

Objectives and Scope

Based on primary user research, INPUT perceives that users are generally dissatisfied with the customer technical support they receive in a multi-vendor and platform environment, and yet this issue is becoming an increasingly critical business differentiator.

In this context, IBM wishes to use INPUT market research to establish an independent assessment of the service offerings of Independent Software Vendors (ISVs).

The scope of the study will address the following issues:

- The provision of post sales software support
- The hours of support provided
- The geographical restrictions currently imposed by vendors across Europe
- The response times currently experienced
- The quality of support provided
- Additional services required such as installation and customisation of the products
- The breadth of support provided in conjunction with the platform and complex environment in which the software is to operate.

Based on existing INPUT research, specific reference will be made to the following:

- (1) Users' perceptions that Equipment Vendors are perceived to offer a higher quality of service and better value for money than either third party channels or independent software vendors
- (2) The importance of software support to users by platform vendor, for IBM versus non-IBM product users, which shows the major influence IBM has in establishing market demand
- (3) INPUT's view that Vendors' breadth of service and geographic spread have a direct bearing on ability to provide quality of service and timeliness of delivery for software support services.

SI care

other milts

- yes - care for PS of 15%.
- Part Dutch speaking - use NL leverage..
- US. percentage not an advantage.
- Bull
- Sena
- CBS.

14%

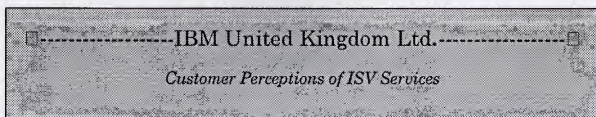
Belgium

- care for PS of 15%
mmpv

✓ 17%

Europe

A Proposal for
the Conduct of a Market Research Study
for



from INPUT, Ltd.

Cornwall House
55-77 Slough High Street
Slough, Berks SL1 1DZ

May 1996

IBMcov

proprietary INPUT

Country Summary - "the big four"

CAAGR

Reasons

- Biggest market in Europe: 2x size of (D) by 2000.
- Relatively unfettered markets
 - Govt perceives competition as a 'good thing'
- IT 5 yrs ahead of say (D).
- CAAGR 14% 1995-2000.
(for PS)
- US tech not held in awe.

but need alliances: logical
ICC
Racal.
BT.

need PFI understood.
- Politics driven

(F) - No
11%

- CAAGR for PS 9%.
- foreign C's @ disadvantage cf. Bullets.
- resistance to US. cultural imperialism.

(D) - maybe
12%

- CAAGR for PS 12%.
- US. tech not grudgingly respected, German
nat's preferred.
- industrialist driven

(I) - No.
11%

- CAAGR Respectable 12%.
- but high cultural specificity' KotLER
- low US C's penetration. (except IBM).

Deliverable

From our extensive database and research material, INPUT will create a 6 to 8 page pamphlet, comprising a combination of quantitative and qualitative analysis suitable for replication and distribution by IBM throughout the ISV marketplace and in various media. It is understood that nominated IBM personnel will be involved in report development and finalisation.

Timeline

If IBM UK Ltd. can authorise commencement of the study by Friday, 10 May, 1996, INPUT can deliver the results by Monday, 20 May, 1996.

Experience and Responsibility

INPUT feels well placed to conduct this study for IBM UK Ltd. as it is focused on an area already thoroughly researched by INPUT through its Software Support Programme. Chris Harris, INPUT's Senior Consultant for Custom Consulting, would be responsible for the overall conduct of the study and has direct software support experience.

Professional Fees

The professional fees for this research will be £4,000 (excluding V.A.T.) and excluding any expenses which would be unlikely to exceed 5% of the total project fee.

Authorisation

One-half of the professional fee is due and payable at the beginning of the project and the remainder, plus disbursements for telephone, travel and report production, will be billed at competition.

SICAGR

Other MKTs

(NL) - yes - CAGR of 14% for PS.
MAP
13%.

(Swe) - maybe - CAGR (PS) of only 8%. ^{MAP 5%} But leading edge
techol esp. in Cellular phones.
11%.
- Rel. low cultural specificity (all Scand. except Fin.)
- Bill gates rated Stockholm, 'City of world importance for IT'

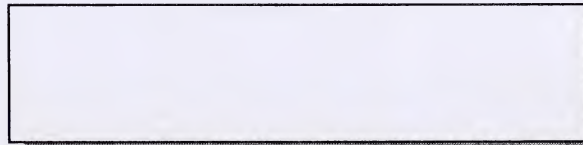
(Fin) - maybe - CAGR 13%. ^{MAP 7%}
Cellular phones - Nokia ..
14%.
- main players all local (1) Tetotelas
(2) Nokia KT-datacentre
(3) NokiaData.
- BP "backward" → way into Russia??

(Den) - maybe CAGR 12%. ^{MAP 7%}
13%.
- 3rd biggest Kommunedata. 8% m/share.
- V. imp to get true ref. site for credibility
- Tewhas BG bank merger with Girobank.
- ↑ standardization of s/w packages : of high UNIX usage.
(1) IBM
(11) computer resources.

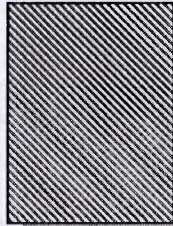
(Nor) - no CAGR 13%. 3%.
12%.
but IBM has 40% m/share!

Business Integration Marketplace

Competitive Coverage



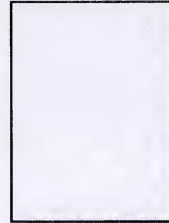
- International Coverage
- Business Metric Driven
- Consultancy Led
- "Solutions" Projects



Geography



Technology
Niches



Vertical Market

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion.

As the world's population grows, the demand for food and other resources will increase. This will put pressure on the environment and on the world's resources.

One of the main reasons for this is that the world's population is growing so fast that it is putting a strain on the environment and on the world's resources.

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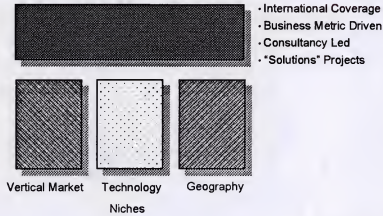
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Business Integration Marketplace Competitive Coverage



INPUT

INPUT understands TRW's main core business in the US to be car component manufacture, with a strong engineering and technological bias. Through diversification, IT skills have been gained and these were leveraged first in the home market and then in Europe. the question is - where to proceed from here?

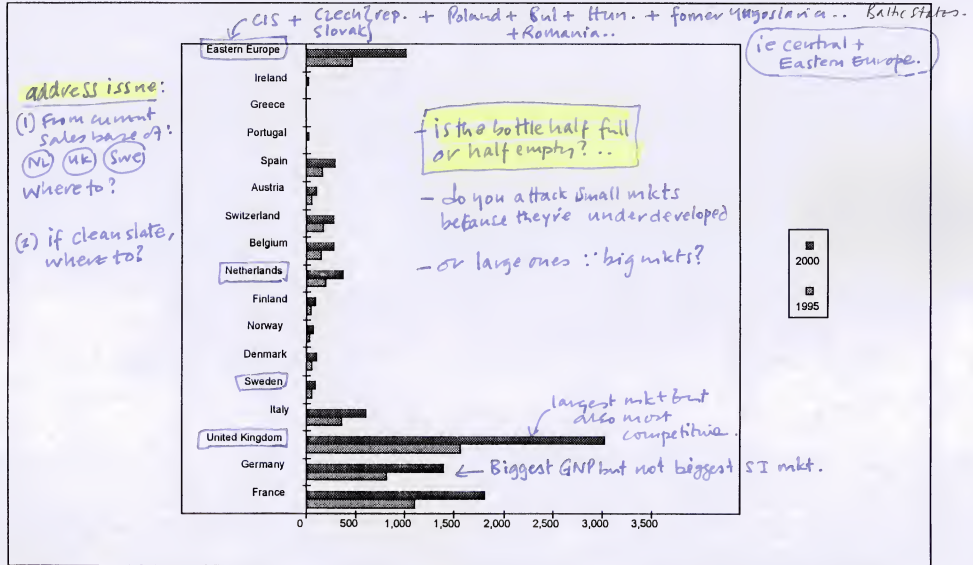
? INPUT's view is that unless TRW has very large resources and is able to maintain a loss-leadership position in order to win European contracts, it should adopt a market niching strategy. The options are as follows:

- specialising by vertical market,
- specialising by technology
- specialising by geography
- specialising by size of customer
- readjusting the marketing mix to provide a unique benefit.

Our analysis suggests a combination of the above.



Growth in the European Systems Integration Market 1995-2000 (\$m)





Economic

INPUT recognises that to assist TRW in identifying new European business opportunities, economic analysis of national markets is important. However, if GNP and economic growth were the only factors which determined the attractiveness of SI opportunities, then Germany would be the largest SI market - which it is not. Paradoxically, INPUT views greatest SI opportunities to occur in countries undergoing economic problems and restructuring. For this reason (among others) the UK has presented excellent opportunities for SI vendors.

To underline the point, Hamel and Prahalad note the following: *"Far from being a tribute to senior management's steely resolve or far sightedness, a large restructuring and reengineering charge is simply the penalty a company must pay for not having anticipated the future".*

Extending this view into the future, INPUT believes that Eastern Europe offers considerable potential, although default risk is higher than in mature markets.

Political *Input perceives*

Countries taking the political route towards *privatisation* and *laissez faire government* to be the ones offering best SI opportunities. These markets are exposed to increased competition and in turn, this often forces radical redesign of business practices and IT systems.

Taking the UK as an example, many SI opportunities have resulted from the 'Thatcher revolution' - two typical examples are (1) the £68M NIRS2 Inland Revenue contract which is intended to reduce costs by shifting the tax system towards self assessment and (2) the electronic tollway project for motorways, guided by the 'user pays' principle.

INPUT believes the significant SI opportunities presented in the European telecommunications sector are largely the result of the same competitive trend - i.e. company level change forced by politically induced deregulation of the industry. Using the same argument, highly regulated (and therefore stable) industry sectors, such as the European airline sector, remain relatively unattractive.

Cultural

Cultural issues affecting business are possibly among the most difficult to analyse, given that any commentator has 'cultural baggage' to begin with. Yet it would be naive to say that culturally all of Europe operates in the same way. From INPUT's own experience, we perceive that TRW's American parentage is a distinct advantage in some countries and a distinct disadvantage in others:

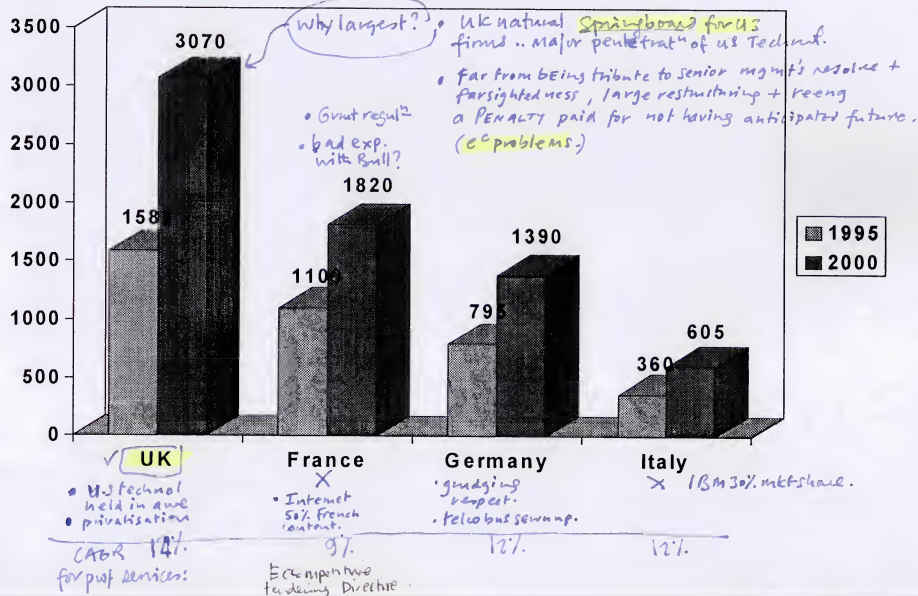
- In the UK, the US is held in awe as a provider of IT and we believe that Andersen Consulting and EDS have marketed their American origins to maximum effect. TRW should do the same.

- In Germanic countries, and Scandinavia we believe that there is a *grudging respect* for American technology and whilst US companies are readily contracted, country nationals are expected to present in key positions.

- At the other end of the spectrum, we believe that French organisations are distinctly averse to adopting US technology. The consistent support of Groupe Bull by the French government is an indication of a desire to keep strategic technologies 'in-house'.



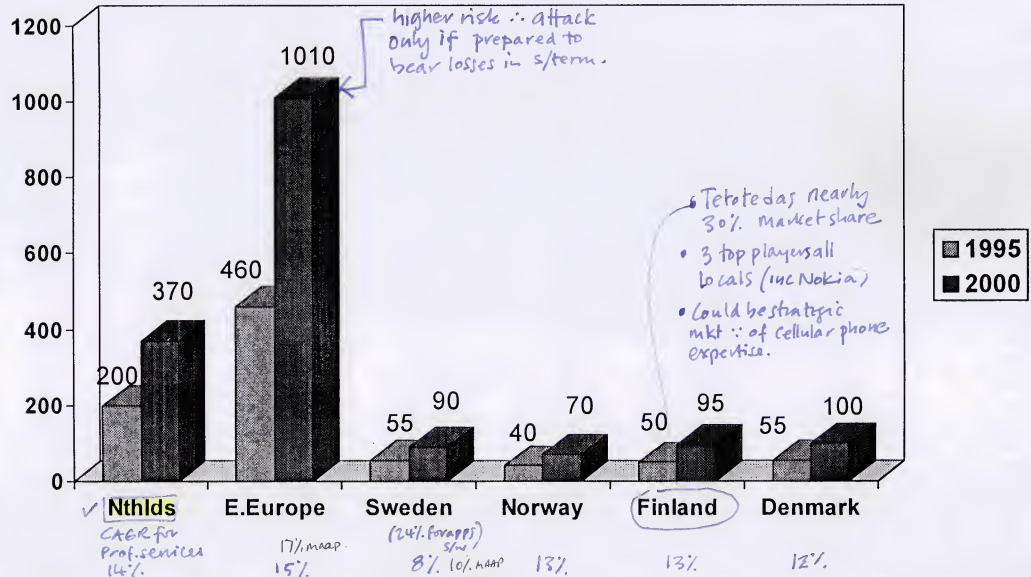
Major National Systems Integration Markets 1995-2000 (\$m)



logica:
footholds in
UK
Swi
Nthlnds
Belg.

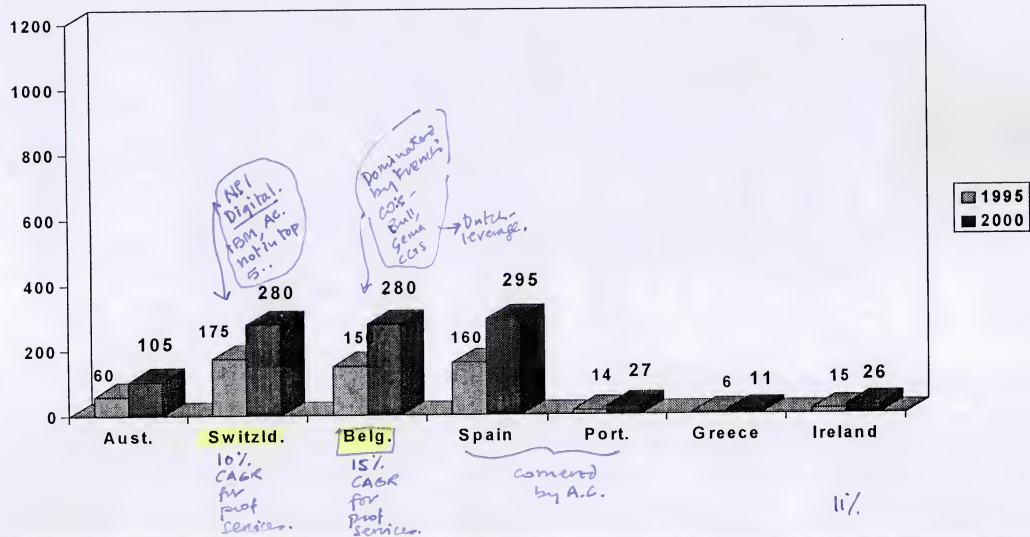


Minor National Systems Integration Markets 1995-2000 (\$m)





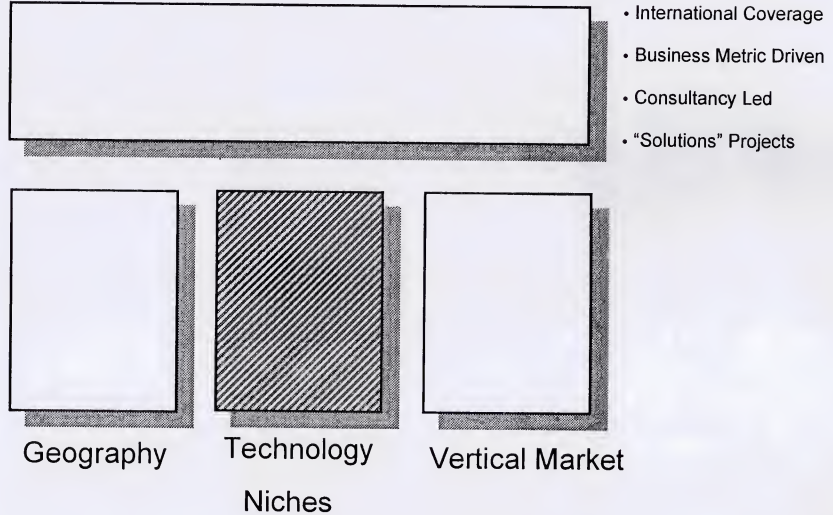
Minor National Systems Integration Markets 1995-2000 (\$m)





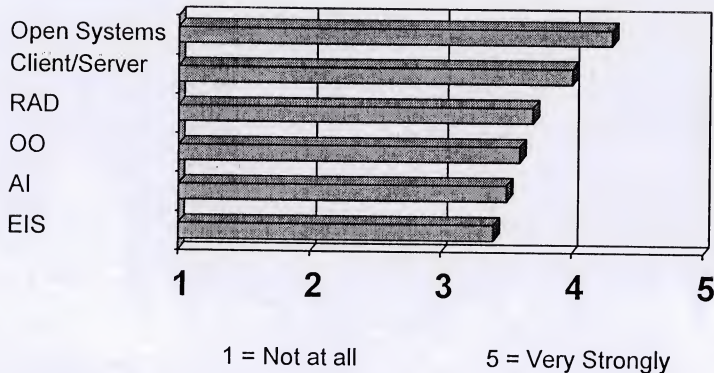
Business Integration Marketplace

Competitive Coverage





User's Current Technical Focus of IT Operations - Europe



Sample of 90 European IT user organisation

INPUT



Key Applications/Technologies

- Data Warehousing
- Neural Nets
- Groupware
- Workflow
- ISDN
- ATM
- Wireless LAN
- Structured Cabling

INPUT



Altering Groupware Opportunities

- Notes

1995 - 4.5

1996 - 8.3

2000 - 27.10

Notes '95 market share = 75%

Novell '95 market share = 20%

- Internet Groupware

1995 - 0.3

1996 - 1.5

2000 - 33.3

DEC, Action Technologies

Radnet, Bittco, Netscape,

UNAS 95 & 2000

market share = ?

