value of between £50,000 (excluding VAT) and the 2015 regulation figure £207,720 (including VAT) ; and
- contracts for works with an estimated value of between £2,000,000 (excluding VAT) and the 2015 regulation figure and £5,193,000 (including VAT).

Such contracts must be advertised on the Public Contracts Scotland website and publicly procured in accordance with the terms of the Act, which imposes general obligations on contracting authorities to treat economic operators equally and without discrimination and to act in a transparent and proportionate manner.

Any procurement which is subject to the terms of the Act must comply with general principles of:

- transparency – contract procedures must be transparent and contract opportunities should generally be publicised;
- equal treatment and non-discrimination – potential suppliers must be treated equally; and
- proportionality – procurement procedures and decisions must be proportionate.

Requirements under the Act cannot be artificially split to avoid the application of the Act (e.g. a single requirement for services with a value of £50,000 cannot be the subject of two separate contracts of £25,000 each).

Where a proposed contract is “mixed”, e.g. if it contains both works and services / supplies or services and supplies, it should be classified according to the main subject of the contract and then the largest subject value.

A flowchart and guidance note has been included at **Appendix 1** to this Policy to assist VHA staff in determining which statutory requirements apply to a particular procurement.

### **Specific statutory duties under the Act**

There are a number of specific statutory duties under the Act which will apply to the procurement of any contracts which are subject to the terms of the Act or the Regulations.

The principal statutory duties under the Act are as follows:

#### **The Sustainable Procurement Duty**

The 2014 Act introduced the Sustainable Procurement Duty requiring public bodies to consider how they can improve the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of their constituency, and act in a way to secure improvements identified. Public bodies should set out in their Procurement Strategy how they will use procurement to contribute to the global climate emergency response - and report progress in their annual procurement reports. VHA must consider, before starting a procurement competition, how, by the way in which it conducts the procurement process, it might improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of the authority’s area, how it might facilitate the involvement of small and medium enterprises, third

sector bodies and supported businesses and to consider how it can promote innovation.

Having considered and identified how these aims might be achieved, the Act requires VHA to conduct its procurements in a way designed to secure the improvements identified.

### **Annual Procurement Strategy**

All public bodies with an annual regulated procurement spend of £5 million and above must produce a procurement strategy under section 15 of the 2014 Act.

### **Annual Procurement Report**

The Act requires a public body which is obliged to prepare or revise a procurement strategy in relation to a financial year to publish an annual report on their regulated procurement activities as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of that financial year.

It is expected that an annual procurement report will be published no later than five months following the end of the body's financial year. On publishing an annual procurement report, the 2014 Act requires public bodies to notify Scottish Ministers of publication. This can be done by sending an email to [annualprocurementreport@gov.scot](mailto:annualprocurementreport@gov.scot) with a link to where the report can be accessed such as VHA website).

### **Contracts Register**

VHA must keep and maintain a contracts register which must include details of all contracts entered into by VHA following a regulated procurement under the Act. In relation to each contract, the contracts register must contain the following information:

- the date of award;
- the name of the contractor;
- the subject matter of the contract;
- the estimated value of the contract;
- the start date of the contract;
- the end date provided for in the contract (disregarding any option to extend the contract) or, where there is no date specified, a description of the circumstances in which the contract will end;
- the duration of any period for which the contract can be extended.

VHA may delete an entry in its contracts register only after the contract to which it relates has expired or been terminated.

VHA must make the information contained in its contracts register publicly available on the internet and by such other means as it considers appropriate.

VHA may withhold an entry or part of an entry in the contracts register if it considers that making it publicly available would:

- impede law enforcement or otherwise be contrary to the public interest;
- prejudice the commercial interests of any person; or
- prejudice fair competition between economic operators.

### **Community Benefit requirements**

The Act requires that, for any regulated procurement with an estimated value equal to or greater than £4,000,000 (excluding VAT), VHA must consider whether to impose community benefit requirements as part of the contract delivery before carrying out the procurement.

VHA must include in the contract notice relative to the procurement a summary of the community benefit requirements it intends to impose or, if it is not going to include any community benefit requirements, the reasons for not including any such requirements.

## **6.2 Procurement procedures under the Act**

There are no specific prescribed procurement procedures or timescales under the Act but VHA may, if appropriate, use any one of the procurement procedures under the Regulations described in section 5 of this Policy for procuring contracts which are subject to the terms of the Act.

