

Sourcing Processes

Federal Acquisition Advisory Council

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imagination at work

Topics

- GE Overview
- Spend Profile, Drivers, Enablers
- Starting Point for Meeting a Need
 - > Outsource? Make vs. buy pre-work
 - > Source?
- Engagement Structure
- Applying Sourcing Process Rigor
 - > Compliance
 - > Benefits
- Contract Terms - Highlights
- Post Contract: Supplier Relationship Management

One Company

A family of businesses, aligned with our customers' needs



Commercial Finance



Infrastructure



Industrial

*100+ countries --- 300,000 employees worldwide ---
manufacturing facilities in 40+ countries*

Healthcare



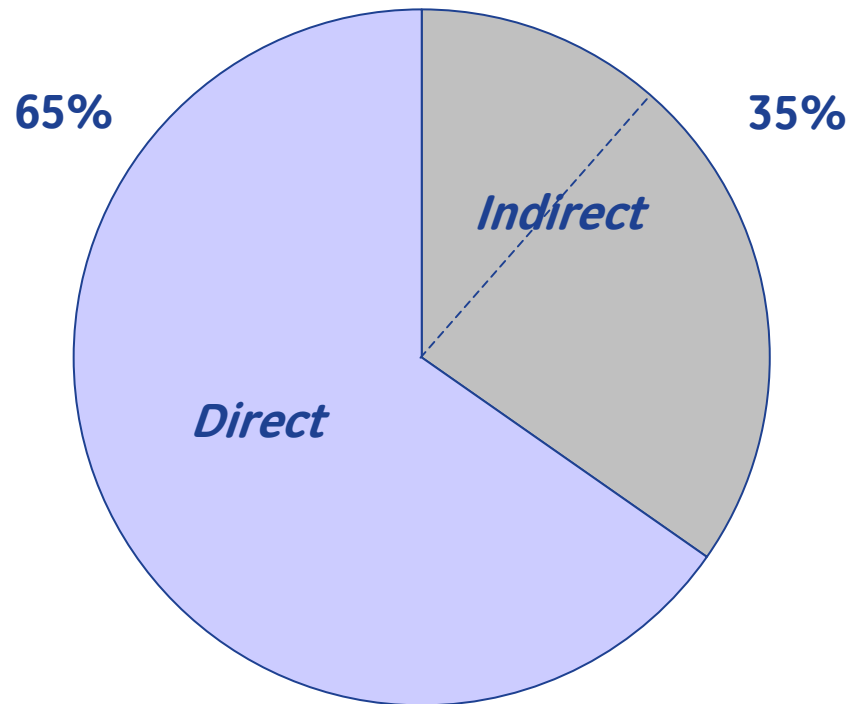
Consumer Finance



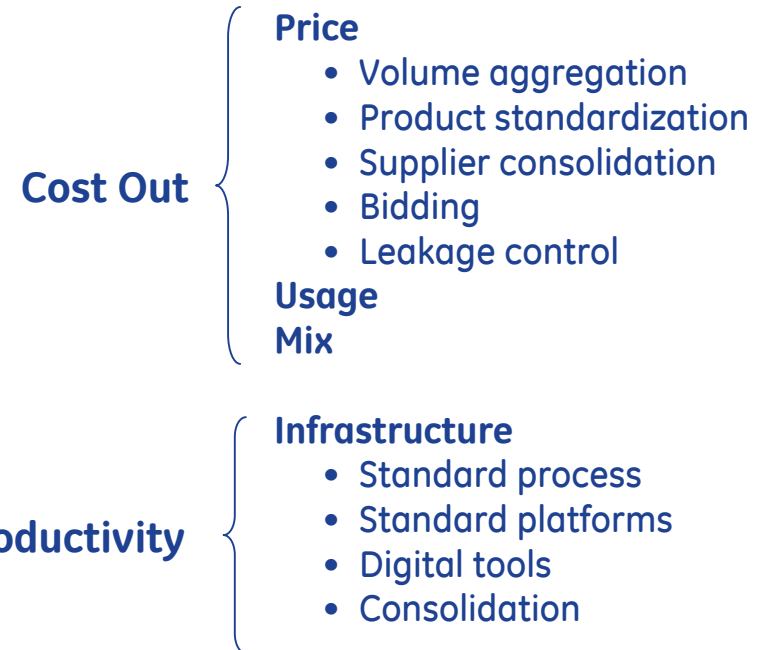
NBC Universal



Profile and Drivers



Savings Goals



Indirect Cost Reduction Enablers

Standardize



- Indirect Procurement System
- Common Policies & Practices
- Managing Compliance

Consolidate



- Cross-cutting commodities

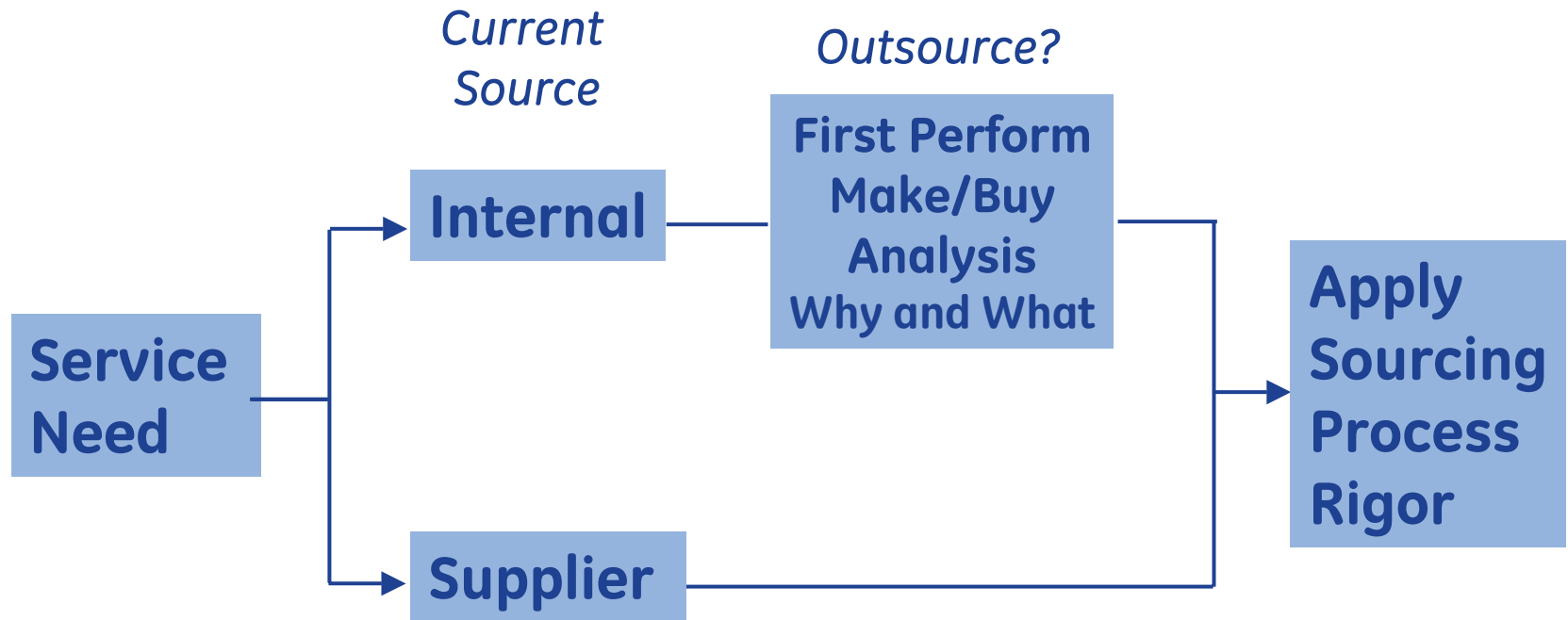
Opportunity \Rightarrow Policy

Consolidate Indirect

- Common suppliers
- Standard contracts, country specific SOWs
- Standard Platform
 - > Standard Buy to Pay processes and IT platform
 - > Supplier database
 - > Requisition and buy tools
 - > AP platforms
 - > Data mining capabilities
- Take Broad Market View
- Market Analysis, RFPs, Rigorous Analysis, SLAs
 - \Rightarrow Drive for SOW based “Fixed Price” type Contracts

