



# Procurement and the Department of Administration

February 12, 2013

State of South Carolina  
Office of the Governor



# What is Procurement and Why Does it Matter?



- 3 primary components
  - Materials Management Office (MMO)
  - IT Management Office (ITMO)
  - State Engineer
- Direct procurement / management of major contracts
- Delegation authority to other agencies / universities
- Establishment of statewide contracts for multi-agency use
- Procurement doesn't stand alone
  - Mechanism through which you make progress in other areas possible
  - Ex.: Statewide IT plan
  - Ex.: Comprehensive real estate strategy

# What's Not Working Today?



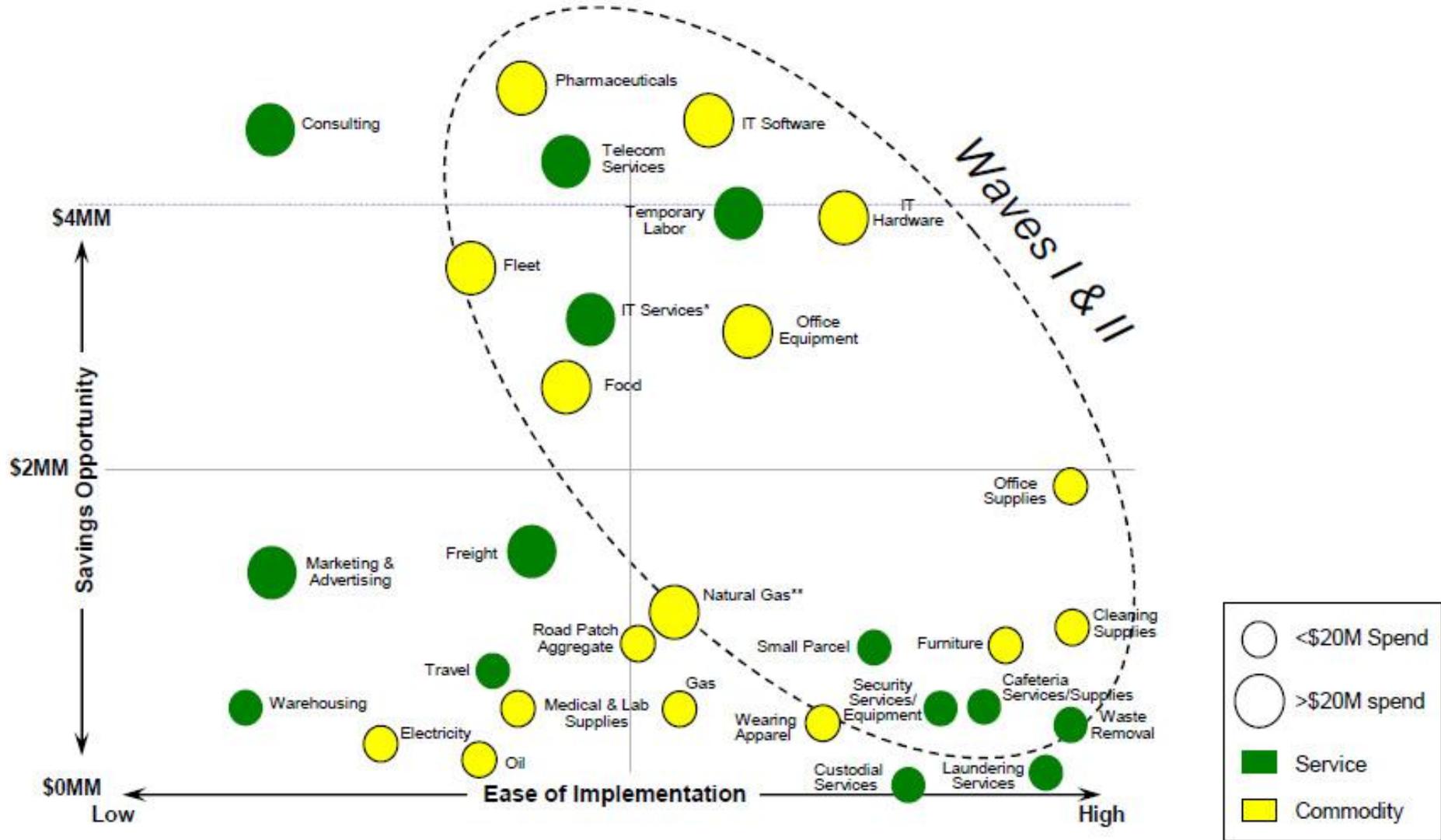
- Lack of an enterprise-wide focus or strategy
- Room to improve relationships with agencies
  - Billing rates not connected to cost or value
  - Breakdown in trust has a price: “Leakage”
- Entire debate has been over corruption fears
  - What about processing times, service levels, value, quality, savings?
  - There have been integrity problems with the current approach too
  - We’ve never won a National Association of State Procurement Officers (NASPO) award since they started in 1985 (up to 6 awards/year)
- Missed opportunities
  - Strategic Sourcing Initiative
  - Expansion of cooperative purchasing with locals, schools, etc.
  - Piggybacking