In relation to advertising of contract opportunities which are subject to the terms of the Act, the contract notice, tender documentation and contract documentation must be published on the Public Contracts Scotland website.

Tenderers should be advised to submit any clarifications through the Public Contracts Scotland website and these clarifications and answers will be available to all bidders to ensure transparency and anonymity.

Tenderers will be advised to only submit their tender submissions through the Public Contracts Scotland website.

Following completion of the procurement procedure, a contract award notice must be published on the Public Contracts Scotland website.

<b>Estimated value of contract</b>	<b>Procedure to be followed</b>
Between £50,000 and £2m works*	Best Practice tender process to be followed with at least three competitive tenders invited via Scottish Contract Notice via PCS tendering procedure. Contractor evaluated as being the Most Economically Advantageous Tender (MEAT) to be appointed.
Between £2m and £5,193,000 (inc VAT) works and between £50,000 and £207,720 (inc VAT) services / supplies*	Formal Scottish tender process to be followed with at least three/five competitive tenders invited via Scottish Regulated Contract Notice via PCS full tendering procedure. Contractor/supplier evaluated as being the Most Economically Advantageous Tender (MEAT) to be appointed.
Over £5,193,000 (inc VAT) works and Over £207,720 (inc VAT) services / supplies*	Formal Find a Tender (FTS) tender process to be followed with at least three/five competitive tenders invited via Regulated Contract Notice via PCS full tendering procedure.  Contractor/supplier evaluated as being the Most Economically Advantageous Tender (MEAT) to be appointed.

**\* *outwith any existing Measured Term Contracts (MTC) values that are embedded within a contract***

## **7 Scope of Policy - Unregulated Procurements – Contracts which are below threshold value**

Contracts with an estimated value below the thresholds set out in the Regulations and the Act do not require to be procured in accordance with the terms of the Regulations or the Act but must be procured in accordance with the requirements of this section 7 of this Policy.

Contracts with an estimated value below the prescribed thresholds do not need to be advertised on Public Contracts Scotland or publicly procured in terms of the Regulations but contracting authorities must, ensure a degree of advertising and follow a procedure leading to the award of the contract which is sufficient to enable open competition and comply with general principles of equal treatment, non-discrimination, transparency and proportionality.

<b>Estimated value of contract</b>	<b>Procedure to be followed</b>
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Between £10,000 and £50,000 (excluding VAT) works and Between £10,000 and £50,000 (excluding VAT) services / supplies*	Minimum of three competitive quotations to be invited via Quick Quote (QQ) using standardised documentation and processes (for example, a specification, Quality document (if appropriate) and return date to be sent to all contractor/supplier being asked to provide costs). Lowest priced contractor or Most Economically Advantageous Tender (MEAT) can be used to appoint.
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**\* *outwith any existing Measured Term Contracts (MTC) values that are embedded within a contract***

## **7.1 Procurement Under £10,000**

Lower value procurement is unregulated and also falls under Viewpoint's £10,000 threshold so there is no requirement to obtain three competitive quotes through Quick Quotes on Public Contracts Scotland.

It is however good practice to give due consideration to how smaller value contracts are sourced. Accordingly, any member of staff should as a minimum document how they have arrived at the decision to award. This can take the form of a file note which can be provided as evidence if required. Method of procurement could include for example by reference to price lists or notes of quotes obtained by phone or email etc.

## **8 Scope of Policy - Regulated Procurements under the Light Touch Regime under the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015**

### **8.1 Overview of the Light Touch Regime**

The "Light Touch Regime" is a specific statutory regime under the Regulations which applies to certain types of services contracts for social, health, healthcare and certain other services, which are listed in Schedule 3 to the Regulations.

### **8.2 Procurement of contracts under the Light Touch Regime**

Different procurement procedures apply to procurement of the relevant types of contract covered by the Light Touch Regime, depending on their value.

#### **Light Touch Regime contracts valued at or above the EU threshold**

Where a relevant service contract is valued at or above the EU threshold of £663,540 (including VAT, Indicative value excluding 20% VAT £552,950) VHA must:

- Publish a Contract Notice or Prior Information Notice (PIN) if used as a call for competition on Public Contracts Scotland for onward transmission to the Find a Tender service;

Publish a Contract Award Notice (these can be grouped quarterly);

- Apply reasonable and proportionate time limits to any stages of the procurement; and
- Assess successful bidder(s) to identify any instances where mandatory exclusion grounds may apply.