Cross-Business Teams, Shared Metrics

Frame Need vs. Current State



Make vs. Buy - Why

Focus Limited Resources

- Focus on improving internal capabilities for producing strategic, value added, customer facing services

Improve Shareholder Value

- World-class capabilities of others facilitate achievement of business goals

Capitalize on Supplier Comparative And Competitive Advantage

- Rely on suppliers who have core competency or comparative advantage (scale, investment, technology)

Speed

- Outsourcing can increase speed:
 - Speed of new services to market
 - Speed of customer service
 - Speed of service delivery

Maximize Resources

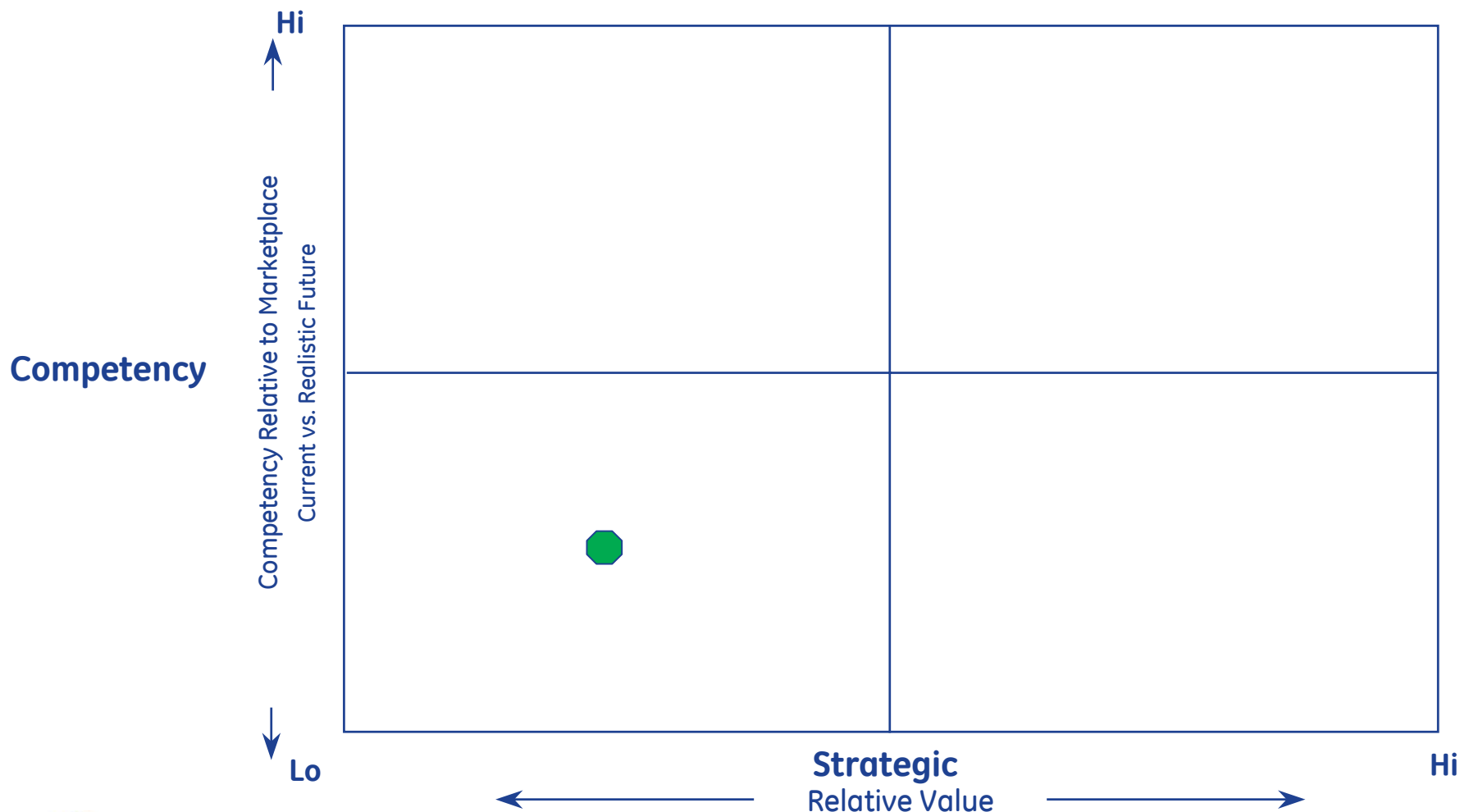
- Fund high-priority business objectives

Controllorship/Compliance

- Reduce risk

Make vs. Buy - What

Simple Starting Point for Classifying Services/Processes



Engagement Structure

When Outsourcing . . .

Resources are transferred

- Assets
 - Hardware, equipment, real estate
 - Software
- Personnel
- Third party contracts

When Out-tasking . . .

- Narrower band of what is transferred, broader band of what is retained.

When Sourcing . . .

Customer is relying on supplier's expertise, processes, assets, personnel, 3rd party contracts . . .

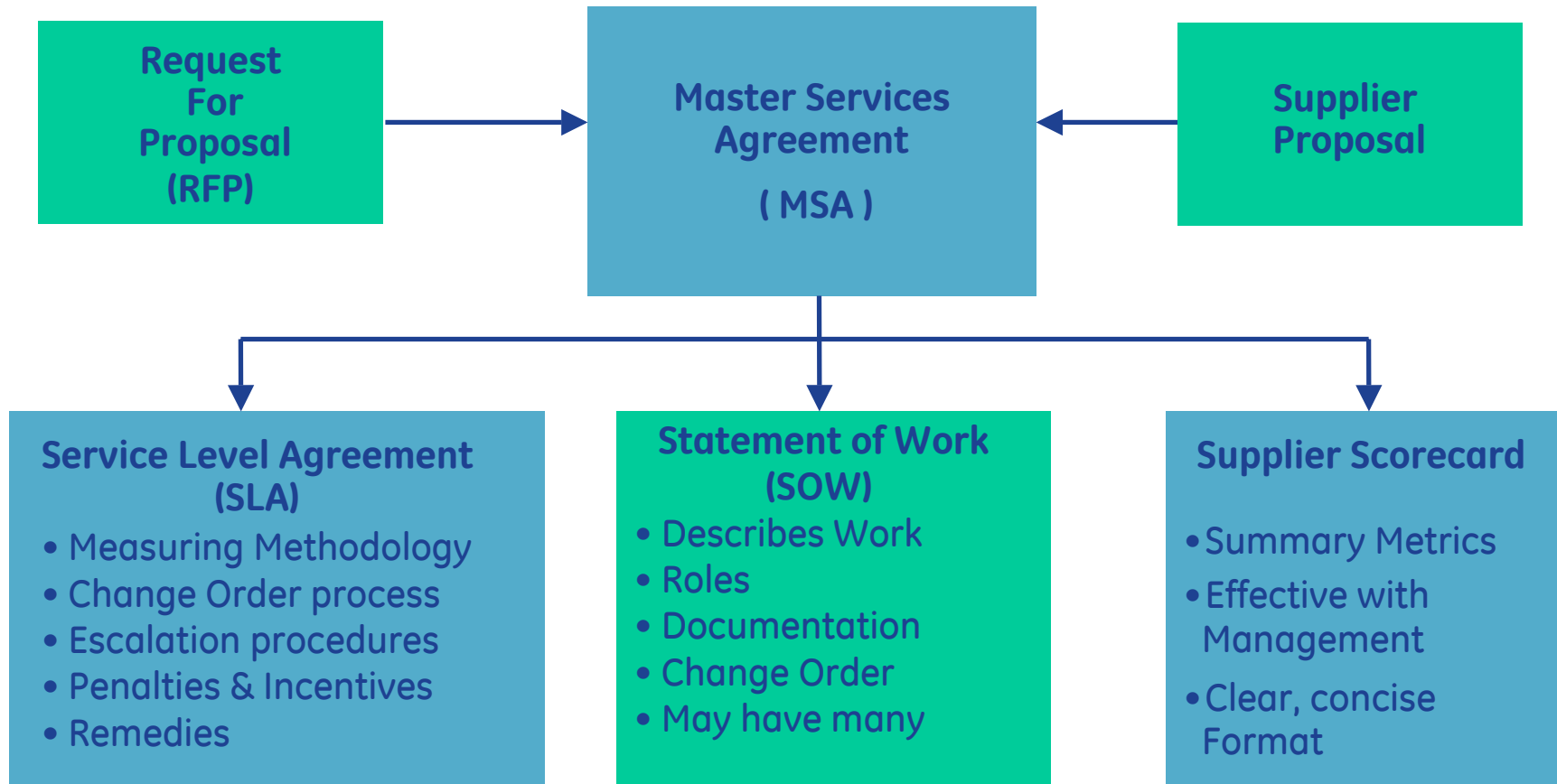
- Medium to longer term
- Anticipate uncertainties
- Coming home strategy
- Retain intellectual Capital

