

# Supply Chain Part I: New Supplier Selection & Validation -Best Practices-

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### Agenda



- Supplier Identification
- Supplier Communication
- Supplier Selection
- Supplier Evaluation
- Supplier Contracting Considerations
- Supply Chain Risk Management



### **Supplier Identification**



#### Resources

#### Investigate the best resources to identify the most appropriate supply chain partner:

- On-line search (e.g. Thomas Net; Mfg.com)
- Tradeshows & expositions
- Consult economic development agencies
- Consult local Chambers of Commerce
- Consult with regional business incubators
- Engage Manufacturing Extension Partners (MEP's)
- FuzeHub NY State MEP Network <u>https://fuzehub.com/</u>





## **Supplier Communication**



### **Supplier Communication**

#### Best practices



- Develop a supply chain strategy that aligns with your company's growth plan.
- Take the time to introduce your company, being honest about your stage of development and funding, and then explore their interest.
- Develop a list of questions for the supplier in advance to quickly evaluate if they have the capabilities to support you.
- Be prepared to engage with suppliers; come prepared with parts details (i.e. drawings and CAD files), product specification sheets, supplier request for quotation (RFQ), timeline, target pricing, and terms.
- Let the supplier know you want true strategic partners, someone you can rely on and grow with.









Best practices

- Think strategically when selecting a supplier.
- Work out a value proposition to present to the supplier (e.g. opportunities for future growth and understanding fit in business plan).
- Decide on answers to likely supplier questions before making contact.
- Develop a scoring matrix when evaluating suppliers.

If you fail to plan...you are planning to fail





Best practices (cont.)

- Develop your most important criteria to use for evaluating suppliers.
- Evaluate suppliers on many quality fronts, including: expertise, quality certifications (ISO, QS), internal processes including standard operating procedures (SOP), part inspection, revision control, part numbers and traceability, on-time delivery, and re-work.
- Evaluate suppliers based on familiarity with industry regulations, certifications, and standards.
- Audit the supplier's facility.
- Understand their capacity constraints ask for volume quoting to anticipate your scaling needs and their limitations.





Best practices (cont.)

- Evaluate supplier's quote. How detailed is it? How progressive is it? Do they ask the right questions? Do they seem to understand the specifics of your product?
- Ensure that your volume is in alignment with the supplier's capacities and business model.
- Ensure that you secure multiple sources for each material and component to avoid shortage of supply. If possible, let the supplier find and manage second and third sources.
- Work out a value proposition to the supplier by creating opportunities to reward them for ensuring your commercial success.









#### Develop a scoring matrix for evaluation

Supply chain attribute	Definition	Level-1 metric
Quality & Reliability	Supply chain performance: delivery with correct product, quality, timing, location, condition, packaging, quantity, and documentation to the correct customer.	<ul> <li>Quality Management System</li> <li>Delivery performance</li> <li>Fulfilment quality</li> <li>Yield scrap rates</li> </ul>
Responsiveness	The time it takes a supply chain to provide products to the customer	<ul><li>Order fulfilment lead times</li><li>Reply time to NDA, RFQ's</li></ul>





#### Develop a scoring matrix for evaluation (cont.)

Supply chain attribute	Definition	Level-1 metric
Flexibility	Supply chain agility in responding to marketplace changes to gain or maintain a competitive advantage	<ul> <li>Product design changes</li> <li>Volume scaling flexibility</li> <li>Tooling adjustments / rework</li> </ul>
Costs	The costs associated with operating a supply chain	<ul> <li>How do they factor COGS</li> <li>Warranty/rework processing</li> <li>Amortize tooling costs</li> </ul>





#### Develop a scoring matrix for evaluation (cont.)

Supply chain attribute	Definition	Level-1 metric
Asset management efficiency	The effectiveness of an organization to manage assets that support demand satisfaction. This includes management of all assets (ex., fixed and working capital)	<ul> <li>Inventory days of supply</li> <li>Tooling / asset management</li> <li>Future asset planning</li> </ul>





#### Develop a supplier evaluation scoring matrix

	SUPPLIER AUDIT WORKSHEET							
	Ratir	ng System: 5 = Best in Class	4 = Very Good 3 = Good		2 = Average	1 = Poor	0 = Very Poor	
Reviewer:	Review Criteria	Measure	Rating			Con		
		Technical Capability						
Review Date:	Performance	Appropriate Assets						
		Technical Assistance						
Supplier:		Quality System						
	Quality	Quality Tracking						
Supplier Location:		Quality Concern						
		Failure Scrap Rates						
Supplier Contact:		Responsiveness						
	Delivery Lead Time	Delivery Time Guarantee						
Supplier Contact:		Lead Time Contingency Plan						
		Price Quality						
Supplier Contact:	Price	Price Flexibility						
		Quote Rewards/Penalties						

Source: SampleForms - 10+ Sample Supplier Evaluation Form <u>https://www.sampleforms.com/supplier-evaluation-form.html</u>





