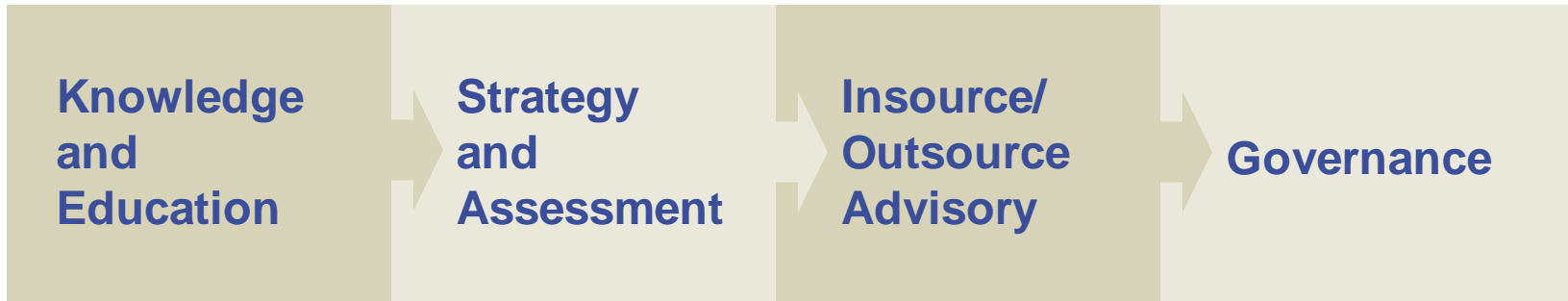


Pricing Alternatives & Methodologies | 2005

IAOP Chapter Meeting – October 28, 2005

Supporting the SG&A process-improvement lifecycle...



SG&A processes - Human Resources, Finance & Accounting, Information Technology, Procurement and CRM

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Our approach delivers:

Reduced Risk

Greater than 80% improved relationship success rate when advisors are used in Outsourcing selection

You will be ready to govern

Reduced Cost

Outsourcing will reduce overall cost structure (20-50% less)

Utilizing EquaTerra can increase savings (6-10% additional savings)

Reduced Time to Implement

Increased transaction speed (50-70% faster)

Improved Knowledge

Industry-leading Advisors
100% knowledge transfer

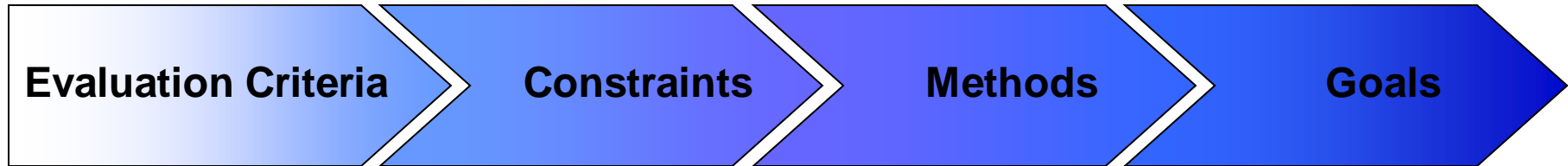
Return on Investment

Payback is usually between 3 and 6 months
Total payback typically exceeds 20 times investment

“EquaTerra introduced the concept of relationship management as a way to mitigate risk AND preserve value”.

Williams Companies

The Pricing Continuum



- Budget Constraints
- Price/Quality Judgments
- Benchmark Information
- Market Evaluation
- Purchase Situation Factors (Time Pressure)
- Usage Situation Factors
- Expected Price Range of Substitutes
- Cost of Search

- Data Quality - Volumetric
- Data Quality - Financial
- Scope Definition
- Scope Change over Time
- Customer Desired Control
- Customer Desired Risk
- Cost/ Price Transparency
- Cost Elasticity
- Complexity to Manage
- The Customer

