

What clients are hearing in 2024

Focus on Indexes

- crawl back
covid-period
related price
increases

Current Negotiation, OEM

EV auto capital investments are poor....renewed focus on materials cost

Retired OFM Procurement Specialist

Lightweight demand is leading to innovation and changing the value proposition.

Abey Abraham Industry Expert



Tip

If the customer is negotiating with you, you're the preferred supplier! Their End-Game: Get The Preferred Vendor to Drop Their Price (or Not Increase It)

Cost+ pricing drives your offer to commodity and Sales believes it!

- Cannot solve for product's unit cost to attain unit price: volume effect
- Exposes you to "should cost" negotiations
- Marginalizes value delivered for some customers

Pricing Strategy Has Not Kept Pace

Evolution in Customer Value and Competition Positioning

01

Underused leverage
All customers want the
most value at the
lowest price

02

Misunderstood in negotiation
Procurement has proven you will lower your price

03

Need your own pricing playbook

Its not rocket science.
There are profit margin and free cash flow opportunities

Sales are negotiating on an unlevel playing field

- Powerful and sophisticated buyers
- Aggressive negotiation playbooks
- Customers know more about price than you
- Deflated confidence in price & value
- Consistent customer complaints
- Pressure to close deals



Tip

Every Customer <u>WANTS</u> the most value at the lowest price! Many are playing at being a **PRICE BUYER!**

That does not mean that the buying decision is based on the lowest price

- Help them buy the right solution
- Plan & negotiate with value/ price trade-offs

Always want the lowest price. Will switch suppliers frequently.

Price Buyer





What they Want

Products and services always at the lowest price

The minimum product requirements is most important criteria

Price the next most important criteria

Tier 1 Supplier cost-to-serve: \$17 million in Negative Margin due to non-standard ordering behavior by individual plant's within OEM buying center.

Price Buyer Tip

Create transparency for your deal team into Cost-to-Serve dynamics to capture profit improvement opportunities.

Sophisticated Buyer. Views vendor as a business relationship

Value Buyer



Tip

When there are important tradeoffs between value and price Procurement cannot make the decision on their own. That decision will be guided by the end users/business owners.

What they Want

Solution that meets business objectives

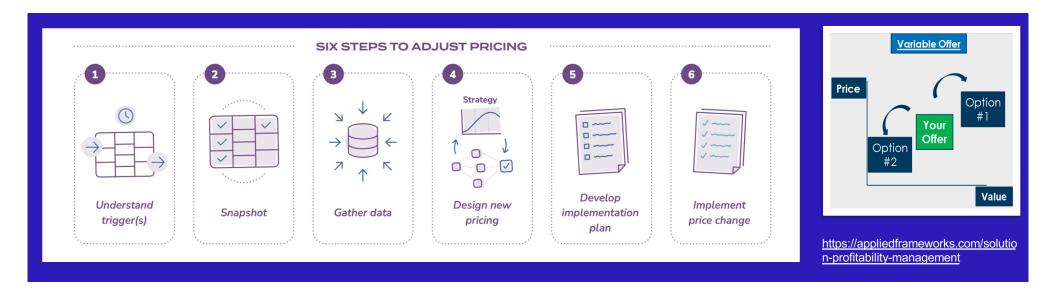
Control of the evaluation process

Longstanding relationships with value-added suppliers

ROI based on long and short-term



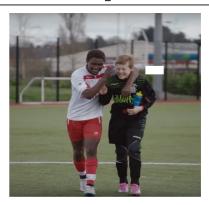
Using a Mix of Value Exchanges increases # of Trade-off levers



Sophisticated Buyer. Views vendor as a business relationship

Partner

Buyer



Tip

The most important metric is **security of supply and then quality**. Price is not always the main concern, even to Procurement. **Win/Win**.

What they Want

If you have a relationship:

Complete solution & Switching Costs

Competitive (not lowest) price to limit negotiations

Value delivered in "partnership" & "fair" price

Tier 1 Vendor: Buyer agreed to 50/50 split of material cost increases in 2022

- Demonstrate long history of quality service and experience
- Offer willingness to build long-term partnership
- Assist with value-added services which could reduce OEM costs in long run
- Continue to over-serve best customer and plant



- Look to vendor to help maximize long-term business value
- View vendor as a "strategic partnership" and dependable
- Commit to co-prosperity and trust

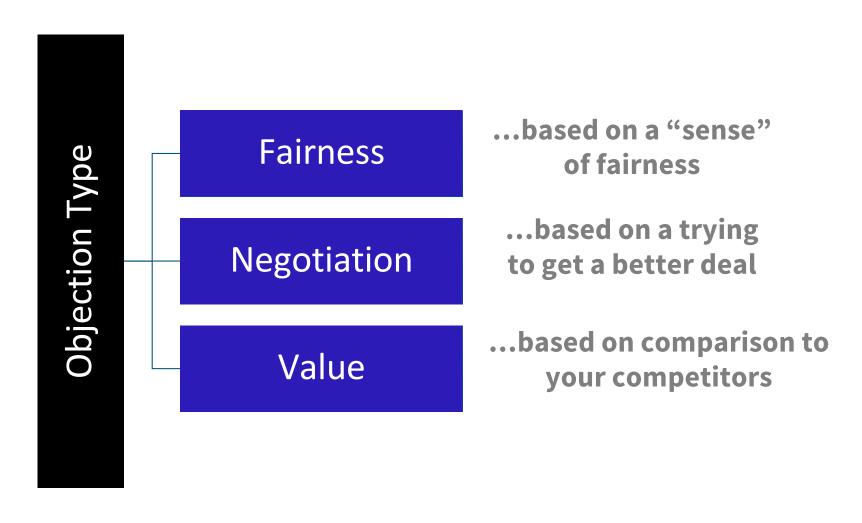
Auto Industry Objections during Covid.... Price Increase Due to Costs Inflation



