

Risk Management throughout the Procurement Cycle

MAXIMI7ING YOUR YIFI D



Procurement has traditionally placed a primary focus on pricing and cost.

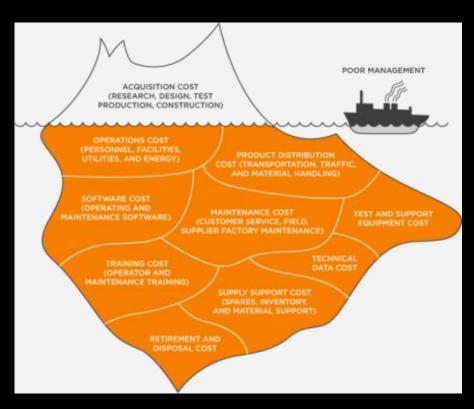
As strategic sourcing, category management, contract management, and supplier relationship management have emerged:

- TCO and VfM have overtaken the traditional "three bids and a buy" approach
- Greater opportunities for value generation have arisen from focusing on risk management



Some of the most common items to include in a TCO analysis include:

- Design and development costs
- Hard costs (e.g., labor and assets)
- Operating costs (e.g., energy and maintenance)
- Soft costs (e.g., overhead, corporate allocations, training)
- Installation and commissioning costs
- Governance costs (e.g., cost to manage the relationship)
- Software costs
- Supply chain support costs
- Disposal costs or residual value
- Opportunity costs, including reduced downtime, increased production yield, or sales value or increased sales or margin for developing a better product
- Transaction costs, including cost of switching suppliers and costs associated with a competitive bid and contracting process
- Environmental or sustainability costs or savings



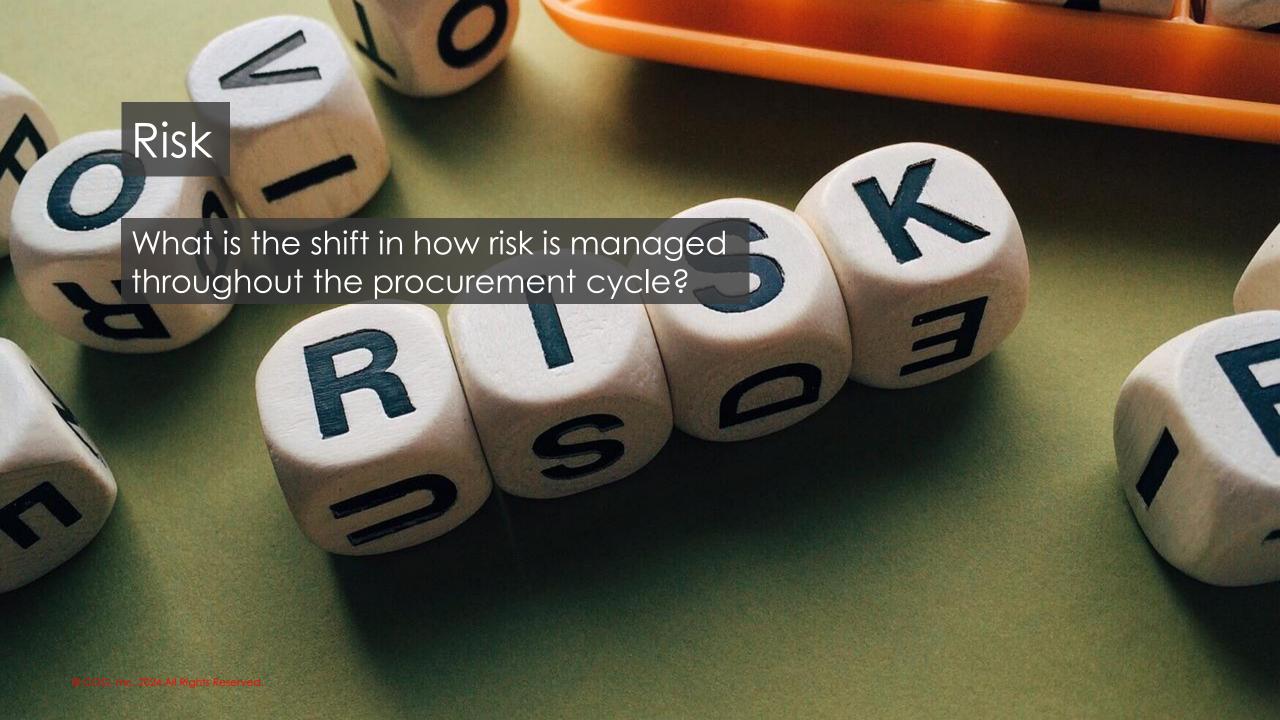
From: University of Tennessee / Vested Outsourcing, Inc