- Fully Fixed
- Fixed by Scope Element
- Fixed / Variable (ARCs & RRCs)
- Variable - Cost Plus
- Variable w/target price - open book
- Fully Variable - Activity Based

- Value Realization
- Drive Behaviors & Accountability
- Improve Risk Profile
- Operationally Executable

Value Realization

- Reduce Costs
 - maximize long-run profit?
 - maximize short-run profit?
- Obtain a target rate of return on investment (ROI)
- Increase Cash Flow
- Variablization of Fixed Cost Structure

Drive Behaviors (Accountability)

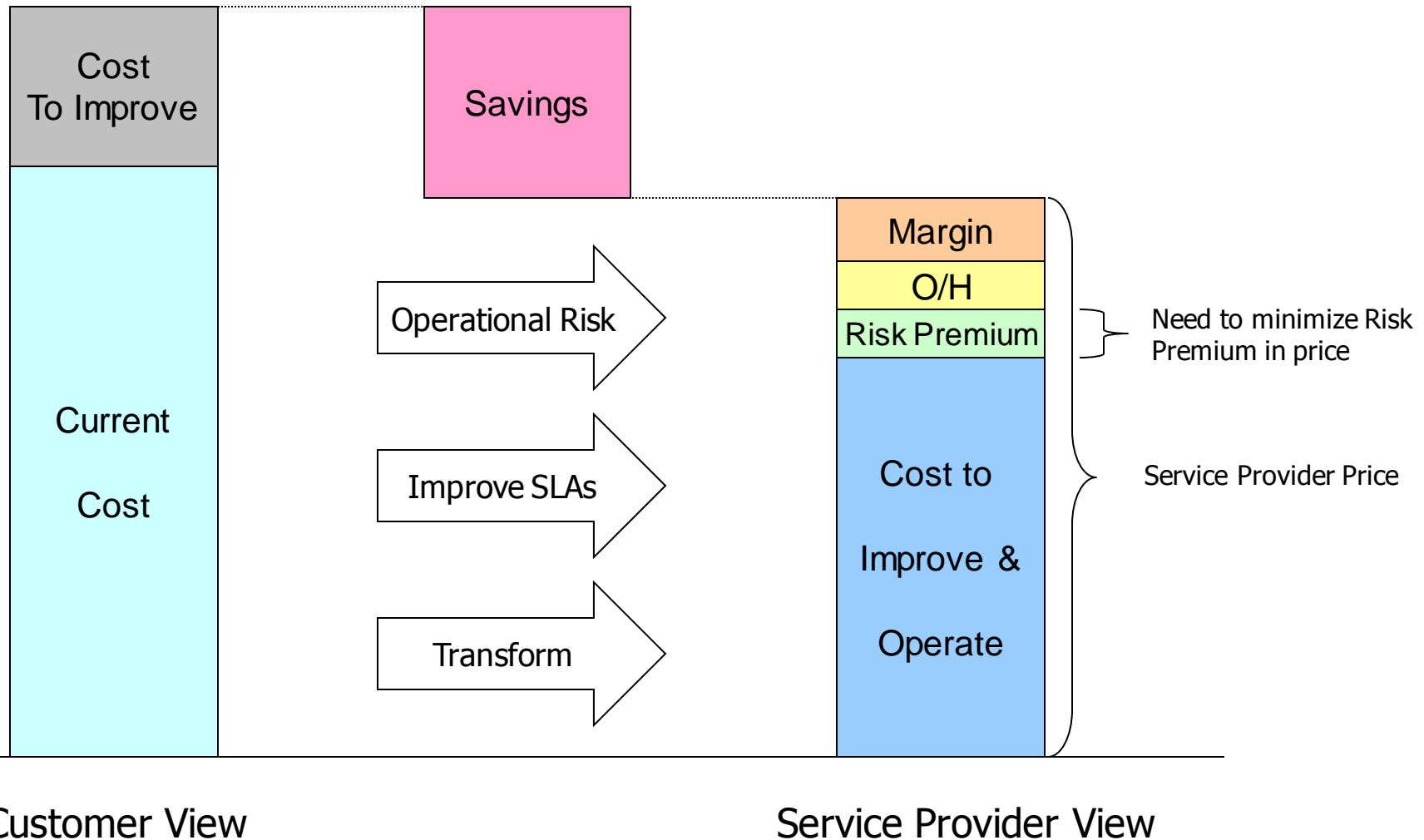
- Internally (i.e. consumption management)
- With the Service Provider
- With 3rd Parties