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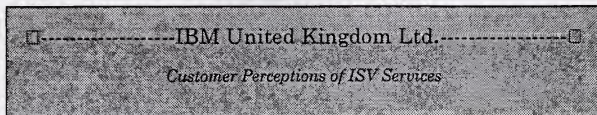
ERP Software - Service Opportunities

- SAP - 1995's major (non-Internet related) success story
... everywhere but France
- BAAN - coming strongly to challenge SAP
- Oracle Financials (+)
- JBA, SSA, JD Edwards

INPUT



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IBMcov

proprietary INPUT

anal
bold

- UK -

Central Govt projects Main forces

- (i) political pressure → downsizing, spending cuts
- (ii) ↑ o/s, esp from (similar trend in Swe)
- (iii) ideological bias for PFI.

① National Insurance Recording Scheme - A/C

- aim 10k staff to make on-line changes to NI records.
- need new dB.
- penalty clauses ∴ late.

② Computerised Environment for Self Assessment EDS.

- £200m computer project to support inc. tax self assess.
- ICL provides front-end software, Adabase (D) database.

phases: (i) input acctg info.

(ii) main sys for self assess.

(iii) 'input by exception' to screen forms.

- EDS 10hrs+/day - claw back profits.

③ Dept. of transport e-tolling system

Tollstar
Peck
(leader)

{ uni of N'cle
Racal
Combitex
etc.

- opp for trans..

Objectives and Scope

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input
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post office projct (PFI)

(2)

For Royal Mail ~ £1bn over 8 years.

aim: automate counter services / benefits payments.

3 consortia:

A/C

Cardlink
Citibank
HP.
BT.

ICL

Griobank
Delamere
Irish P.O.
Escher (U.S. slave?)
Oracle.

IBM

Racal
Thorn Emi
FDR
Logica
C+L
Olgilvy + Mather.

Banking + Finance

major phase of SI projects
complete -
CREST (Settlement of Share dealing)
SEQUENCE (L.S.E. price Q^u system)

OPPS: (i) overhaul of financial/acctg systems
for Euro.

- £500m of IT work if immediate changeover
- £750m " " " phased.

(ii) Hight. banks \longleftrightarrow large mainframe sites
10yrs to deploy true enterprise wide client/servers
why? a) PCs are not designed for distrib. computing
b) most SW, inc. UNIX, not configured to
cope with C/S envmts.

To authorise this research project as specified above, please sign and return a copy of this proposal to INPUT, Ltd. at Cornwall House, 55-77 Slough High Street, Slough, Berks SL1 1DZ.

Authorised by:

IBM UK Ltd.

INPUT Ltd.

Signature

Signature

Name

Name

Title

Title

Date

Date

SYSTEMS INTEGR- IND.
SECTOR ANALYSIS
1994

like buying shares -
"The past is,
not necessarily
a guide to the future."

- SEE SECTION 5 -

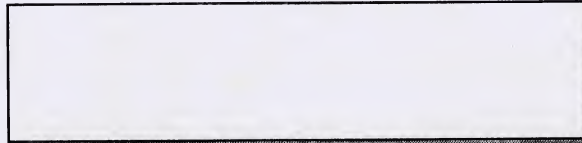
	Govt	Financial	Manuf.	Util	Telco	Other.
Europe	38%	19%	13%	11%	10%	9%
(F)	40% big but protected.	17%	15%	8%	10%	10%
(D)	30%	29%	18% but declining.	6%	9%	8%
(UK) rem: this mkt nearly double size of others.	43% Privatis* *	19%	11%	8%	10%	9%
(I)	36%	19%	16%	9%	16%	4%

Proportions of SI market.

* change of govt - shift of allegiances??

Business Integration Marketplace

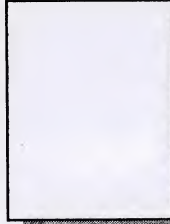
Competitive Coverage



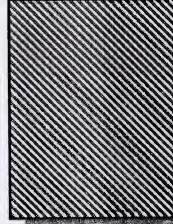
- International Coverage
- Business Metric Driven
- Consultancy Led
- "Solutions" Projects



Geography



Technology



Vertical Market

Niches

- ① overview of Europe + 4 main mkt's
 - ② Dig deeper - UK case studies P.O.K.
 - ③ return to macro GAGR → 2000.
 - ④ Banking (trends)
 - ⑤ Telcos. "
- } FOCUS

QWIS - 2601 Equine, atekrsm lsoitnev

HEAD
2

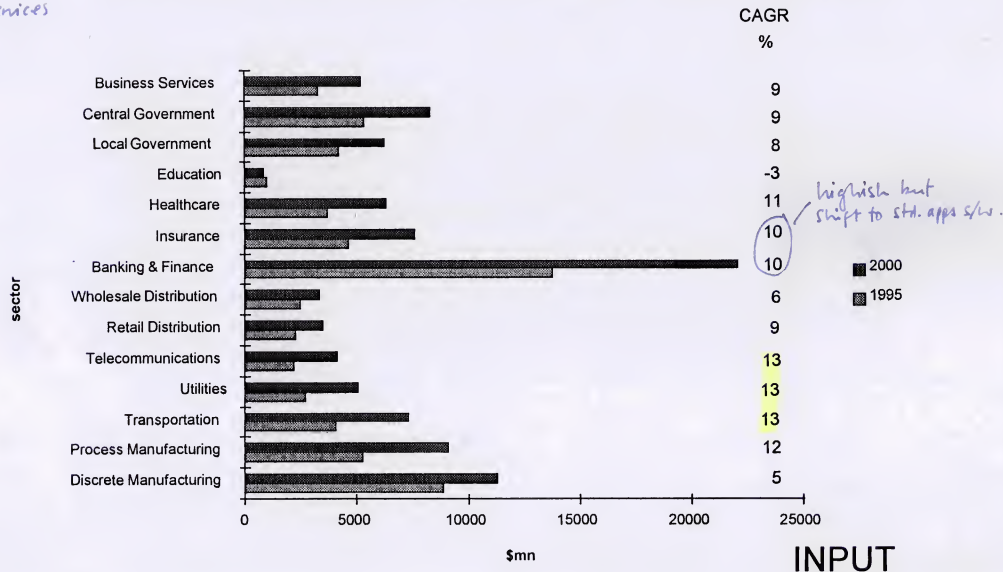


QWIS

Time

format
① Postal Services

Vertical Markets, Europe 1995 - 2000





Banking & Finance: Key Drivers

Fraud problem

- internal
- interception
- lost/stolen
- broken encryption codes ...
- ② - adding security to card, terminals.

• Reducing the costs of handling cash

⇒ retail banks aim to cut costs thru' ↑ use of e^c. com.
• avoiding branch n'wk.

• Improving customer service levels

- a) Customer info facilities
- b) ↑ use of advanced ATMs 50% ↑ in US by '97
- c) ↑ use of auto. banking kiosks
- d) ↑ of 24 tele banking
- e) shift to real time banking.

How to identify the cardholder:

- signatures
- photos
- PIN #s
- fingerprint
- handprints
- voiceprints

• Increased international commerce

need: Risk mgmt tools for 1) CREDIT/ CURRENCY RISK
2) control of int'l lending.

How? ↑ use of CIF databases, EMERT systems.

• Moves toward 'virtual banking'

- ↑ use of smartcards, e^c purses
- ↑ use of commercial web sites (79% of large cos)
- Data Encryption
- Cable with ↑ bandwidths.

types of smart card:

- Magnetic stripe card
- The SMART CARD
- The optical card

memory only
logic controlled memory
microprocessor

1000

[illegible][illegible]

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

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Key European Banking Trends

Trend	Ranking By Banks
Expanding Retail Banking	4.1
Use of Electronic Banking	3.8
Cost Reduction	3.4
BPR	3.4

Sample of 15 Leading European Banks

INPUT

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

1009 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10018

RECEIVED

1957

LIBRARY

1957

1957

1957

1957

Top 5 World-Wide Technology Issues Banking & Finance

Relative Importance to Bank Respondents

How fast to pursue Client/Server	4.0
Importance of Electronic Banking	3.8
Need for pre-project BPR	3.7
Need for Open Systems	3.5
Imaging	3.3

INPUT

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LIBRARY

- VOLUME 12, PART 1, 1900

ANN ARBOR

Virtual Banking

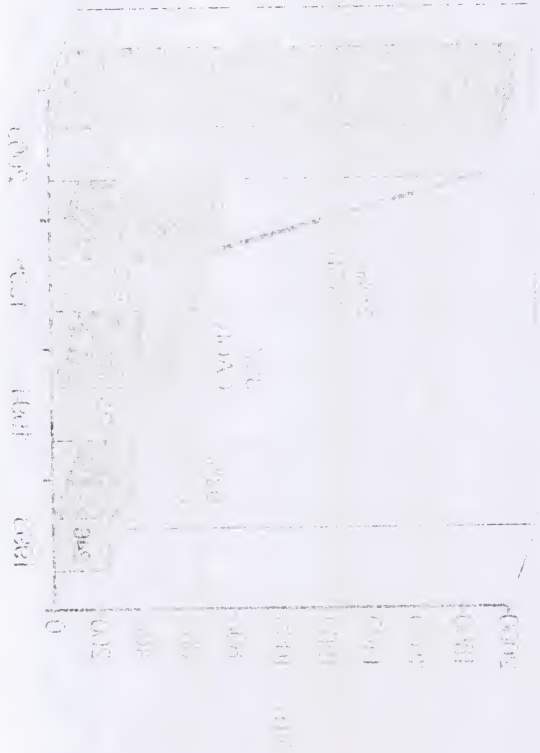
- ATMs, Interactive TVs, home PCs, multimedia kiosks
- First Direct: 0.5 million customers in 5 years, 10k a month
- Nine-to-five banking will wither away

INPUT

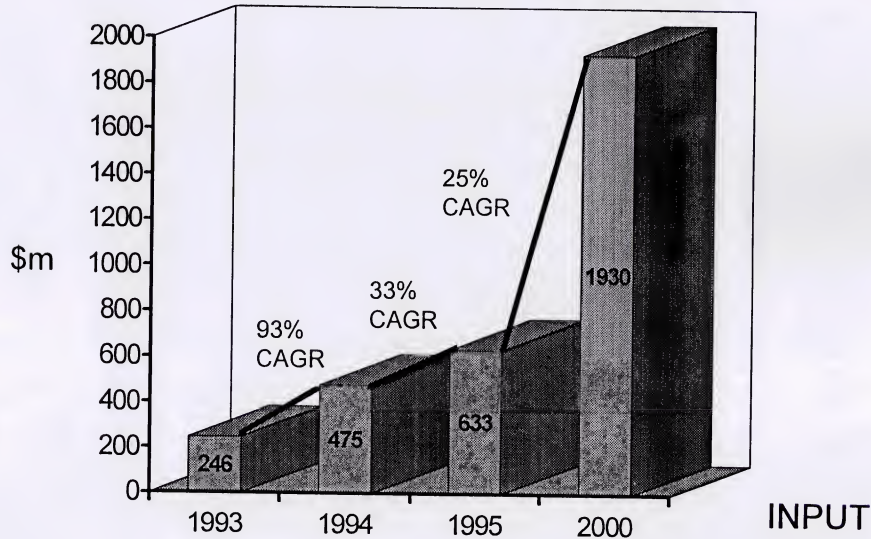
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Systems Integration Services Growth in the Telecommunications Sector Europe, 1993 - 2000 *"The new City"*



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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Telecommunications Competitive Landscape

- IT/Telco partnerships
 - IBM - Stet
 - MCI - SHL Systemhouse
 - AT&T Solutions, NCR
- Growth of “alternative networks”
 - Utilities, Banks, Retailers

INPUT

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

1900

Utilities Entering the Telco Market

Organisation	Country
Energis	UK
Norweb	UK
Generale des Eaux	France
RWE	Germany
Veba	Germany
Banverket	Sweden
Nederlandse Spoorwogen	Holland
GEB Rotterdam	Holland

INPUT

УВАЖАЮЩИЕ СЛУЖАЮЩИЕ

ПРОГРАММА ПРОГРАММ

ПРОГРАММА ПРОГРАММ

ПРОГРАММА ПРОГРАММ

ПРОГРАММА ПРОГРАММ

Telco Functional Areas - Key Opportunities for BI Vendors

- Business Management
- Network Management
- Service Management
- Content Provision Management

INPUT



Race for Riskless Electronic Payments

- Mondex - flegling w.w. alliances
 - BT
 - Midland
 - N/west
- Citicorp's Electronic Money System (EMS)
- Visa USA/Microsoft scheme for secure processing of credit card transactions
 - Intuit to be usurped in U.S.

China, Singapore, India, Thailand, Japan..

INPUT



Going for Olympic gold cards

HONG KONG, LONDON AND NEW YORK

Trials of digital cash and smart cards seem to be going on everywhere. Who will win the race to control tomorrow's money?

AT THIS summer's Olympic games in Atlanta, the eyes of most of the world will be on the athletes seeking their moment of glory. The eyes of many bankers, however, will be on athletes' more mundane activities. For Atlanta will also be the site of one of the largest trials to date of electronic money. If the system performs well under pressure, its creators hope that it, too, will become a world champion.

A consortium including First Union, NationsBank and Wachovia, three big American regional banks, and Visa, a credit-card firm, will give each athlete a **smart card (fitted with a computer chip and memory) that acts as an "electronic purse"**. The disposable cards can be used throughout the Olympic area to pay for everything from a meal to a masseur.

For the banks and for Visa, the Atlanta games represent a chance to grab headlines. But the scheme is serious. Consumers in Atlanta can already buy pre-paid cards and use them to make small payments at several local shops. By the summer, thousands of retailers will be connected to the network. The consortium is hoping to introduce **rechargeable cards** (already on trial in San Francisco) by mid-year, so that customers can **simply visit an automated teller machine when they need more cash**.

This is but one trial among many. Banks everywhere are rushing to embrace financial smart cards, which combine electronic cash with more traditional credit and debit functions. The case for such electronic purses (which is mainly that they make notes and coins redundant) has been strengthened by the **success of experiments in other areas, such as pre-paid cards for public telephones and transport systems, particularly in continental Europe**.

Banks have also spotted the need for a secure and convenient payment mechanism for use over the Internet and other computer networks. Smart cards could fit the bill. Small wonder that some analysts forecast breakneck growth in their use (see chart). The electronic purse's target market--people who use notes and coins to make small purchases--is huge. Cash transactions accounted for \$8.1 trillion of the \$14 trillion of total world personal spending in 1993, according to Visa.

Most digital-cash trials are single-currency projects run by groups of domestic banks. Some 24 countries have, or are planning, such schemes. Among them are emerging markets such as South Africa, Russia, Brazil and even Zambia, where a combination of high inflation and crime makes an electronic purse a particularly attractive alternative to huge wads of cash.