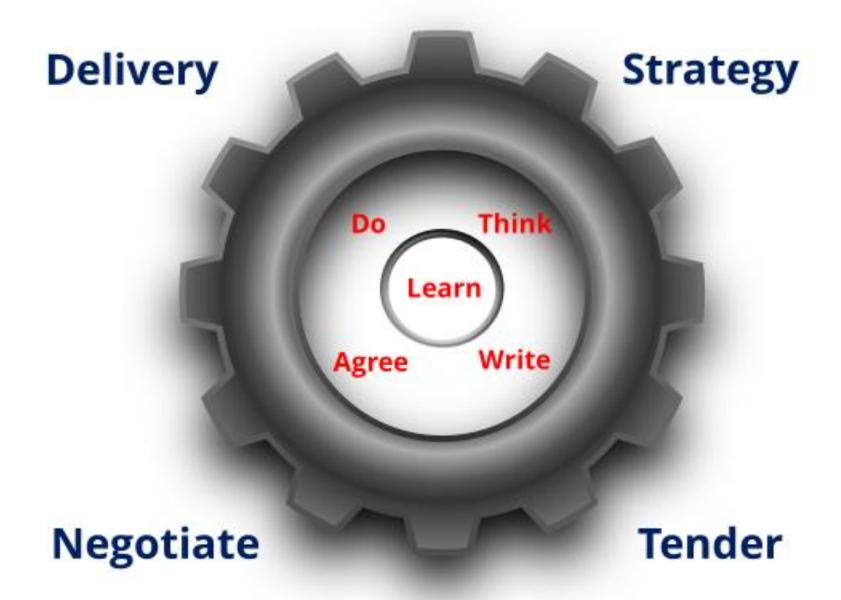




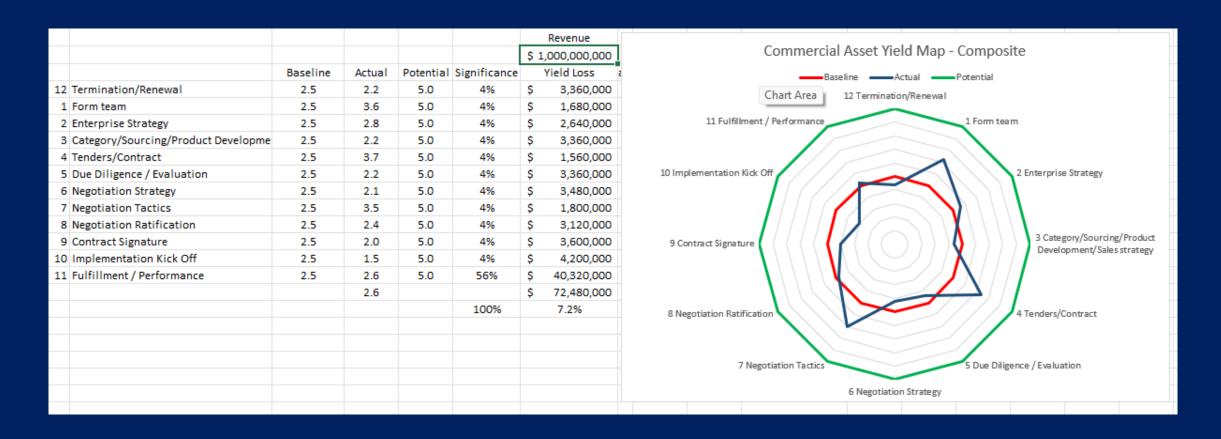








Risk Can Lead to Value Loss



Risk Exists throughout the Cycle



Risk Can Lead to Value Loss

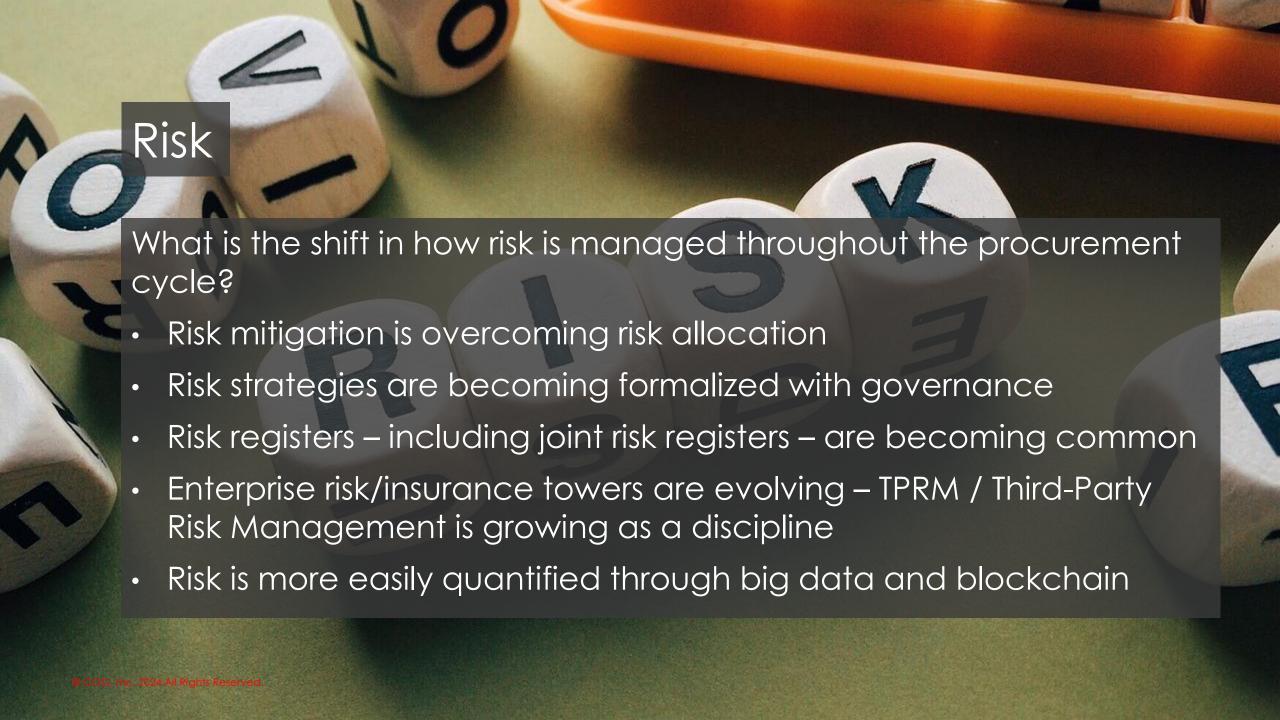
- 41. There is structure in place to effectively administer contract changes.
- 42. The contract is regularly reviewed to ensure it meets evolving business needs.
- 43. The parties use 'joint working plans' or other shared activities for their mutual benefit, e.g., enterprise process improvement, whenever justified.
- 44. The parties use supply chain development activities for their mutual benefit, e.g., second/third tier supplier development, whenever justified.
- 45. The parties use shared management activities to optimize performance, e.g., supplier boards, whenever justified.
- 46. There are processes are in place with customer to continually evaluate/review any options for delivering services in-house versus outsourcing.



Risk Can Lead to Value Loss



1	2	3	4	5	
20%	40%	60%	80%	99.9%	
Just Starting	Basic Progress Made	Partially Mature	Very Mature	Nearly Complete	



Risk Register

Risk	Probability	Impact	P*I	Tactic	Best Able to Mitigate	Cost to Mitigate	Long- or Short-Term	Insurance?
Late Delivery of Steel Widgets	5%	\$50,000	\$2,500	Find Alternate Emergency Supply	Customer	\$1,000	Short	Not Cost Effective
Steel Price Fluctuation								
Labor Strike at Widget Factory								