There is no set procedure laid down for the conduct of procurement processes under the Light Touch Regime other than the requirements above general requirements and VHA has a degree of discretion to use the tools, techniques and procedures of their choice when following the Light Touch Regime.

Accordingly, the approach to procurement of contracts under the Light Touch Regime may be determined on a case by case basis, provided that, in each instance, the procedure adopted is proportionate and appropriate to the scale and type of procurement process being conducted.

As a minimum requirement, the procedure adopted should cover essential information such as timescales, evaluation methodology and any scope for change / change management procedures.

It must be developed in line with any internal governance requirements and in accordance with the principles of transparency and equal treatment. Any award of a contract under the Light Touch Regime must be made on the basis of the "most economically advantageous tender" and not based on price alone.

### **Light Touch Regime contracts valued below the Scottish Government threshold**

Where a relevant service contract is valued below the threshold of £663,540 (including VAT set under the 2015 regulations), but its value is at least £50,000 (excluding VAT set under the 2014 act), VHA has discretion to directly award a contract without undertaking any form of public procurement exercise.

If VHA chooses to undertake some form of public procurement exercise, then this exercise should be undertaken in accordance with the terms of the Act.

VHA must publicise the award of any Light Touch Regime contracts valued below the threshold on Public Contracts Scotland and must include these contracts in its contracts register.

## **9 Scope of Policy - Framework Agreements**

Rather than conducting a stand-alone procurement procedure in respect of a particular requirement, VHA may consider procurement through a framework agreement.

### **What is a framework agreement?**

A framework agreement is an 'umbrella agreement' that sets out the terms (particularly relating to price, quality and quantity) under which individual contracts ("call-offs") can be made throughout the period of the agreement (which will be a maximum of 4 years).

Framework agreements can be set up for one contracting authority to use or can be set up for a number of contracting authorities to use.

VHA may set up its own framework agreements or it could explore in relation to a particular requirement, whether there is an existing framework agreement put in place by another contracting authority under which VHA is entitled to draw down the required supplies, services or works.

Pre-procured frameworks which VHA may be able to access include frameworks established by Scottish Procurement Alliance, Scotland Excel, Procurement for Housing and the Scottish and UK Governments.

Framework agreements are either concluded with a single supplier or with multiple suppliers. Often, framework agreements are split into lots.

### **Do framework agreements need to be advertised in Find a Tender/Public Contracts Scotland?**

If the value of all the potential call-offs under the framework agreement is estimated to exceed the Scottish Government thresholds, then the framework agreement should be advertised on Public Contracts Scotland. However, the individual call-offs do not then need to be re-advertised.

Please note that under the Act, contract award notices do require to be published on Public Contracts Scotland in respect of call-off contracts with a value of more than £50,000 for goods or services or £2 million for works.

### **How are call-offs awarded under a framework agreement?**

If the framework agreement is awarded to one provider, then VHA can simply call-off the requirement from the successful supplier as and when it is needed. Where the framework is awarded to several suppliers, there are two ways in which call-offs might be made:

- Where the terms laid out in the framework agreement are detailed enough for the purchasing authority to be able to identify the best supplier for that particular requirement, then the authority can award the contract without re-opening competition; or
- If the terms laid out in the framework agreement are not specific enough for the purchasing authority to be able to identify which supplier could offer them best value for money for that particular requirement, a further mini-competition would be held between all the suppliers on the framework agreement who are capable of meeting the need.

### **Advantages of framework agreements**

If framework agreement has been properly concluded further to compliant procurement procedure, VHA does not require following the full Find a Tender (FTS) procedure in respect of each requirement which is the subject of a call-off, thus reducing costs and timescales. There are also potential benefits of economies of scale.

### **Potential disadvantages of framework agreements**

Framework agreements may be relatively unresponsive to change – there may be new suppliers and/or new solutions within the market that were not included when the framework agreement was initially set up.

Framework agreements tend to apply a "one size fits all" approach, which may make it difficult for VHA to satisfy their own procurement objectives through use of a framework agreement which has been procured by a third party and may not have been tailored to VHA's particular requirements.

### **Procurement Act 2023**

The Procurement Act 2023 (2023 Act) came into effect on 24 February 2025 and governs public procurements conducted by contracting authorities in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland from that date. It does not generally apply to public procurements by "devolved Scottish authorities", which remain subject to Scottish procurement law including the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations) 2015 and the Utilities Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015 ("Scottish Procurement Legislation").