#### Develop a scoring matrix for evaluation (cont.)

					Attribute	Value	Supplier "A"	Supplier "E	" Supplier "C"
Attribute	Value	Cumpling #A#	Cumpling "B"	Complete HCH	Management System				
	value	Supplier "A"	Supplier B	Supplier C	Registered to ISO 9001	10	10	10	0
					Registered to ISO 14001	5	5	0	0
	-	- HIGHS		and the second state	Documented Internal Audits	5	3	3	2
					Established Objectives and Improvements Programs	30	15	20	25
	Manar	gement System	**		Cost Reduction Program	30	15	15	20
	internet	gernent syster			Preservation of Product	20	15	15	15
					Stock Rotation for Shelf Life	15	15	11	0
Registered to ISO 9001	10	10	10	0	Customer Notification of Changes to Product and Processes	30	25	15	5
		1 20 L	A9072		Total	145	103	89	67
Registered to ISO 14001	5	5	0	0	Attribute	Value	Supplier "A"	Supplier "E	" Supplier "C"
			1.000	10.72	Design				
	-				Use of Design Objectives	30	20	18	17
Documented Internal Audits	5	3	3	2	Use of Finite Element Analysis	20	16	12	16
	-		1.70		3D Modeling and Rapid Prototypes	20	0	10	5
Established Objectives and	30	15	20	25	Failure Mode and Effects Analysis	2	7	10	5
		Design Validation Test Plans	30	30	30	30			
Improvements Programs					Design Validation/Qualification Test Reports	30	30	30	30
					Test Lab (or supplier lab)	15	15	15	15
Cost Deduction Departm	20	45	45	20	Product Specification vs. Test Reports	30	30	30	30
Cost Reduction Program	30	15	15	20	Design Reviews	30	25	15	10
	1.1.1.2022		0.152	12.002	Total	215	173	170	158
Preservation of Product	20	15	15	15	Attribute	Value	Supplier "A"	Supplier "E	" Supplier "C"
				1 T	Manufacturing				
Stock Rotation for Shelf Life	15	15	11	0	Tool Design Capabilities	20	15	5	0
Stock Rotation for Shell File	15	10	311	0	Tool Construction Capabilities	15	10	0	5
	_			-	Production Part Approval Process	20	15	15	10
Customer Notification of	30	25	15	5	Supplier Management	30	20	25	15
Changes to Product and Processes	30	25			Evaluation of Raw Material	20	0	5	15
	20120	10.000	2.222		Evaluation of Supplier Components	25	25	25	25
					Production Equipment Condition	30	5	25	25
					Inspection and Test Data	25	25	20	15
					Control of Nonconforming Product	0.000	15	20	10
Total	Total 145 103	89	67	Use of Lean Manufacturing & 5S	20	15	10	5	
Total	140	103	03	01	Total	225	145	150	125
					Grand Total	585	421	409	350

#### MANUFACTURING REPMAGINED



## **Supplier Contracting**



### **Supplier Contracting**



Best practices

- Develop a supplier negotiating strategy before quotes come in!
- Calculate the effects of alternative procurement terms (e.g. cost, volume, delivery time, quality yields)
- Establish payment terms that support your working capital and cash flow strategy
- Include lead time guarantees
- Develop clear ownership of quality issues (e.g. product yield, rework, warranty), specifically manufacturing failure versus design failure responsibility
- Establish who pays for poor quality, re-work or missed deadlines
- Establish quality and performance requirements, quality management process, quality controls, quality tracing
- Standardized work procedures and special handling requirements
- Specify workforce skill set, training and safety requirements
- Incentives or penalties for not meeting obligations



### **Supplier Contracting**



Best practices (cont.)

- Ensure IP ownership terms on tooling and manufacturing process innovation is covered (you, them, or shared)
- Develop supplier contracting documentation ahead of time (e.g. service agreement, purchase orders, payment terms and conditions)
- Explore areas of mutual gain:
  - Can sub-contractors provide services in the form of equity, dept, or supplier exclusivity?
  - Are there incentives I can offer for performance, quality, or delivery time?
  - Consider revenue sharing and buyback contracts based on performance



### Value to the Supplier

#### What matters to suppliers?

Supplier's Success Critieria	Total Cost Impact to Supply Manager (1 · 5 scale, 5 = high)	Perceived Value With Supplier (1 · 5 scale, 5 = high)	Net Concession Value (in rank order of impact)		
Using supply manager's company name as a reference in advertising	1	5	4		
Payment terms of Net 10	1	4.5	3.5		
Initial payment received by end of quarter, ahead of product delivery	1.5	5	3.5		
Weekly forecast updates provided to supplier to optimize inventory requirements	1.5	4	2.5		
Limitation of liability capped to contract value for direct damages	4	5	1		
Ownership of new IP developments	5	4	-1		







# **Supply Chain Risk Management**



## **Supply Chain Risk**



Common mistakes and misconceptions

- Overlooking global supply chain dynamics
- Not paying attention to policy, regulations that can impact supply chain
- Customization in product design limiting the number of suppliers available
- Relying on one supplier; failing to line up multiple sources for components



## Supply Chain Risk



Common mistakes and misconceptions (cont.)

- Allowing suppliers to own and control tooling and component drawings
- Poor supplier documentation and parts tracing
- Always selecting the low-cost supplier without carefully evaluating quality
- Trying to bleed your suppliers of margin

If they fail, you fail!



### **Supply Chain Risk Categories**



PIVOT

PREPARE



### **Supply Chain Risk Assessment**



	SUPPLY CHAIN RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET								
	RISK TYPE			INF	IERENT RISK EVA	CONTROL/MITIGATION PLAN			
Risk Description	Risk Type (Quality, Cost, Lead Time, etc.)	Is Risk Internal or External?	Risk Information Variables	Risk Impact Severity (Low, Medium High)	Likelihood Existing Ability to Mitigate (Low, Medium High) (Low, Medium High)		Control Description/Action	Contingency Plan	
Part 1: Battery Module	Lead Time	External	Sources from China	High	High	Low	Expand Inventory	Find Domestic Source	
Part 2:									
Part 3:									
Part 4:									
Part 5: Packaging									
Quality Tracing									
Lead Time of Components & Materials									
Raw Matierials									
Equipment (tooling)									
Facility									
Working Capital									
Safety									
Regulation									
Fulfillment									
Distribution									
Shipping & Transportation									





Remember...

### You are selecting the best strategic partners, not just the right suppliers!



### **Thank You**



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