Tactics

- Accepted price increase.....
- Ignored letters, meeting requests....Until stop shipment triggered reaction
- Accepted price increase.....placed on No New Business list
- Threaten to open RFP and add expand pre-approved vendor list

Objections Handling: 3 Types of Pushback



Fairness Objections

Buyer's Goal

- Makes the salesperson feel like uncomfortable and have no negotiating power
- Fairness is relative to
 - ✓ your previous relationship with that customer
 - ✓ an internet price
 - ✓ an external benchmark

Your Response

Reiterating all the high-value products and services especially:

- pre- and post-sales services
- the breadth of support
- service quality and consistency
- response time

Security of supply and delivery consistency over time

If discounts are available, make sure they are made aware

Negotiation Objections

BUYER'S GOAL

Get more value at a lower price:

- Angry statements or "threats" (Hardball)
- Assert product is a commodity (Commoditization)
- Report what the cost or price should be (Should cost)
- Inform you of 3+ quotes (Multiple vendor)

YOUR RESPONSE

Understand Your Customer's process

Explore their customers goals before negotiation

Clarify your value difference for that customer

Qualify their evaluation process

Map the buying center

Delay when the customer sets deadlines

Never discuss price until the end

Value Objections

BUYER'S GOAL

- Want financial value from their suppliers
- Security and consistency of supply
- Looking to solve real problems
- Need to follow their standard evaluation process
- Deeper concerns:
 - Fear of a failed implementation
 - Fear of internal visibility & scrutiny
 - Fear of changing suppliers
 - Fear of trying an untested technology

YOUR RESPONSE

Emphasize the value of your offer and why the price is justified

Vary products and services, not just price

Try to add value to maintain prices

GET the customer to make trade-offs to GIVE a lower price

Reassure them by making the switch of suppliers as easy as possible

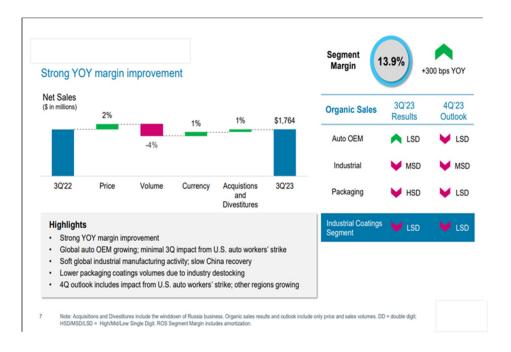
Reinforce security of supply and delivery consistency over time

Create certainty around the deliverables with performance examples

Case Example: Tier 1 Auto Supplier – Negotiation Playbook

Playbook

Asks "GETS" Cost to Enforceable Responses **Objection Type** Discrete Serve Ask for Last Look opportunity Negotiation Ask to complete a TCO Assessment Value Yes No Neutral Do not make available high-value programs Negotiation Exclude high value services Value Yes Yes Lowers Increase Order Leadtime (ex rolling 6 mths) Negotiation Yes Lowers Fee for Expedited Orders/Overnight deliveries Value Yes Yes Lowers Fee for Change Orders (inside 2 weeks) Value Lowers Segment Margin Performance Identified 6% Improvement from 2021-2023



Case Example: Tier 1 Auto Supplier – Quotation Model

Pricing Attributes

Product Attribute Product 8020 / Pricing Power (Product) 80P 20P **Sustomer Attribute** Pricing Moderate Very High Low Moderate Very High (Customer) 56% 74% 60% 78% 80% 62% 72% Low 58% 64% 7496 64% 68% Moderate 76% 60% 66% 76% 78% 68% 72% 62% 68% 78% 80% 72% 76% Very High 65% 80% 60% 76% 80% 70% 75% 80% 78% 70% 75% Moderate 62% 64% 7096 80% 75% 80% 66% 72% 80% Very High

Scorecard

Score	Power of 1%
8.6 to 10	Highest pricing power
6.6 to 8.5	Higher pricing power
4.6 to 6.5	Moderate pricing power
2.6 to 4.5	Lower pricing power
0 to 2.5	Lowest pricing power

Remember it's a game

If Procurement can make you feel defensive you will almost always lower your price

Give To Buyer

"Should Cost"

 Indexes with tolerances + bid to stay in game (not lowest)

Design Support (Pre)

Get last look on competitive bid

Rush Order

 Add sourcing, Material costs + production disruption, shipping, etc.

Threaten Escalation

 Welcome "invitation" to meet with executives

Get In Return

FINAL TIP...



Selling Scenario

Purchasing scenario and your response in the face of pricing should be shaped by:

A. Existing supplier

Being the incumbent changes the game

B. Outside vendor

Potential customer has a preferred supplier