Devolved Scottish authorities are defined in the 2023 Act as contracting authorities or regulated utilities "*whose functions are exercisable only in or as regards Scotland*" and do not exercise any functions that are matters reserved to Westminster under the Scotland Act 1998, or exercise a mix of reserved

and devolved functions. They include, for example, the Scottish Government (and its executive agencies and NDPBs), as well as local authorities and regulated utility companies that operate only in Scotland. However, there is an important exception to the general rule that the 2023 Act does not apply to devolved Scottish authorities, which is set out in section 115A of the 2023 Act.

Section 115A provides that the 2023 Act applies in full where a devolved Scottish authority wants to award a contract under:

- a joint procurement with a body based in England, Wales or Northern Ireland that is itself subject to the 2023 Act (a "UK body"); or
- a procurement conducted by a UK body that is acting as a centralised procurement authority.

It also covers the more common situation where a devolved Scottish authority wants to award a contract under a framework (or a dynamic market) that has been established by a UK body, for example the Crown Commercial Service. In such a situation, the devolved Scottish authority needs to comply with the majority of the applicable provisions of the 2023 Act.

## **Key Rules for Using UK Frameworks in Scotland**

The legal landscape for cross-border procurement has been clarified by the **Cross-Border Public Procurement (Miscellaneous Amendment) (Scotland) Regulations 2025**, which came into effect on **December 20, 2025**.

- **Applicable Law:** When a devolved Scottish authority (such as a local council or the Scottish Government) awards a contract under a UK-wide framework established by a UK body (e.g., Crown Commercial Service), the **Procurement Act 2023** applies to that specific award.
- **Removal of Overlap:** The 2025 cross-border regulations largely **disapply** the Scottish Procurement Legislation (such as the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015) for these specific awards to prevent authorities from having to comply with two conflicting sets of rules simultaneously.

- **Legacy Frameworks:** Frameworks advertised or awarded **before February 24, 2025**, continue to operate under the previous rules (PCR 2015) until their expiry. New UK frameworks advertised after this date must comply with the 2023 Act.

### Requirements for Scottish Authorities

When using a UK framework governed by the 2023 Act, Scottish authorities must follow several new procedures:

- **Contract Award Notices:** Unlike previous Scottish practice, authorities **must publish a contract award notice** before entering into a call-off contract from a framework.
- **Transparency & KPIs:** For call-off contracts valued over **£5 million**, authorities must set at least **three Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)** and publish performance assessments at least once every 12 months.
- **Standstill Period:** There is no mandatory standstill period for call-offs from a framework, but if an authority chooses to observe one voluntarily, it must be at least **eight working days**.
- **Digital Platform:** All relevant notices must be published on the UK's central digital platform, an enhanced version of the Find a Tender service.

## 10 Scope of Policy - Exceptions to the requirement to publicly procure a contract

There are certain exceptional circumstances in which tenders are not required for the procurement of contracts for supplies, services or works which are above the applicable threshold value under the Regulations or the Act, including:

- where the tender may only be awarded to a particular supplier for technical or artistic reasons or where a particular supplier has exclusive rights, including, but not limited to, intellectual property rights, which mean they are the only supplier capable of meeting VHA's requirements;
- where VHA has already entered into a contract with a supplier and requires additional services or works to be supplied which were not included in the original contract but which, through unforeseen circumstances, have become necessary;
- where VHA wants a supplier with which it already has a contract to provide new works or services which are a repetition of works or services

carried out under the original contract and such new works or services were provided for in the original contract notice; or

- where (but only if it is strictly necessary) for reasons of extreme urgency brought about by events unforeseeable by VHA, the time limits for one of the standard procurement procedures cannot be complied with.

The above exceptions may only be relied upon in limited circumstances and are subject to a range of specific conditions. **You must obtain the approval of the Board and obtain appropriate legal advice before relying on any such exception.**

## **11 Scope of Policy - Renewals, extensions and changes to existing contracts**

A proposed extension, renewal or amendment to an existing contract may be considered equivalent to the award of a new contract if it constitutes a material change.

If a change to an existing contract has the effect of creating a new contract, VHA may need to undertake a new competitive tender process in accordance with the Regulations or the Act.