Digital Danes

But the **longest trial to date is in wealthy Denmark**, where Danmont, a joint venture between the country's banks and the national telephone company, has been **running since 1992**. Its cards have spread to over **60 towns and cities**, where they are accepted at most outlets. Danmont has issued more than half a million disposable cards; a rechargeable version was introduced last August. The company, which hopes that half the Danish population will carry its purse within seven years, has attracted the attention of would-be global rivals; Visa has bought the rights to its technology.

Some markets even have competing projects. In Australia, MasterCard, Visa's biggest rival, announced on March 25th the start of a trial involving 10,000 consumers in Canberra to test a combined cash and credit or debit card issued by three of Australia's big banks. This could eventually compete with schemes sponsored by Visa in the Gold Coast area, and with Transcard, a locally developed pre-paid smart card for travel and shopping in Sydney.

The most ambitious projects are already competing for international acceptance. Trials organised by Visa and MasterCard are precursors of broader schemes. But the most advanced operation may be that of Mondex, a card-based electronic cash system developed by NatWest, a British bank. **Mondex claims to be different from other purse schemes. Where they are, in effect, pre-paid debit cards, it is a purer electronic replacement for cash: money can be transferred direct from card to card via electronic readers without using a bank or other intermediary.**

Tim Jones, Mondex's chief executive, has ambitious expansion plans, despite mixed results from a showcase

See
third
page

special
ie telephones



trial in Swindon, England. Since last July some 10,000 locals have been testing cards that can be loaded with electronic cash from special telephones and machines. Although custom has been below expectations, and plans to charge a monthly fee for the cards have been postponed, Mondex's managers feel that they can justify a roll-out throughout Britain later next year.

Mondex has quickly gone global by signing regional franchising agreements. For instance, HSBC, a British banking group and one of the project's sponsors, has bought Mondex's Asian franchise, which includes China and India. Trials are under way in Canada and America, and are planned for Australia. A group of Japanese banks and technology companies is in talks to run the franchise there.

Mondex's marketing has aroused the competitive instincts of big credit-card groups such as Europay, MasterCard and Visa, each of which has thousands of member banks. Partly in an attempt to shut out Mondex, they have forged a common technical standard known as EMV for stored-value cards, so that merchants will be able to install a single terminal that accepts the banks' different cards. A final agreement between the companies is due soon. Mondex, however, remains sanguine about its prospects. It reckons that other firms are developing rival terminals that will be able to deal with several different standards at once, not just EMV's.

But, to Mondex's chagrin, Visa is working with some of NatWest's domestic competitors, including Barclays and Lloyds, on a possible rival British purse, to be called EPUK. According to one banker, Visa "is adding its badge to anything that moves as a spoiling tactic against Mondex."

Other banks are also hoping to cash in on the digital wave. A patented Electronic Monetary System developed by Citicorp, an American bank, is clearly behind Mondex if the yardstick is putting smart bank cards in people's hands. But when it comes to the technology involved, Citicorp's system rivals and in some respects surpasses Mondex's (see page).

How to predict which scheme will fare best? Richard Poynder, chairman of the Smart Card Club, an independent trade association, believes the big firms are, in effect, waging a "purse war" to decide an industry standard. He reckons that Mondex offers the best deal because, unlike most other schemes, it does not envisage charging merchants for every transaction.

There will be plenty of jockeying for position as the battle for customers grows. MasterCard, which declined a chance to buy Mondex when it was still an idea, might transform the race by renewing its interest in it. Financial firms are also forming alliances with technology and telecoms firms: in Japan, Visa has linked with Toshiba, and Mondex with Hitachi.

This interlinking of businesses and systems offers a clue about how digital money might develop. The problem is too large for one bank or institution to develop a winning scheme alone. Today's parochial trials, and perhaps even the global ones, may eventually lead to a few systems run by two or three networks of purse operators. Let the fun and high-tech games begin.

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Digitising dollars

NEW YORK

OUT came, on March 25th, America's redesigned \$100 bill. But while Robert Rubin, the treasury secretary, oversees the roll-out of the new, harder-to-forge notes, Citicorp, one of America's biggest banks, is working to make these and all other forms of physical money redundant. In April 1994 the bank filed a patent application for its Electronic Monetary System (EMS). Although it is still developing the hardware for this, in conjunction with a big chip maker, its system is distinctive in several respects. If it wins broad acceptance, it could help to solve some of the financial industry's most intractable problems.

The main difference between EMS and other electronic-cash systems is that it is designed to work on a computer network and thus to allow secure, immediate transfers of cash. Its cards can be inserted into personal computers and contain their own tamper-proof security and transaction-processing software.

Another distinguishing feature of EMS is that, unlike Mondex, it allows banks to keep track of the money that they are issuing. As users fill their electronic wallets with cash, either by drawing down an existing balance or by borrowing, the bank creates digital banknotes that then travel around the electronic economy, splitting into smaller denominations as people spend their cash. Each note carries with it an electronic tag that allows the issuing bank to identify its money (although not necessarily to know who is using it).

What are the potential advantages of EMS? For one thing, Citicorp has already developed a version that provides a secure means of paying for goods and services on the Internet. It has even allied EMS with a clever software agent that enables users to seek out the best prices for a product. The bank's electronic tag should reduce the chances of on-line commercial disputes over whether payments have been made or received.

But the biggest impact could be on the banking industry itself. Citibank thinks EMS is an ideal way of making instant, riskless payments of large sums of money between banks, and is exploring the possibility of striking deals with other institutions to use the system. Better still, it can handle any number of foreign currencies and exchange them at an agreed rate—a function beyond the scope of Mondex, and one open to corporate users as well as to banks.

This system might also be a useful way of solving settlement risk in foreign exchange. This week, a report by a committee of central bankers called on the industry to make greater efforts itself to solve such problems. Citicorp is doing just that.

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Mondex

VISA

EPUK

- JV with Barclays, Lloyds
"spoiling tactic"

Citicorp's EMS

Electronic Money System

PRO'S

- Pure form of e^c purse: money can be transferred from card to card via e^c readers — no need for bank or intermediary.
- Mondex "best deal": no plans for charging merchants for transactions
- Global spread: HSBC — Asian Franchise
Hitachi — Japan
US/Canada trials.

PRO'S

- Works on a computer network
- allows secure immediate cash transfers
- tamper proof security transaction processing software.
- e^c tag ⇒ clarity whether payments made / received.
- big mkt for riskless payments between banks
- can handle forex.

Intranet Integration Set to Explode

- TCP/IP protocols increase Internet-enabled applications
- Java will draw applications onto the Net
- Intranet/Internet distinctions will fade
- Leading vendors face cultural challenges

INPUT



Potential Internet Benefits

Potential Internet Benefit	Average Rating
Delivering Information	4.4
Receiving Feedback	4.3
Enhancing Customer Service	4.2
Responding More Quickly	4.2
Adding New Sales Channel	4.0
Targetting Individuals	3.8

Sample of 90 Leading European IT Users

INPUT



World-Wide Value of Goods and Services Traded Using EDI (\$M)

	Conventional EDI	Internet EDI
1995	130,000	5
2000	293,000	90,000

INPUT

Internet Host Distribution by Country

Rank	Country	Domains	Share (%)
1	US	4,268,648	64
2	Germany	350,707	5
3	UK	291,258	4
4	Canada	262,644	4
5	Australia	207,426	3
6	Japan	159,776	2
7	Netherlands	135,462	2
8	France	113,974	2
9	Finland	111,861	2
10	Sweden	106,725	2

INPUT

A Key Player in the Growth of the Internet

- Netmanage -

- Strategic position in the design of Internet systems software and middleware
- Currently the fastest growing software house in the U.S.
- Integrated applications include Web browsers and Internet newsreaders, supported by advanced protocols

INPUT



Reselling TRWs Intranet Expertise (1)

TRW's 'home grown' internal Web framework offers the following key attributes:

- A flexible medium to achieve a Notes solution at less cost
- A facility to convert native documents into HTML
- Tried and tested infrastructure applications including:-

INPUT



Reselling TRWs Intranet Expertise (2)

Infrastructure Applications:-

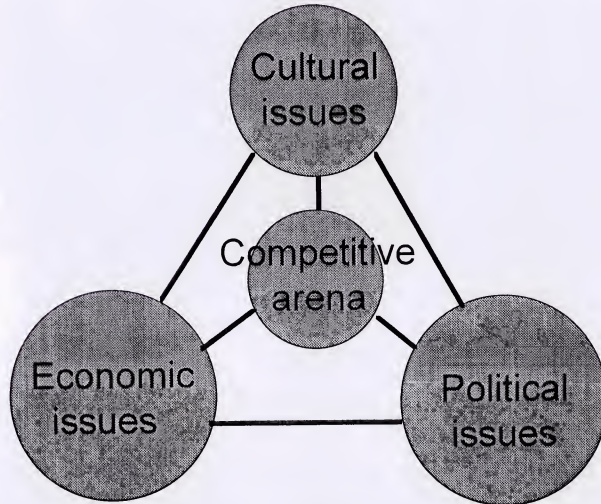
- Document sharing
- Corporate agreement database
- On-line telephone directories, company manuals
- Ability to transfer and install new software remotely using a simple client program

INPUT



Which SI Markets Offer Best Prospects?

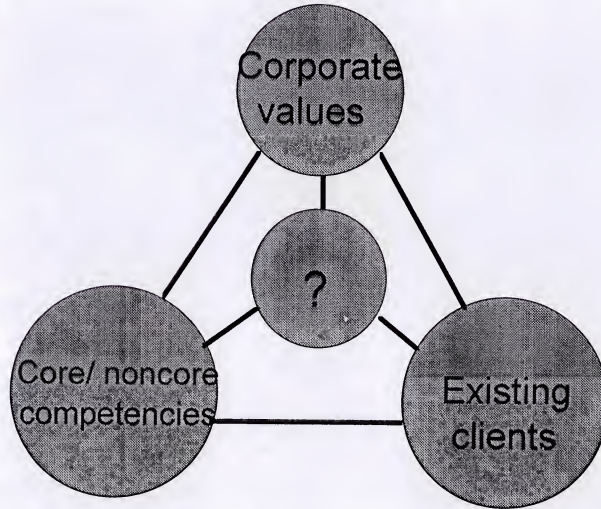
external interacting forces :





Which SI Markets Offer Best Prospects?

internal interacting forces :





European Market Entry - Potential Models

- American Management Systems (AMS)
 - clear vertical and country market focus
 - transferable international references
 - well developed product and services set
- Cambridge Technology Partners (CTP)
 - leading edge client/server based services
 - growing US presence
 - focus on “numerator” engagements

INPUT



Overview of European System Integration and Professional Services

For TRW Enterprise Solutions

Chris Harris - Senior Consultant
Custom Consulting

Ben Pring - Business Integration
Programme Manager

Agreement

["video"] is given by

[Commercial process
in the UK is
much ... even
smaller in £/c]

Frankfurt • London • New York • Paris • San Francisco • Tokyo • Washington

Amsterdam - 2 May 1996

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase by 1.5 billion.

As the world's population grows, the demand for food and other resources will increase. This will put pressure on the environment and on the world's resources.

One of the ways to deal with this problem is to increase the efficiency of our food production. This can be done by using better farming techniques and by using more resources wisely.

Another way to deal with this problem is to reduce the amount of food that is wasted. This can be done by eating less meat and by using food more wisely.

There are many other ways to deal with this problem. We need to work together to find the best solutions.

The world's population is growing, and the demand for food and other resources is increasing. We need to find ways to deal with this problem.

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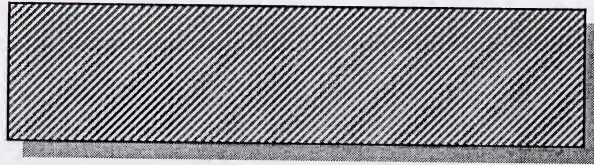
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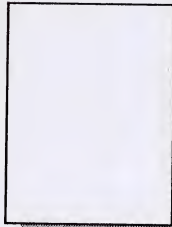
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Business Integration Marketplace

Competitive Coverage



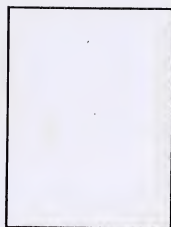
- International Coverage
- Business Metric Driven
- Consultancy Led
- "Solutions" Projects



Vertical Market

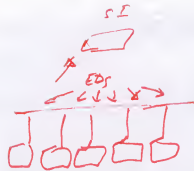


Technology



Geography

Niches



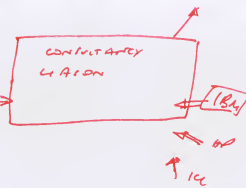
Platform
Pso

Support



H/E CONNECTIONS

M/C



(10)

Objectives

- Overview of SI marketplace in Europe
- Overview of competitive landscape
- Assessment of strategic alliances
- Opportunities across verticals, applications and geographic markets



Changing Nature of the European Marketplace

- Increasingly demanding user requirements - competitive pressures become more fierce
- Change in growth rates of vertical markets
- Communications centricity is key
- Growth of packaged based solutions

INPUT



Consolidation of Supply

- Emergence of first and second tier players
- Decline of local country market focus
- Growth of co-opetition within both tiers

EC VERSIONS
% OF AERIAL
BUS
MARKET
DOWN FROM
40% TO 30%
AER LAST
TWO YEARS

BUS & LOGIST
ON "UNION"
UK ARMY BUS

↓
SEMA & CGS POST SALE
HAVE BEEN MAKING UP
THIS

INPUT

KLAUS
MANGOLD

C OF
DANIEL RING
INTERFACES

" IF WE WANT
TO CHALLENGE
OUR BIG
COMPETITORS WE
HAVE TO HAVE A
EC RESPONSE ...

IT MAY
END
UP
WITH
AN
OLIGARCHY



International Full Service Vendors

- Andersen Consulting
 - full lifecycle offering; “business integration”
 - movement towards *management services*
 - leveraging thought leadership
- EDS
 - development of high-end presence
 - focus on value based assignments
 - on-going depth of capital resource

INPUT



Home Market, Full Service Vendors

- Logica
 - development projects based on quasi products
 - high-end capabilities being lost
 - strong sub-contractor ethos
- Celsius Information Services
 - declining feasibility of home market focus
 - urgent search for new market sectors
 - well developed channels to market

INPUT

Pan-European Service Vendors

- CGS
 - still attempting to leverage Gemini
 - international perceptions of French background
 - market is moving away from body-shopping
- CMG
 - imperative to develop more than a two country focus
 - lower-level IT, non-business led, perception
 - flotation increases vulnerability

INPUT

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 1996).

There are a number of reasons why the world's population is becoming more undernourished. First, the world's population is growing rapidly, and the number of mouths to feed is increasing. Second, the world's population is becoming more urbanized, and the demand for food is increasing. Third, the world's population is becoming more affluent, and the demand for food is increasing. Fourth, the world's population is becoming more mobile, and the demand for food is increasing. Fifth, the world's population is becoming more educated, and the demand for food is increasing.

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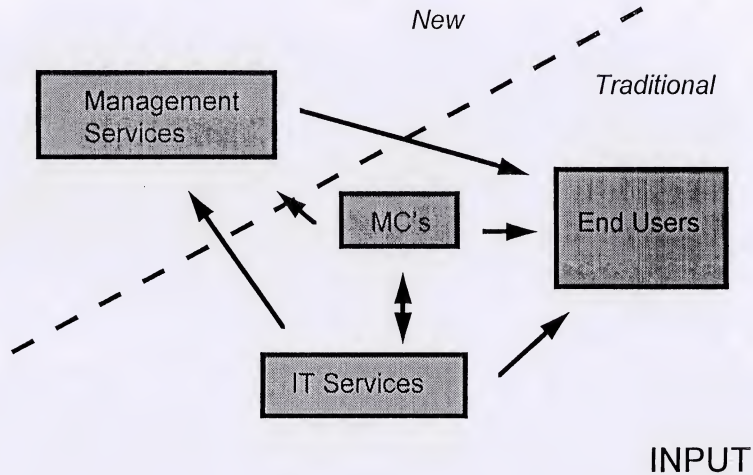
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Developing Marketplace Model





ANOTHER BIG ISSUE IS SO EATING INTO SO

Implementation/Integration Within Outsourcing Contracts - Europe (\$m)

	1995	2000	95 - 00 CAGR
Systems Integration	5260	9600	13
Professional Services	23930	28860	4
Turnkey Systems	13530	19460	8
Outsourcing	4570	11180	20

INPUT



Leading European Systems Integration Vendors 1995

Rank	Company	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)	1994 - 1995 % Growth
1	IBM	1120	18
2	Andersen Consulting	600	25
3	Groupe Bull	420	15
4	CGS	360	5
5	EDS	350	30
6	ICL	250	8
7	DEC	235	3
8	Sema Group	215	12
9	SNi	155	2
10	Logica	150	15
	Total Listed	3855	14
	Total Market	5400	15

3.4 pay
increases
↓
reduction
in
SPAN

MARGINS IN
PUBLIC ARE
NEGATIVE

Recent Deregulation
By SEC of the
US competition.

