

**The initial rate(start price),  
the best price and the  
bidding step. How does it  
work?**



## *Technical characteristics of the procurement*

The procurement  
contains:

Just the best  
price

Just the initial  
rate (start price)

Just the bidding  
step

Initial rate and  
bidding step

## Common characteristics

- ❑ The **initial rate** is the maximum price per unit.
- ❑ The **bidding step** is the percentage of the best price to which the participant should drop to submit an offer.
- ❑ The **best price** is the lowest (or the **highest price** - in the case of trades for sale) price per unit among all submitted offers. It is indicated by the system automatically in a separate field.
- ❑ The **best price** changes only In case of **change**. In this case, participant is notified to the mail, as well as to the **Personal Cabinet** about changing the **Best price**.



## Just the best price



### **#Example:**

The best price is 100 \$.

A participant can submit both 90 \$ and 120\$. **Without restrictions**

## *How does it work?*

The participant submits an offer in the procurement.

At the same time, the offer can be either higher or lower than the best price.

The best price changes only if it is interrupted.

Just the initial rate  
(start price)



### #Example:

The initial rate is 200\$.

The best price is 100\$.

A participant can submit both 90\$ and 190\$. **But not more than 200\$**

## How does it work?

There is an **initial rate** in the procurement, there is **no** bidding step.

The **start price** is displayed on the site by a separate field

The offer may be higher or lower than the **best price**, but **not more than the initial rate**.

## Just the bidding step



### #Example:

The best price is 100\$.

Trading step - 1%

The participant can submit 130 \$, and if he wants to go down - from the best price taking into account the step, i.e. 99 \$.

## How does it work?

There is a bidding step in the procurement, there is **no start price**.

The offer can be:

The first offer of the participant may be **higher** than the best prices.

- The prices listed below **can only be used** in view of the bidding step of the best prices.

## Initial rate and bidding step

The participant can make his first commercial offer **higher than the Best price, but lower than Start price.**

In the range of "**Best price - Initial bet**" you can walk without taking into account the logic of the step, but each move must be downgraded.

In such trades, the supplier has the right to drop, **taking into account the bidding step from the best price.**

## Initial rate and bidding step

### #Example:

The **initial rate** is 500\$.

The **best price** is 200\$.

**Trading step** - 1%

The tenderer has the opportunity either to place a price in the range "**Initial rate- Best price(without inclusion)**" i.e. Between 200,01 \$ and 500 \$ - 400 \$.

The **best price** remains **unchanged** - 200 \$.

Further, it can drop from 400 \$ to 200,01 (200 UAH is the best price, you can not duplicate it) **without taking the step**.

Also, a participant can drop from the Best price (to interrupt). In this case, it is necessary to decrease only taking into account the step (%) of the best price, i.e  $200 \$ - 1\% = 198 \$$ .

In this case, the participant can **submit no more** than 198 \$.