Material changes to a contract are those which demonstrate the intention of the parties to renegotiate the essential terms of the original contract. Amendments to a contract may be regarded as “material” where they:

- introduce conditions which, had they been part of the initial award procedure, would have allowed for the admission of tenders other than those initially admitted or would have allowed for the acceptance of a tender other than the one initially accepted – in other words, the new conditions would have potentially changed the participants in and / or the outcome of the original procurement process – examples include extensions or price increases;
- extend the scope of the contract considerably to encompass services not initially covered; and / or
- change the "economic balance" in favour of the contractor in a manner not provided for in the terms of the original contract – in other words, they make changes which improve the contractor’s position or alter the balance of risk under the contract in favour of the contractor – examples include extensions or price increases or agreeing to renegotiate a contract in a way which relieves a contractor of an obligation.

The Regulations restrict VHA’s ability to modify publicly procured contracts. If any member of VHA staff is considering modifying any terms of a publicly procured contract, then they must first consult with and obtain the written approval of **the Board** and, if considered necessary, obtain appropriate legal advice.

## 12 Compliance & Support

Key responsibilities for the Policy lies with the following groups;

### **Board**

The Board will through the approval process of the annual budget and the five year financial plans be provided with the proposed levels of spend across all areas of the organisation's operations and be provided with details of contracts, levels of spend etc. which have been procured each quarter.

The Board also delegates authority to the Chief Executive to directly award contracts for services, goods and works where the contact value is less than £20,000 (see *Procurement Tendering - Tender Opening Procedures* document).

### **Executive Team and Leadership Group**

The role of the Executive and Leadership Group is to formulate plans for the robust and compliant tendering of contractors and to ensure that the requirements of this Policy are adhered to at all times. They will also ensure regular training on this key area is provided to all staff with exposure to procurement in any aspect of their job responsibilities.

### **Staff**

All staff are responsible for ensuring that where they are involved in any procurement on behalf of the organisation they are familiar with and adhere to the contents of this Policy.

### **Internal Audit**

On an agreed periodic basis Internal Audit has the responsibility for advising and confirming that:

- the Procurement Policy is consistently applied to all areas of our business;
- the Policy and its operational application are reviewed;
- non- compliance with this Policy is reported to the Board via the Risk and Audit Committee.

### **Tenants**

Tenant (and where applicable residents and their families) groups will be involved within the preparations for procurement where appropriate.

### **13 Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)**

Any procurement carried out by the organisation will be in accordance with the Regulations, the Act or any other applicable procurement legislation. The appropriate digital platform will be used for the process and publication of notices ( Public Contracts Scotland/Find a Tender) This will ensure that all tenders are fair and do not present barriers to participation or disadvantage any protected groups from participation.

### **14 Fair Work First**

Fair Work First is the Scottish Government's flagship policy for driving high quality and fair work across the labour market in Scotland by applying fair work criteria to grants, other funding and contracts being awarded by and across the public sector, where it is relevant to do so. Through this approach, the Scottish Government is asking employers to adopt fair working practices.

### **15 Data Protection and Data Privacy Impact Assessment (DPIA)**

Viewpoint holds a wide range of sensitive information, both of a personal and a commercial nature. We have a duty to protect this information and ensure it is not seen or accessed by people (whether internal or external) without the appropriate legal authority. The organisation's policy position in respect of data protection is reflected within its Data Protection Policy.

Viewpoint must comply with all applicable data protection and privacy legislation in force from time to time in the UK including the UK GDPR, the Data Protection Act 2018 (and regulations made thereunder) and the Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations 2003 (SI 2003 No. 2426) as amended, and the guidance and codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner.

Viewpoint will continue to carry out Data Privacy Impact Assessments (DPIA) when required to do so by law or good practice, on all activities which involve personal data or the exchange of personal data to help us identify the most effective way to comply with our data protection obligations and meet individuals' expectations of privacy.

### **16 Monitoring & Evaluation**

In order to gauge its effectiveness, Viewpoint will need to monitor the implementation of and adherence to this Policy. The level and frequency of monitoring will vary and this will be determined by the underpinning

legislation, the internal and external context and the judgement of the Executive Team and Leadership Group.