Improvement of Risk Profile

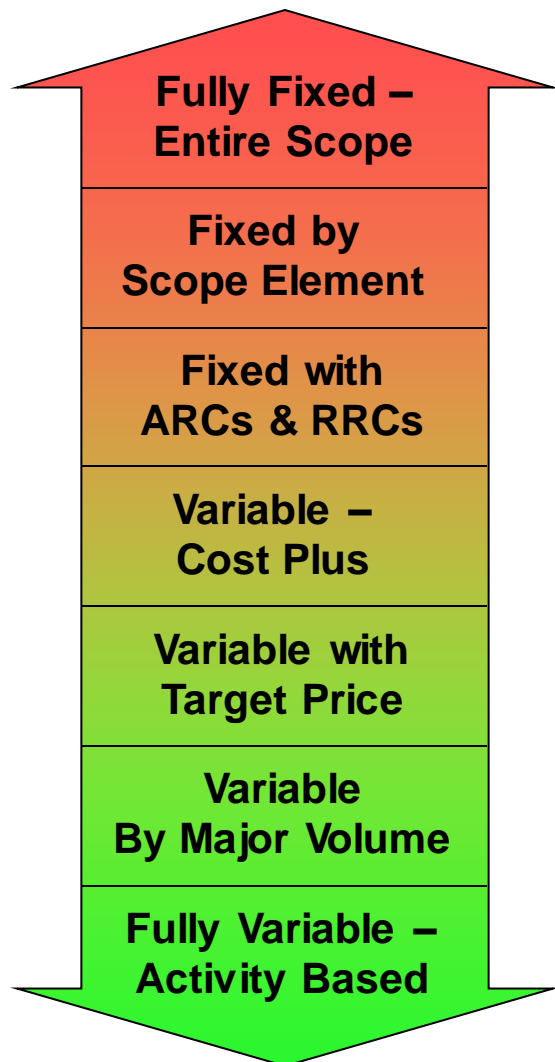
- Shift risk to Service Provider (Operational, Financial, Etc.)

A Pricing Structure that is Operationally Executable

The Bridge – Customer view vs. Service Provider view



The Pricing Spectrum – Which Methodology to Use?



- There are times and places for fixed pricing
- Previous customer experience is important
- Fixed Price does not equal minimal customer involvement
- ARCs & RRCs is a common approach
- Closely approximates SPs Cost Structure
- Good initial starting point for price structure
- Depending on the speed to deal and quality of customer information, this may be the option
- This should not be where you start your pricing journey, but it may be where you end up.
- Post deal management overhead could be an issue here
- Customer's love it (if they have the data), SPs hate it
- Closely approximates the customer's cost structure
- Good Volumetric information is critical here

- > **Definition - A fixed dollar amount to be paid for a defined scope and level of services within a defined timeframe**

- > **Customer's Perspective - Fixed Price is low risk assuming no significant volume fluctuations**

- > **Service Provider's Perspective - Service Provider takes on the risk and charges a price premium to do so**
 - Service Provider absorbs over-runs if not managed
 - But offers greatest opportunity for profit potential