# What is Strategic Sourcing?



- Assess spending
  - Inventory vendors and contracts for each good/service
  - Review/compare current pricing
- Evaluate market conditions
  - Competitiveness, by good/service
  - Prioritize opportunities for savings: “The Scatterplot”
- Aggregate spending
  - Proceed to market with new strategy
  - Focus on “addressable spend” ...proceed in waves
- Take advantage of new tools and technology
  - Supplier Relationship Management software
  - Online reverse auctions

# Example: Ohio





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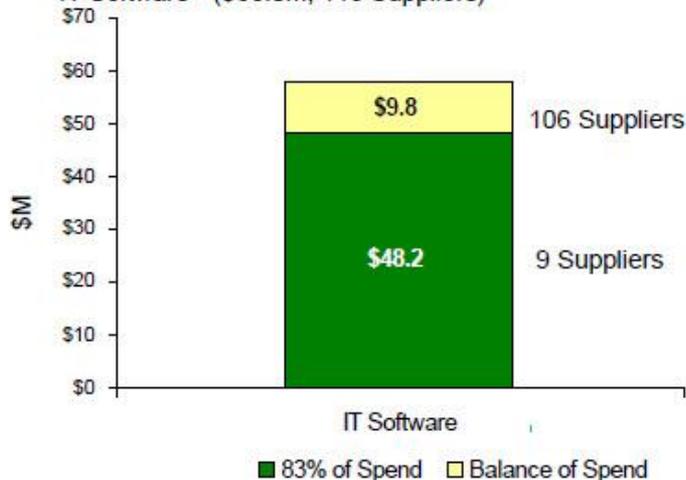
IT Software has \$58.0M in addressable spend with an estimated savings range of \$5.2M (9%) to \$8.7M (15%). There are 115 suppliers who provide IT Software to 68 different state agencies.

## Annual Opportunity Sizing

Annual Spend	\$58.0M <sup>(1)</sup>
Addressable Spend	\$58.0M
Opportunity (9% - 15%)	\$5.2M - \$8.7M
Timing	~ 6 months

## Supplier Concentration<sup>(1)</sup>

IT Software - (\$58.0M, 115 Suppliers)

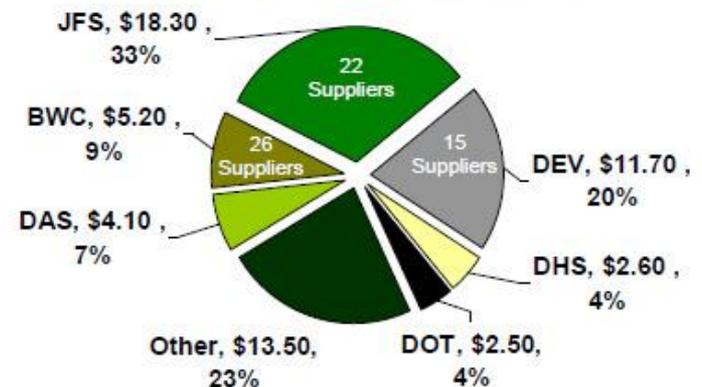


(1) Source: Central Accounting System (CAS)  
 (2) Source: FY07 Term Contract Expenditures  
 (3) Source: FY07 P-Card Report from OBM

## Commodity Profile

- JFS, DEV, and BWC are the largest users and represent 62% of the total addressable spend
- There are 115 suppliers within the IT software category
  - Top 10 suppliers represent 85% of the total addressable spend
  - 106 suppliers consist of over \$9.8M in spend
- MBE/EDGE total spend: \$1.1M made up of 1 supplier<sup>(2)</sup>
- P-Card FY07 spend is \$0.2M<sup>(3)</sup>