This will be achieved through the following;

- Board approval of annual budgets and five year financial plans
- Regular review and scrutiny by Executive Team and Leadership Group
- Regular reporting to Board and sub-committees on upcoming tenders, contracts tendered and awarded. Where appropriate Board members may be asked to take part in tender evaluations
- Support of external consultants where necessary
- Internal Audit will assist in assessing whether Policy has been adhered to (see Section 12 above)
- In addition self/peer to peer audits will be carried out whereby departments will check procurement undertaken by other departments elsewhere in the organisation

## Appendix 1

### Choice of Procurement Procedure

#### Guidance on Procurement Flowchart

The attached flowchart has been designed for VHA staff members to determine what statutory requirements apply to procurements.

The relevant legislation is as follows:

- Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 – the “Act”; and
- Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015 – the “Regulations”.

Even where a procurement does not fall under the requirements of either the Act or the Regulations, staff must ensure that bidders are treated equally and non-discriminatorily and that VHA acts in a transparent and proportionate manner (the “Principles”).

#### Type of contract:

- Goods or services.
- Works.

#### Goods or services:

VHA staff must consider the estimated total value of a contract before commencing any procurement exercise. The following must be taken into account:

- any amounts payable as part of an option or renewal;
- the estimated value upon commencement of the procurement; and
- the total estimated value of any lots.

Estimated total value of contract is < £50,000 (excluding VAT) – neither the Act nor the Regulations apply, please procure contract in accordance with one of the procedures set out in section 7 of the Procurement Policy.

Estimated total value of contract > £50,000 (excluding VAT) but < £207,720 (including VAT)– the Act applies, go to section 6 of the Procurement Policy.

Estimated total values of contract > £207,720 (including VAT) but < £4m – the Regulations apply, go to section 5 of the Procurement Policy.

Estimated total value of contract > £4m – the Regulations apply and the Act (community benefits) apply, please see sections 5 and 6 of the Procurement Policy.

#### Works:

VHA staff must consider the estimated total value of a contract before commencing any procurement exercise. The following must be taken into account:

- any amounts payable as part of an option or renewal;
- the estimated value upon commencement of the procurement;
- the total estimated value or any suppliers and services necessary for executing the works, provided by the Association to the contractor; and
- the total estimated value of any lots.

Estimated total value of contract < £2m (excluding VAT) – neither the Act nor the Regulations apply, please procure contract in accordance with one of the procedures set out in section 7 of the Procurement Policy.

Estimated total value of contract > £2m (excluding VAT) but < £5,193,000 (including VAT) – the Act applies, go to section 6 of the Procurement Policy.

Estimated total value of contract > £4m (excluding VAT) but < £5,193,000 (including VAT) – the Act (community benefits) apply, go to section 6 of the Procurement Policy.

Estimated total value of contract > £5,193,000 (including VAT)– the Regulations apply and the Act (community benefits) apply; go to section 5 of the Procurement Policy.

### **Procurement of goods, services or works under the Act (“regulated procurements”)**

The sustainable procurement duty applies:

VHA must consider and prepare a report on how the procurement can: (i) improve social, economic and environmental wellbeing of VHA's area; (ii) facilitate the involvement of SMEs, third sector bodies and supported business in the procurement process; and (iii) promote innovation; and

The procurement process must be carried out with a view to securing the above improvements.

Publication of contract notice (excluding call-offs under framework agreement unless the call-off is above the thresholds) and contract award notice on Public Contracts Scotland.

Where VHA decides to exclude a supplier from participating in a procurement process before a tender has been submitted, it must notify that supplier of the decision and include: (i) the names of the excluded suppliers; (ii) the exclusion criteria used; and (iii) VHA's scoring (if any) used against the criteria.

Upon deciding to award a contract, VHA must notify all unsuccessful tenderers of the name of the successful tenderer, the award criteria used, and VHA's scoring against those criteria, of the unsuccessful tenderer and the successful tenderer.

Requirement for technical specifications to be set out in the tender documents.

### **Procurement of works under the Act (community benefits)**

The requirements set out in section 4 above and the Principles apply. Before undertaking the procurement, VHA must consider whether to impose community benefit requirements as part of the procurement. Community benefit requirements relate to training and recruitment, availability of sub-contracts, or improvements to the economic, social or environmental wellbeing of VHA's area.

The contract notice must contain:

- a summary of the community benefit requirements intended to be included in the contract; or
- a statement of reasons for not including any community benefit requirements.

Where requirements are included in a contract, the contract award notice must state the benefits which VHA considers to be derived from the requirements.

### **Procurement of goods or services under the Regulations**

The Principles apply.