Risk Tower

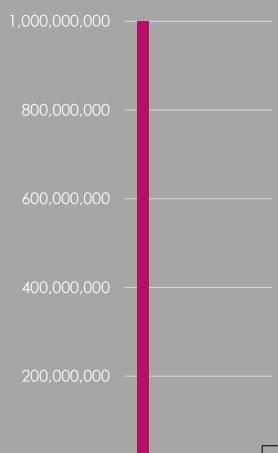
Project Risk

1,200,000,000

Client Insurance \$1,000,000,000 Retention \$500,000,000

Contractor Insurance \$500,000,000 Retention \$200,000,000

Sub-Contractor Insurance \$200,000,000, Retention \$20,000



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Client Retention \$20,000

Risk Tower - Broken

Client Insurance \$1,000,000,000 Retention \$600,000,000 1,000,000,000

800,000,000

600,000,000

400,000,000

200,000,000

Client Retention \$100,000

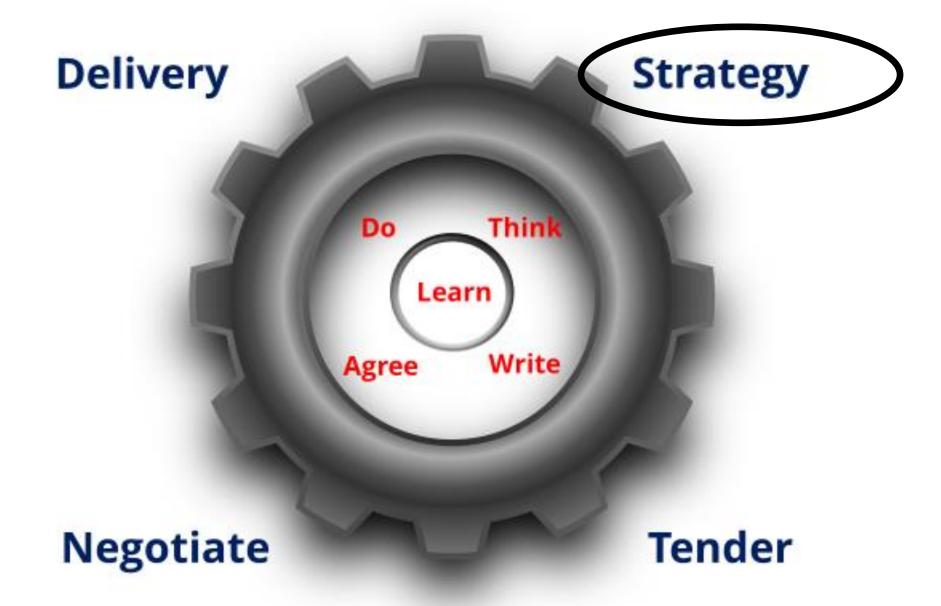
Contractor Insurance \$500,000,000 Retention \$100,000,000

Sub-Contractor Insurance \$300,000,000 Retention \$20,000

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Client Retention \$20,000







Strategy Phase

Strategy

Five risks to consider in developing sourcing strategies

- Inaccurate, incomplete internal spend data
- Lack of internal cohesion stakeholder shading
- Lack of segmentation, alignment with strategies
- Market volatility, e.g., inflation, bankruptcies, laws
- Availability
- Bonus: How suppliers view you, Reputation Risk