- > **With a Fixed Price, both Service Provider and Customer have a risk relating to volume fluctuations**
 - If volume increases and no change in fees, Service Provider's margin falls or may be eliminated
 - If volume decreases, Service Provider's margin increases and Customer's potential savings are lost to Service Provider
- > **Potential Fixed Price Usage includes well defined short term projects and ADM services, more so in Application Maintenance than Application Development because of scope definition issues with Development**
- > **Additional areas where fixed pricing can work are transition and transformation deal components where significant definition has been completed by both parties prior to contract signing**
- > **Typically not suitable for Volumetric driven ITO, FAO, or HRO type deals**
 - Greatest potential for significant volume fluctuations
 - Customer's price performance may be lost
 - No Service Provider incentive to improve efficiency

Combination Fixed / Variable (ARCs / RRCs) Methodology

- > **Definition - Baseline price to be paid (Fixed Component) for Baseline Resource usage with Additional Resource Charges and Reduced Resource Credits applicable to volume fluctuations (Variable Component)**

- > **Customer's Perspective - Allows for flexibility and unit price certainty with volume fluctuations**
 - Provides financial transparency and the flexibility to control expenditures in a changing environment
 - Transfers risk of achieving projected cost savings at the unit cost level to Service Provider
 - Technology price performance built into pricing structure
 - Benchmark provisions allow for competitive adjustment

Combination Fixed / Variable (ARCs / RRCs) Methodology

- > **Service Provider's Perspective - It fairly accommodates volume fluctuations which are largely beyond Service Provider's control**
 - Service Providers can recover their cost in the event Customer's circumstances change
- > **Potential uses includes Mainframe, Servers, Desktop, Help Desk, Business Process and AD/M**
 - Greatest potential for significant volume fluctuations
 - Customer's price performance built into Baseline
 - Service Provider incentive to improve efficiency
 - More components for the Customer to manage
- > **This method is more aligned with the Service Provider's cost structure**
- > **Because there is a significant fixed component, this method is less sensitive to change.**

- > **Definition for Cost Plus – Service Provider’s cost + a margin amount**
- > **Customer’s Perspective – In a true cost plus model, execution risk is firmly with the customer**
 - Customer absorbs over-runs if not managed
 - Offers a significant opportunity for cost reduction for the customer if the Service Provider delivers
- > **Service Provider’s Perspective – Mitigates risk and guarantees a profit margin on top of the cost base**
 - Service Provider must agree to share internal cost structure with customer, which can be problematic for some SPs

- > **If the ARC / RRC Methodology is the opening position for pricing, Cost Plus is probably the last option.**
- > **Used when the customer does not have the underlying data or the time to collect it**
- > **Used in deals with aggressive timelines and where any type of data collection is not an option**
- > **Also used when the scope can not be firmly articulated**
- > **Thought should be given to having the ability for the customer to be able to pivot to either an ARC / RRC method or Activity based method at some point in time.**
- > **Based on the bullets above, this is clearly an exception process**
- > **Target Cost Method to be discussed next should be ahead of this option**

