# Cost Proposal Basics: Pricing to Win

Thursday, August 21, 2014



Presented by Tami Mullen, The Intuitive Group

## Our Focus Today

- Basic Terminology
- Contract Types
- O Cost & Price
- Elements of Cost
- Sample Exercises
- Questions?



### **Contract Terminology**

- Level of Effort (LOE)
- Total Cost
- Total Price
- Sealed Bid
- Basis of Estimate
- Task Order
- Time & Materials
- Fair and Reasonable

- Fee/Profit
- O IDIQ
- Ceiling
- Fixed Price
- Cost Reimbursable
- Lowest Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA)



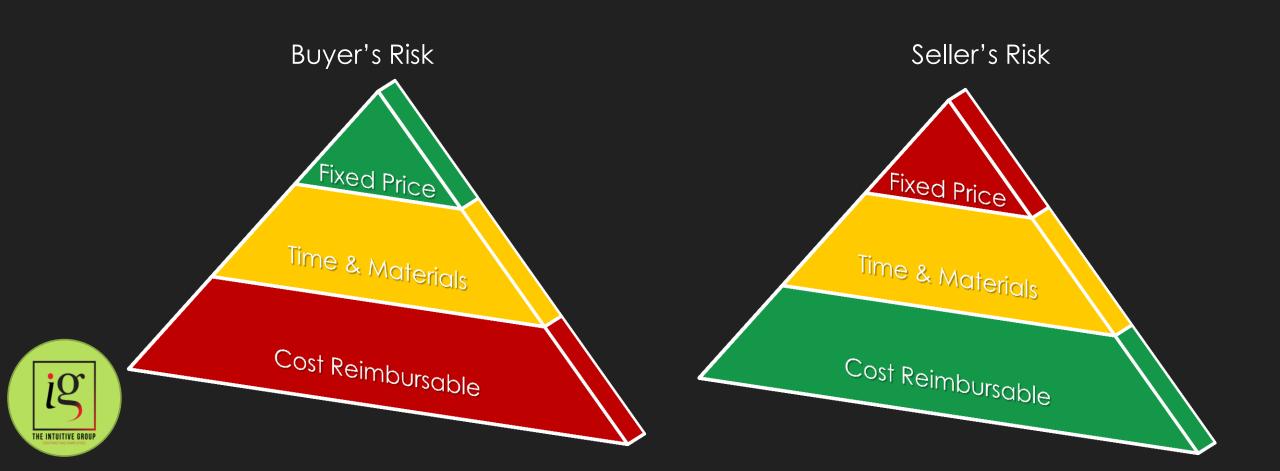
### **Contract Types**

- Time & Materials
- Fixed Price
- Cost Reimbursable
- Blanket Purchase Agreement
- Purchase Order
- Cooperative Agreement





## Degree of Risk



### Fixed Price vs. Cost Reimbursable

### THE DIFFERENCE

#### FIXED PRICE

- Most desirable type
- Minimum risk and burden to govt.
- Defined requirements
- Risk performance on contractor
- Contractor paid upon acceptance of tendered items/service

#### **COST REIMBURSABLE**

- Least desirable type
- Maximum risk and burden to govt.
- Unknown requirements
- Risk performance on govt.
- Contractor paid for best effort



# "What is a Fair and Reasonable Price?

Fair Price: Fair to both parties under market conditions.

Reasonable Price: A price a prudent buyer would be willing to pay, given:

- Market/economic conditions
- Supply and Demand
- Competition
- Relative pricing





### Cost vs. Price

### COST

Outlay (as of effort or sacrifice) made to achieve an objective. "Expenditure"

### **PRICE**

• The amount of money given or set consideration for the sales of a specified thing. Cost plus any fee/profit/perceived value.





### Cost Basics

- O Direct Labor
- Other Direct Costs
- Indirect Labor
- Indirect Costs
- Market Conditions Supply & Demand
- O Risk



Understanding your costs determines a **BETTER** price

# What is a Basis of Estimate

Justification for arriving at a particular cost estimate

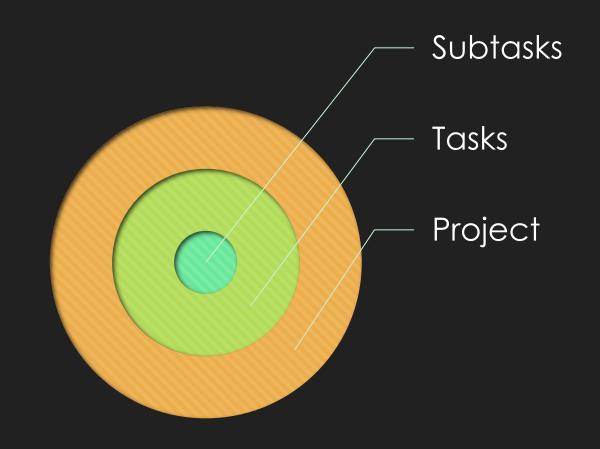
#### Should include:

- Background on project scope
- Rules, assumptions, schedules
- Estimate description based on WBS elements
- Cost estimates summary cost modules, risks and methodology



## Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

- Assist to define project scope
- Definite tasks, subtasks, resources, dependencies, relationships, cost elements, risk and time
- O Identify details; parts of a whole





#### "Loaded/Unloaded"

# Cost Proposal Elements

"Burdened/Unburdened"

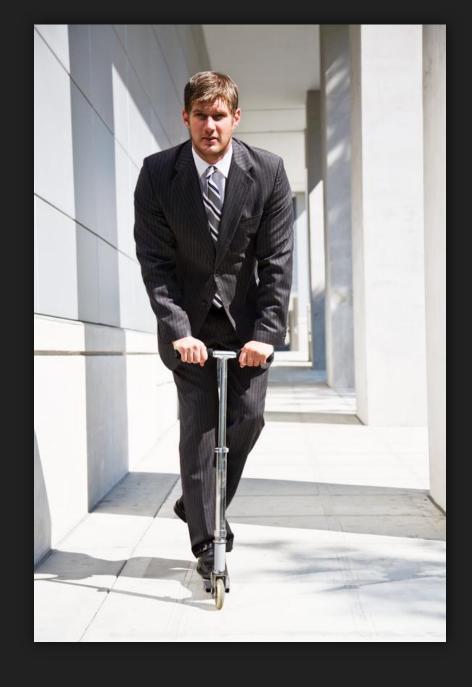
- Direct Labor Salary, Subs, Consultants
- ✓ ODC's Materials, Suppliers, Equipment, Travel
- ✓ Overhead Indirect Materials, Indirect Labor, Fringe Benefits, G&A
- ✓ Profit Fee based on risk



# What is Overhead? (Indirect Costs)

Those costs which do not tend to directly lead to the generation of profits.

- Rent
- Computers
- Office Supplies
- Utilities
- Depreciation





### **Indirect Cost Details**

### General & Administrative (G&A)

- O Human Resource Staff
- Accounting Staff
- Administration Staff
- Consulting Expenses

### **Fringe Benefits**

- Vacation
- Medical Expenditures
- Paid Holiday
- 401K/Retirement Plans
- Short/Long Term Disability Insurance
- Unemployment Taxes
- Medicaid



### Unallowable Overhead

- Advertising
- O Bad debts
- Bonding and guaranty
- Commissions
- Compensation distributions outside of normal compensation
- Contributions/donations
- Entertainment costs

- Fires and penalties
- Interest and other financial costs
- Cobbying costs
- Losses on other contracts, contract overruns
- Business structure costs and reorgs.
- Bid and preparation costs
- Retainer fees



<u>Cost Category</u>	<u>OH Rate</u>	<u>Cost To</u>	<u>tal</u>
Project Labor \$		\$400,00	0
Direct Labor Overhead	40%	\$160,00	0
Subcontractor \$		\$ 50,00	0
Subcontract Handling Fee	5%	\$ 2,500	
		Subtotal <u>\$612,50</u>	<u>0</u>
G&A	<b>8</b> %	\$ 49,000	
Total Estimated Costs		\$661,50	
Profit	10%	\$ 66,150	
		Total Proposed Pric	e <u>\$727,650</u>



### Cost Proposal Example

# Calculate Direct Costs

Labor: Program Team raw salary rates multiplied by Level of Effort

(plus) Direct Materials costs

(plus) Direct Equipment costs

(plus) Direct Subcontractor costs



### Fringe + Overhead + G&A

Calculate Indirect
Costs

OH Rate: <u>Total Indirect Costs</u>

Direct Labor Costs

Fringe Rate: <u>Total Fringe Costs</u>

Direct Labor Costs

G&A Rate: <u>Total G&A Costs</u>

Direct/Indirect Costs



#### Example

Labor Rate: \$25/hr

OH Rate: 33%

Fringe: 15%

G&A: 7%

Profit: 12%

# Calculate Fully Burdened Rate "Loaded"

Calculation: OH \$25(.33) \$8.25

Fringe \$25(.15) \$3.75

Subtotal \$37.00

G&A \$37(.07) \$ 2.59

Subtotal \$39.59

Profit \$39.59(.12) <u>\$4.75</u>



Fully Burdened Rate

\$44.34

### Cost Area that Impact Pricing

- Period of performance
- Contractor Site or Government Site
- Cabor Mix
- Contract Type
- Other Direct Costs
- O Hours
- Project Locations
- Escalations





# Pricing to Win Tips

- Establish ceiling budgets for consultant costs early-on
- Cost reflect technical strategy
- State ALL assumptions
- Know your organizations costs
- State realized savings to customer
- Debrief, debrief, debrief





# Questions?

# Thank You



Connect with us at: @smbizsmartz

Tami Mullen, Founder/Principal Consultant Keisha Canty, Marketing tmullen@intuitivegrp.co kcanty@intuitivegrp.co