Standard
checked
not
etc
but....

TOTAL I/O
WAS 13.7

ONLY modest
growth in
FRANCE (IN FACT
NEGATIVE)
↳ most growth
in UK &
Sweden

back from the + CSE
DEAD

doing well in FRANCE
EUROSTAR & SNCI

OVERALL I/O IN FRANCE OF
\$200M BY END 87

* IS GENERAL...
SHOULD BE 5% → 0/1 to 40%

INPUT



Leading European Systems Integration Vendors 1995

Rank	Company	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$Millions)	1994 - 1995 % Growth
1	IBM	1120 1120	18 12
2	Andersen Consulting	600 540	25 14
3	Groupe Bull	420 425	15
4	OGS	360	5
5	EDS	350 325	30
6	ICL	250	8
7	DEC	235	3
8	Sema Group	215	12
9	SN	155	2
10	Logica	150	15
	Total Listed	69% 3855 2775	14 11
	Total Market	5400	15

INFO
INSTALLED
BASE
LEARNING
INDEPENDENT
MIDDLE &
OUTSOURCING
GET THE WORK
COMING STRONG
BUT...
DECLINING
ONE COUNTRY ONLY
GOING STRONG...
MAJOR MAJOR
... ONE
MAJOR MAJOR

INPUT



1 B.M. → CONTINUUM

FRANCE COVERS AT AN
AN TIME HIGH

Key European BI Acquisitions - 1995

Buyer

Seller

CSC

debis Systemhouse

Wang

IBM

CSC

EDS

Philips

Getronics

Cambridge Technology

MCI

CSC

SEMIA

SEMIA

Ouroumoff International

Cap Volmac VFC

Bull Workflow

Lotus

Lucas

AT Kearney

BSO Origin

Raet

Systems Consulting

SHL Systemhouse

Ploenzke

PISET (PS S/W)

TS FM FROM PTUS

ADP

BUSSET

CSI

SAGE

BUSSET

SYBEL

INFORMATION

\$250 W/W → \$40 M in EC

Also ADP EUROSTAT
IN FRANCE

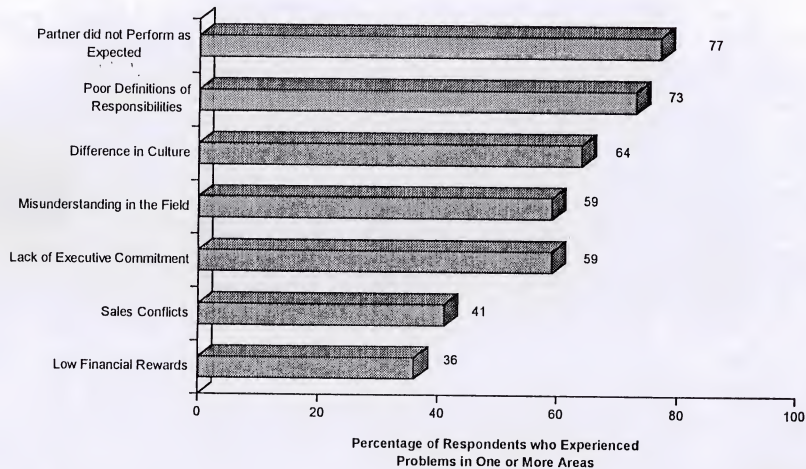
INPUT

SYBEL
BOUGHT THE GERMAN
SOFTWARE CO
"SOFTWARE
UNION"

Also, → SOPRA SA BOUGHT SEMIA'S PLUGADES PAYROLL & PERSONNEL SOFTWARE SUITE



Reported Problems with Alliances



INPUT



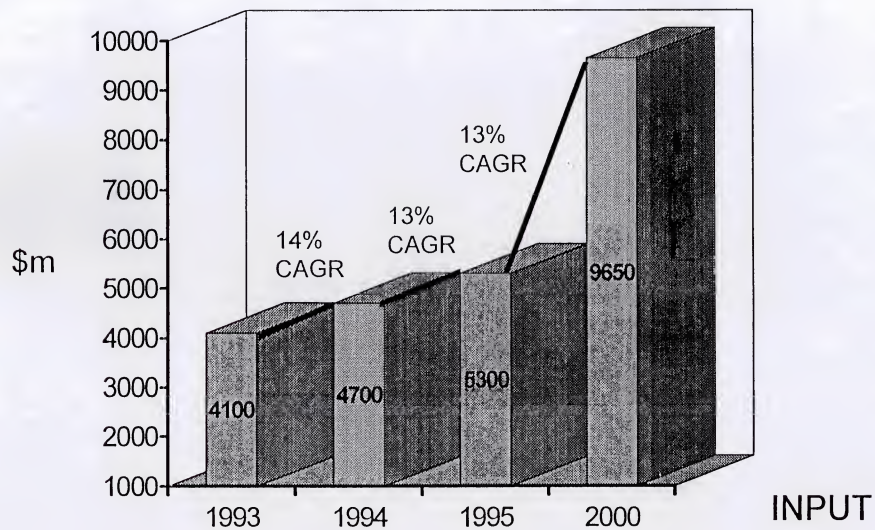
Partner Selection: Most Important Factor

Importance Rating	Factor Mentioned
Most Important	Financial Stability
	Track Record
	Commitment
	Industry Knowledge
Secondary Importance	Process Knowledge
	Technical Knowledge
Low Importance	Management Expertise
	Sales Contacts
	Alliance Experience

INPUT



European Systems Integration Market 1993 - 2000





Trends in IT Development and Integration Project Delivery

1991 - 1994

1994 - 1998

Lowest Based
Unit Price



"Best Economics"

Cost



Value

Service
Provision

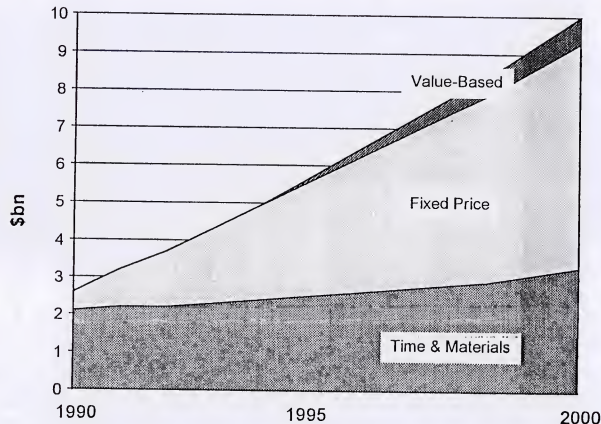


Business Results

INPUT



Contractual Approaches to European SI Projects 1990 - 2000



INPUT



% Of Revenues Derived From Value Based Pricing Contracts

Vendor	%
Andersen Consulting	20
Cap Gemini Sogeti	15
Logica	15
EDS	10
NCR	5

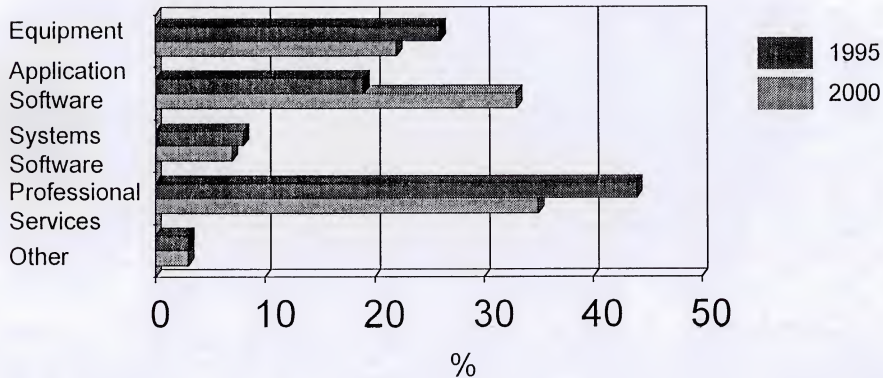
↓ Telco
↓ Permanent

EQUIP SMOGS
including some piece
parted out/wholes

RETAILER COSTS W/ IT AT 30%
COSTS IMPACT
THAN 1%
COST OF
GOODS
IN REMAINING
SOLD
INPUT



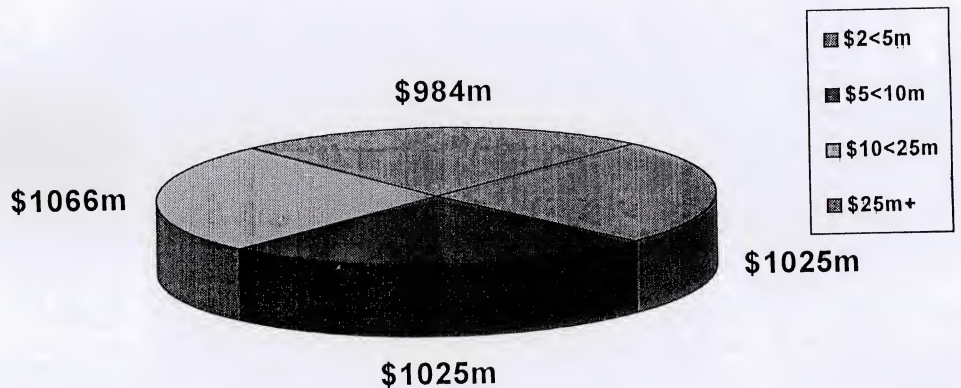
Growth of Packaged Based Solutions Europe, 1995 - 2000



INPUT



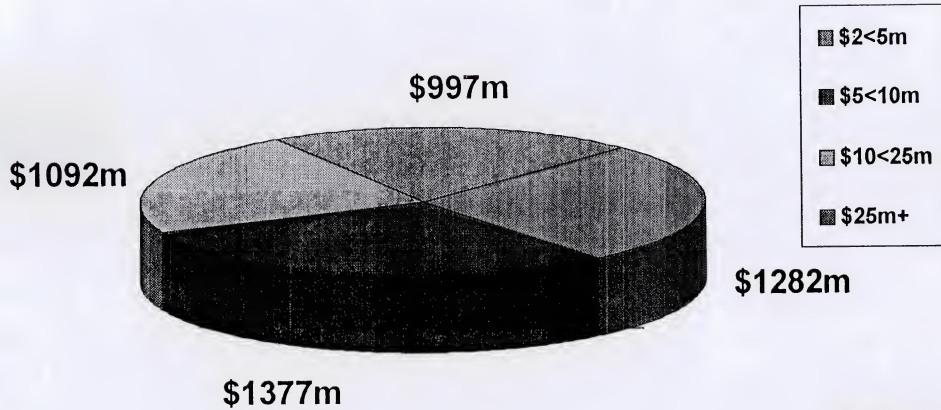
European 1993 SI projects by Value



INPUT



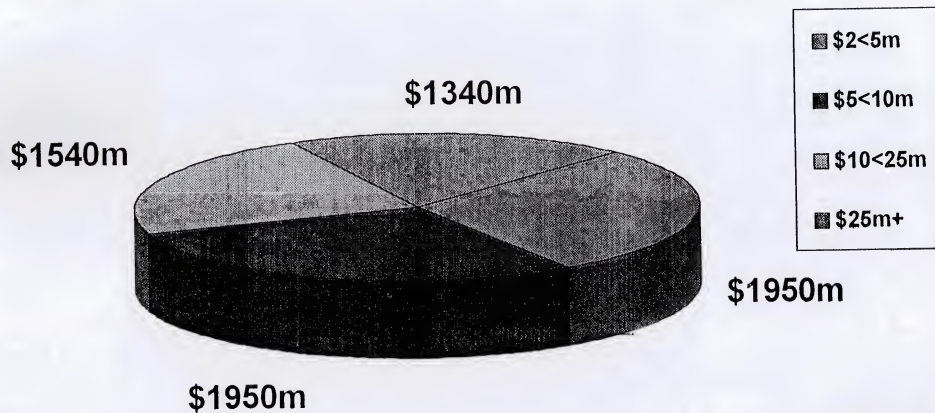
European 1995 SI projects by Value



INPUT



Forecast European 1997 SI projects by Value

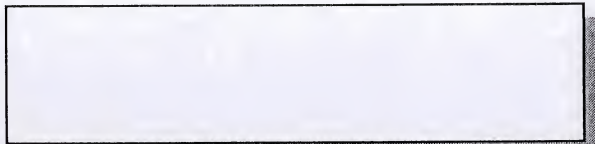


INPUT

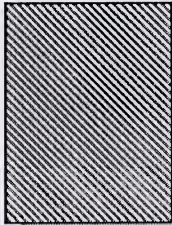


Business Integration Marketplace

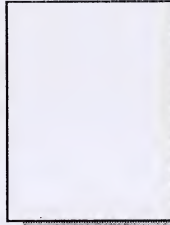
Competitive Coverage



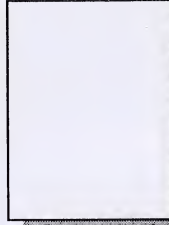
- International Coverage
- Business Metric Driven
- Consultancy Led
- "Solutions" Projects



Geography

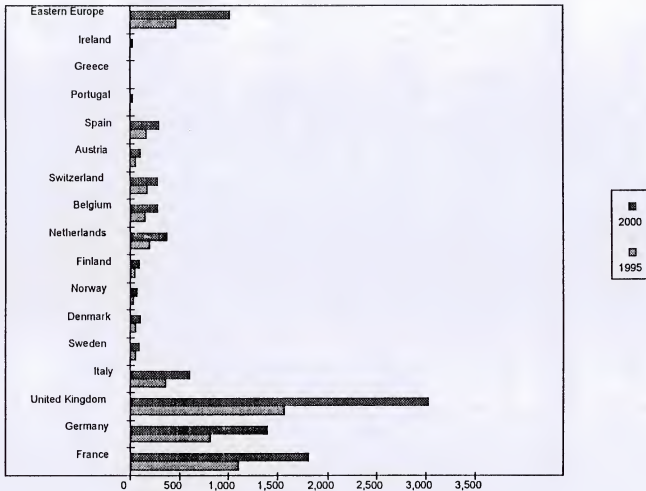


Technology
Niches

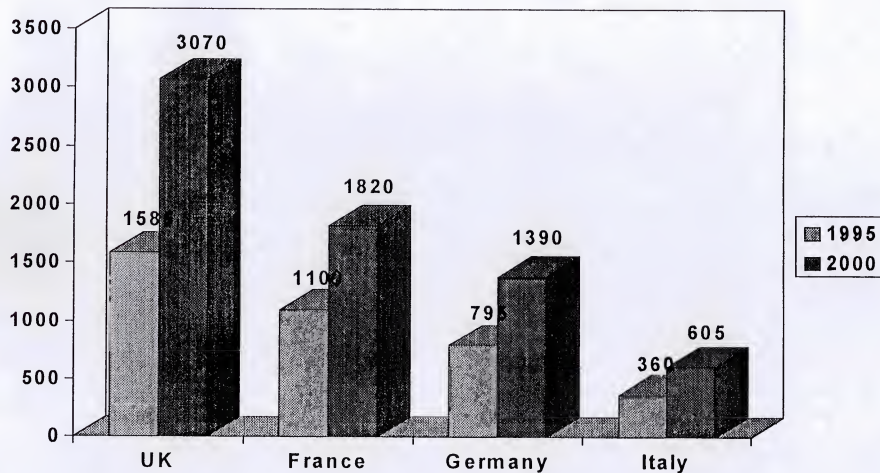


Vertical Market

Growth in the European Systems Integration Market 1995-2000 (\$m)

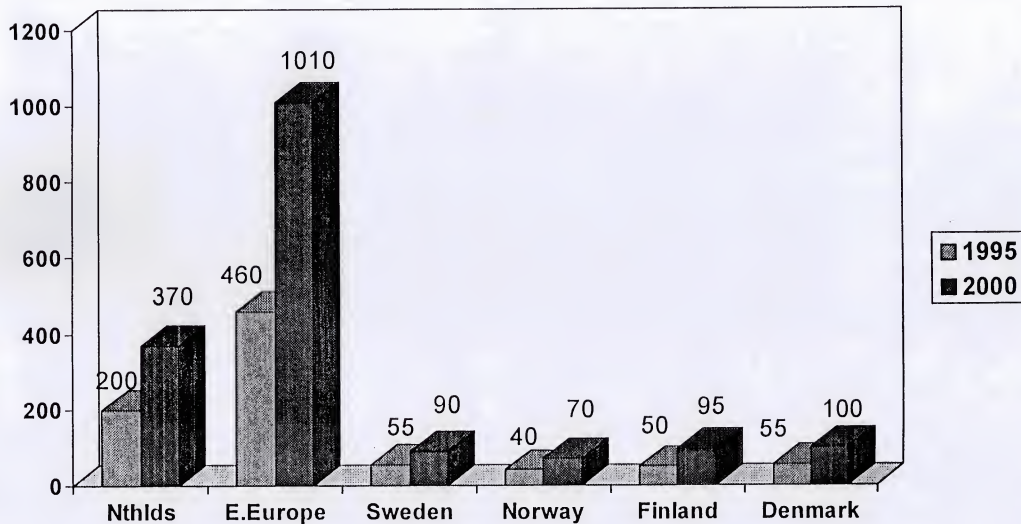


Major National Systems Integration Markets 1995-2000 (\$m)