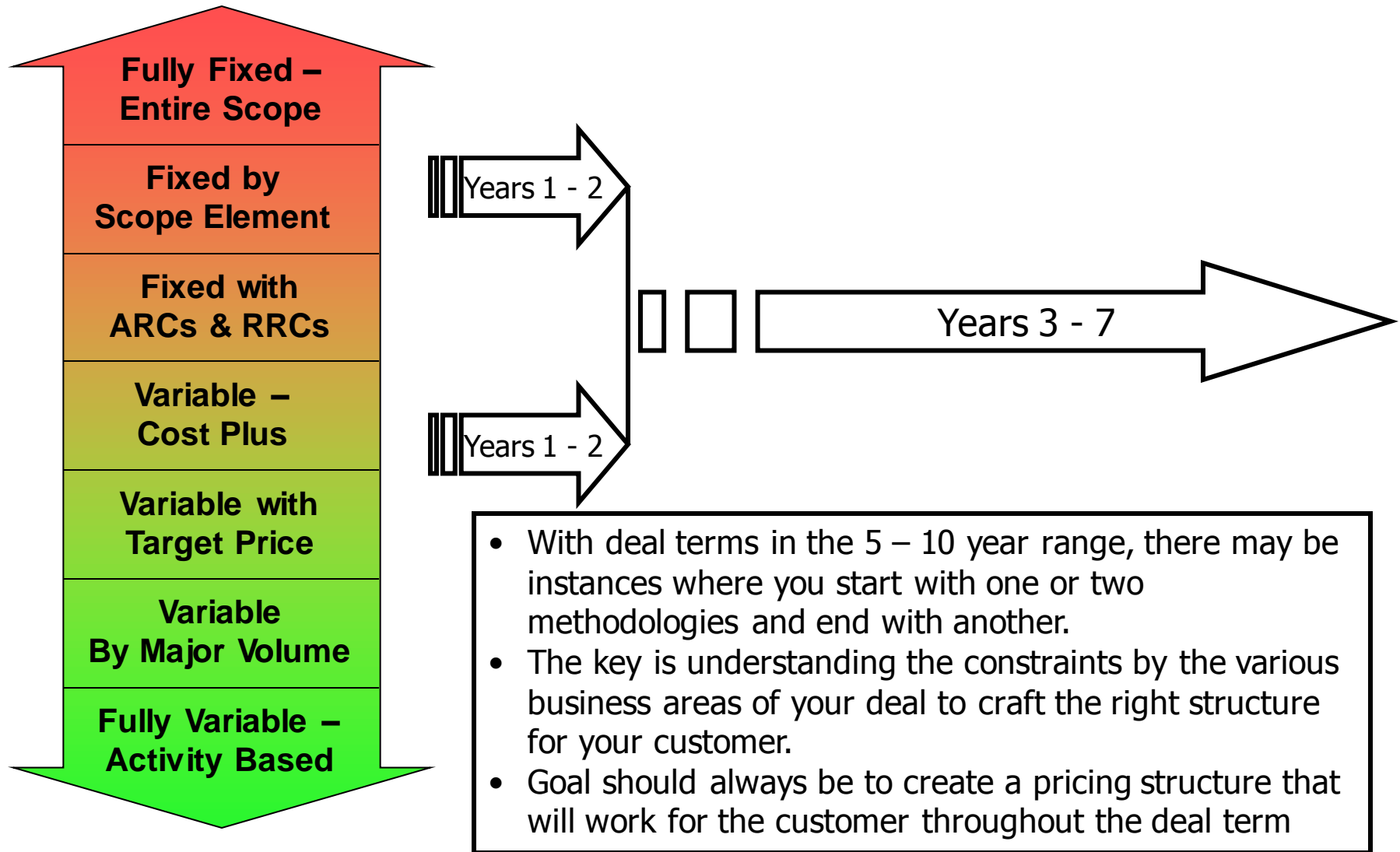
Fully Variable (Activity Based) Methodology

- > **Definition – A fully variable price where both fixed and variable cost elements are included in the unit price (i.e. telephone & electric bills)**
- > **Customer's Perspective – This mirrors the way we do business. If we consume more units we pay more and if we consume less, we pay less which drives the right behaviors**
- > **Service Provider's Perspective – Service Providers don't like this as this creates a number of problems for them from a deal minimums perspective and being able to recoup their fixed costs that have been spread over the life of the deal.**

Fully Variable (Activity Based) Methodology

- > **Like this model in general, but concerns around creation of arbitrage situations between the Service Provider and the Customer**
- > **What do you include in the fully variable price?**
 - **Service Fees?**
 - **Transition Costs?**
 - **Transformation Costs?**
- > **As previously stated, having good underlying data is essential with this method**
- > **The Service Providers are resistant to this on a couple of different levels**
 - **Recovery of Fixed / Sunk Costs**
 - **Minimums**
 - **Discomfort to align with customer's cost drivers**
- > **When going down this path, we need to listen a little closer to the SPs in our creation as some of their insights may prove helpful**

The Pricing Spectrum – Closing Comments





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