

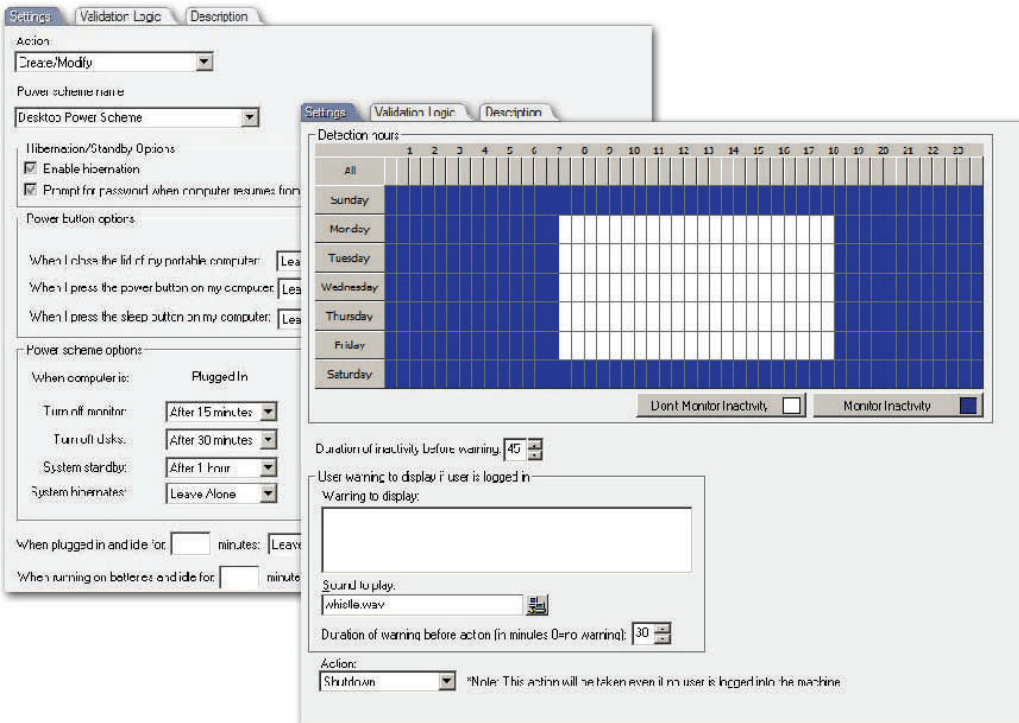
DA **DESKTOP AUTHORITY**[®]

POWER MANAGEMENT

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates that 58% of the business day, computers are sitting idle and only 36% of all computers are shut off after business hours. This translates into higher energy costs and an overall higher cost of ownership.

By using a solution to minimize the energy usage of your computers through managing the power schemes and shutting down inactive machines after business hours, an organization can **save up to \$75 per computer annually**†. ScriptLogic's Desktop Authority provides two methods of power management on Windows-based computers to ensure the highest possible savings. The first is management of power schemes which can be best used to maximize energy savings during work hours. The second, and unique to Desktop Authority, is an inactivity timer, which is used to shutdown inactive machines based on keyboard and mouse activity at specific times (presumably after business hours).

Desktop Authority provides a comprehensive approach to power management.



GRANULAR CONTROL

Desktop Authority's patented Validation Logic technology determines how each desktop will be configured, using over 40 validation types including:

- **Class of computer (such as desktop or portable)**
- **Operating system (95 through Vista)**
- **Group membership**
- **AD domains, sites, and OUs**
- **Registry and file properties**
- **Usage of Terminal and Virtual environments**
- **Custom validation types can be added, such as asset tags and hardware configuration can be added.**

This powerful technology allows you to separate power saving settings to meet business needs, such as leaving kiosk machines that are used 24 hours a day unmonitored by the Inactivity Timer, but set every other computer to shut down at 30 minutes of inactivity after business hours.

KEY BENEFITS

Centralized Power Management

A single management console allows you to configure and report on power management settings all from a central location.

Lowered Energy Costs

Annual savings of \$25-75 per computer, as well as rebates of up to \$15 per computer can be gained.

Achieve Green Computing

By reducing energy consumption, greenhouse gases are also reduced, improving the environment.

KEY FEATURES

Manage Power Settings

Configure every aspect of Windows power options – from power schemes, to advanced power button settings, to hibernation settings – enterprise-wide from a single console.

Shutdown Inactive Machines

Detect keyboard and mouse inactivity during specified times and shutdown computers, realizing significant savings in energy usage. Also choose to, restart, logoff or lock computers during inactivity for a wider variety of actions for improved security.

Granular Management Selection

Patented Validation Logic allows granular selection of which users and computers receive each configuration setting, and when resulting in raised productivity in conjunction with lowered energy usage.

Centralized Reporting

Energy Efficiency reports demonstrate estimated savings while meeting rebate needs of energy providers.

FAQs

How much will I save?

While the EPA estimates anywhere from \$25-75 annually per computer, we estimate that at a business running a standard 5x8 operation, a single desktop with a CRT monitor can save approximately \$66 annually, \$57 annually for a desktop with an LCD monitor and \$15 annually for a laptop by turning inactive machines off during nonbusiness hours and turning off inactive monitors twice daily. Your savings will vary, based on usage and power settings utilized.