Negotiate







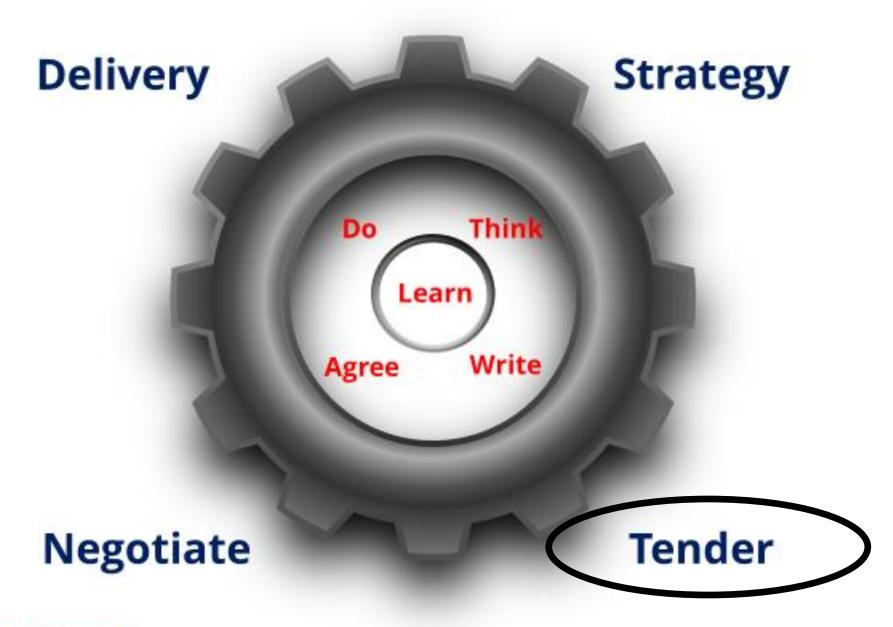














Tender Phase

Strategy

Six risks to address in the tendering process

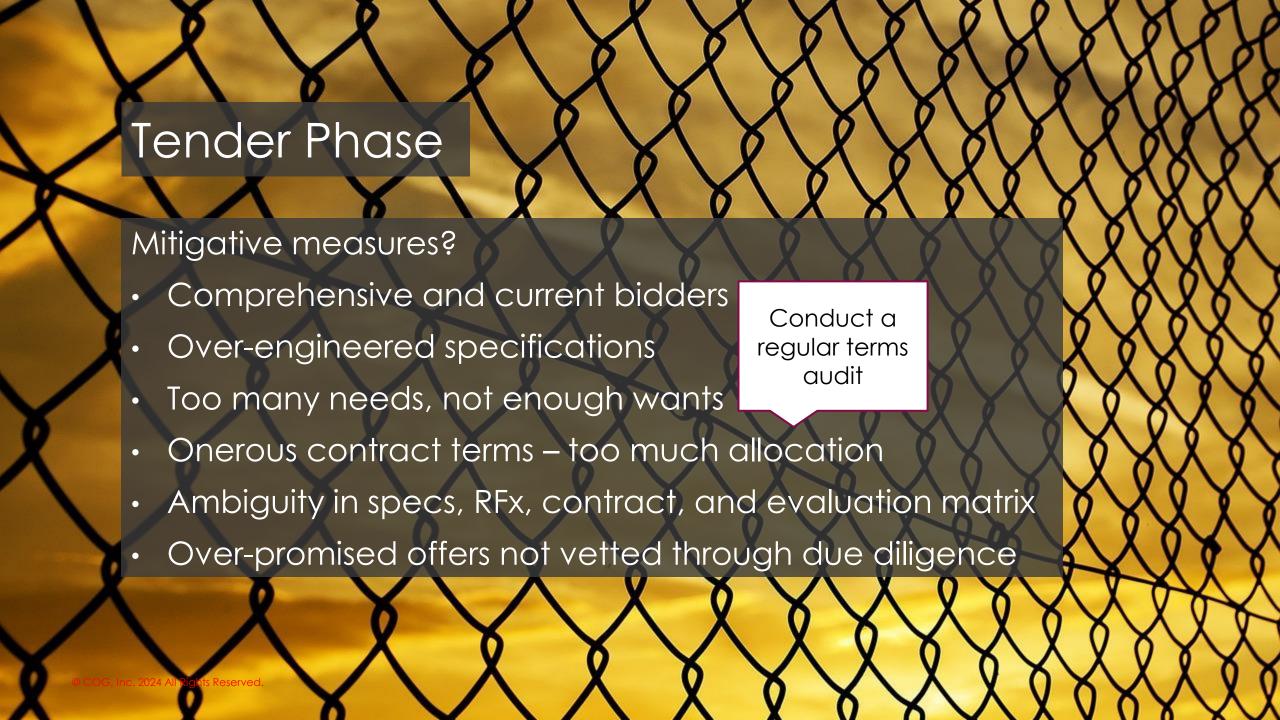
- Comprehensive and current bidders list
- Over-engineered specifications
- Too many needs, not enough wants
- Onerous contract terms too much allocation
- Ambiguity in specs, RFx, contract, and evaluation matrix
- Over-promised offers not vetted through due diligence