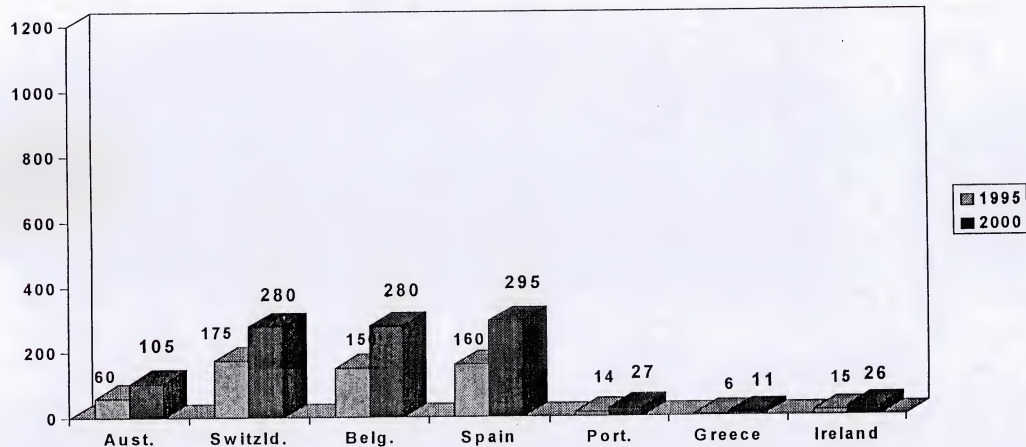


Minor National Systems Integration Markets 1995-2000 (\$m)





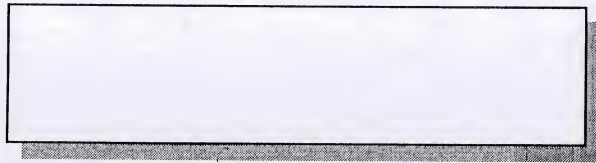
Minor National Systems Integration Markets 1995-2000 (\$m)





Business Integration Marketplace

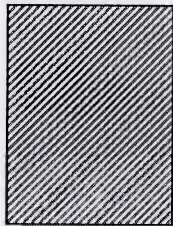
Competitive Coverage



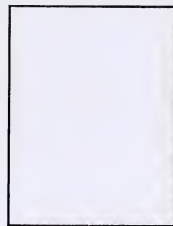
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- Consultancy Led
- "Solutions" Projects



Geography



Technology
Niches

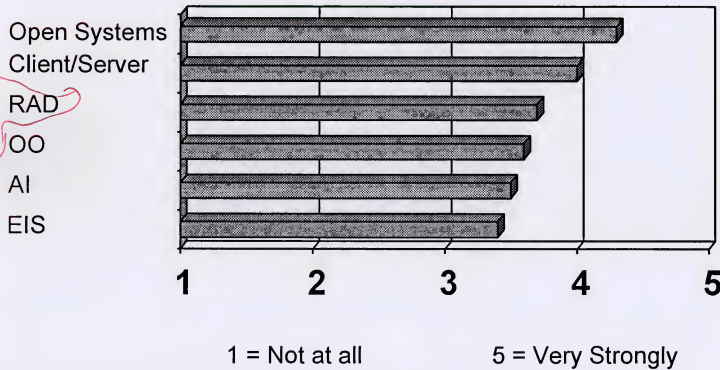


Vertical Market



User's Current Technical Focus of IT Operations - Europe

Indicators of RAD
Co-op Bank
Lloyds Bank



Sample of 90 European IT user organisation

INPUT



Key Applications/Technologies

DECISION
SUPPORT

• Data Warehousing

PRODUCES USE
VALUABLE "INTEGRATED" DB STATE'S "MIGRATION ARCHITECTURE"
DATA MINING
OLAP ... CUSTOMER PROFILING

• Neural Nets

"STILL A BLACK ART" → TALENTING CUSTOMERS

+ MIDDLE
WARE

• Groupware

• Workflow

• ISDN

BOILING INTO
THE LEGACY

• ATM

HIGH SPEED VOICE &
DATA TRANSMISSION
OVER THE
SAME
NETWORKS

• Wireless LAN

• Structured Cabling

FRANCE
TELECOM
HELPED
INVENT IT

ALSO IN BANKING

IMAGING
CALL CENTRES (CTI)

↓ CALL SCRIPTING
DELINQUENT ACCOUNT
MANAGEMENT
... DATA BACK UP
~~ALSO~~

INPUT \$60K
in 60 DAY



Altering Groupware Opportunities

- Notes

1995 - 4.5

1996 - 8.3

2000 - 27.10

Notes '95 market share = 75%

Novell '95 market share = 20%

- Internet Groupware

1995 - 0.3

1996 - 1.5

2000 - 33.3

DEC, Action Technologies

Radnet, Bittco, Netscape,

UNAS 95 & 2000

market share = ?

INPUT



Groupware

3 pilot sites

Lotus Notes 4 (or 5) 60-70%
(going forward that model) will have staff to test applicat by H18-95. (2-3 window).

Novell groupware
groupware XTs.

Groupware
applicat
release

lotus notes
minim exchange
link up
with
Ras
perm
rel's Teamware
Novell groupware

collaboration share

apple PowerShare
Bulow-
diff's exchange

Team
Software
rel's
Teamware
for first
Group

Notes needs
a proprietary client

docs
- follow
if it just
manages it
web browser
big virtue

Web
browser

interact
Teamware
PowerShare

num total quality. just one of Radnet (not shared) Action Technologies. (Action work for us)
Why is still Novell off solid. Needs proprietary client using windows the (no.)



ERP Software - Service Opportunities

- SAP - 1995's major (non-Internet related) success story
... everywhere but France
- BAAN - coming strongly to challenge SAP
- Oracle Financials (+)
- JBA, SSA, JD Edwards

INPUT

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million. The number of people who are malnourished has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people who are obese has increased from 100 million to 300 million.

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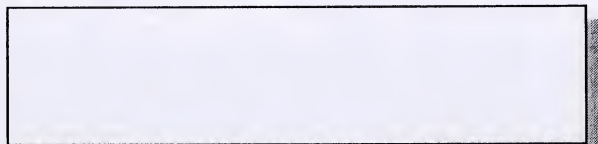
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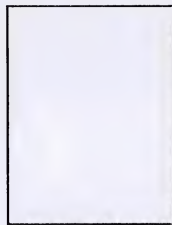
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Business Integration Marketplace

Competitive Coverage



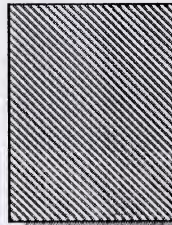
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Geography



Technology

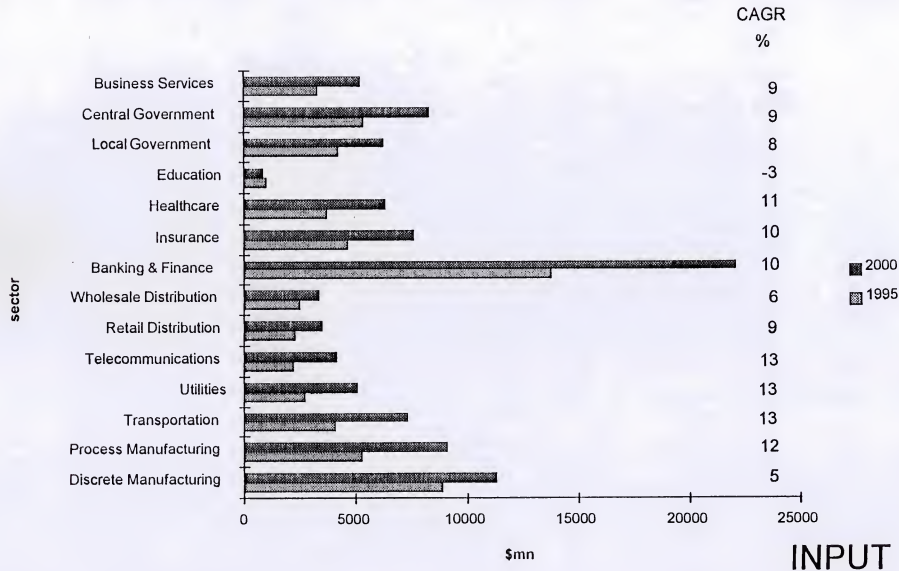


Vertical Market

Niches



Vertical Markets, Europe 1995 - 2000





Banking & Finance: Key Drivers

- Reducing the costs of handling cash
- Improving customer service levels
- Increased international commerce
- Moves toward 'virtual banking'



EDS TARGET EC FS AS A "HIGH STRATEGIC AREA"

EFFICIENCY of SPENDING IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN COSTS

Key European Banking Trends

OUTSOURCING OF
CHECK PROCESSING
- STILL LOTS OF
CASH - lots of
RESISTANCE STILL
CASH

MONEX
NABINET
MIDLAND
BT
SWINDON
HONS LODGS
- WELLS
FALSO IN CA

BANKS IN
BELGIUM

DANUBIUM IN
GERMANY
(1991)

NOT A TREND BUT
A DETERMINATE RESPONSE

Trend

Expanding Retail Banking

Ranking By Banks

4.1

W/LM + KROOKS

RELATIONSHIP WITH AT&T's

Use of Electronic Banking

3.8

Auto working
with
AMEX

Cost Reduction

3.4

BPR

SEMA WORKING WITH
IBM AT CAISSE D'EPARGNE
TO INTEGRATE COMMERCIAL PLATFORMS

CCS "JANUS"
MESSAGING
SYSTEM

FOR
CREDIT
COMMERCIAL
DE FRANCE

SEMA WORKING WITH CEPAC
THE SOUTHERN FRENCH SAVINGS BANK

BULL WORKING WITH OPTÉL
IN FRANCE
+ CREA

Sample of 15 Leading European Banks

↳ "EASY OPEN" PACKAGE

INPUT



TELEPHONE BANKING + DEALS WITH BANKS

HUSH McCOLE OF NATIONAL BANK
"BANKS FACE THE SAME THREATS
AS THE REGULATORS"

Top 5 World-Wide Technology Issues Banking & Finance

SATIS → DIVERSITY

Relative Importance to Bank Respondents

- ① RISK
- ② COST
- ③ SECURITY

How fast to pursue	4.0
Client/Server	
Importance of Electronic	3.8
Banking	
Need for pre-project BPR	3.7
Need for Open Systems	3.5
Imaging	3.3

INPUT



Virtual Banking

Portfolio
management
system - TIAA
investments

- ATMs, Interactive TVs, home PCs, multimedia kiosks
- First Direct: 0.5 million customers in 5 years, 10k a month
- Nine-to-five banking will wither away

Also
OTHER THINGS ... "SMART CARDS"
using built-in chip transceivers
"aimed at reducing 1-way transactions"
visa & m/card are both
moving this way

FRENCH MARKET LEADING
BEHIND US, UK, GERMANY
& SWITZ

... NEW CONSTITUTION
CREDIT AGRICOLE, CREDIT
LYONNAIS, CREDIT DU NORD
BARCLAYS

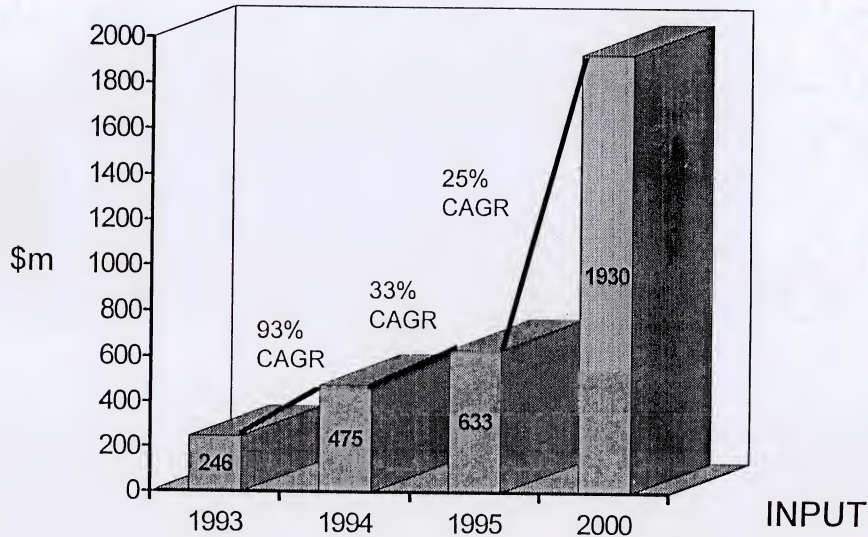
WORKING
WITH
CGS
SYSTEM
WILL
ALLOW
BANK TRANSACTIONS
BETWEEN THE 6
TO BE
HANDLED
ELECTRONICALLY

AT PRESENT
20,000 DOMESTIC
TRANSACTIONS
OF AMOUNT ABOVE PER EM

INPUT



Systems Integration Services Growth in the Telecommunications Sector Europe, 1993 - 2000





Telecommunications Competitive Landscape

- IT/Telco partnerships
 - IBM - Stet
 - MCI - SHL Systemhouse
 - AT&T Solutions, NCR

- Growth of "alternative networks"
 - Utilities, Banks, Retailers

TEAM - MANUE
AN DE BORME
AT FRANCE
PABUM

NEW ONES

BT & GIN

SBC + PACIFIC TELECOM
(SOUTHWESTERN BELL)

RWE

VIAS

General des Equip

INPUT



Utilities Entering the Telco Market

Organisation	Country
Energis	UK
Norweb	UK
Generale des Eaux (SEF)	France
RWE	Germany
Veba	Germany
Banverket	Sweden
Nederlandse Spoorwogen	Holland
GEB Rotterdam	Holland

PHILIP LUKING
AT TARRING
76% SHARE
IN SDE'S
CABLE TV UNIT

UNINET (INTERNET ISP)
BUYING BANDWIDTH
FROM HERMES
- RAIL CONSORTIA

INPUT

HERMES PUTTING TOGETHER
A FIBRE OPTIC LINK

OTHERS INCLUDE EDF-GDF (FRENCH ELECTRICITY/GAS UTILITY)
WORKING WITH CETS ... CUSTOMER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

22

Telco Functional Areas - Key Opportunities for BI Vendors

• Business Management

↳ Mkt / MARKETING
OPERATION SVCS / DIAGNOSTIC SVCS

• Network Management

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

• Service Management

BILLING,
FAULT MANAGEMENT

• Content Provision Management

VIDEO, PHONE, DATA SVCS

to MANAGE VOICE & DATA NETWORKS → INTRODUCED AT FRANCE TELECOM
ALSO NATEA ARE USING IT

EC
CGS HAVE 40-50% OF THE
BILLING SYSTEM MARKET
FOR DIGITAL MOBILE PHONES

ADMINISTRATIVE AND
SM INSTRUMENTED w/w

SEMA / CABS & (CUSTOMER CARE)
WITH FRANCE TELECOM
↳ WITH SFR → USING INS
OTHERS: BOUYGUES TEL,
MONACO PTT, ARCELER

↓

STW

WITH

SEMA

ON

CABS

INPUT

LAUNCHING IN THE
US

BEEN GETTING
LARGE REVENUE FROM
OTHER
(FERRY)
ANALYSIS

BULL
WORKING
WITH
BASTION IN FRANCE

+ TELECOM IN NORWAY
TO HELP MODERNISE
DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

CGS USING
BULL'S ISM
OPENMATEL
SOFTWARE suite

SEMA
TELECOM
REV'S
UP
76%



BIG THINGS

+ TURNKEY INTEGRATION SERVICES

Intranet Integration Set to Explode

- TCP/IP protocols increase Internet-enabled applications
- Java will draw applications onto the Net
- Intranet/Internet distinctions will fade
- Leading vendors face cultural challenges

NOW ON
DISCERN

CONVERGENCE

USED TO BE
PHONE CO'S " APPLIED VOICE
PUBLICATION CO'S " TEXT
CABLE CO'S " VIDEO

INPUT

COMPUTER CO'S " DATA
PHOTOGRAPHIC CO'S " IMAGES



Potential Internet Benefits

Potential Internet Benefit	Average Rating
Delivering Information	4.4
Receiving Feedback	4.3
Enhancing Customer Service	4.2
Responding More Quickly	4.2
Adding New Sales Channel	4.0
Targetting Individuals	3.8

Sample of 90 Leading European IT Users

INPUT



World-Wide Value of Goods and Services Traded Using EDI (\$M)

	Conventional EDI	Internet EDI
1995	130,000	5
2000	293,000	90,000

COMMON TRADING PLATFORMS

BILLING SYSTEMS | ELECTRONIC COMMERCE | BANKING

COMING ON STREAM

+ VISA +

WITH
LD
INGCASH

MARKET
TRADING
ASSETS
IN STOCK/FOREIGN

↓ BARCLAYS SQUARE → BUT, ALSO...