Key requirements that apply to any of the above scenarios

- Should not assume arrangements are permanent
- Master contract. statement of work, service level agreement, scorecard

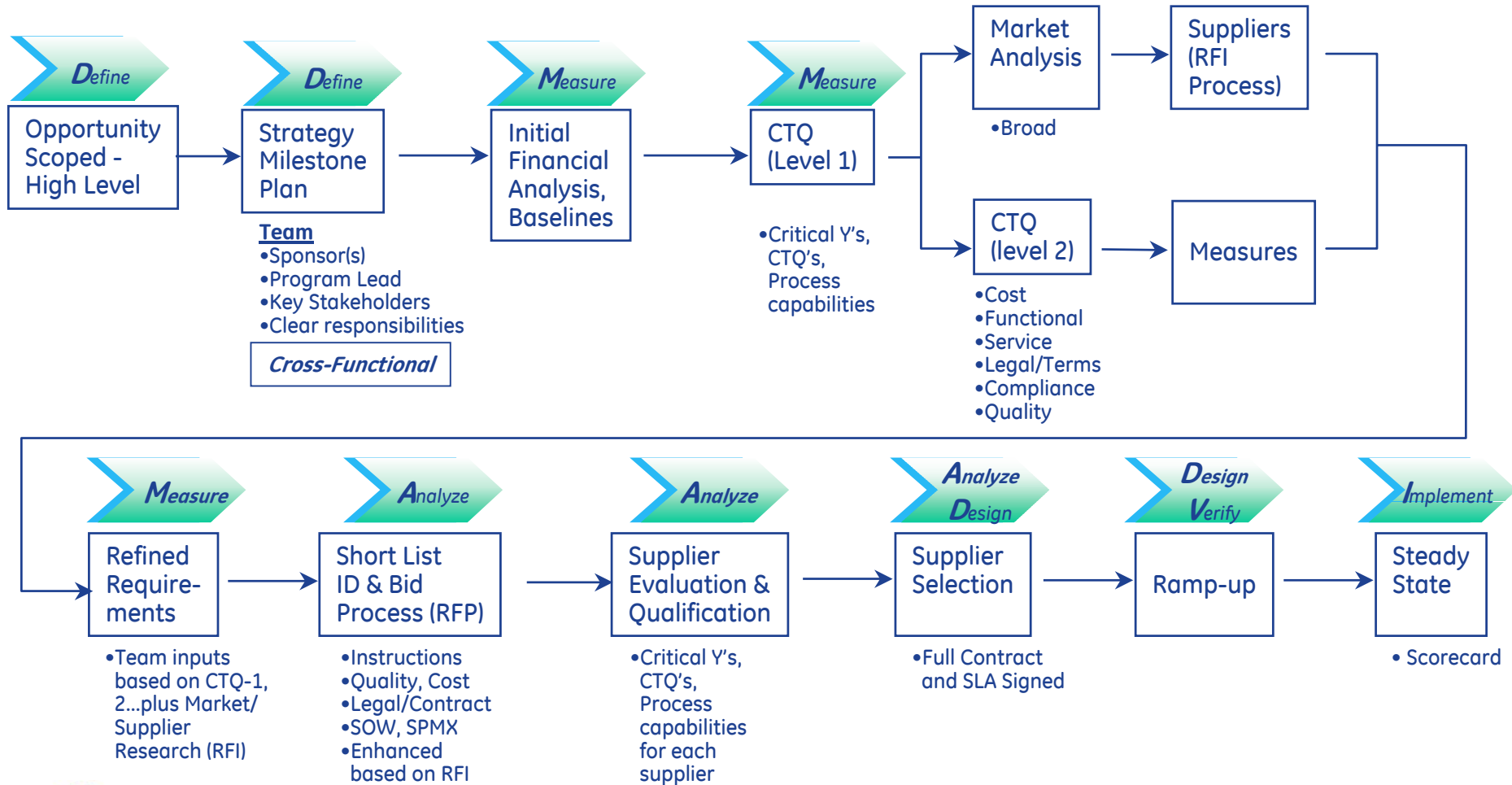
- *Sourcing Services Means Ensuring an Agreement with a Qualified supplier*
- *Requires Rigorous Process, Carefully Negotiated Contract and Retention of Key Competencies & Resources*