Negotiate





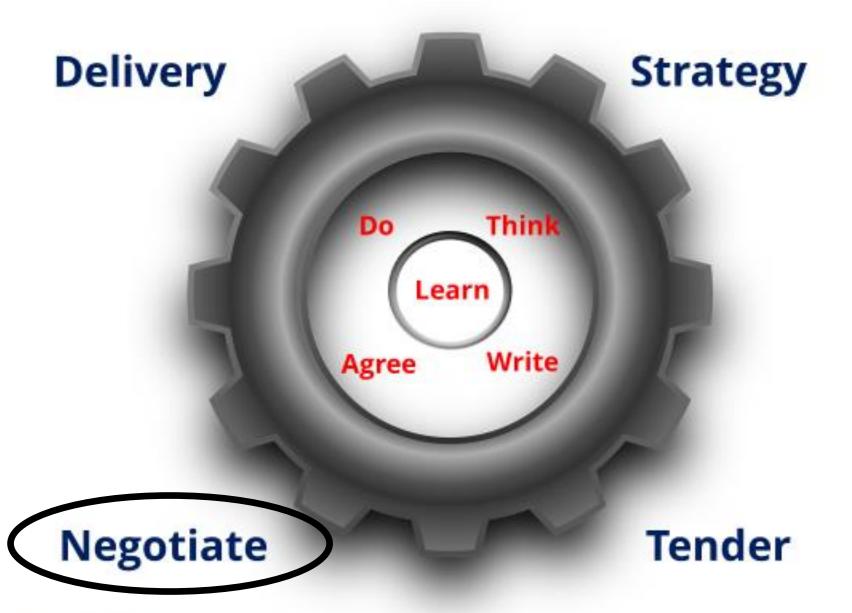














Negotiation Phase

Strategy

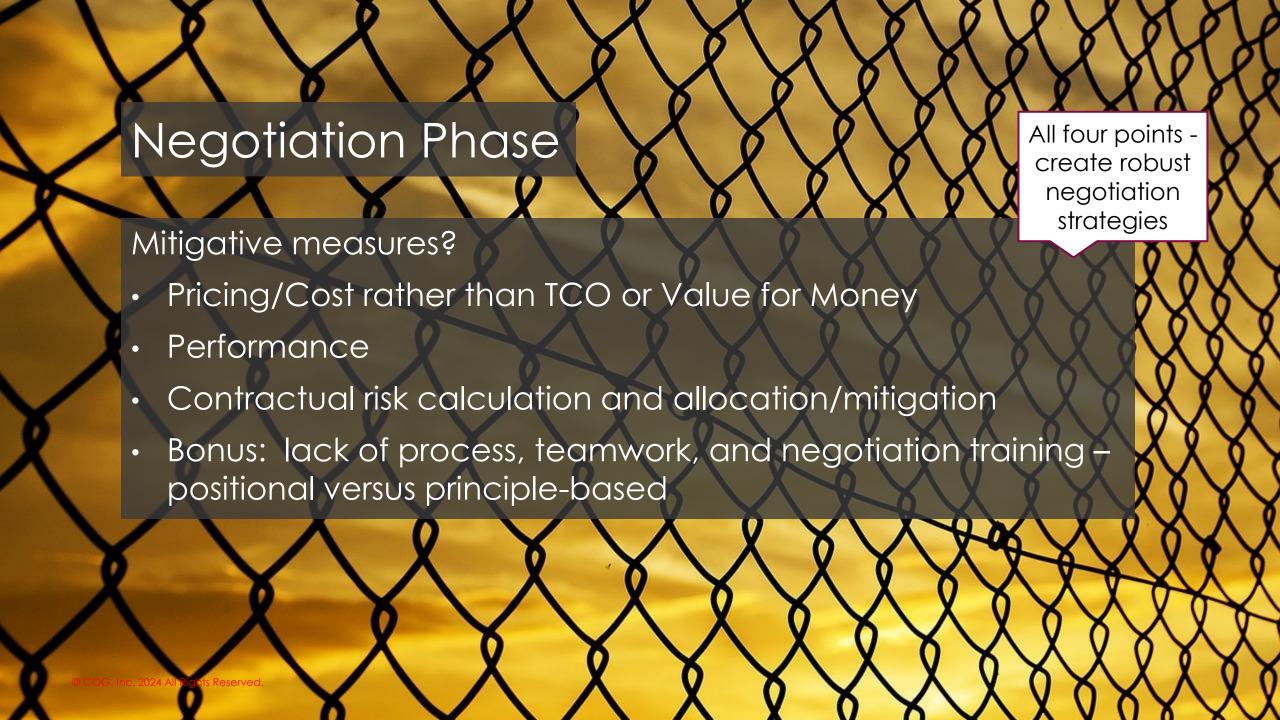
Three risks to address in negotiation

- Pricing/Cost rather than TCO or Value for Money
- Performance
- Contractual risk calculation and allocation/mitigation

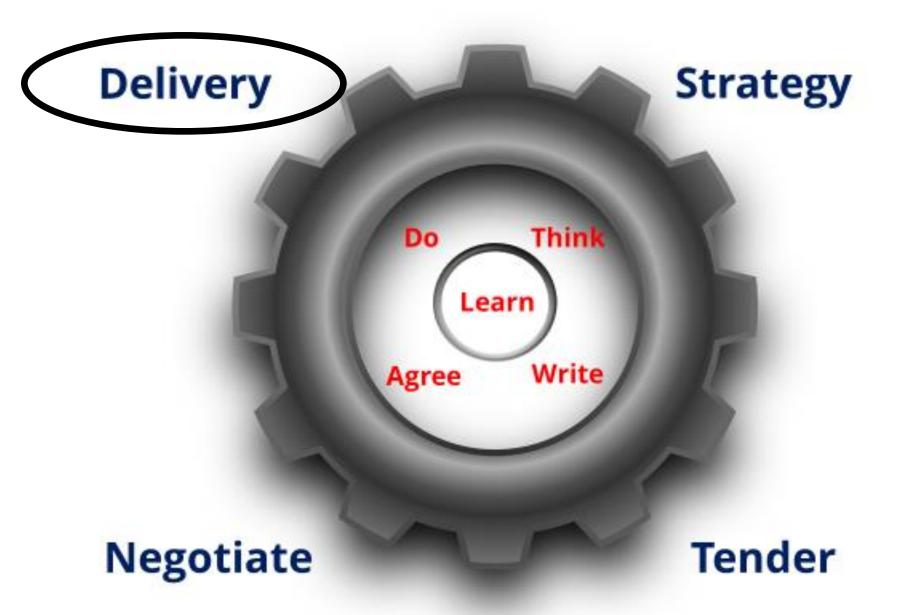
Learn

 Bonus: lack of process, teamwork, and negotiation training – positional versus principle-based

