Notes on Measure and how Multnomah County Uses it

Note: This is an internal document which applies specifically to Multnomah County Purchasing's use of the Measure tool. It is provided for illustration purposes only. Each user of Measure will need to determine their definitions.

Overall Spend- also referred to at the Annual Operating Budget (AOB), this is defined as the Total Net Budget within Multnomah County. I took this number from the chart included in the Budget Director's message included with the annual budget.

Non-Payroll Spend- is the AOB minus any payroll and related costs. For our figure, I also included the risk fund as a payroll related cost. To get this number and the Influenceable spend number, see APPENDIX 1- Determining non-payroll and non-Influenceable spend

Payroll and related costs are the sum of the following cost elements:

60000 Permanent

60100 Temporary

60110 Overtime

60120 Premium

60130 Salary Related Expns

60135 Non Base Fringe

60140 Insurance Benefits

60141 Ins Bnft Med Credits

60145 Non Base Insurance

Influenceable Spend- this is the spend over which the Procurement function has influence. I defined it as the sum of the following cost elements:

60155 Direct Client Assistance

60160 Pass-Thru & Program Support

60170 Professional Services

60180 Printing

60220 Repairs and Maintenance

60230 Postage

60240 Supplies

60246 Medical Supplies

60250 Food

60280 Insurance

60290 Software License and Maintenance

60310 Drugs

60530 Buildings

60540 Other Improvements

60550 Capital Equipment

Savings calculation methodology is consistent with the methods outlined in the <u>Benchmarking Cost Savings & Cost Avoidance</u> Research Brief issued by the National Association of State Procurement Officials (September 2007)

PROJECTS

*Project Ref

For procurements, use the procurement number

*Project Title

For procurements, use the procurement type followed by the name

Internal Objective

- **Spend management** paying as little as possible for quality goods and services. This includes things like p-card rebates, contract discounts, contract price reductions, etc. Occasionally, we also receive settlements from suppliers resulting from contract enforcement.
- **Demand management** Limiting how much we need to buy. This includes reduced costs for paper by setting printer servers to duplex or changing systems to provide electronic output. It also includes costs avoided by re-using materials such as guardrail, signs, and other materials that are still serviceable.
- Supply management Buying only what we need and getting the most use from it. Our investment recovery program redistributes office furnishings and supplies within the department. We coordinate with other agencies to exchange items. We also recycle metal through contracts that provide rebates. Finally, after we're sure we don't have another use for something in the department, it goes into the state's surplus stream and we receive a return on the recovered value.
- **Process management** Reducing the costs of accomplishing necessary tasks. This overlaps and supports other areas and includes things like p-card transaction cost avoidance (which is measureable) and resetting server defaults, improving inventory practices, encouraging online ordering, and gaining early influence on decision cycles (which are not measureable).

Previous contract value / list price-

Enter contract value from the baseline year.

Populating these fields will allow a user to identify possible 'Price Reduction' efficiencies.

When calculating cash efficiencies the starting point should be the difference between the (Current Contract Value / List Price) – (Previous Contract Value / List Price) paid at the start of the spending

review period.

If no contract existed previously, use the last price paid.

Current contract value-

Enter the anticipated final contract value that will act as a target for the Project.

Project start date-

For procurements, this is the Advertising date of the procurement.

Project end date-

For procurements, this is the date the contract is in place (for bids), or the end of the protest period (for proposals).

EFFICIENCIES

File Notes-

Use this field to document any calculations used to arrive at the efficiency savings.

NASPO Cost Avoidance Model- Tier One

- 1. Informal Quotes & Competitive Sealed Bidding
 - A. Single Award / Single Line Item
 - i) One Time Purchase

Subtract the awarded amount from the average of all the bids received.

ii) Term Contract

Calculate the bid total for the life of the contract for each bid by multiplying the unit price submitted by each responsive and responsible bidder by the actual or estimated number of units to be purchased under the contract for the term of the contract, including any renewal options. Subtract the awarded amount from the average of all bid totals.

- B. Single Award / Multiple Line Items
 - i) One Time Purchase

Add all to-be-awarded line items for each individual responsive and responsible bid received to obtain an individual bidder bid total. Subtract the awarded bid total amount from the average of all the bid totals.

ii) Term Contract

Calculate the bid line item total for the life of the contract for each bid by multiplying the unit price submitted by each responsive and responsible bidder for each line item by the actual or estimated number of units to be purchased under the contract for the term of the contract, including any renewal options. Add all line item totals for each bid to obtain a bid total for each bid. Subtract the awarded amount from the average of all bid totals.

C. Multiple Awards / Single Line Item

i) One Time Purchase

Subtract the *lowest* awarded amount from the average of all the bids received.

ii) Term Contract

Calculate the bid total for the life of the contract for each bid by multiplying the unit price submitted by each responsive and responsible bidder by the actual or estimated number of units to be purchased under the contract for the term of the contract, including any renewal options. Subtract the *lowest* awarded amount from the average of all bid totals.

D. Multiple Awards / Multiple Line Items

i) One Time Purchase

Calculate the total of each individual line item for all responsive and responsible bids received to create a line item total. Calculate the average of each the line item totals. If a bidder didn't submit a bid for a particular line item don't include that bid when calculating the average. Subtract the awarded line item amount from the average for that line item to get the amount of cost avoidance for that line. Sum the cost avoidance for each line to calculate cost avoidance for the entire bid.

ii) Term Contract

Calculate the bid total for the life of the contract for each bid by multiplying the unit price submitted by each responsive and responsible bidder by the actual or estimated number of units to be purchased under the contract for the term of the contract, including any renewal options. Add the line item totals for each bid to obtain an overall line item total. Calculate the average of each line item total. Subtract the awarded line item amount from the average for that line item to get the amount of cost avoidance for that line. Sum the cost avoidance for each line to calculate cost avoidance for the entire bid.