Engagement Structure

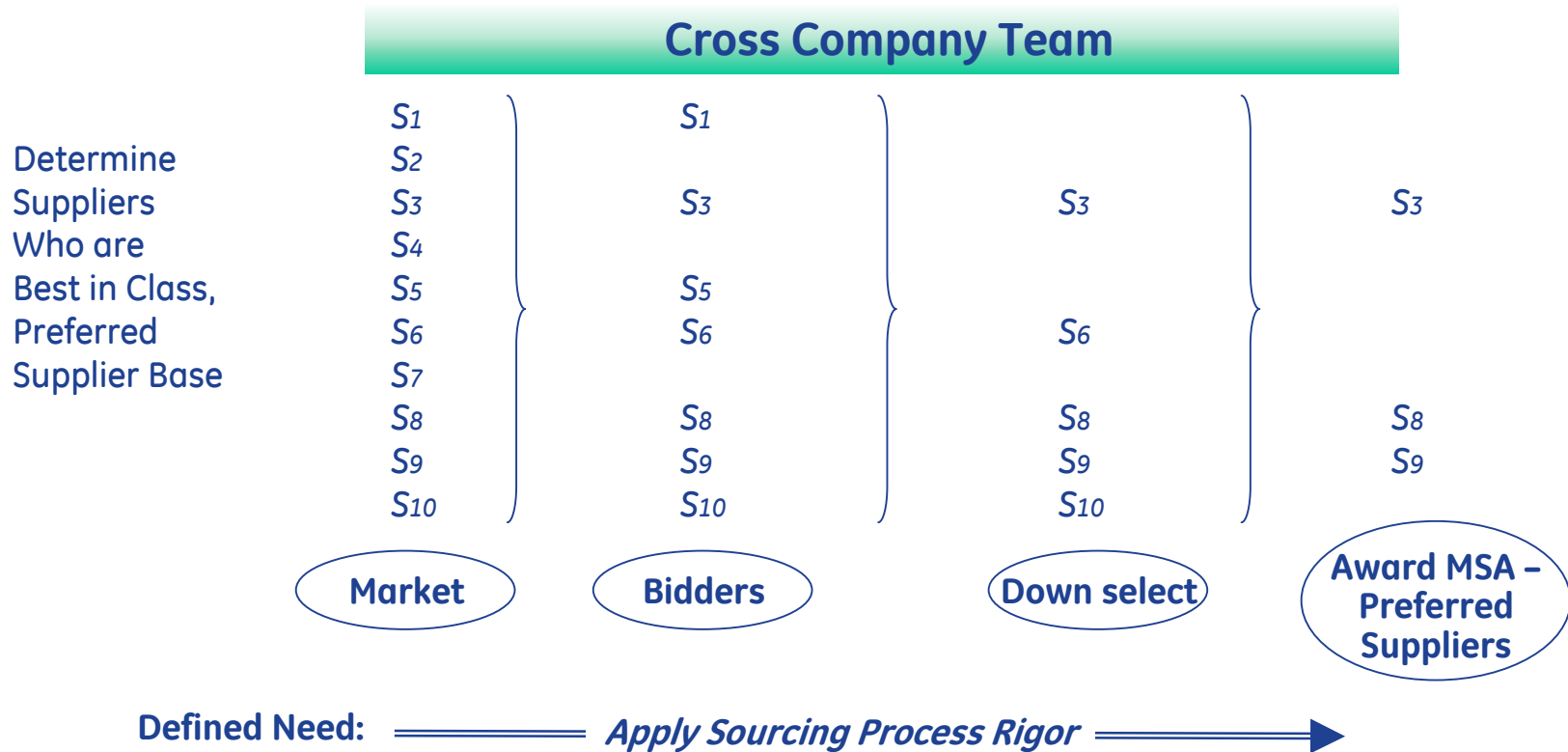


Sourcing Process Rigor

Applying 6 Sigma and Sourcing Methodologies



Applying Competition – Single Tier Approach



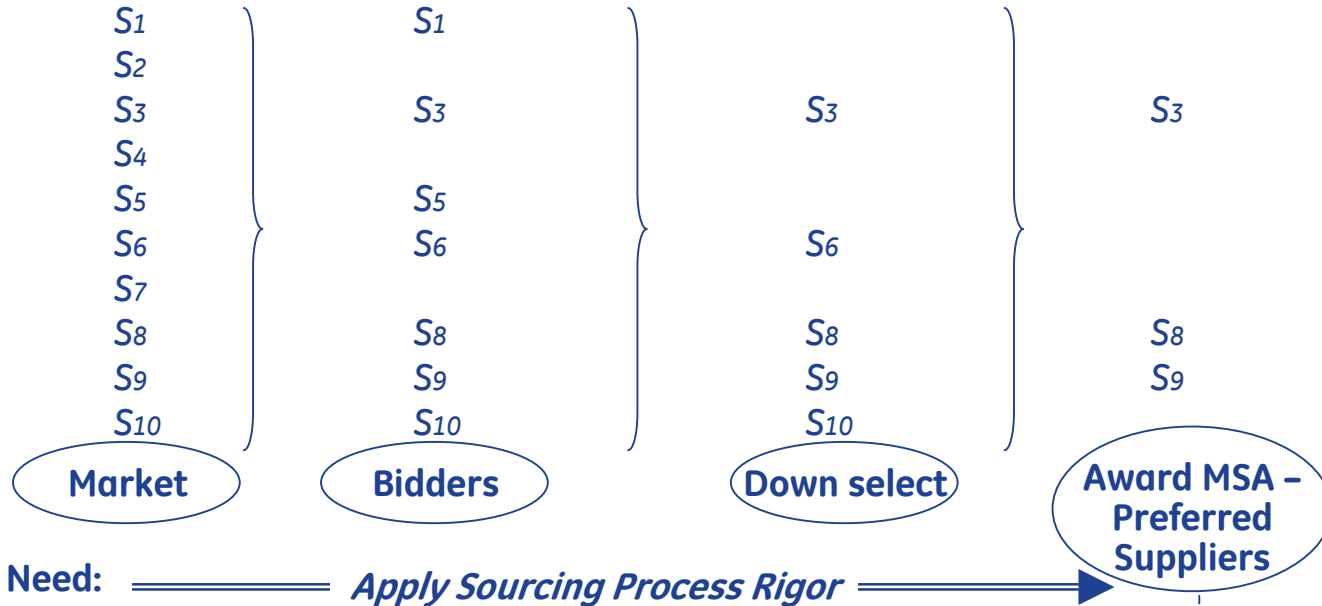
- *Pricing negotiated is best available*
- *If better pricing identified, MSA revised to reflect*

Applying Competition – Two Tier Approach

Cross Company Team

Tier 1

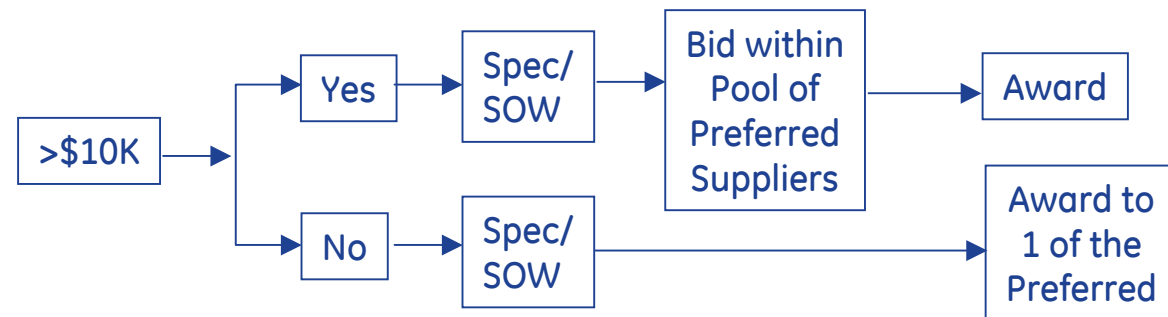
Determine Suppliers Who are Best in Class, Preferred Supplier Base



How Businesses Apply (example)

Tier 2

Business Specific – SOW's



Compliance

IT Example

Standard

- > A mandatory, non-negotiable product or service selected because of a compelling company-wide need driven by interoperability and/or economic factors
- > No business option
- > Example: e Mail.

Recommended

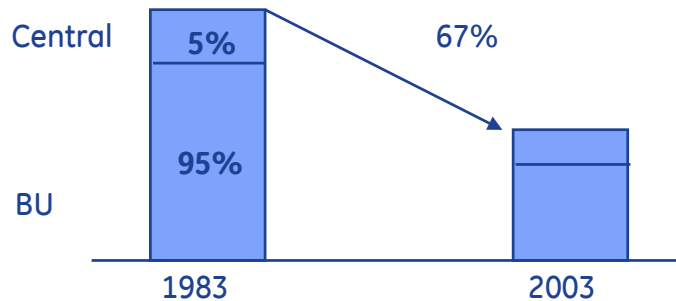
- > A product or service that must be used unless there is an overriding business case (price, availability, migration...). Use of a product or service other than strongly recommended is subject to review
 - Senior level approval required
- > Businesses may have options for more than one (1) preferred supplier to select from
- > Example: helpdesk(s).