Negotiate









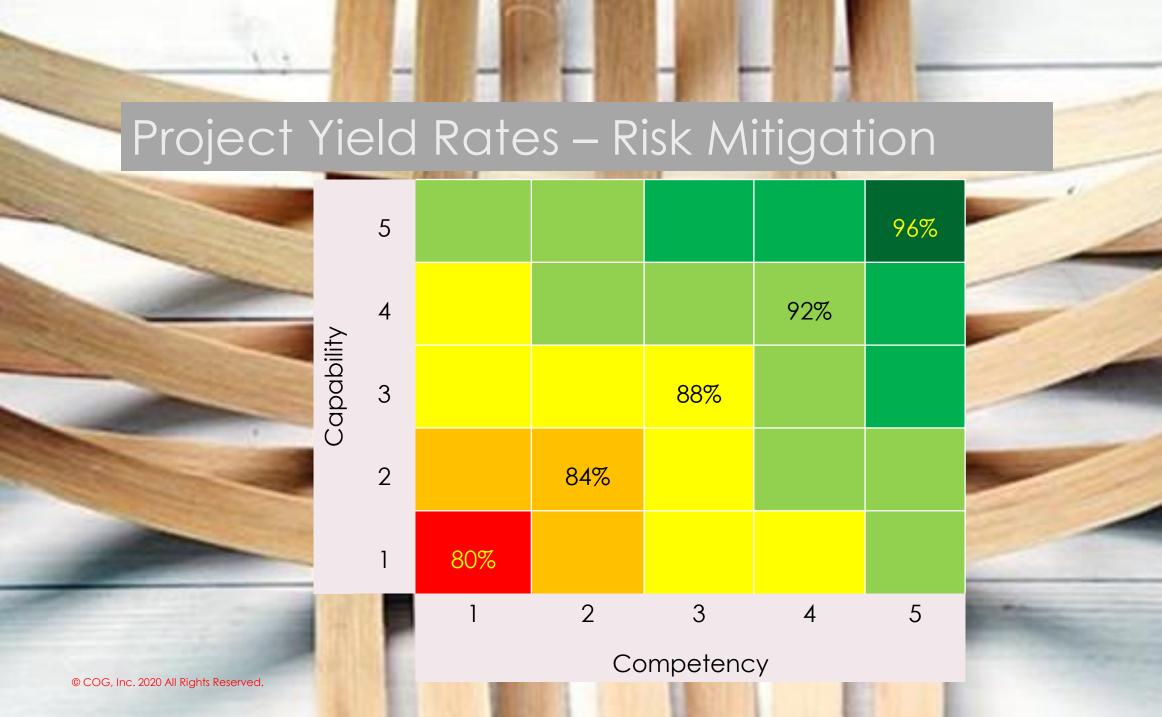
Post-Award/Delivery Phase trategy

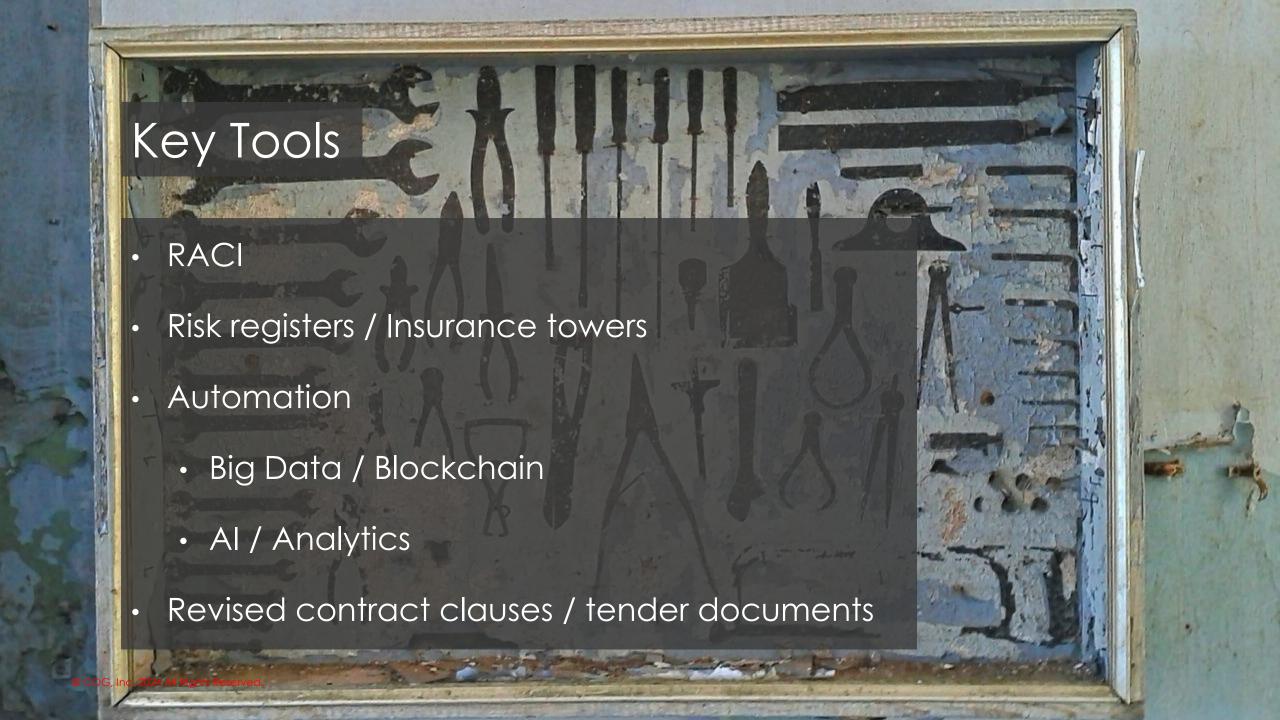
Four risks to manage in the post-award phase