## - FY07 Spend (\$M) by Agency -



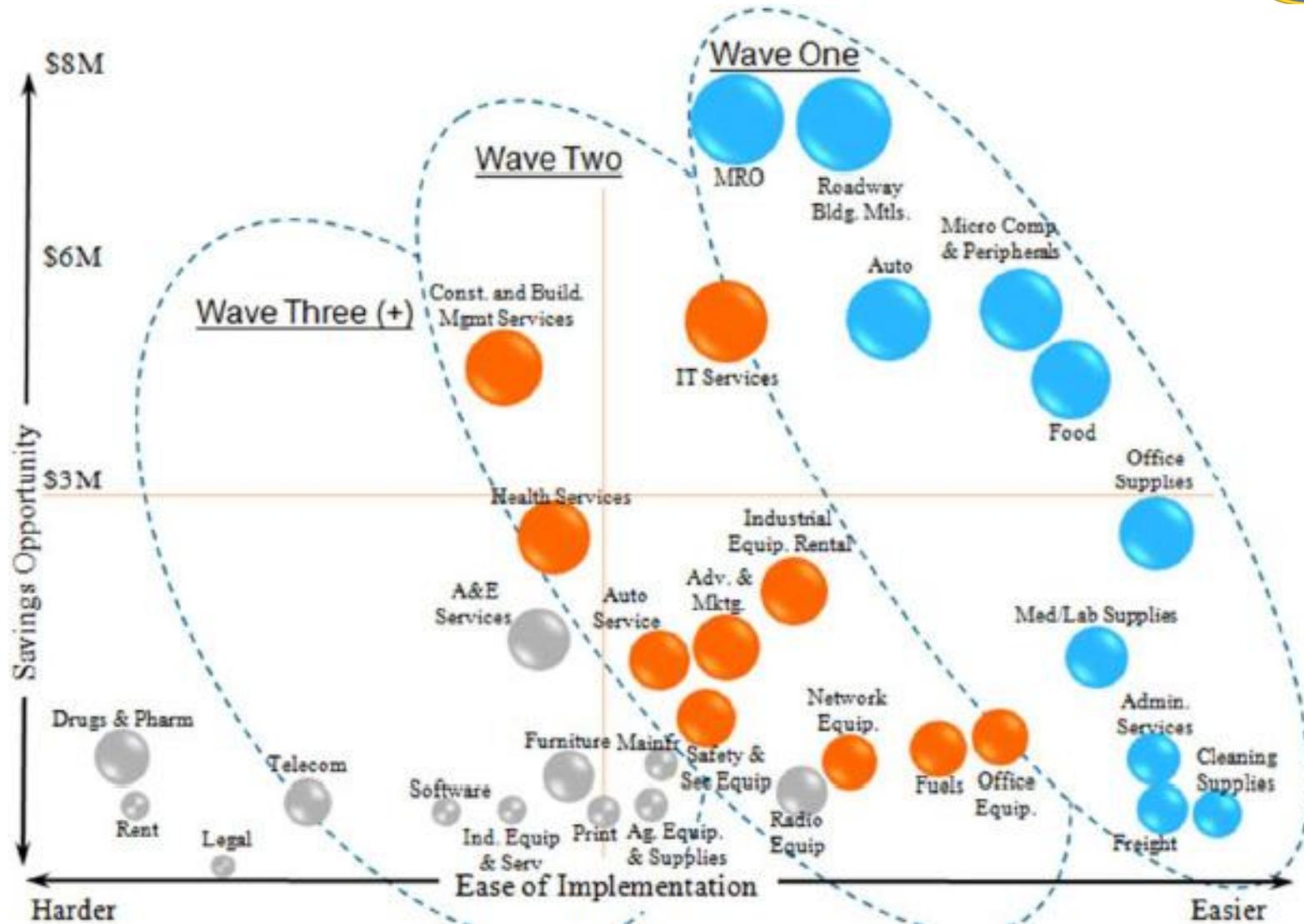
# Example: Ohio



The total amount of addressable spend is \$717.3M with annual estimated savings ranging from a low of \$42.9M (6.0%) to a high of \$79.9 (11.1%).

