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## 40 Ways to Reduce Cost

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### A. Price

- 1. Ask the supplier to provide a cost breakdown of the quote and to identify the elements of cost.**
  - Ask the supplier to include profit or fee in this breakdown.
  - Ask them to specify what factors [cost drivers] most influence their price?
- 2. Ask if the supplier will certify that they have submitted the lowest pricing for the services or goods? [If yes, ask next question.]**
  - If you find a lower price, is the supplier willing to match it?
- 3. Ask how their pricing is tied to productivity, economic behavior as well as cost.**
  - [Buyer's note: Federal government reports provide data on productivity gains. Use this data to rationalize prices.]
- 4. Ask if any part of the pricing is based on projected rather than current, actual costs.**
  - If so, ask them to show you cost projections.
  - Determine the assumptions on which they based their projections.
- 5. Ask the supplier to explain what costs are covered by G&A expenses. Upon review, ask for example:**
  - Why are you paying for advertising expenses for recruiting new customers when you are already a long term customer not benefiting from the advertising effort?

6. **Ask if the schedule [or delivery point] were changed, would that affect the supplier's offer?**
  - How?
  - Why?
7. **Ask the supplier that since [materials, or subcontracted] costs are significant, can they provide the information needed to assess the pricing of sub-tier suppliers.**
  - Ask from which suppliers they are buying supplies or services. [Perhaps you can help them negotiate lower pricing.]
  - Ask if they are leveraging their spend
  - Offer to allow the supplier to purchase products and services under your company's long-term contracts

## **B. Price Changes**

- Use these questions for negotiating Price Changes. Situations that frequently give rise to a price change are:
    - A. Substantial changes in underlying costs
    - B. Changes in market demand
    - C. Sharp changes in technology
    - D. A change in behavior by one or more rival firms
  - Know which is the cause of your cost changes. If (a) or (c), pursue value analysis. If (b) or (d), you could have negotiation opportunities.
8. **Determine what percentage of the Cost of Sales is represented by the increases / decreases in:**
    - Labor
    - Material, or
    - Overhead.
  9. **Ask how can you offset this price increase with cost efficiencies or process / product substitution.**
  10. **For price increase due to new facility:**
    - How did the supplier justify this new facility to management?
    - Ask them to show the calculations for ROI without a price increase.
  11. **Tell the supplier that you need to see documentation that this price increase is based on absorption of costs beyond their control.**
    - Ask what can they show you to prove that fact.

**12. Note that other suppliers for this commodity have not requested price increases.**

- Ask why should you not shift the business to them.

**13. Ask how the price increase history compares against the Producer Price Index.**

- [Realize that these indexes reflect what suppliers report they are charging – not necessarily market price. Negotiate to keep price increase below PPI.]

### ***C. Price / Cost Reduction***

**14. Ask the supplier that based on the quality of the product / service, are they willing to extend the warranty period?**

**15. Provide an estimate of what you feel the product or service “should-cost”. In other words, create an independent cost estimate.**

- Ask the supplier to explain why their prices / costs are higher.
- Develop an independent cost estimate before the supplier’s prices and cost are reviewed

**16. If the offer is firm fixed pricing, would the supplier be willing to accept an hourly rate contract with this price as the maximum?**

- [Particularly if you believe that the supplier has over-estimated the work involved and can finish sooner and at lower cost.]

**17. If the offer is firm fixed pricing, but, since it is based on a fluctuating commodity market, would the supplier be willing instead to link pricing to a standard index for price determination at time of shipment?**

- [If yes, evaluate if this gives you an advantage.]

**18. Ask if the supplier’s price offer includes yearly cost-reduction guarantees.**

- [If no, insist they be included.]

**19. Ask the supplier if they would object to building in value analysis clauses with cost sharing once yearly cost-down targets are achieved.**

**20. Ask what discount will be offered if you allow the contract to be used by another business unit as well [to give possibility of additional volume].**

**21. Ask how much pricing could be lowered if you agree to link partial payments to the deliverables required at each of the milestone dates.**

**22. Ask if costs in the supplier proposals reflect labor cost reductions resulting from learning curve volume.**

- Ask the supplier to explain how they accounted for the learning curve(s).

**23. Provide your target cost based on market pricing.**

- Ask what steps must be taken for the supplier to meet it.

**24. Ask what additional value the supplier can offer for the price that competitors do not.**

**25. Inform the supplier that your research, historical pricing, and the range of quotes received lead you to believe the market price of this product / service is significantly lower than what you quoted.**

- How does the supplier justify the increased cost? [Be prepared to tell them an approximate number – don't bluff.]

**26. Ask if the supplier would be willing to lower prices immediately by a specific percentage if you can put a contract in place by [year end, end of quarter....].**

**27. Ask if the supplier would agree to allow you to send in six sigma [or Quality, or SME] team to see if costs can be lowered by process improvements.**

**28. Ask if the supplier is willing to put a cap on design [or testing or material] costs as a percentage of total expenditure for the life of the contract.**

**29. Ask if the supplier is willing to guarantee the same labor rates for all work performed in each job category for the life on the contracts, including change orders.**

**30. Ask if you award a specific contract to the supplier, what level of discount can be expected on other services, such as training and maintenance.**

**31. Ask if the key personnel on specific contracts are replaced mid-stream with new players, will the supplier agree to reduce their labor rate to account for the learning curve?**

**32. Ask if features offered are standard to the industry, why does the supplier quote show separate charges for these services?**

**33. Provide the proposed performance scorecard [or SLA] for work.**

- See if the supplier will accept payment minus 10% for the basic, 'satisfactory' work and make up the balance with a 10% incentive payment if they achieve the higher standards.

**34. Since your quantities are estimates, determine how much volume is needed to reach the next discount level.**

- Determine the level of price reduction.

**35. Ask suppliers for alternate proposals.**

- What creative ideas does the supplier have to reduce costs?

- 36. Ask what the impact of price would be if you aggregated all the spend under one agreement**
- 37. Let the supplier know that work can be done substantially less expensively in India, China, or another region.**
- Ask the supplier what they are doing to increase productivity or lower costs to compete.
  - [After receiving answer ask whether you can build in a year-over-year price decrease?]
- 38. Look into other locations / divisions of the supplier to find out if your company bids one against another.**
- Ask questions such as... 'I know rates / costs are lower in your Kentucky facility. What would the pricing be if the work were to be done there?'
- 39. Find the division with the lowest prices provided by any supplier for a given service or commodity.**
- Ask what your supplier can do to drive pricing down to that level [don't reveal names].
- 40. Ask how much excess capacity the supplier has if volume or needs were to grow.**
- Ask if pricing of the initial work covers both fixed and variable costs.
  - Ask if the supplier is willing to price any extra volume only to cover marginal [variable] costs.