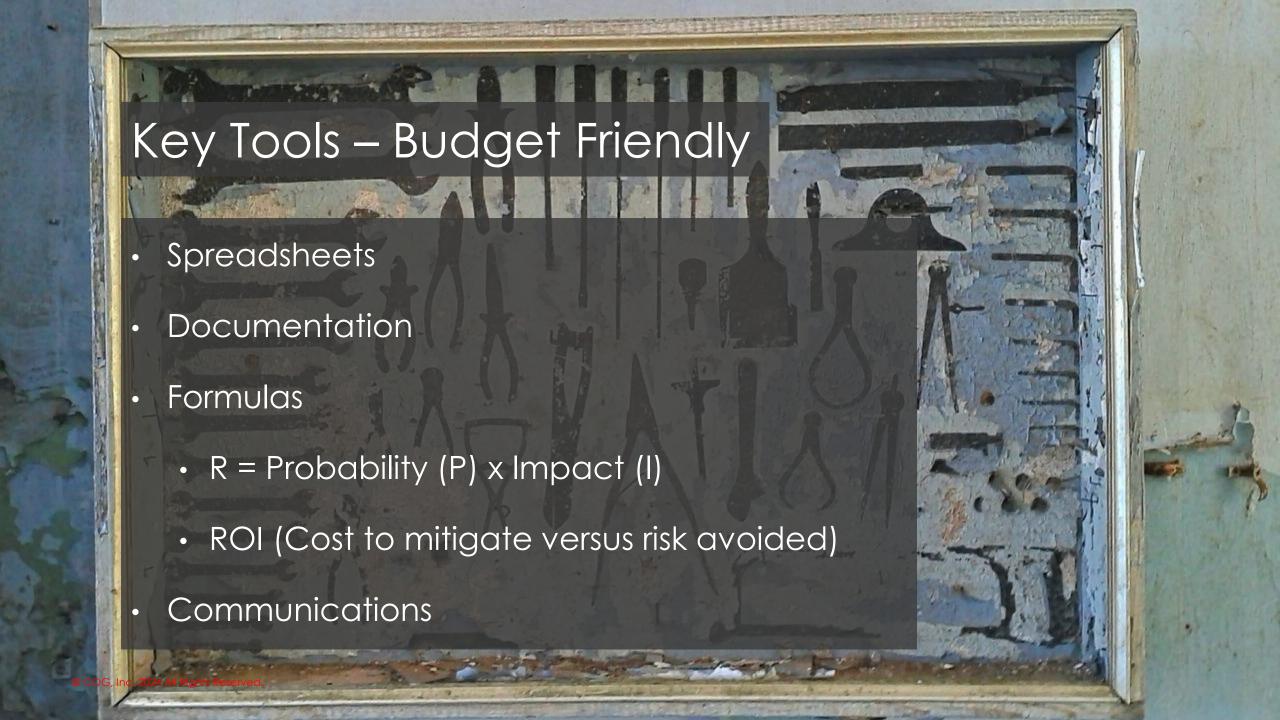
- Risk of breach / non-performance
- Risk of contract becoming unfit for purpose
- Poor change management
- Poor communication
- Bonus: Lack of transition/exit plan

Negotiate









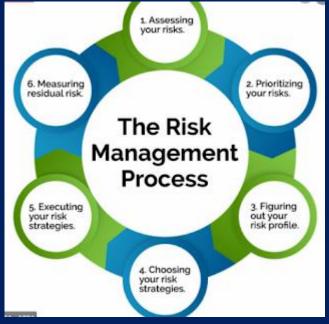
Five Step of Risk Management Process

Key Tools – Process – Pick One!















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