# LC UI ID14 screen data

# Case Summary

A review of three tender submissions revealed significant similarities pointing toward possible collusion among the bidders. Each document employed nearly identical language and structure, with pricing tables that varied only slightly in unit pricing. Furthermore, metadata indicated that all tenders were created and modified within minutes of each other. These patterns strongly suggest a coordinated effort designed to manipulate the competitive procurement process.

# Actors Involved

* Bidding Entities: Three separate companies or individuals who submitted tenders for the same procurement opportunity. The names and specific details of these entities are assumed to be available in the tender records.
* Procurement Authority: The organization or government body conducting the tender and responsible for evaluating and awarding the contract.

# Visual Timeline of Events

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Time (hh:mm) | Event | Observation |
| t0 | First tender created | Document uses standard language and structure |
| t0 + a few minutes | Second tender created | Content, structure, and pricing table nearly identical to first |
| t0 + several minutes | Third tender created | Again, highly similar in all aspects to previous two |
| t0 + same day | All three tenders last modified | Modification timestamps within minutes, indicating possible coordination |

# Risk Explanation

The evidence points to a high risk of bid rigging or collusive tendering. When independent bidders submit documents with nearly identical wording, structure, and pricing, created and modified within a short timeframe, it undermines the integrity of the procurement process. Such coordinated actions may lead to artificially inflated prices, unfair contract awards, and ultimately financial loss for the procuring authority. It also erodes trust in the competitive bidding system and may breach anti-collusion or anti-trust laws.