Best Practice

- > Product or service has been used successfully by one or more GE business(es)
- > Businesses have option to source from multiple suppliers
- > Example: wireless devices

Benefits - Example

FTE

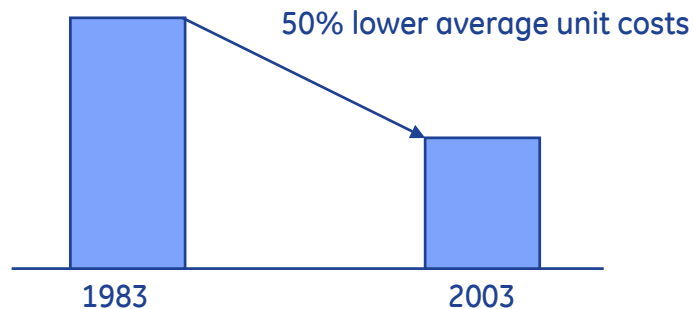


Suppliers

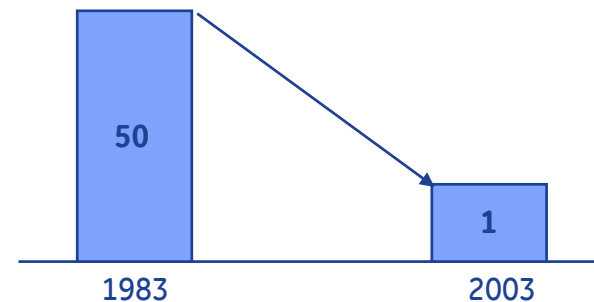
1983: No concentration of the Buy, 600+ suppliers

2003: 70% of buy with global strategic suppliers

Price (Indexed to 100)



Support Systems



1983: 50+ Freight invoice payment systems

2003: Single Freight payment database

Contracting Terms Highlights

- Scope and Contracting Parties
 - > Objectives, Competitive market dynamics, Meeting user needs
- Contract “owner”/manager
 - > Program management lead/supplier management lead
 - > The “steward” ensures strategic focus, operational rigor
- Warranty
- Change order process
 - > Defined and managed, clear roles
- Books and Records
 - > Audit rights – financial, quality, processes/operations
 - > Cost/fee verification
 - > Record retention
- Insurance Levels
 - > Minimum required
- Indemnification
 - > General and specific
- Compliance with Laws

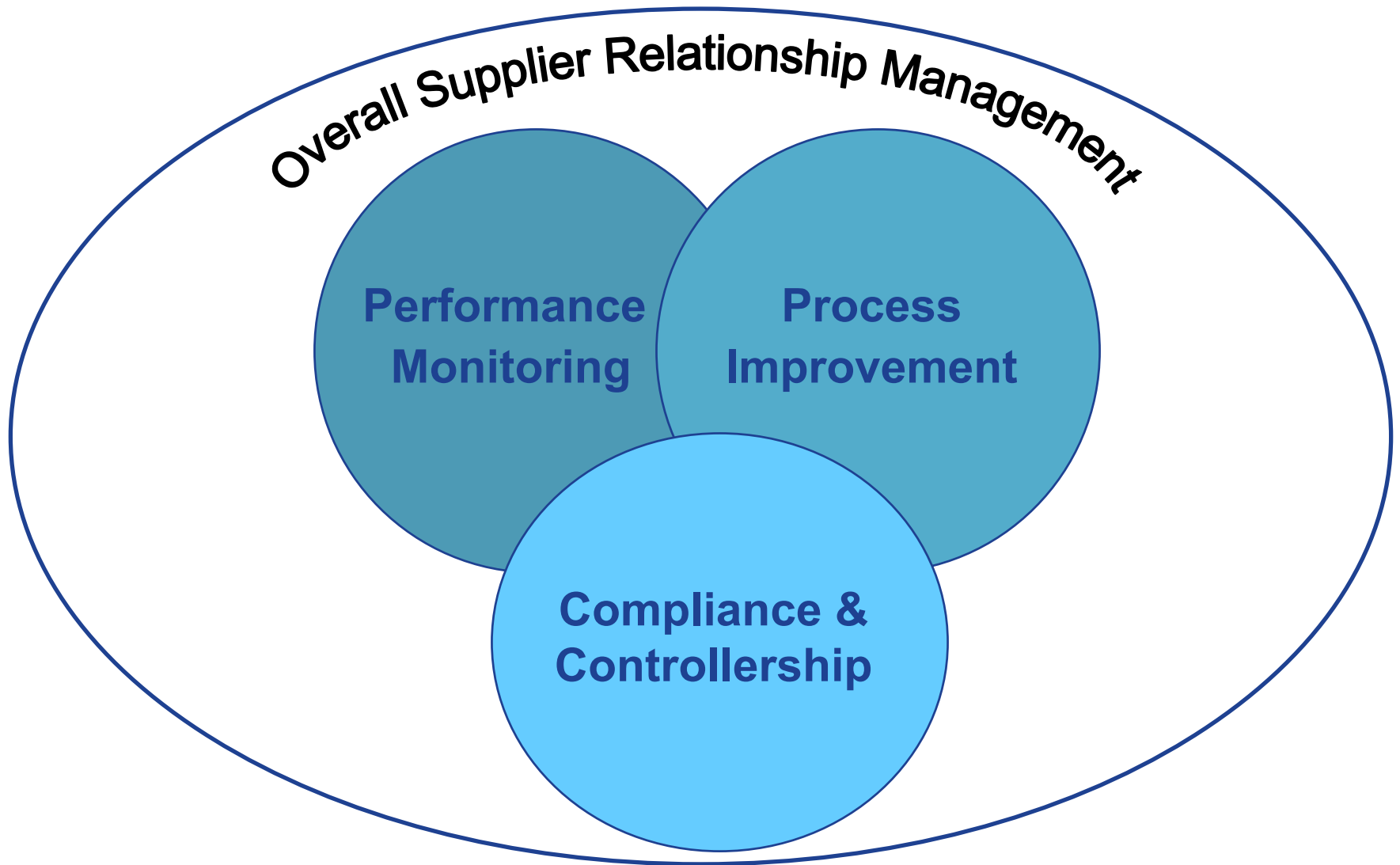
Contracting Terms Highlights

- Integrity and Privacy Guidelines
- Supplier Relationships
 - > Compliance warranties, right to audit, annual certification
- Dispute resolution
 - > Cooperation, arbitration
- Ownership rights
- Use of 3rd parties and subcontracting
 - > Savings opportunities
- Extraordinary events
 - > Acquisitions, divestitures
- Cost and pricing for services
 - > Detailed Statement of Work, with pricing
 - > Maximize application of fixed price
 - > Fixed price, with cost details

Contracting Terms Highlights

- Term, termination/default
 - > Terminate for cause
 - > Terminate for convenience
 - > Rights upon termination – assistance, return of materials
 - > Termination for default/adverse financial condition
- Benchmarking and competitiveness
 - > Customer option
 - > Fee/charge comparisons
 - > Can be independent third party
- Standards of performance
 - > Qualitative and quantitative
 - > SOW driven
 - Cost reduction, rebate
 - Best efforts to achieve cost reductions with agreed measures
 - > SLA/metrics reporting
 - On customer identified medium
 - Delivery, cycle time measures . . .
 - > Failure to perform
 - Investigate, advise, severity level
 - > User satisfaction
 - > Measuring and monitoring tools