The tender requires to be published on Public Contracts Scotland (Find a Tender) and one of the defined procedures set out in the Regulations must be followed:

- open or restricted procedure (Single or Dual Procedure in Scotland);
- innovation partnership;
- competitive procedure with negotiation; or
- competitive dialogue.

Specific requirements include:

- technical specifications to be set out in the tender documents;
- tender documents must be available electronically and free of charge from the date of publication of the contract notice;
- mandatory and discretionary grounds for excluding tenderers – maximum turnover requirement of two times the value of the contract;
- selection and award criteria; and
- self-declaration for tenderers under the Single Procurement Document.

### **Procurement of goods, services or works under the Regulations and the Act (community benefits)**

The requirements in sections 5 and 6 above apply.

## **Framework agreements**

If a framework agreement is required, the procedures set down in the Regulations apply. The term of a framework agreement must not exceed four years, including any extensions.

Single supplier framework agreement – a contract based on that agreement must be awarded in accordance with the framework agreement and the Association may write to the supplier to supplement its tender as necessary for the award of such a contract.

Multi-supplier framework agreement – there are specific provisions within the Regulations in terms of awarding contracts under the framework agreement, either without or by reopening competition.

Adherence to the 2023 Procurement Act (if applicable).

## **Dynamic purchasing systems**

This type of procurement is completely electronic and is governed by the Regulations.

## **Health or social care services**

If the total estimated value of the contract is < £663,540 (excluding VAT) then the Association may award a contract for health or social care services without seeking offers.

However, if the total estimated value of the contract exceeds £663,540 (excluding VAT) then the procurement is subject to the lighter touch regime under the Regulations, which set out certain principles for procurement contracts of this nature.

## **Procurement Strategy**

Where VHA's total value of regulated procurements is £5m or more within a financial year, a procurement strategy must be prepared and published online before the start of that financial year in accordance with the Act. If VHA's total value of regulated procurements is less than £5m but it becomes apparent during the course of the financial year that this threshold will be exceeded, VHA must prepare and publish online a procurement strategy for that financial year.

The strategy must set out:

- how procurements will help achieve VHA's purposes and value for money;
- VHA's general policy on community benefits, consulting and engaging with stakeholders, payment of living wage by suppliers, promoting health and safety compliance by suppliers, etc.; and

- how VHA will ensure suppliers are paid (and pay their sub-contractors) within 30 days of invoice.

## **Annual Report**

If VHA has prepared (or revised) a procurement strategy for a financial year, an annual procurement report on regulated procurements must be prepared, published online and include:

