# Time of day handling

## Termination

### Example 1: Sales result single Default price

**Purchase**

Vendor A, destination 31:

* Default: 0.01

Vendor B, destination 31:

* Peak: 0.025
* Off peak: 0.017
* Weekend

Vendor C, destination 31:

* Default: 0.015

**Routing**

Call comes in during peak: Vendor A, C, B

Call comes in during Off peak: Vendor A, C, B

**Comparison**

In case there is ***a single*** Vendor involved with non-Default pricing (as given in this example):

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Destination | Time of day | Position 1 | Position 2 | Position 3 |
| 31 | Peak | Vendor A | Vendor C | Vendor B |
| 31 | Off peak | Vendor A | Vendor C | Vendor B |

In case all Vendors ***only have Default pricing***, the destination can be shown on one line and it can state in the Time of day column ‘Default’.

**Margin rules**

* Purchase price 2nd supplier as base for calculation
* Sales = 2.5 x purchase price AND sales price is minimal 0.017

**Sales proposal**

***Pricing*** on position 2 for peak and Off peak ***do not differ***, so in sales we also have a single Default salesprice:

* Default: Vendor C: 2.5 x 0.015 = 0.0375

### Example 2: Sales result peak and Off peak price

**Purchase**

Vendor A, destination 42:

* Default: 0.01

Vendor B, destination 42:

* Peak: 0.02
* Off peak: 0.005

Vendor C, destination 42:

* Default: 0.015

**Routing**

Call comes in during peak: Vendor A, C, B

Call comes in during Off peak: Vendor B, A, C

**Comparison**

In case there is ***a single*** Vendor involved with non-Default pricing (as given in this example):

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Destination | Time of day | Position 1 | Position 2 | Position 3 |
| 42 | Peak | Vendor A | Vendor C | Vendor B |
| 42 | Off peak | Vendor B | Vendor A | Vendor C |

In case all Vendors ***only have Default pricing***, the destination can be shown on one line and it can state in the Time of day column ‘Default’.

**Margin rules**

* Purchase price 2nd supplier as base for calculation
* Sales = 2.5 x purchase price AND sales price is minimal 0.017

**Sales proposal**

***Pricing*** on position 2 for peak and Off peak ***differs***, so in sales we also have to get peak and Off peak:

* Peak: Vendor C: 2.5 x 0.015 = 0.0375
* Off peak: Vendor A: 2.5 x 0.01 = 0.025

**Optional margin rule**

Additional optional margin rule: Merge peak and Off peak and use highest price (max).

With this additional rule applied, the sales price proposal calculation will be:

* Peak is the highest purchase price, so that will be used
* Default: Vendor C: 2.5 x 0.015 = 0.0375

### Example 3: Sales result default

**Purchase**

Vendor A, destination 42:

* Default: 0.01

Vendor B, destination 42:

* Default: 0.02

Vendor C, destination 42:

* Default: 0.015

**Comparison**

In case there is ***a single*** Vendor involved with non-Default pricing (as given in this example):

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Destination | Time of day | Position 1 | Position 2 | Position 3 |
| 42 | Default | Vendor A | Vendor C | Vendor B |

In case all Vendors ***only have Default pricing***, the destination can be shown on one line and it can state in the Time of day column ‘Default’.

**Margin rules**

* Purchase price 2nd supplier as base for calculation
* Sales = 2.5 x purchase price AND sales price is minimal 0.017

**Sales proposal**

***Pricing*** on position 2 for peak and Off peak ***differs***, so in sales we also have to get peak and Off peak:

* Default: Vendor C: 2.5 x 0.015 = 0.0375

**Optional margin rule**

Additional optional margin rule: Merge peak and Off peak and use highest price (max).

With this additional rule applied, the sales price proposal calculation will be:

* Peak is the highest purchase price, so that will be used
* Default: Vendor C: 2.5 x 0.015 = 0.0375

## Access

**Purchase**

In the example only per minute cost pricing is given, since those are the only once related to time of day.

Vendor A, access 31900, consumer tariff € 0.90 per minute (including 21% VAT):

* Monthly cost: 5
* Cost per minute Default: 0.01
* Outpayment per minute: -0.7438
* Collection cost %: 0,045

Vendor B, access 31900, consumer tariff € 0.90 per minute (including 21% VAT):

* Monthly cost: 15
* Cost per minute Peak: 0.02
* Cost per minute Off peak: 0.005
* Outpayment per minute: -0.7438
* Collection cost %: 0,045

Vendor C, access 31900, consumer tariff € 0.90 per minute (including 21% VAT):

* Monthly cost: 10
* Cost per minute Default: 0.015
* Outpayment per minute: -0.7438
* Collection cost %: 0,045

**Routing**

Not applicable

**Comparison**

Input (only the input related to peak, Off peak):

* Minutes: 100
* Percentage peak: 20%

Cost calculation Vendor A:

* Monthly cost: 5
* Cost per minute default: 100 x 0.01 = 1.00
* Collection cost %: (0,90 x 100) x 0,045 = 4.05
* Outpayment per minute: 100 x -0.7438 = -74.38

Cost calculation Vendor B:

* Monthly cost: 15
* Cost per minute – Peak: 20% x 100 x 0.02 = 0.40
* Cost per minute –Off-Peak: 80% x 100 x 0.005 = 0.40
  + Total cost per minute: 0.80
* Collection cost %: (0,90 x 100) x 0,045 = 4.05
* Outpayment per minute: 100 x -0.7438 = -74.38

Cost calculation Vendor C:

* Monthly cost: 10
* Cost per minute default: 100 x 0.015 = 1.50
* Collection cost %: (0,90 x 100) x 0,045 = 4.05
* Outpayment per minute: 100 x -0.7438 = -74.38

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Access | Position 1 | Position 2 | Position 3 |
| 31900 – Consumer tariff € 0.90 per minute (incl. 21%vat) | Vendor A  -64,33 | Vendor C  -58,83 | Vendor B  -54.53 |

**Margin rules**

Margin model is not applicable for: outpayments, collection costs, surcharges, chargebacks.

* Purchase price 1st supplier as base for calculation
* Sales = 2 x purchase price

**Sales proposal**

Position 1: Vendor A.

* Monthly cost: 5 x2 = 10
* Cost per minute default: 0.01 x 2 = 0,02
* Collection cost %: 0,045
* Outpayment per minute: -0,7438

In case Vendor B was on position 1. Peak/Off-peak should be calculated in the sales price as well.

Calculation:

* Cost per minute Peak: 2 x 0.02 = 0.04
* Cost per minute Off peak: 2 x 0.005 = 0.01

**Optional margin rule**

Additional optional margin rule: Merge peak and Off peak and use highest price (max).

With this additional rule applied, the sales price proposal calculation will be:

* Peak is the highest purchase price, so that will be used
* Default: 2 x 0.02 = 0.04