INPUT

+ EUNET - LAUNCHING IN FINLAND



96% of pages in english

Internet Host Distribution by Country

Rank	Country	Domains	Share (%)
1	US	4,268,648	64
2	Germany	350,707	5
3	UK	291,258	4
4	Canada	262,644	4
5	Australia	207,426	3
6	Japan	159,776	2
7	Netherlands	135,462	2
8	France	113,974	2
9	Finland	111,861	2
10	Sweden	106,725	2

UNITED
US & NET

↓
small
number

Frank
Terveen
is now
offering
internet
access
through
a
gateway

United has
15 million
regular users.

Language problems will exist
"accent software" - Israel
Language translation

EBAY NET on

cyberia ... now in the
improved

INPUT



A Key Player in the Growth of the Internet

- Netmanage -

- Strategic position in the design of Internet systems software and middleware
- Currently the fastest growing software house in the U.S.
- Integrated applications include Web browsers and Internet newsreaders, supported by advanced protocols

INPUT



Reselling TRWs Intranet Expertise (1)

TRW's 'home grown' internal Web framework offers the following key attributes:

- A flexible medium to achieve a Notes solution at less cost
- A facility to convert native documents into HTML
- Tried and tested infrastructure applications including:-

INPUT



Reselling TRWs Intranet Expertise (2)

Infrastructure Applications:-

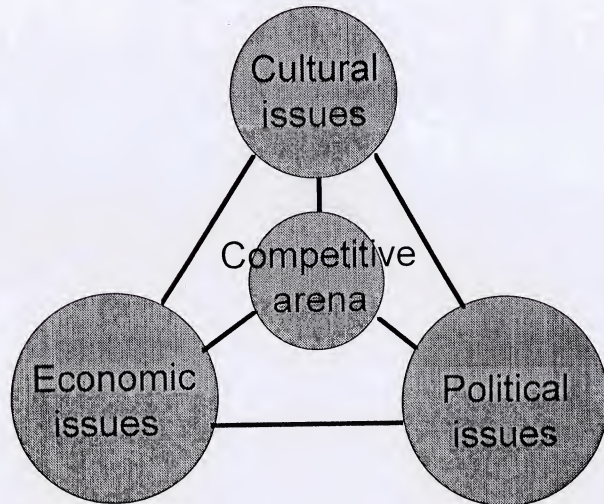
- Document sharing
- Corporate agreement database
- On-line telephone directories, company manuals
- Ability to transfer and install new software remotely using a simple client program

INPUT



Which SI Markets Offer Best Prospects?

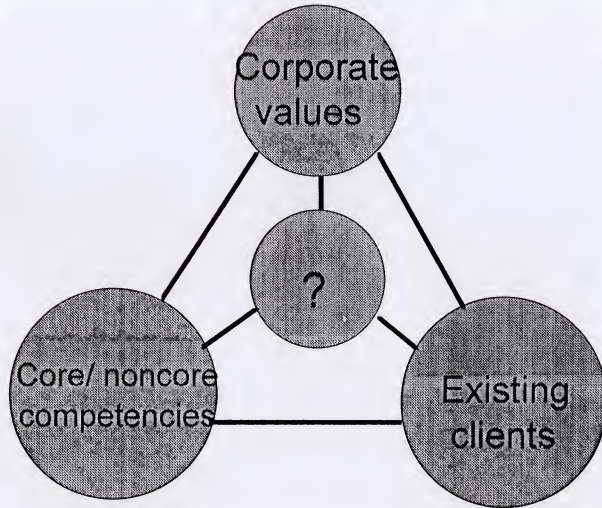
external interacting forces :





Which SI Markets Offer Best Prospects?

internal interacting forces :





European Market Entry - Potential Models

- American Management Systems (AMS)
 - clear vertical and country market focus
 - transferable international references
 - well developed product and services set
- Cambridge Technology Partners (CTP)
 - leading edge client/server based services
 - growing US presence
 - focus on “numerator” engagements

INPUT



France Télécom aims to develop ATM to redirect investment in the local loop towards fibre optic in the trunk network.

— also interested in GSM

Europe - Telecom Liberalisation

France
V-Band
in mobile

Doubled
subscriber
base
in 95
France Telecom
new mobile "Nervic"
structure

BOYSSUES TELECOM
announced

France's
3rd
mobile
licence
↓
GSM and
their SI

Country

Fixed

Cable

Mobile

Leased

France

M

LM

C

R

Germany

M

M

C

R

Japan

C

LM

C

R

US

LM/C

LM

LD

U

UK

C

LM

C

U

Key: M= Monopoly

D= Duopoly

C = Competition

L= Local

R= Restricted

U= Restricted

FT + DT + SPRINT
"GLOBAL ONE"
TARGET \$5BN BY 2000
TARGET OF 1988

France Telecom

SPRINT ON APR 11

INVITATION HAS

INPUT

TO COME ... IT'S A MUST





Home Market, Full Service Vendors

- Logica
 - development projects based on quasi products
 - high-end capabilities being lost
 - strong sub-contractor ethos
- Celsius Information Services
 - declining feasibility of home market focus
 - urgent search for new market sectors
 - well developed channels to market

INPUT



Pan-European Service Vendors

- CGS

- still attempting to leverage Gemini
- international perceptions of French background
- market is moving away from body-shopping

- CMG

- imperative to develop more than a two country focus
- lower-level IT, non-business led, perception
- flotation increases vulnerability

INPUT



International Full Service Vendors

- Andersen Consulting
 - full lifecycle offering; “business integration”
 - movement towards *management services*
 - leveraging thought leadership
- EDS
 - development of high-end presence
 - focus on value based assignments
 - on-going depth of capital resource

INPUT

European Market Entry - Potential Models

- American Management Systems (AMS)
 - clear vertical and country market focus
 - transferable international references
 - well developed product and services set
- Cambridge Technology Partners (CTP)
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 - growing US presence
 - focus on “numerator” engagements

INPUT



European Systems Integration and Professional Services 1996 Market Review & Growth Prospects

Ben Pring - Business Integration
Programme Manager, Europe

Paris - 3 April 1996

Frankfurt • London • New York • Paris • San Francisco • Tokyo • Washington

INPUT

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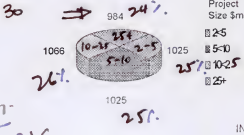
THEORY

THEORY

Envoies

Systems Integration 1993 Projects by Value

The "Mega" deal is in decline

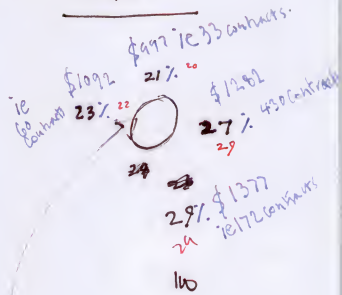


INPUT

o/s

1995

Red = 97'
6710.



1995

of contracts

25+ 33

Ar Contract \$30M

10 < 25 60

\$18M

5 < 10 172

662 contracts

\$8M

2 < 5 430

\$3M

700

[25 June (sat) all week]

Objectives

- Overview of leading BI vendors
 - Competitive initiatives
 - M&A, Partnering + INPUT Research
- European market sizing and forecasts
- Key application areas in financial services and telecommunications
- Internet related developments
- Technology, applications, and Enterprise Planning Software - services opportunities

INPUT



Changing Nature of the European Marketplace

- Increasingly demanding user requirements - competitive pressures become more fierce
- Change in growth rates of vertical markets
- Communications centricity is key
- Growth of packaged based solutions

INPUT



Consolidation of Supply

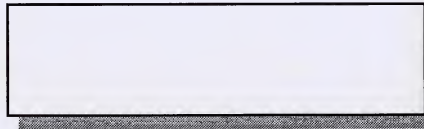
- Emergence of first and second tier players
- Decline of local country market focus
- Growth of *co-opetition* within both tiers

INPUT

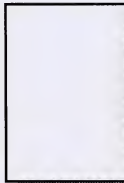


Business Integration Marketplace

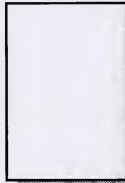
Competitive Coverage



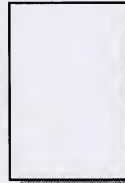
- International Coverage
- Business Metric Driven
- Consultancy Led
- "Solutions" Projects



Vertical Market



Technology



Geography

Niches

INPUT



Leading European Systems Integration Vendors 1995

Rank	Company	1995 Estimated Revenue (\$ Millions)	1994 - 1995 % Growth
1	IBM	1120	12
2	Andersen Consulting	540	14
3	Groupe Bull	425	15
4	CGS	360	5
5	EDS	325	30
6	ICL	250	8
7	DEC	235	3
8	Sema Group	215	12
9	SNI	155	2
10	Logica	150	15

INPUT



% Of Revenues Derived From Value Based Pricing Contracts

<i>Vendor</i>	<i>%</i>
Andersen Consulting	20
Cap Gemini Sogeti	15
Logica	15
EDS	10
NCR	5

INPUT



Top 5 World-Wide Technology Issues Banking & Finance

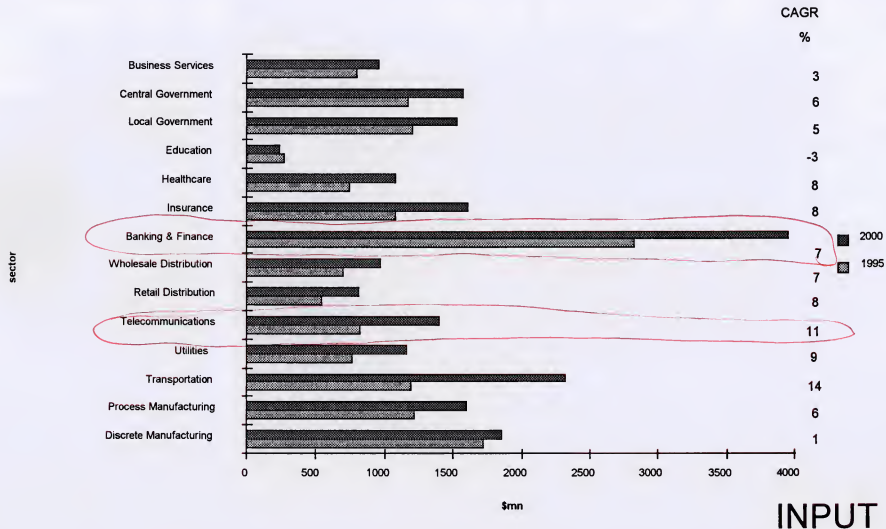
Relative Importance to Bank Respondents

How fast to pursue Client/Server	4.0
Importance of Electronic Banking	3.8
Need for pre-project BPR	3.7
Need for Open Systems	3.5
Imaging	3.3

INPUT

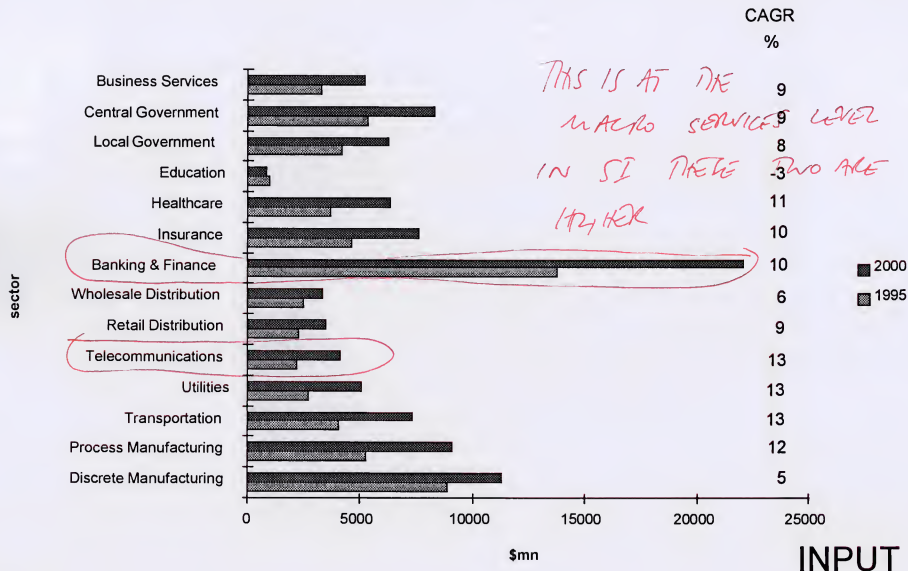


Vertical Markets, France 1995 - 2000





Vertical Markets, Europe 1995 - 2000





Key European Banking Trends

Trend	Ranking By Banks
Expanding Retail Banking	4.1
Use of Electronic Banking	3.8
Cost Reduction	3.4
BPR	3.4

Sample of 15 Leading European Banks

INPUT



Virtual Banking

- ATMs, Interactive TVs, home PCs, multimedia kiosks
- First Direct: 0.5 million customers in 5 years, 10k a month
- Nine-to-five banking will wither away

2

INPUT



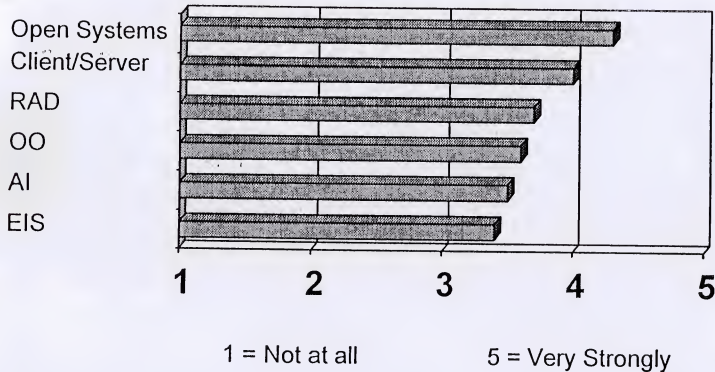
Utilities Entering the Telco Market

Organisation	Country
Energis	UK
Norweb	UK
Generale des Eaux	France
RWE	Germany
Veba	Germany
Banverket	Sweden
Nederlandse Spoorwogen	Holland
GEB Rotterdam	Holland

INPUT



User's Current Technical Focus of IT Operations - Europe



Sample of 90 European IT user organisation

INPUT



ERP Software - Service Opportunities

- SAP - 1995's major (non-Internet related) success story
... everywhere but France — CGS ... EURODET → R/3 on HP
↳ Growth slowing...? Risks of "Island Approach"
- BAAN - coming strongly to challenge SAP
- Oracle Financials (+)
- JBA, SSA, JD Edwards

Also Bull launched
SAGESTK, an intermediate
strength UNIX system
to support ERP's
INPUT SUCH
AS R/3
& EURODET



Summary

- Pan-European consolidation shows no signs of ending
- “Best of breed” products increasingly dominate
- Vendors must establish “premium, differentiated positions”
- External Services Vendors face enormous challenges but a period of tremendous opportunity

INPUT



Key Applications/Technologies

- Data Warehousing
- Neural Nets
- Groupware
- Workflow
- ISDN
- ATM
- Wireless LAN
- Structured Cabling

INPUT



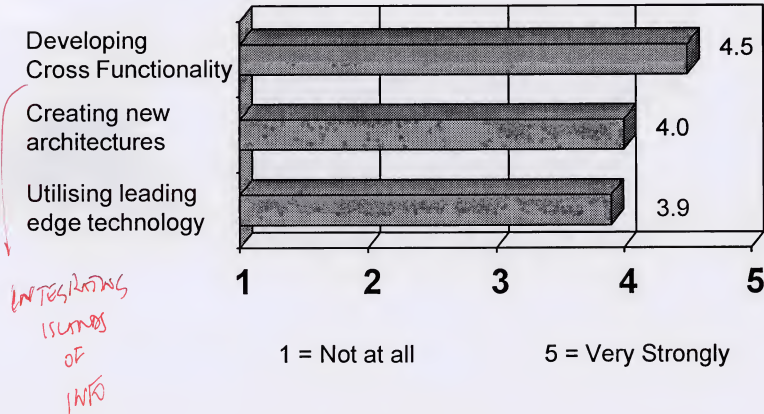
Intranet Integration Set to Explode

- TCP/IP protocols increase Internet-enabled applications
- Java will draw applications onto the Net
- Intranet/Internet distinctions will fade
- Leading vendors face cultural challenges

INPUT



User's Current Technical Focus of IT Operations - France



Sample of 30 French IT user organisation

INPUT



World-Wide Value of Goods and Services Traded Using EDI (\$M)

	Conventional EDI	Internet EDI
1995	130,000	5
2000	293,000	90,000

INPUT



Potential Internet Benefits

Process will
come - R/3

Potential Internet Benefit	Average Rating
Delivering Information	4.4
Receiving Feedback	4.3
Enhancing Customer Service	4.2
Responding More Quickly	4.2
Adding New Sales Channel	4.0
Targetting Individuals	3.8

Sample of 90 Leading European IT Users

ZENITH DID THE
WEB PAGES FOR CHANNEL

INPUT



Internet Host Distribution by Country

Rank	Country	Domains	Share (%)
1	US	4,268,648	64
2	Germany	350,707	5
3	UK	291,258	4
4	Canada	262,644	4
5	Australia	207,426	3
6	Japan	159,776	2
7	Netherlands	135,462	2
8	France	113,974	2
9	Finland	111,861	2
10	Sweden	106,725	2

