- (ii) the participants are judged by an independent jury with a view to a design contract being awarded to a winner;
- (i) where an entity needs to procure consulting services regarding matters of a confidential nature, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to compromise government confidences, cause economic disruption or similarly be contrary to the public interest; or
- (j) for purchases made under exceptionally advantageous conditions that only arise in the very short term, such as unusual disposals by enterprises that are not normally suppliers or disposal of assets of businesses in liquidation or receivership, but not routine purchases from regular suppliers.
- 2. An entity shall maintain a record or prepare a written report providing specific justification for any contract awarded by means other than open tendering procedures, as provided in paragraph 1.

## ARTICLE Kbis-10

## **Awarding of Contracts**

- 1. An entity shall require that in order to be considered for award, a tender must be submitted in writing and must, at the time it is submitted:
  - (a) conform to the essential requirements of the tender documentation; and
  - (b) be submitted by a supplier that has satisfied the conditions for participation that the entity has provided to all participating suppliers.
- 2. Unless an entity determines that it is not in the public interest to award a contract, it shall award the contract to the supplier that the entity has determined to be fully capable of undertaking the contract and whose tender is determined to be the most advantageous in terms of the requirements and evaluation criteria set out in the tender documentation.