

# Case 7: Petrochemical Spin Off (I of II)

## Booz Allen – ITG, Round 1

### Problem statement narrative

A commodity petrochemical division has spun off from a major oil company. The new company called ITG group of BAH to look into IT issues and suggest ways to optimize IT expenses.

#### • Initial Facts

- The parent company has \$300 B in Sales whereas the new company has \$30B in Sales.
- There is tremendous cost pressure on all areas of operations in the new company.
- The parent company has an ERP system. The maintenance of the ERP system is outsourced to a US based company.
- The new company will also need an ERP system.

#### • Problem Statement

- To the new company, what are the IT issues to separate the ERP system from the parent company? How would you approach these issues.

### Guidance for interviewer and information provided upon request

Candidate should identify core issues including the following:

- Vendor management
- Accounting
- Migration issues
- Cost

#### *Information given upon request:*

- The existing vendor has scale advantage. It has maintained the ERP system for a long time and is therefore Subject Matter Expert (SME). It is very capable of handling the complexity of the system.
- The IT expenditure of the new company is \$10M. The IT expenditure of the parent company before spin off is \$65M.

# Case 7: Petrochemical Spin Off (II of II)

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### Interviewer Guide

Ask candidate to interpret the IT expenditure/Sales ratio (a way to measure the efficiency of IT expenditure).

The parent company before spin off: IT Expd./Sales = \$65M/\$300B = 0.0216%;

The new company: IT Expd./Sales = \$10M/\$30B = 0.033%.

The industry Benchmark is around 0.02-0.025%. Therefore, the IT expenditure of the new company is not efficient.

Ask: what are the ways to increase the IT expenditure efficiency? Guide candidate towards considering off shore vendors to reduce IT cost.

#### Cost savings of using offshore vendor

The cost of offshore vendor is 50% less than that of US vendor. However, the productivity of US vendor is 20% more than that of offshore vendor.

Therefore, the overall cost savings through off shoring would be 37.5% ( $50/80 = ?/100$ )  
The new IT expenditure/Sales ratio: \$6.25M/\$30B = 20.83333%.

#### Risks and strategic considerations

Risks: issues of managing offshore vendors – learning curve, cultural conflict, change management, application support, etc.

- Though off shoring might not be an immediate option, the client can use the fact that using offshore vendors will save 37.5% to negotiate better terms with the existing vendor.
- The client could use a mix of offshore and US vendors depending on system criticality and comfort level of users. (this is what the client ended up doing.)