INPUT



Telco Functional Areas - Key Opportunities for BI Vendors

- Business Management
- Network Management
- Service Management
- Content Provision Management

INPUT



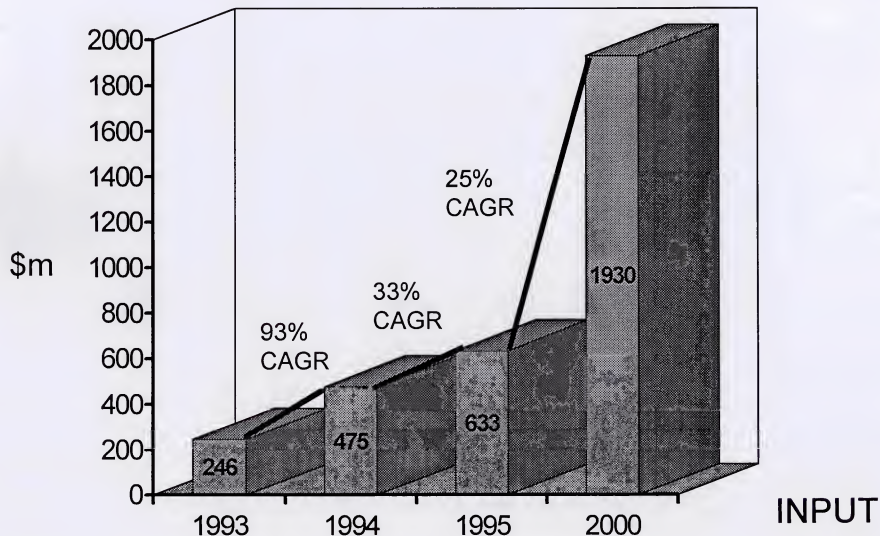
Telecommunications Competitive Landscape

- IT/Telco partnerships
 - IBM - Stet
 - MCI - SHL Systemhouse
 - AT&T Solutions, NCR
- Growth of “alternative networks”
 - Utilities, Banks, Retailers

INPUT

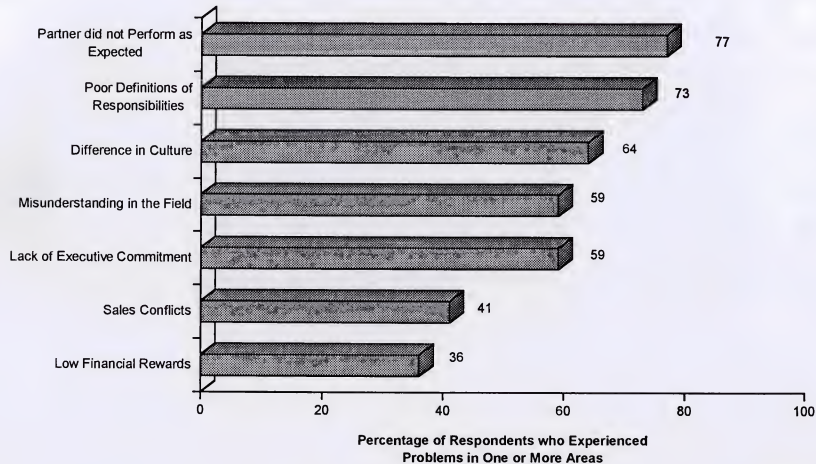


Systems Integration Services Growth in the Telecommunications Sector Europe, 1993 - 2000





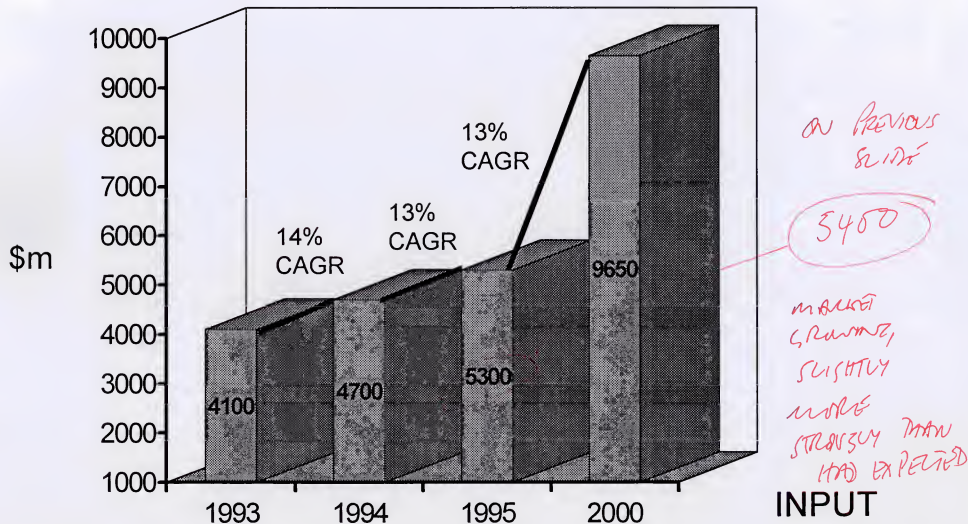
Reported Problems with Alliances



INPUT



European Systems Integration Market 1993 - 2000





Implementation/Integration Within Outsourcing Contracts - Europe (\$m)

	1995	2000	95 - 00 CAGR
Systems Integration	5260	9600	13
Professional Services	23930	28860	4
Turnkey Systems	13530	19460	8
Outsourcing	4570	11180	20

INPUT



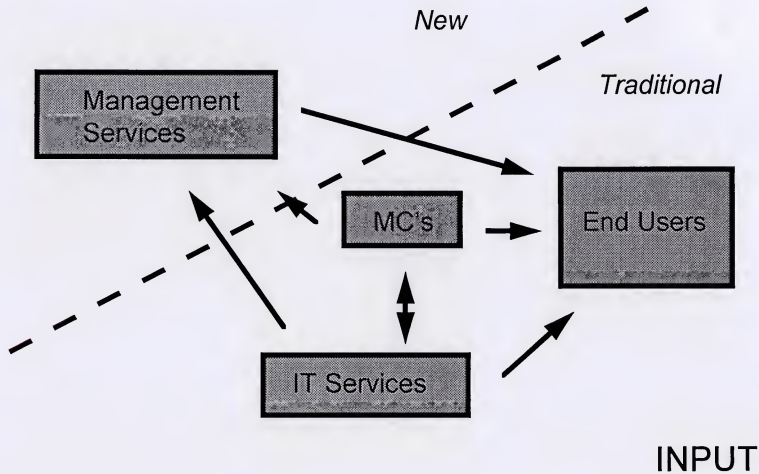
Implementation/Integration Within Outsourcing Contracts - France (\$m)

	1995	2000	95 - 00 CAGR
Systems Integration	1096	1807	11
Professional Services	7380	7940	1
Turnkey Systems	2135	2959	7
Outsourcing	1038	2294	17

INPUT



Developing Marketplace Model





VENDOR SELECTION

Comparison Between European and US IT User's Key Selection Criteria

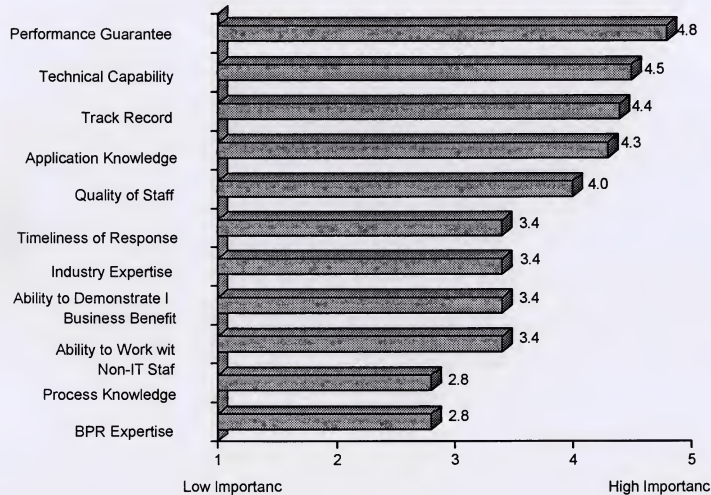
Europe		United States	
Performance Guarantees	4.8	Vendor Reputation	4.8
Technical Capability	4.5	Technical Capability	4.7
Track Record	4.4	Application Knowledge	4.6

Criteria ranked on a scale of 1 -5, where 5 is most important

INPUT



BI Vendors - Key Selection Qualities



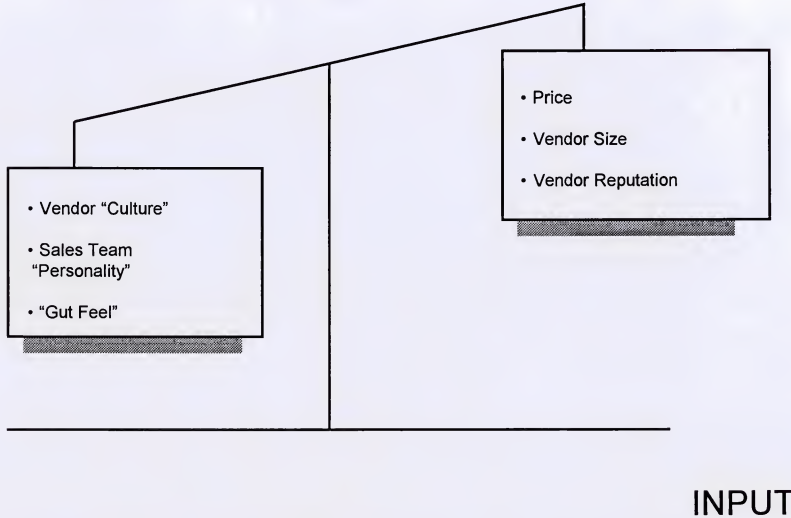
Sample of 90 Leading European IT Users

INPUT



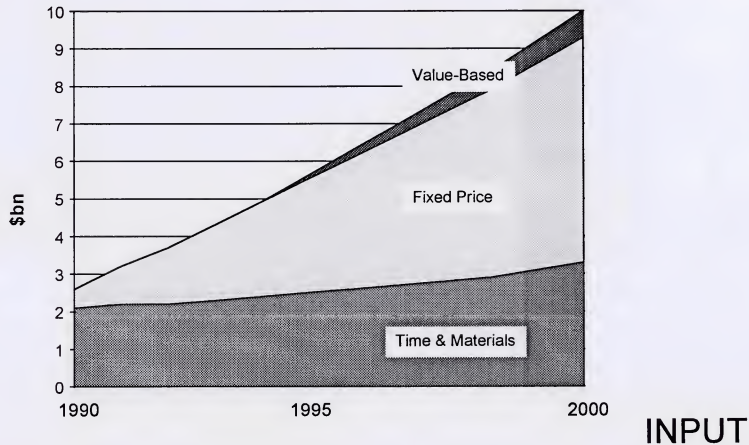
PRICE IS NOT KING

Relative Weightings of "Soft" and "Hard" Issues in Selection Process





Contractual Approaches to European SI Projects 1990 - 2000





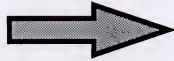
ONE OF THE BIG COMPETITIVE DEVELOPMENTS

Trends in IT Development and Integration Project Delivery

1991 - 1994

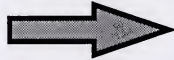
1994 - 1998

Lowest Based
Unit Price



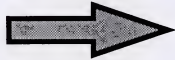
"Best Economics"

Cost



Value

Service
Provision



Business Results

INPUT



ALLIANCES ARE IMPORTANT BUT INPUT

Co-operation

Partner Selection: Most Important Factor

Importance Rating	Factor Mentioned
Most Important	Financial Stability Track Record Commitment Industry Knowledge
Secondary Importance	Process Knowledge Technical Knowledge
Low Importance	Management Expertise Sales Contacts Alliance Experience

INPUT



Key European BI Acquisitions - 1995

Buyer	Seller
CSC	Ouroumoff International
debis Systemhouse	Cap Volmac VFC
Wang	Bull Workflow
IBM	Lotus
CSC	Lucas
EDS	AT Kearney
Philips	BSO Origin
Getronics	Raet
Cambridge Technology	Systems Consulting
MCI	SHL Systemhouse
CSC	Ploenzke

INPUT



BI Vendor's Key Challenges in 1996

NEW dimension model
 MOTOROLA
 NEC
 FRANK PIRELLA
 → BULL AT A TURNING POINT
 ↳ JUD "GAMES AFTER MEAT"
 ↳ MCR OF FINITIONS?
 ↳ SPI ... OUTVING?
 HATED LEARNED MODEL TO RUN EIS
 GETTING OUT OF
 DIRECTLY MAKING PC'S
 LIKE ICL
 BUT ANNOYED
 20% OF
 PRACTICAL
 BILL

NEW "INTEGRAL" BRAND ... AN SI 2 05
 → BOUGHT DATA SCIENCE 18M 05
 3 SUB DIV OPERATIONS
 3 PRODUCT DIVISIONS
 TABLE:
 IT | OS | CS | ENTERPRISE
 MFG SYSTEMS | PC'S | PLANT
 OPERATIONS | PERSONAL
 TRAINING
 PARTNERSHIP
 WITH
 AMSTRAD
 → DATA?
 BOUGHT CARA ... LEADING
 IRISH PLAYER

- Groupe Bull; new organisation model aims at profitability

MADE A NET
 PROFIT IN 95
 DEBTS REDUCED HOLDING FROM 34% TO 25%

- CGS; leveraging Gemini

NEED TO
 REDUCE
 DEBT

TARGET OF
 15% OF CGS BY Y/E 96

- Sema Group; relaunching into financial services

CGI'S SOLD 27% IN SEMA IN NOV 95

FOR 977PFM + NET PRETAX GAIN OF 62PFM

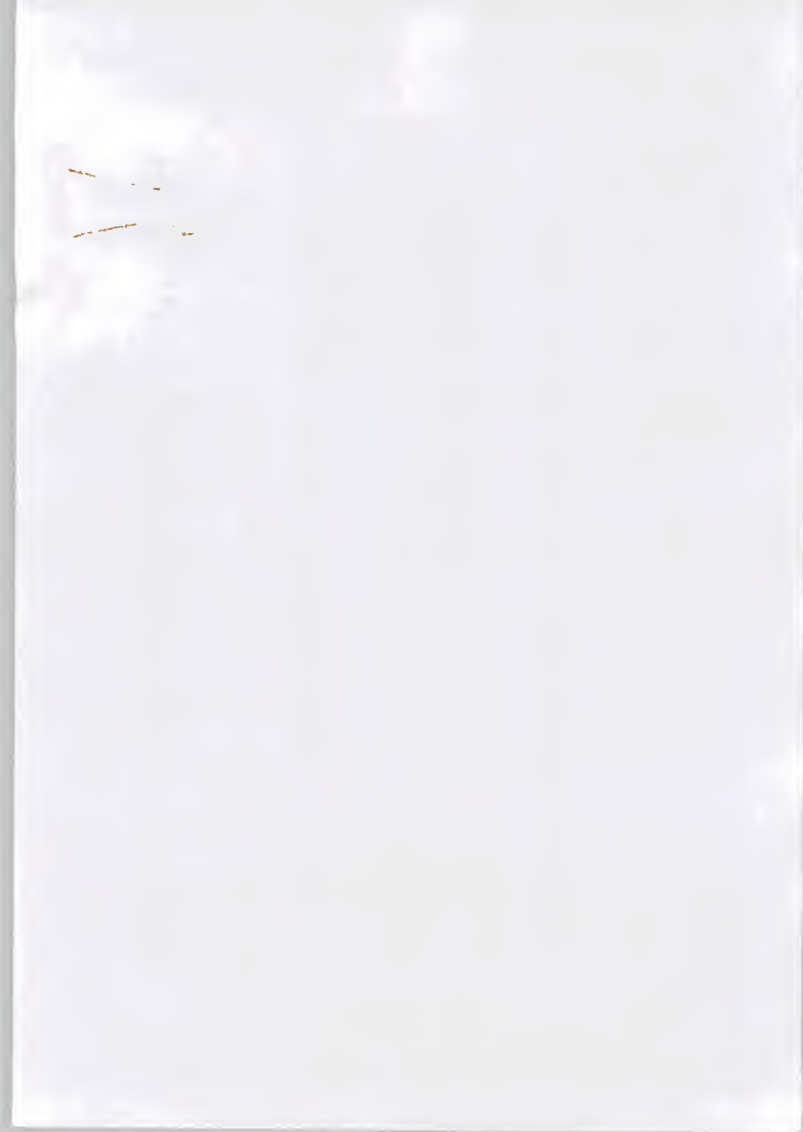
CGS WAS MEANT TO SELL CGI ... SEMA DECIDED TO BUY
 LOT OF THE UNIONS

"a difficult year" ... + IN THE
 UP
 95 → NET LOSS
 ON \$500M
 BECOMING LESS OF A FEDERATION
 CRACK THE US
 TO WIN
 AGAINST
 GOS/ICL
 + RAD
 9 months
 TO 9
 days
 CAP
 SECA
 15
 WINNING
 RAD DEAS

CITY OF LYON,
 RHONE-POULENC
 FIBERS,
 EURODIF
 PRODUCTION

+ MORE R/3

INPUT



INPUT

Cornwall House, 55-77 High Street, Slough, Berkshire, SL1 1DZ, England

Tel. +44 (0)1753 530444

Fax +44 (0)1753 577311

FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

Date: 3 May 1996

Name: Bob Goodwin

Location:

Company:

Fax:

Tel:

From: Ben Pring

Page 1 of 6

Subject: TRW

Dear Bob

Peter L mentioned you were interested in getting some feedback from our meeting with TRW yesterday in preparation for your meeting with them today.