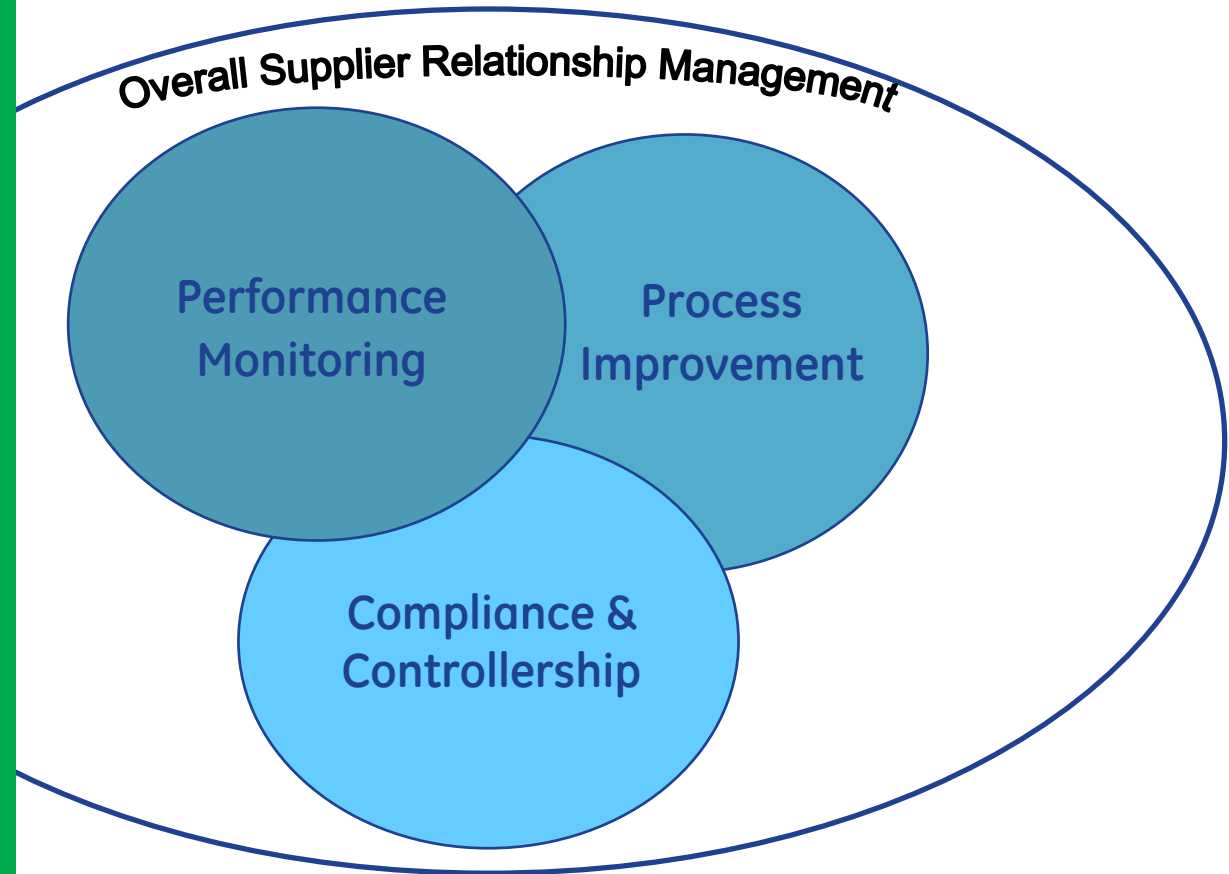
Supplier Management



Managing Suppliers

Performance Monitoring

- Service Performance Measurement Matrix
 - Expectation of measurement needed
- Service Level Agreements (SLA)
 - Agreed
 - Documented
- Supplier Scorecards
 - Ongoing monitoring – thermometer
- Quality and Operational Audits
- Customer Satisfaction



Sample Scorecard

Cost & Account Management

17/25

Communicates viable ideas to maximize use of resources and minimize costs
Exceed expectations-7 Meet expectations-5 Below expectations-0 5/7

Continuous process improvement and progress resulting in additional value and cost savings
Exceed expectations-4 Meet expectations-2 Below expectations-0 0/4

Maximized employee use of enrollment web site (to the extent of their ability)
Exceed expectations-4 Meet expectations-2 Below expectations-0 4/4

Meets commitments and deadlines for on-time delivery
Exceed expectations-4 Meet expectations-2 Below expectations-0 2/4

Reporting; Measure; % On Time; Scheduled and Ad-Hoc Reports
 100% - 4 99-85% - 2 <85% - 0 4/4

Demonstrates knowledge and resourcefulness in problem-solving and in implementation of new projects
Exceed expectations-2 Meet expectations-1 Below expectations-0 2/2

Bonus: Proactive Savings ideas and proposals proposed by Supplier
Points awarded at customer discretion 0/5

Customer Satisfaction

33/40

Satisfaction with "XX" Manager
 18 -90% or higher/15 -89 to 85%/12 -84 to 80%/10 -79 to 75% /0 - <75% 15/18

Satisfaction with overall Customer Service
 14 -88% or higher/12 -87 to 85%/10 -84 to 80%/8 -79 to 75% /0 - <75% 10/14

Satisfaction with on-line tools
 8 -90% or higher/6 -89 to 85%/4 -84 to 80%/2 -79 to 75% /0 - <75% 8/8

Six Sigma/Quality

15/15

Supplier Staff/% Awareness Trained
 2 = 95% or higher / 1 = 94 to 90% / 0 = <90% 2/2

% Quality Trained (targeted population)
 2 = 100% / 1 = 99 to 75% / 0 = <75% 2/2

Supplier works with Customer to proactively identify and explore potential quality and lean projects
Exceed expectations = 4 Meet expectations = 2 Below expectations = 0 4/4

% of Targeted Projects Completed and Verified (to the extent Customer resources are available)
 7 = 100% / 5 = 99 to 75% / 3 = 89 to 80% / 2 = 79 to 75% / 0 = <75% 7/7

Process Management

18/20

Compliance: Timeliness, Accuracy, Completeness and Imaging of "XX" Materials
Exceed expectations = 3; Meet expectations = 2; Below expectations = 0 2/3

Transaction Accuracy: "YY" Materials
Exceed expectations = 3; Meet expectations = 2; Below expectations = 0 3/3

Transaction Accuracy: "ZZ" Materials
Exceed expectations = 3; Meet expectations = 2; Below expectations = 0 3/3