Category	Addressable Spend (\$M)	Low	High
<b>Professional</b> (Consulting, Temp. Labor, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Admin.)	\$ 192.55	\$ 5.90	\$ 14.63
<b>IT</b> (Hardware, Software, Services)	\$ 125.98	\$ 10.80	\$ 17.00
<b>Pharmaceuticals</b> (Pharmaceuticals)	\$ 77.53	\$ 7.75	\$ 13.18
<b>Utilities</b> (Electricity, Natural Gas)	\$ 49.16	\$ 0.33	\$ 2.30
<b>Telecom</b> (Telecom Services)	\$ 43.02	\$ 3.44	\$ 6.02
<b>Fleet</b> (Fleet)	\$ 34.58	\$ 2.77	\$ 4.15
<b>Office Services</b> (Office Supplies, Furniture, Office Equipment)	\$ 34.50	\$ 4.30	\$ 6.81
<b>Logistics</b> (Freight, Warehousing, Small Parcel)	\$ 27.79	\$ 1.62	\$ 3.59
<b>Advertising and Marketing</b> (Advertising, Marketing Services)	\$ 27.65	\$ 1.11	\$ 2.21
<b>Food</b> (Food)	\$ 25.55	\$ 2.04	\$ 3.06
<b>Fuel</b> (Gas, Oil)	\$ 17.56	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.11
<b>Roadway</b> (Road Patch / Aggregate)	\$ 14.06	\$ 0.28	\$ 1.40
<b>Travel</b> (Airfare, Hotel, Car)	\$ 10.37	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.90
<b>Other</b> (Cafeteria Services, Cleaning Supplies, Security Services, etc.)	\$ 37.03	\$ 1.87	\$ 3.52
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 717.3M</b>	<b>\$ 42.9M</b>	<b>\$ 79.9M</b>
<b>Two Year Savings</b>		<b>\$ 85.8M</b>	<b>\$ 159.8M</b>

# Example: North Carolina



# Example: North Carolina



## Opportunity Sizing

Total Spend – FY '08 – '09 (annualized)	\$68.9M	
Total Spend – FY '10	\$46.9M	
Est. Addressable Spend	60%	\$28.2M
Savings Opportunity	5% - 9%	\$1.4M – 2.5M
Estimated Sourcing Duration	6 Months	

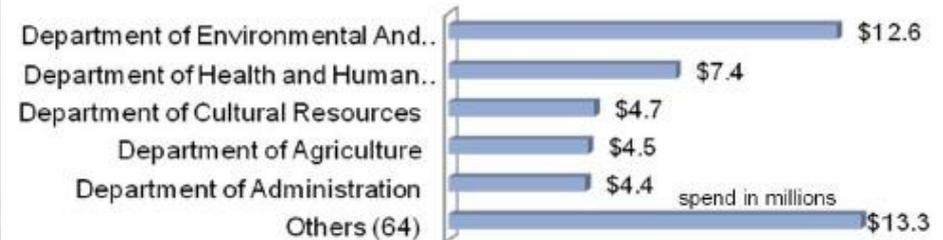
## Opportunity Assessment

- Current market conditions are favorable to seek competitive pricing:
  - Intense market competition, strong buyer power, and weak demand
- Spend for Architecture and Engineering is fragmented
  - Top 80% of spend is with 50 vendors
  - 557 total vendors
- 59% of the category spend data is direct payments
- Engineering Services commands the majority of the spend at 63% (\$29.5M)
- Lack of spending with leading industry vendors indicates opportunity
- Aggregate A&E services (cross-agency and cross-functional) to achieve the highest value (high service levels at low cost) resulting in Master Service Agreements with preferred suppliers
  - Leverage the current market conditions to achieve lower labor rates, renegotiate pricing
  - Utilize e-Auctions during strategic sourcing process

## Top Vendors (FY '10)

Top 10 Vendors	\$M	% Total	Cum %
THE FREELON GROUP INC	4.80	10%	10%
PEARCE BRINKLEY CEASE & LEE PA	2.50	5%	16%
O'BRIEN/ATKINS ASSOC PA	2.35	5%	21%
PERRY BARTSCH JR CONSTRUCTION	2.15	5%	25%
DAVID R POLSTON ARCHITECT	1.76	4%	29%
BJAC	1.68	4%	32%
SCHENKEL SHULTZ INCORPORATED	1.44	3%	36%
HEATON CONSTRUCTION	1.44	3%	39%
CAROLINA ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRACTING, INC.	1.15	2%	41%
DUDA PAINE ARCHITECTS LLP	1.04	2%	43%
Others (547)	26.62	57%	100%
Total	46.93	100%	100%

