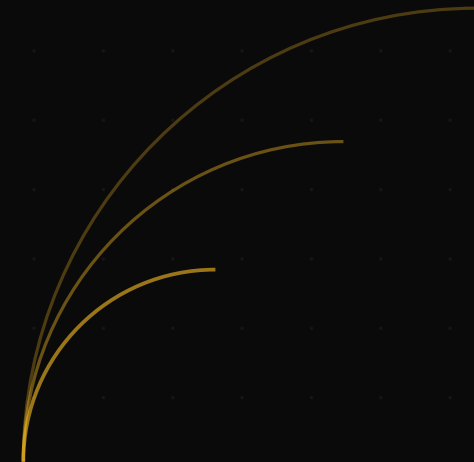


PROCUREMENT, FINANCE, AND LEGAL

How to negotiate a SaaS contract from a position of strength

Negotiate the terms that matter most: renewal uplift caps, data-export and exit, SSO, liability, named staffing, and a change-order cap - with leverage timing.



WHAT'S INSIDE

4 steps in this guide

- 01 Negotiate before you commit
- 02 Cap the renewal uplift
- 03 Win the exit terms
- 04 Get the buyer protections in writing

The best time to negotiate is before you've signalled you've decided - once the vendor knows you're committed, your leverage evaporates.

01**Negotiate before you commit**

Leverage is highest when the vendor still believes the deal could go elsewhere. Settle the substance - scope, exclusions, lock-in - during evaluation, and keep a credible alternative alive through the pricing conversation.

02**Cap the renewal uplift**

An uncapped annual increase is open-ended cost; a 10% uplift roughly doubles the price over seven years. A renewal cap is the single highest-value term most buyers can win - ask for it explicitly.

03**Win the exit terms**

Negotiate data-export format, cost, and timeline on exit while you still have leverage. Exit terms are cheap to secure now and ruinous to lack later - they're also how you quantify and limit lock-in.

04**Get the buyer protections in writing**

Push for the terms vendor-paper omits: SSO without a premium tax, named key staff with a substitution clause, a liability cap proportionate to the risk, and an aggregate change-order cap with a governance process.

PUT THIS TO WORK

Walk into every evaluation with the vendor's own playbook.

- A vendor-proof scope, issued before any proposal
- Gap analysis scoring every proposal against your scope
- A risk-weighted interrogation kit for the vendor meeting
- Scope-drift detection across proposal versions

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