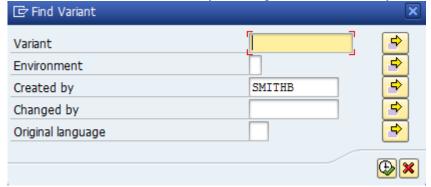
2. Competitive Sealed Proposals (RFP Procurement)

As applicable, the steps outlined for each award type conducted under Quotes and Competitive Sealed Bidding may be used. In general, however, the basic process is to take the awarded suppliers cost from the average of all the acceptable suppliers responses. If the awarded cost is higher do not report.

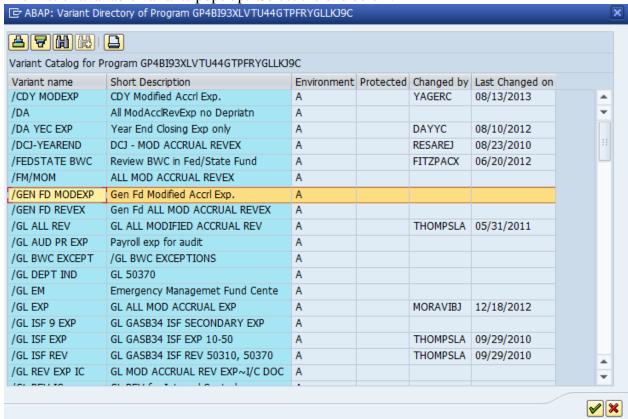
APPENDIX 1- Determining non-payroll and non-Influenceable spend

Open the report ZF_FM_D003- Budget and Planning- Commitments & Actuals FM/CO Recon

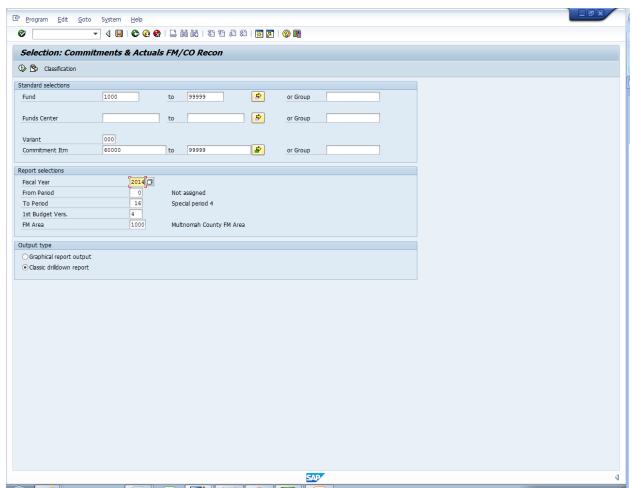
Find all the available variants by clearing out the Created by name:



The List of available variants pops up. Select the one below.

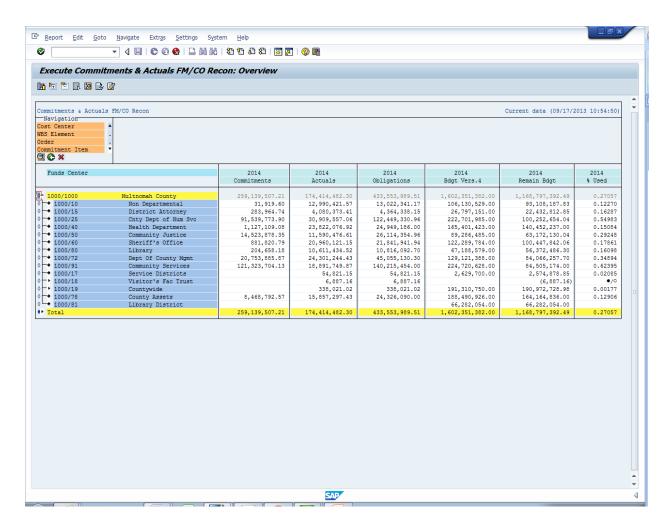


In the selection criteria, add five 9's to the fund end date number and change the fiscal year to the one you want.

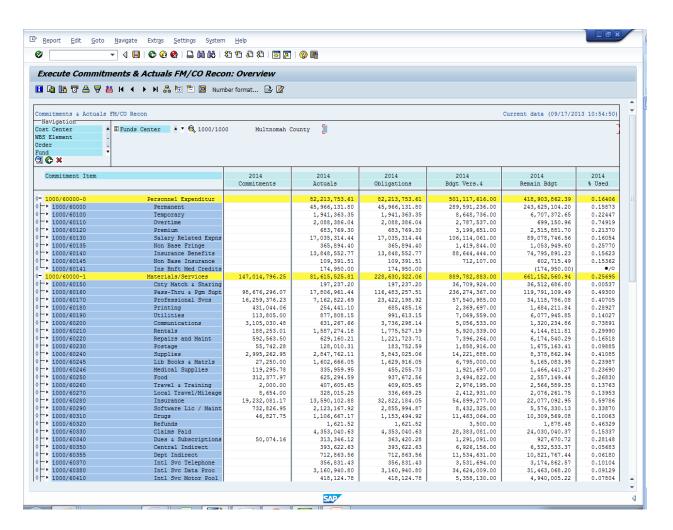


Note: the 1st budget version: 4 = Adopted, 0 = Revised (current). Use the Adopted budget to keep things consistent every year.

The results look something like this:



Click on the Diamond next to Multnomah County, Then click on Commitment item. Results should look something like below:



Export the results to Excel to filter out the fields you don't need to make the calculations. FYI, Personnel costs has a summary line item labeled:

* 1000/60000-0 Personnel Expenditure