## Spend by Entity (FY '10)



## Vendor Fragmentation (FY '10)

% Spend	\$ Spend (M)	# Vendors
Top 80%:	\$37.5	50
Last 20%:	\$9.6	507

# Example: North Carolina



## ■ Industry Summary

### Industry Trends:

- Architecture and Engineering services are part of a larger industry category, "Pre-Construction Services", where similar sourcing strategies can be employed across Surveying, Due Diligence, Environment and Ecological Studies, and other Design-related activities.
- Intense competition between large supplier base of architects and engineers – indicates buyer opportunity to foster competition and renegotiate current contracts
  - Despite some large players, the engineering industry is highly fragmented: U.S. has ~40,000 non-residential construction and ~50,000 heavy construction/civil engineering companies
  - ~80% of companies have less than 20 employees (Source: Datamonitor)
  - 50 largest firms account for 35% of total industry revenue (Source: FirstResearch 2009)
  - Architecture industry is fragmented as well; the top 50 vendors make up less than 20% of the total revenue (Source: Hoovers)
- Strong buying power of government entities because industry demand for pre-construction services is highly driven by construction needs of large companies and governments
- High unemployment (9.1% in NC as of 10/2010), lower employment costs, and low demand for construction projects

### Key Industry Vendors:

- Architecture: AECOM Technology, HDR, Heery International, Gensler, and HKS
- Engineering: Jacobs Engineering Group, URS Corp, Fluor, and Bechtel

## ■ Observations

- 59% of the category spend data is direct payments to vendors
  - During agency discussions, purchasing agents had difficulty verifying this spend due to lack of visibility
- \$20.3M (43%) falls under "Building Design Contracts" commodity code
- NC does not have significant spend with industry major vendors
- Professional Services Management within DOT Technical Services handles A&E services contracting
  - Further research required to determine whether term contracts are being utilized by DOT
- Further information required to:
  - Analyze procurement process – *existing requirements for vendors, qualification process, work forecasting, etc.*
  - Clarify estimated future spend on Engineering Services

# Example: North Carolina



## ■ Recommended Sourcing Approach

- A leading practice is to source pre-construction services at an aggregate level across the organization resulting in large multi-year agreements
  - Standardize job titles to create a standardized
  - Establish/re-negotiate rate cards with preferred supplier relationships
  - Standardize/rationalize specifications/requirements
- Proactive supplier management program is key success factor to maintaining the lowest total cost of ownership
  - Negotiate strong SLAs and penalties for non-performance

## ■ Additional Information

- Sample line item spend data includes project design fees, stream restoration, building renovations.
- Minimum contracted spend as identified in E-Procurement (IT convenience, agency, and state term contracts): \$1.2M (2.6%)
- State term contracts identified for this category during analysis: N/A

# Does This Really Save Money?



- Georgia: Procurement Transformation Initiative (\$135 million)
- Florida: MyFloridaMarketPlace
  - \$233 million in 32 agencies, through September 2011
  - Also saved \$420 million through a 3-month mass renegotiation in 2008 (Pew)
- Virginia: eVA (\$280 million since 2001) – single statewide portal
- Minnesota: Strategic Sourcing (\$210 million through 2011)
- Pennsylvania: Strategic Sourcing Initiative
  - Over \$260 million in first four years (through 2007)
  - Independently validated by opponents (Legislative Budget & Finance Cmte)
- Texas
  - Recent report identified potential savings of \$252M-539M through changes in strategic sourcing, delegation authority, and organizational structure.



**So what about S.22?**

# Procurement Oversight Board



- Concept and application have major flaws...
- A group that meets quarterly can't oversee anything
  - Debilitating to those services
  - No meaningful oversight or control
  - Completely unmanageable
- No draft has ever explained what the board would actually do
- Let's not forget that each new "set of eyes" is connected to another set of hands
  - Bringing more people in means more "oversight" but also more risk
- There are other ways to address any specific concerns over integrity issues...let's focus on effectiveness and outcomes, too

# Don't We Need More Oversight?



## More than this?

- Substantive committees
- New Legislative Oversight process
- Legislative Audit Council
- Inspector General
- Protest process – Procurement Review Panel, Circuit Court
- Federal granting agency review
- Single Audit
- New reporting language
- Prosecutorial authorities
- Blogosphere / FOIA
- Improved management / accountability
- Existing statutes and regulations

# Can the Executive Branch Be Trusted?



- According to the National Association of State Chief Administrators (NASCA), the Department of Administration is responsible for procurement **in at least 45 states**
  - Most of the others have some or all of procurement in another executive agency that's called something else (Department of General Services, etc.)
  - **Across the country, procurement appears in more Departments of Administration than any other function**
- We can't remove the human element from procurement
  - Creating another board isn't the answer
  - Processes, controls, and the right people are





**Questions?**