I hope the attached is of some use.

If you'd like to discuss it further, do give me a shout.

Regards



001 415 961 - 3966

ju



Contact Report

Presentation to TRW - Amsterdam (2.5.96)

Present: TRW - see attached list of business cards

INPUT - Ben Pring, Chris Harris

This presentation was part of a custom assignment providing TRW with information on the European SI market (see attached Proposal copy).

TRW are interested in developing their European commercial SI business and are attempting to develop a market entry strategy.

This appears to be at an early stage; they appeared unclear as to whether immediately targeting major SI \$25m+ deals (i.e. their background in the US), was feasible in Europe, and if so what were the potential investment costs and timescales.

TRW are currently in negotiations with the Dutch electronic money company, DigiCash, and are set to announce a contract/deal/JV in the next couple of weeks. No further details of this are yet available.

Lex Kwee was the original point of contact for this assignment. However, Stephen Patay drove the meeting from the TRW side. He has used PAC in strategy meetings in the US to help TRW develop the commercial SI business.

I gained the clear impression that TRW were more comfortable with the idea of custom rather than programme research.

Ben Pring (3.5.96)



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CONTACT REPORT

☐ MAIL LIST - SEE BACK

 Non Client/Prospect File: ☐ Media ☐ Financial ☐ Other _____

Contact Date: / /

INPUT

 Staff: Init. _____ Init. _____ ☐ INPUT office ☐ Client Office ☐ Other _____

Date Written: / /

Company	Position	Program/Project ID
TRW Enterprise Solutions Systems Integration Group Suite 700 301 E. Ocean Boulevard Long Beach, CA 90802-4834 Office 310.784.6553 Fax 310.784.3216 steve.patay@trw.com	Stephen A. Patay Director of Technology & Strategic Planning	TRW Financial Systems, Inc. A Unit of TRW Systems Integration Group Nieuw Amsterdam Gebouw Hoekenrode 2 1102 BR Amsterdam Z.O. The Netherlands Phone +31 (0)20 697 53 45 Fax +31 (0)20 697 56 35 Mobile +31 (0)652 83 32 69
TRW Financial Systems Inc. Cherry Orchard West, Suite 5 Kembrey Park, SWINDON Wiltshire SN2 6UP United Kingdom Tel. +44 (0) 1793 459083 Office +44 (0) 1962 734165 Home +44 (0) 385 728709 Mobile Fax +44 (0) 1793 459084 Office +44 (0) 1962 734214 Home	Nicholas W Stone Director	TRW Financial Systems Nederland B.V. Nieuw Amsterdam Gebouw Hoekenrode 2 1102 BR Amsterdam (Zuid-Oost) The Netherlands Phone (31)20-6975345 Fax (31)20-6975635 Internet lex@tfs.com
TRW Financial Systems, Norway A/S A Unit of TRW Systems Integration Group Haavard Martinsens vei 54 0978 Oslo, Norway Phone +47 22 21 70 25 Fax +47 22 21 70 26 Mobile +47 92 03 76 58	Erik K. Sagen Manager European Customer Service	TRW Financial Systems-Denmark A Unit of TRW Systems Integration Group PO. Box 1071 Stamholmen 153 DK-2650 Hvidovre Denmark Phone +45 31 49 39 54 Fax +45 31 49 39 55 Mobile +45 40 41 24 95 email steen@tfs.com
Cherry Orchard West, Suite 5 Kembrey Park Swindon, Wiltshire SN2 6UP United Kingdom Mobile +44 (0)385 22 79 32	Tom Ripley Business Consultant	Steen Antonsen Director +45 53 45 24 95 +45 53 45 09 95
Cherry Orchard West, Suite 5 Kembrey Park Swindon, Wiltshire SN2 6UP United Kingdom	Roderick Annandale, M.A. Client Executive +44 (0)1179 69 79 71	Jan G.M. de Bruijn Vice President +31 (0)172 53 80 69 (Phone/Fax)

☐ Continued over



A Proposal for
the Conduct of a Market Research Study

for

□-----TRW Enterprise Solutions-----□

European Enterprise Infrastructure Integration

from INPUT, Ltd.

55-77 Cornwall House
Slough High Street
Slough, Berks SL1 1DZ
United Kingdom

April 1996



Objectives and Scope

TRW Enterprise Solutions wishes to develop a detailed short-term and long-term plan for positioning the company within the European Systems Integration and Outsourcing markets.

This proposal relates to TRW's immediate objective, which is to generate a strategic overview of the European SI market, with a view to identifying TRW priorities for 1996 R & D spends and sales budgets. INPUT's analysis will include the following components:

1. Analysis of European trends in SI pricing and movements in average project sizes.
2. Analysis of trends towards increased use of packaged software, with company examples.
3. SI current and forecast growth rates to year 2000, across 14 countries and the following SI subsectors:
 - equipment
 - applications software
 - systems software
 - professional services
4. SI market sizes across 14 countries and the following vertical markets:
 - government (defence, central and local)
 - financial services (banking, finance and insurance)
 - manufacturing (process and discrete)
 - utilities (telecommunications).
5. Leading business integrators across 16 countries (top 10 by market share/revenue for major markets, top 5 by market share/revenue for minor markets)
6. INPUT précis of top six international SI players active in Europe, with reference to each company's:
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Timeline

If TRW can authorise commencement of the study by Friday, 12 April, 1996, INPUT can deliver the SI research report by Monday, 29 April 1996 and the presentation by Thursday, 2 May, 1996. A telephone meeting 'checkpoint' will take place on the afternoon of Friday, 19 April to discuss progress and key findings.

Professional Fees

The professional fees for this research will be £8,000 (excluding V.A.T.) and excluding any travel expenses incurred during the day of the presentation.

One-half of the professional fee is due and payable at the beginning of the project and the remainder, plus travel expenses will be billed at completion.



MESSAGE CONFIRMATION

03/05/96 10:54
ID=INPUT LTD

NO.	MODE	BOX	GROUP
916	TX		

DATE/TIME	TIME	DISTANT STATION ID	PAGES	RESULT	ERROR PAGES	S. CODE
03/05 10:51	02'40"	415 961 3966	006	OK		0000



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Non Client/Prospect File: ☐ Media ☐ Financial ☐ Other _____

Contact Date: / /

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Staff: Init. Init. ☐ INPUT office ☐ Client Office ☐ Other

Date Written: / /

Company		Distribution		Prog./Proj. ID	
Company Name	TRW Enterprise Solutions Systems Integration Group		TRW Financial Systems, Inc. A Unit of TRW Systems Integration Group		
Address	Suite 700 301 E. Ocean Boulevard Long Beach, CA 90802-4834 Office 310 764 6553 Fax 310 764 3216 steve.patay@trw.com	Stephen A. Patay Director of Technology & Strategic Planning	Nieuw Amsterdam Gebouw Hoekenrode 2 1102 BR Amsterdam Z O The Netherlands Phone +31 (0)20 697 53 45 Fax +31 (0)20 697 56 35 Mobile +31 (0)652 83 32 69	Jan G.M. de Bruijn Vice President +31 (0)172 53 80 69 (Phone/Fax)	
Phone					
Fax					
TRW Financial Systems Inc. Cherry Orchard West, Suite 5 Kembrey Park, SWINDON Wiltshire SN2 6UP United Kingdom		Nicholas W Stone Director Tel. +44 (0) 1793 459083 Office +44 (0) 1962 734165 Home +44 (0) 385 728709 Mobile Fax +44 (0) 1793 459084 Office +44 (0) 1962 734214 Home	Cherry Orchard West, Suite 5 Kembrey Park Swindon, Wiltshire SN2 6UP United Kingdom Phone +44 (0)1793 45 90 83 Fax +44 (0)1793 45 90 84 Mobile +44 (0)831 54 75 87 email rodann@tfs.com		Roderick Annandale, M.A. Client Executive +44 (0)1179 69 79 71
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Mobile +44 (0)385 22 79 32		+44 (0)1372 46 02 31 (Phone/Fax)			
TRW Financial Systems, Norway A/S A Unit of TRW Systems Integration Group		Erik K. Sagen Manager European Customer Service	TRW Financial Systems-Denmark A Unit of TRW Systems Integration Group P.O. Box 1071 Stamholmen 153 DK-2650 Hvidovre Denmark Phone +45 31 49 39 54 Fax +45 31 49 39 55 Mobile +45 40 41 24 95 email steen@tfs.com		Steen Antonsen Director +45 53 45 24 95 +45 53 45 09 95
Haavard Martinsens vei 54 0978 Oslo, Norway Phone +47 22 21 70 25 Fax +47 22 21 70 26 Mobile +47 92 03 76 58					

Continued over

U.S. COMMERCIAL

1. TYPE ☐ Vendor ☐ User ☐ Investor / Financial ☐ Media / Press ☐ Other ☐ EDI Newsletter

2. LEVEL ☐ Executive ☐ Manager ☐ Analyst ☐ Acquisition ☐ International ☐ Other

3. INTERESTS ☐ C/S ☐ Computer Systems ☐ Networks ☐ EC ☐ Information Services —
 ☐ EIS / CIS / Multimedia ☐ Other ☐ Software Products
 ☐ Professional Services, SI
 ☐ Outsourcing, Processing, Network Services

☐ Industry _____

U.S. FEDERAL ☐ MMAR ☐ FPAP ☐ FPAW ☐ FPFA ☐ Other

EUROPE ☐ CSPR ☐ MAAP ☐ MSSP ☐ MVPP ☐ BIPR ☐ OSPR ☐ U.S.A. ☐ Other

* No names will be added without a completed change order and program manager approval. Program Manager Authorization _____

CONTACT REPORT

Continuation Company _____

Name _____

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 250 million to 800 million.

There are a number of reasons for this increase. One of the main reasons is that the world population has increased from 5 billion in 1987 to 6 billion in 1999. This increase in population has led to a corresponding increase in the demand for food.

Another reason for the increase in undernourishment is that the world's food production has not kept pace with the increase in demand. This is due to a number of factors, including a decline in the growth rate of food production and a decline in the efficiency of food production.

The decline in the growth rate of food production is due to a number of factors, including a decline in the amount of land available for food production and a decline in the amount of water available for food production.

The decline in the efficiency of food production is due to a number of factors, including a decline in the amount of fertilizer used in food production and a decline in the amount of irrigation water used in food production.

These factors have led to a decline in the world's food production, which has led to an increase in the number of people who are undernourished.

The increase in undernourishment is a serious problem that needs to be addressed. There are a number of ways in which this problem can be addressed, including increasing the world's food production and improving the efficiency of food production.

One of the main ways in which the world's food production can be increased is by increasing the amount of land available for food production. This can be done by reforestation and by converting other types of land to agricultural use.

Another way in which the world's food production can be increased is by improving the efficiency of food production. This can be done by increasing the amount of fertilizer used in food production and by increasing the amount of irrigation water used in food production.

These measures are essential if the world's food production is to keep pace with the increase in demand. Without these measures, the number of people who are undernourished will continue to increase.

The increase in undernourishment is a serious problem that needs to be addressed. There are a number of ways in which this problem can be addressed, including increasing the world's food production and improving the efficiency of food production.

Authorisation

To authorise this research project as specified above, please sign and return a copy of this proposal to INPUT, Ltd. at Cornwall House, 55-77 Slough High Street, Slough, Berks SL1 1DZ, United Kingdom.

Authorised by:

TRW

INPUT, Ltd.

Signature

Signature

Name

Name

Title

Title

Date

Date



INPUT

Mr. Lex Kwee
Marketing Manager Europe
TRW Enterprise Solutions
Hoekenrode 2
1102 BR Amsterdam-ZO
The Netherlands

11 April 1996

Dear Lex

Proposal for Custom Consulting - European SI Markets


Further to my telephone conversation today, I am pleased to provide an amended proposal for INPUT to offer custom consulting.

As agreed, given that I only have eight consulting days available until your May planning meeting, I have tailored the deliverables in a format to be both achievable and relevant, whilst offering your company value for money.

The overall package costs £8,000, not including expenses, of which £6,000 is attributable to in-house data gathering, culminating in the issue of a European SI market report. The remaining £2,000 is a fee for myself and Ben Pring (European SI Program Manager) to give a presentation of the report findings in your office commencing 3.0pm. in the afternoon of 2nd. May. These prices do not include V.A.T. at 17.5% and travel expenses.

I feel that we can offer useful strategic directions for TRW Enterprise Solutions and thank you for giving INPUT the opportunity to discuss your research needs. We trust that we can be of assistance.

Yours sincerely



Christopher Harris
Senior Consultant INPUT Ltd.

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A Proposal for
the Conduct of a Market Research Study
for

□----- **TRW Enterprise Solutions** -----□

European Enterprise Infrastructure Integration

from INPUT, Ltd.

55-77 Cornwall House
Slough High Street
Slough, Berks SL1 1DZ
United Kingdom

April 1996



Objectives and Scope

TRW Enterprise Solutions wishes to develop a detailed short-term and long-term plan for positioning the company within the European Systems Integration and Outsourcing markets.

This proposal relates to TRW's immediate objective, which is to generate a strategic overview of the European SI market, with a view to identifying TRW priorities for 1996 R & D spends and sales budgets. INPUT's analysis will include the following components:

1. Analysis of European trends in SI pricing and movements in average project sizes.
2. Analysis of trends towards increased use of packaged software, with company examples.
3. SI current and forecast growth rates to year 2000, across 14 countries and the following SI subsectors:
 - equipment
 - applications software
 - systems software
 - professional services
4. SI market sizes across 14 countries and the following vertical markets:
 - government (defence, central and local)
 - financial services (banking, finance and insurance)
 - manufacturing (process and discrete)
 - utilities (telecommunications).
5. Leading business integrators across 16 countries (top 10 by market share/revenue for major markets, top 5 by market share/revenue for minor markets)
6. INPUT précis of top six international SI players active in Europe, with reference to each company's:
 - core competencies/ relative weak points
 - main technologies and applications being developed
 - strategic alliances and key reference sites in main vertical markets.



7. Analysis of TRW potential takeover targets (for regional SI players) and potential strategic alliance partners in individual vertical market sectors. This approach will include reference to Internet opportunities, where possible.

Methodology

The research study would reference INPUT's existing European SI research, last revised in a comprehensive fashion during January 1996. In addition, this data would be augmented with specific (unpublished) market intelligence to assist with TRW's immediate strategic objectives.

The aggregated output of the study could be made available in both printed and electronic form, as required.

The highlights of this material would be formatted into a series of slides, for a presentation to take place in TRW's offices in Amsterdam, to be given by Chris Harris, Senior Consultant for INPUT's European custom research, and Ben Pring, Programme Manager for INPUT's European Business Integration Programme.

Timeline

If TRW can authorise commencement of the study by Friday, 12 April, 1996, INPUT can deliver the SI research report by Monday, 29 April 1996 and the presentation by Thursday, 2 May, 1996. A telephone meeting 'checkpoint' will take place on the afternoon of Friday, 19 April to discuss progress and key findings.

Professional Fees

The professional fees for this research will be £8,000 (excluding V.A.T.) and excluding any travel expenses incurred during the day of the presentation.

One-half of the professional fee is due and payable at the beginning of the project and the remainder, plus travel expenses will be billed at competition.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion.

As the world's population grows, the demand for food and other resources will increase. The world's population is expected to reach 9 billion by the year 2050. This means that there will be 9 billion people competing for the same resources. The world's population is expected to reach 10 billion by the year 2100. This means that there will be 10 billion people competing for the same resources.

The world's population is expected to reach 11 billion by the year 2150. This means that there will be 11 billion people competing for the same resources. The world's population is expected to reach 12 billion by the year 2200. This means that there will be 12 billion people competing for the same resources.

The world's population is expected to reach 13 billion by the year 2250. This means that there will be 13 billion people competing for the same resources. The world's population is expected to reach 14 billion by the year 2300. This means that there will be 14 billion people competing for the same resources.

The world's population is expected to reach 15 billion by the year 2350. This means that there will be 15 billion people competing for the same resources. The world's population is expected to reach 16 billion by the year 2400. This means that there will be 16 billion people competing for the same resources.

The world's population is expected to reach 17 billion by the year 2450. This means that there will be 17 billion people competing for the same resources. The world's population is expected to reach 18 billion by the year 2500. This means that there will be 18 billion people competing for the same resources.

The world's population is expected to reach 19 billion by the year 2550. This means that there will be 19 billion people competing for the same resources. The world's population is expected to reach 20 billion by the year 2600. This means that there will be 20 billion people competing for the same resources.

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