How else can I save?

Many energy companies provide rebates for implementing power management on their computers using a solution like Desktop Authority. For example, PG&E, a California energy provider, gives its customers a \$15/computer ©2007 ScriptLogic Corporation. All rights reserved. Desktop Authority, Desktop Authority MSI Studio and the ScriptLogic logo are registered trademarks of ScriptLogic Corporation in the United one-time rebate.

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MEASURABLE SAVINGS

Take the following example of an organization with 1,000 computers, made up of 600 desktops with CRT monitors, 300 desktops with LCD monitors and 100 laptops. Using the national cost per kWh of \$0.0935† and assuming a normal 8 hour work day, 5 days a week, the following energy costs would be incurred:

	Without Desktop Authority	With Desktop Authority
Desktops	\$72,395.90	\$13,293.74
Laptops	\$2,029.13	\$489.02
Total	\$74,425.03	\$13,782.76
Annual Savings		\$60,642.27

That is a savings per computer of \$60.64, which does not take into account any energy efficiency rebates given by your energy provider which typically are about \$15 per computer (one-time). Apply this to the first year per-seat costs of Desktop Authority:

Apply this to the first year pre-seat costs of Desktop Authority:

Desktop Authority (MSRP)	\$43
Annual Savings	-\$60
Energy Rebate	-\$15
Total License cost	-\$36



APPLICABLE REBATES

Because Desktop Authority has the ability to manage power usage on desktop computers, it meets the rebate program requirements of energy companies offering rebates to manage computer energy usage. Take for example these California Energy Companies:

COMPANY	PROGRAM NAME	REBATE
Pacific Gas & Electric	Network PC Power Management Software	\$15 per computer (one-time)
San Diego Gas & Electric	Software Plug Load Sensors	\$5 per computer (one-time)
Southern California Edison	Network Software	\$15 per computer (one-time)

Desktop Authority provides an Energy Efficiency report to document the estimated savings and machines under management.

Energy Efficiency Audits document estimated savings and machines under management to receive energy rebates.

 	
Energy Efficiency Audit	
Report Date/Time: 5/31/2007 11:18:06 AM	
Power Management Settings	
Are the systems set to hibernate or go on standby within 1 hour of inactivity?	True
Are the monitors set to turn off within 1 hour of inactivity?	True
Are the hard drives set to turn off within 1 hour of inactivity?	False
Network Computer Inventory	
Computer Name	All
Computer OU	All
Computer Detected Since	05/01/2007
Number of Desktops	1
Estimated number of Desktops with CRT Monitors	0
Estimated number of Desktops with LCD Monitors	1
Number of Laptops	0
Total number of Computers	1
User Activity	
Work hours in a standard workday	8.0
Non-work hours in a standard workday	16.0
Work days in a standard workweek	5.0
Non-work days in a standard workweek	2.0
Estimated percent of computer idleness during the workday *	58.0%
Estimated percent of computers already being turned off at the end of each workday **	36.0%
Energy Cost	
Energy Cost per kWh ***	\$0.0867
Estimated Non-Managed Energy Costs for Total Computers per Day ****	
Avg Energy Cost for Total Computers per Work Day with No Power Management	\$0.18
Avg Energy Cost for Total Computers per Non-Work Day with No Power Management	\$0.13
Estimated Power Managed Energy Costs for Total Computers per Day ****	
Avg Energy Cost for Total Computers per Work Day with Power Management	\$0.10
Avg Energy Cost for Total Computers per Non-Work Day with Power Management	\$0.01
Estimated Power Savings For All Computers	
Total Saved Energy Cost For Total Computers, Per Year with Power Management	\$34.66

* EPA estimates computer idleness at 58% during the average work day (listed on 01/18/2007 from: <http://eetd.llnl.gov/EIA/Reports/04466/04466.PDF>)

** EPA estimates 36% of computers are currently being shut-down at the end of the workday (listed on 01/18/2007 from: <http://eetd.llnl.gov/EIA/Reports/04466/04466.PDF>)

*** DOE national average as of 2005 was \$0.0867 per kWh (listed on 01/18/2007 from: <http://www.ea.doe.gov/energy/electricity/epa/epa7p4.html>)

**** "Computer and Monitor Idle" average energy usage corresponds to "the EPA Computer spec 4.0 or system is sitting at the main Windows screen." "In-Use" energy usage corresponds to "the highest wattage reading while running the complete 3DMark 2003 Pro (Benchmark) suite of tests." For simplicity sake, "Sleep, Standby, Hibernate, and Off" all correspond to the close average of "Suspend-to-RAM (low power mode)", "Suspend-to-Disk (a lower power mode)", and "Off (Low Power Mode disabled)" - Desktop Optiplex line (listed on 01/18/07 from: http://www1.us.dell.com/content/topics/global.aspx/corp/environmen/en/prod_datasheets?cs=cs55&len=s&sz=2. Hard drive average energy usage of 80-200GB 7200 RPM hard drive (listed on 01/18/07 from: http://www.seagate.com/ccc/pdf/data/sheets/scrds_ds36.pdf)