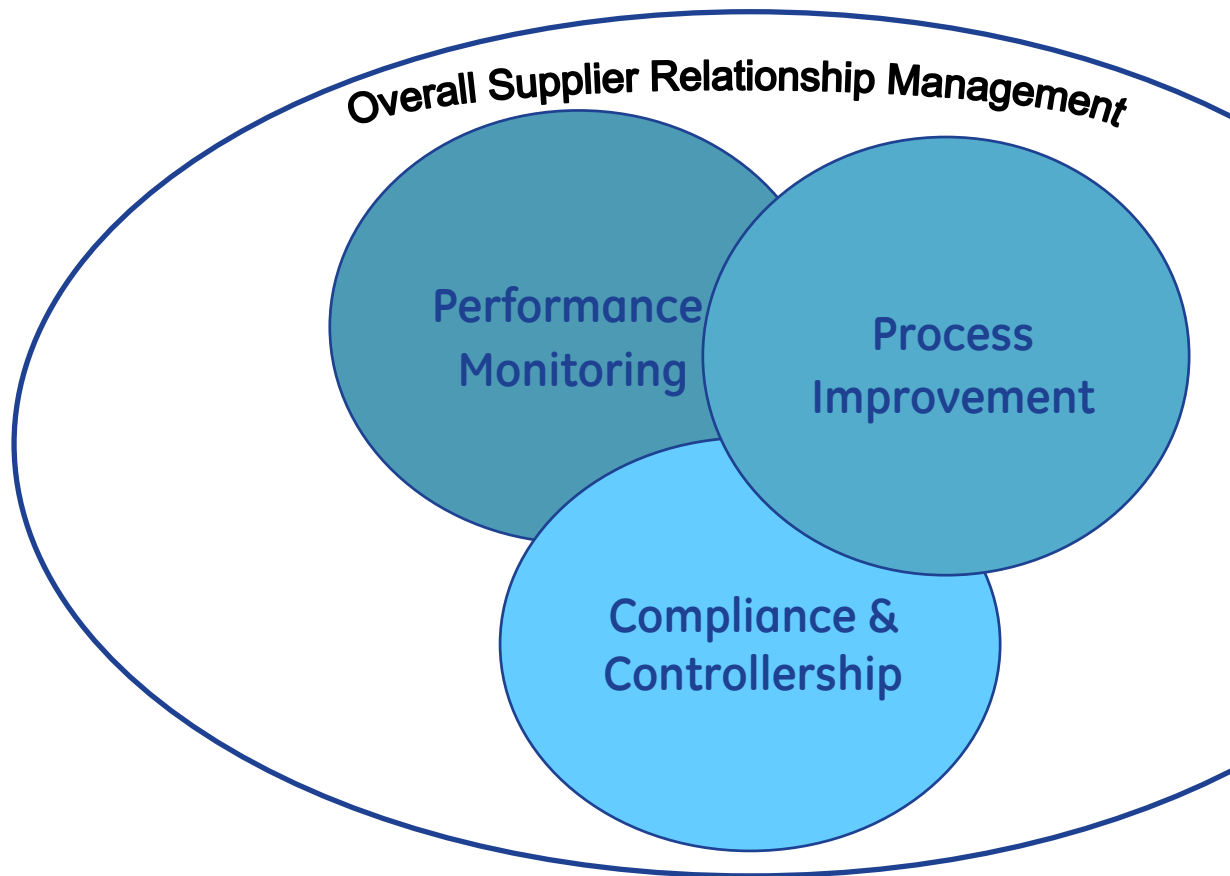
Transaction Timeliness: "ZZ" Materials
 3 = 99% or higher / 2 = 98 to 94% / 1 = 93 to 89% / 0 = <89% 3/3

Transaction Timeliness: "AA" Materials
 2 = 95% or higher / 0 = <95% 2/2

Transaction Timeliness: "BB" Materials
 3 = 99% or higher / 0 = <99% 3/3

Call Monitoring: Randomly selected taped "XX" Manager calls
Exceed expectations = 3 Meet expectations = 2 Below expectations = 0 2/3