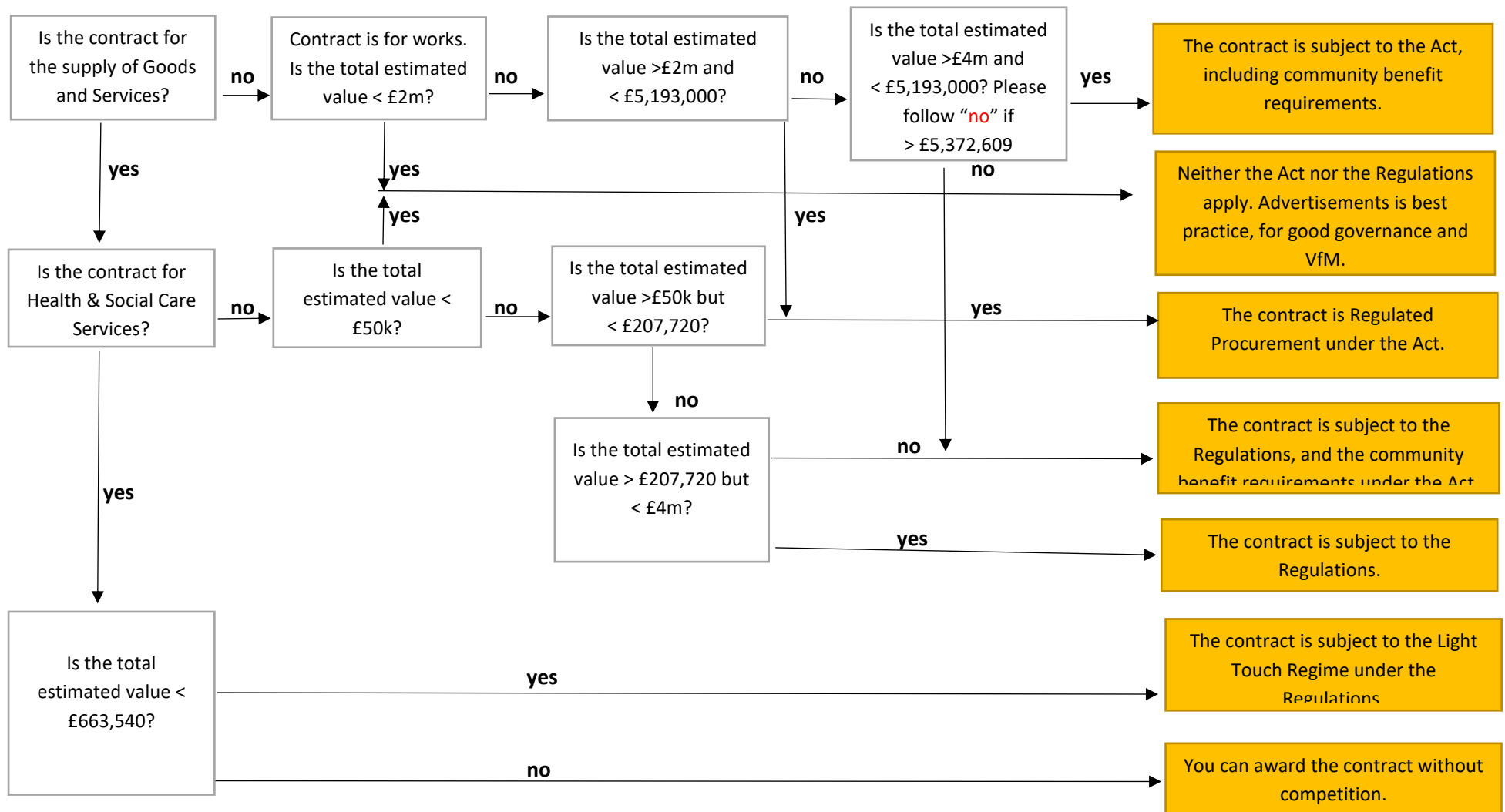
- a summary of the regulated procurements that have been completed during the year covered by the report;
- a review of whether those procurements complied with VHA's procurement strategy;
- to the extent that any regulated procurements did not comply, a statement of how VHA intends to ensure that future regulated procurements do comply;
- a summary of any community benefit requirements imposed as part of a regulated procurement that were fulfilled during the year covered by the report;
- a summary of any steps taken to facilitate the involvement of supported businesses in regulated procurements during the year covered by the report; and
- a summary of the regulated procurements VHA expects to commence in the next two financial years.

## Appendix 1 - Flowchart

The following flowchart has been designed for VHA staff members to determine what statutory requirements apply to procurements. The relevant legislation is as follows:

- Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 - the “Act”; and
- Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015 - the “Regulations”.

Even where procurement does not fall under the requirements of either the Act or the Regulations, VHA staff must ensure that bidders are treated equally and non-discriminatorily and that VHA acts in a transparent and proportionate manner (the “Principles”).



## Appendix 2

### Procurement Timescales

Type of procedure	Standard timescales	Options for the Association to reduce timescales	Tenders submitted electronically	Requirement is urgent and longer time limit is impractical as a result	PIN published no more than 12 months and no less than 35 days from despatch of contract notice
<b>Open</b>	Despatch of contract notice to receipt of responses – 35 days Standstill period – 10 days if notice issued electronically / 15 days if by other means	5 day reduction	Period reduced to 15 days	Period reduced to 15 days	
<b>Restricted</b>	Despatch of contract notice to receipt of responses – 30 days ITT to receipt of tenders – 30 days Standstill period – 10 days if notice issued electronically / 15 days if by other means	May agree time-limit with tenderers – in absence of agreement minimum period is 10 days	5 day reduction	Period reduced to 15 days  Period reduced to 10 days	Period reduced to 10 days
<b>Competitive dialogue</b>	Despatch of contract notice to expressions of interest – 30 days Standstill period – 10 days if notice issued				

	electronically / 15 days if by other means				
<b>Competitive with negotiation</b>	Despatch of contract notice to expressions of interest - 30 days ITN to receipt of tenders - 30 days Standstill period - 10 days if notice issued electronically / 15 days if by other means	May agree time-limit with tenderers - in absence of agreement minimum period is 10 days	5 day reduction	Period reduced to 10 days	Period reduced to 10 days