29 However, a tenderer may bid for more than one lot. In addition, a tenderer may, but is not required to, bid for more lots than are sought.

30 In either event the number of lots sought (the number of lots a tenderer is prepared to pay for, if successful) must be stated on the bid form in the space provided. It is necessary, for reasons of clarity of intention, to require tenderers to state this even if they require all of the lots for which they are bidding.

## Preferences

31 An order of preference for acquiring particular lots may also be stated, but this is not compulsory. The order of preference should be shown numerically, and be a sequence of whole numbers starting with the number 1 as the highest priority, for example, $1,2,3 \ldots$ Equal preference may be shown by allocating the same number two or more times, for example, 1, 2 , $2,3 \ldots$ If an order of preference is not stated, it will be assumed that all bids are of equal preference. If an order of preference is not stated for all bids, it will be assumed that those bids for which preferences are not stated are the lowest, equal priority. It should be noted that where a tenderer is seeking all of the lots for which he or she is bidding, any preference stated will not affect the results.

## DETERMINATION OF RESULTS

32 The following procedure will determine the results of this tender:
a In respect of each lot, bids will be ranked in order of amount bid.
b The winner for each lot will be identified initially as the tenderer who has bid the highest amount. Where there are two or more equal highest amounts, the winner will be determined by random selection.

C Tenderers who have won more lots than the number they have stated as being sought will then be identified. Lots will be allocated to these tenderers in the order of the preferences they have stated, if applicable, up to the number of lots sought. Where equal preferences have been stated in respect of lots at the threshold of the number of lots sought, the lot(s) to be allocated will be determined by random selection.
d Remaining lots will be allocated by an iterative process to the next highest tenderer where that tenderer either has not won the number of lots sought, or having already gained the number of lots sought, would gain a higher preference for