Managing Suppliers

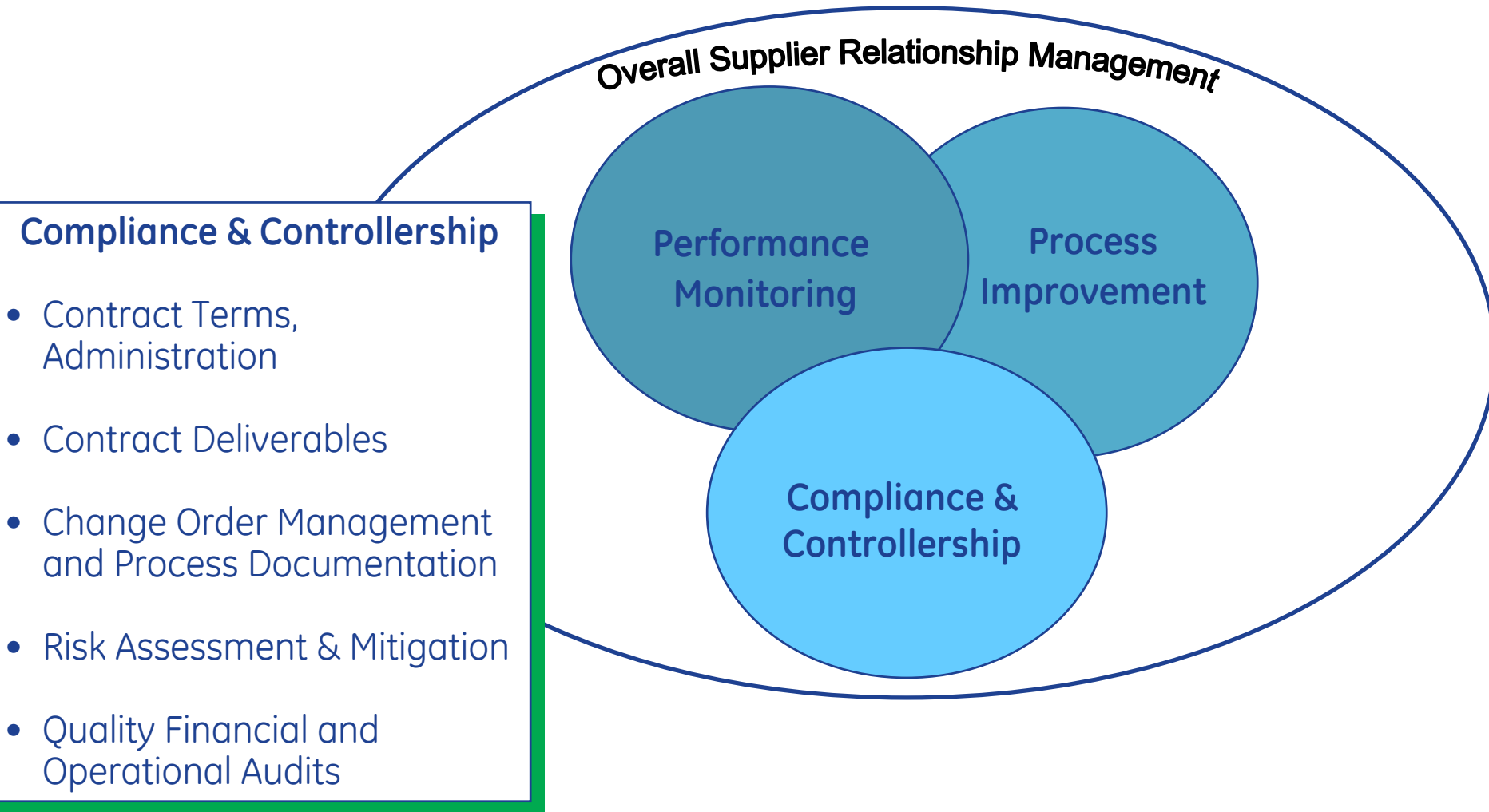


Process Improvement

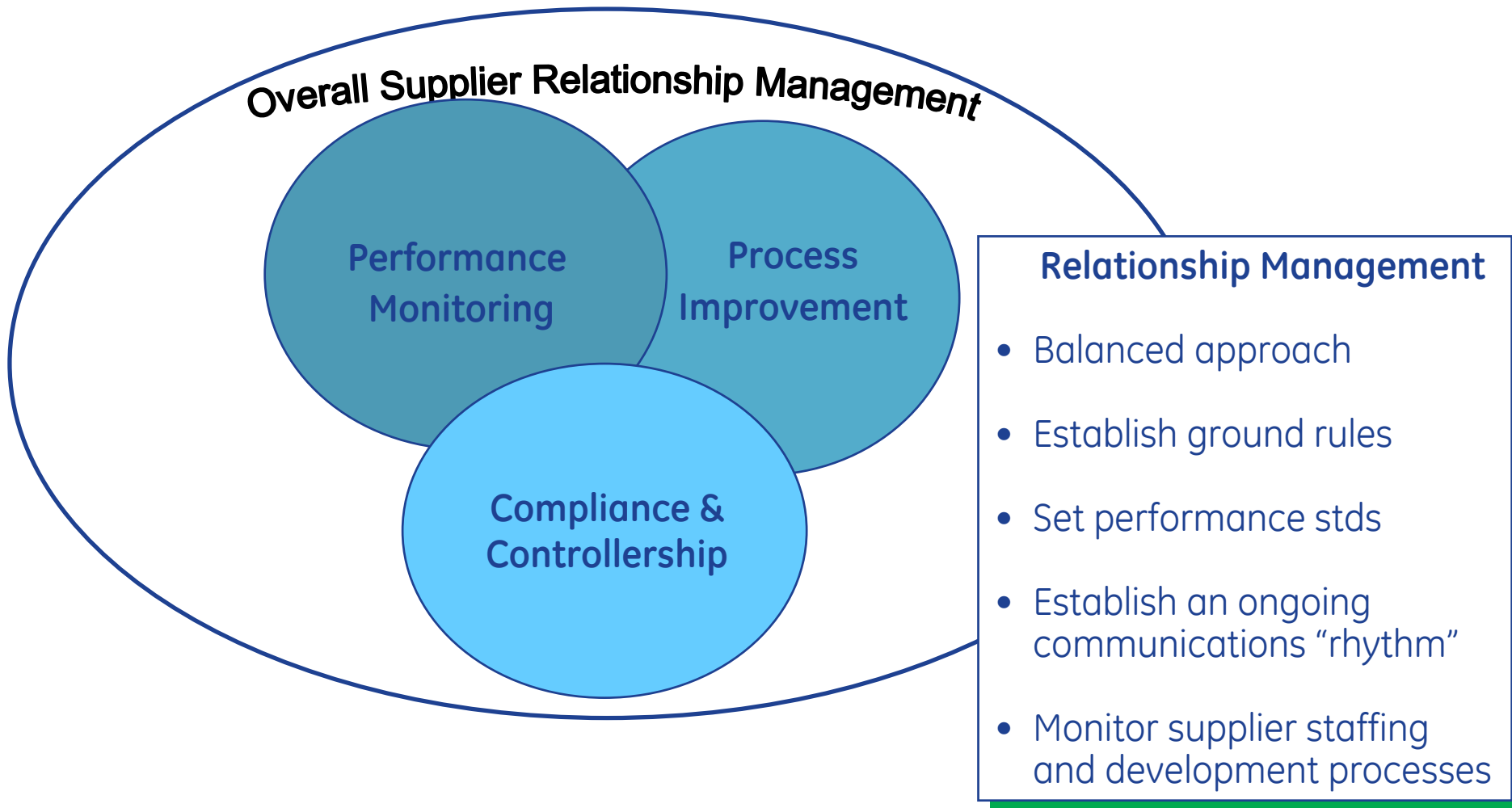
- Six Sigma Projects/Lean
- Innovation (Process/Product)
- Technology Refreshment
- Savings, Incentives, Penalties
- Knowledge Transfer/Learning
- Understand 'end-to-end' impact



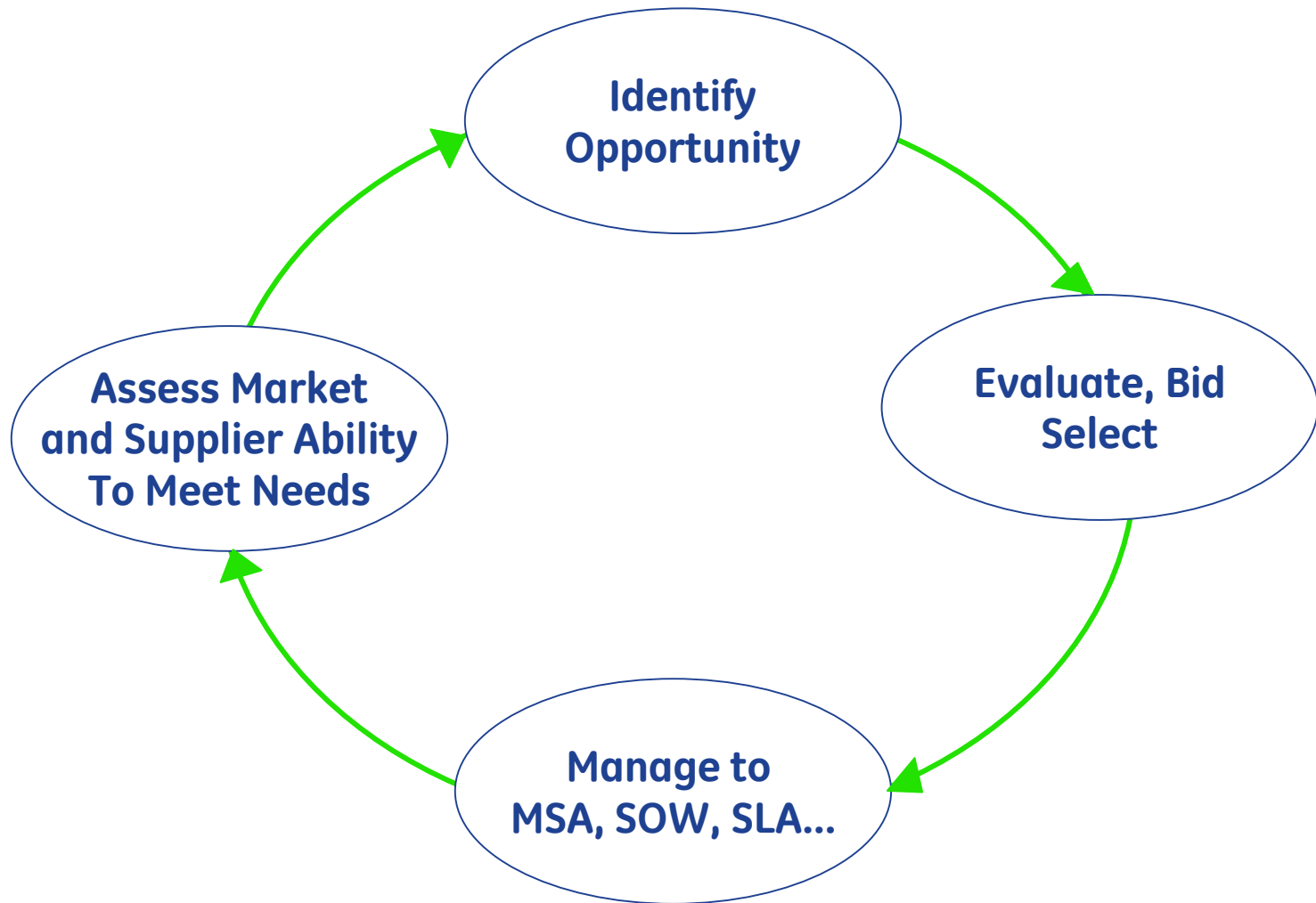
Managing Suppliers



Managing Suppliers



Continuous Improvement



Appendix

Glossary

Six Sigma – highly disciplined process that helps focus on developing and delivering best products and services.

Critical Y's and CTQs - primary customer requirements for a product or service. Ability to meet customer requirements is dependent on process outputs. Essentially, these are attributes most important to the customer.

QFD – Quality Function Deployment is a method to translate detailed needs into measurable features.

SLA – Service Level Agreement

SOW – Statement of Work

SPMX – Service Performance Measurement Matrix. Reflects details on performance needs, how to measure, data sources -- used to support specifications and scorecards.