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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Spending spike due to vaccines

- Materials, goods and supplies have risen to account for lion's share of spending (over 70% in 2021)
- Despite the high amount of suppliers, the supply chain is dominated by top suppliers.



Top 3 suppliers contribute an average of **64** %* of the category expenditure.



Number of suppliers 2020: 2036 2021: 2064



Total spend 2020: 120,2 m€

2021: 278,3 m€

COVID-19 Effect

- Vaccine purchases from Pfizer and Moderna increased the costs of materials significantly in 2021.
- The number of new COVID-19
 cases correlates to THL's spending
 early in the pandemic, but the rapid
 increase in cases during the end of
 2021 didn't increase the spending
 as clearly.

Future Focus

- Mapping opportunities in supplier consolidation to reduce the amount of suppliers and the fixed costs.
- Develop supplier relationships in the HR services category.
- New strategy developing ICT and experts services to forecast demands during a pandemic situation.

THL - SPEND ANALYSIS 2020 & 2021

Data description and goal

- This presentation includes a spend analysis of THL's expenditures to external suppliers.
 - The goal is to find out where THL is spending, how is has developed and what is the dynamic of THL's supply structure.
 - In addition, the analysis investigates how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected THL's spending.
- The analysed data includes the public spending history and coronavirus cases of the Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare over the years 2020 and 2021.

Data was collected and is available from avoindata.fi and thl.fi.



Methods for analysis

- Negative invoices were kept in the analysis, we assume, that they represent corrective invoices/returns.
- 20401 invoices with missing date information are excluded in the analysis of the influence of Covid-19.
- Some suppliers are "Confidential". These were considered as one supplier, since they do have significant contributions depending on the procurement categories.
- There are big differences in spend volumes between procurement categories
 - ➤ Suppliers are analysed on a category level rather than organizational level to gain visibility to suppliers within the lower expenditure categories as well.

SUPPLIERS WITHIN PROCUREMENT CATEGORIES

Contribution of top 3 suppliers to the category total expenditure

| Top 3 suppliers by volume within category, 2020 | Spend out of Category total |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Materials, goods and suppliers | 59 % |
| Sanofi Oy | 24 % |
| GlaxoS mithKline Oy | 23 % |
| MSD Finland Oy | 12 % |
| Expert and office services | 23 % |
| NIUVANNIEMEN SAIRAALA | 9 % |
| Salassa pidettävä | 8 % |
| Helsingin ja Uudenmaan Sairaanhoitopiirin kuntayhtymä | 6 % |
| Administrative services | 79 % |
| Salassa pidettävä | 63 % |
| SEQIRUS UK LIMITED | 10 % |
| Valtion talous- ja henkilöstöhallinnon palvelukeskus | 6 % |
| HR services | 98 % |
| Suomen Terveystalo Oy | 86 % |
| Mehiläinen Oy | 9 % |
| Leijona Catering Oy | 3 % |
| CT-procurement | 76 % |
| Valtion tieto- ja viestintätekniikka keskus Valtori | 66 % |
| CSC-Tieteen tietotekniikan keskus Oy | 6 % |
| HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO | 4 % |
| Machinery, equipment and vehicles | 28 % |
| Qiagen Finland, filial av Qiagen AB | 15 % |
| PerkinElmer Finland Oy | 7 % |
| AGCO Suomi Oy | 6 % |
| Educational and cultural services | 37 % |
| ePassi Payments Oy | 16 % |
| Smartum Oy | 11 % |
| Haus Kehittämiskeskus Oy | 10 % |
| Accomodations and catering services | 70 % |
| Leijona Catering Oy | 55 % |
| Nordea Rahoitus Suomi Oy | 12 % |
| Pirkanmaan Kansanterveys ry | 3 % |
| Travel and transportations services | 49 % |
| Nordea Rahoitus Suomi Oy | 19 % |
| CWT Finland Oy | 16 % |
| Salassa pidettävä | 14 % |
| Building and area maintanance | 92 % |
| Senaatti-kiinteistöt | 88 % |
| Energia Myynti Suomi Oy | 2 % |
| Lindström Oy | 2 % |
| Construction | 72 % |
| Rakennus Oy MTM-Vaasa | 35 % |
| ISS Palvelut Oy | 32 % |
| Are Oy | 5 % |
| Total | 64 % |

| Top 3 suppliers by volume within category, 2021 | Spend out of Category total |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Materials, goods and suppliers | 85 % |
| Pfizer Oy | 61 % |
| Moderna Biotech Spain S.L. | 18 % |
| Sanofi Oy | 6 % |
| Expert and office services | 46 % |
| KANSANELÄKELAITOS | 17 % |
| Salassa pidettävä | 15 % |
| HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO | 14 % |
| Administrative services | 60 % |
| Salassa pidettävä | 29 % |
| SEQIRUS UK LIMITED | 18 % |
| Valtion talous- ja henkilöstöhallinnon palvelukeskus | 13 % |
| HR services | 96 % |
| Suomen Terveystalo Oy | 85 % |
| Mehiläinen Oy | 8 % |
| Salassa pidettävä | 3 % |
| CT-procurement | 70 % |
| Valtion tieto- ja viestintätekniikka keskus Valtori | 61 % |
| CSC-Tieteen tietotekniikan keskus Oy | 5 % |
| Valamis Group Oy | 4 % |
| Machinery, equipment and vehicles | 23 % |
| Bruker Nordic AB | 8 % |
| Agilent Technologies Finland Oy | 8 % |
| Oy G. W. Berg & Co Ab | 8 % |
| Educational and cultural services | 44 % |
| ePassi Payments Oy | 28 % |
| Smartum Oy | 11 % |
| TTK Traumaterapiakeskus Oy | 5 % |
| Accomodations and catering services | 59 % |
| Leijona Catering Oy | 30 % |
| Nordea Rahoitus Suomi Oy | 15 % |
| Scandic Hotels Oy | 14 % |
| Travel and transportations services | 60 % |
| VR-Yhtymä Oy | 31 % |
| Nordea Rahoitus Suomi Oy | 17 % |
| CWT Finland Oy | 11 % |
| Building and area maintanance | 92 % |
| Senaatti-kiinteistöt | 87 % |
| Energia Myynti Suomi Oy | 3 % |
| Lindström Oy | 1 % |
| Construction | 95 % |
| ISS Palvelut Oy | 83 % |
| AM Security Oy | 6 % |
| Oy AJ-Tuotteet Ab | 5 % |
| Total | 80 % |

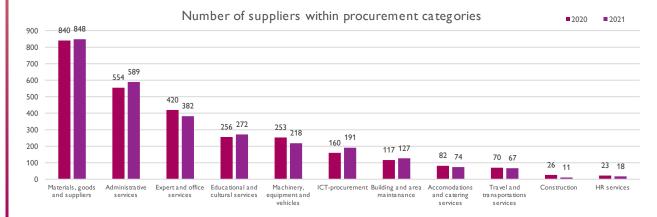
See appendix 1 for clarification

During 2020 and 2021 THL had 2036 and 2064 individual suppliers respectively.

- No significant development in the supplier distribution within categories between 2020 and
- Materials, goods and suppliers; Administrative services, as well as Expert and office services had the highest amount of individual suppliers and their expenditure was also amongst the top.
- HR services had a high expenditure relative to its low supplier amount.
- Educational and cultural services had high amounts of suppliers but low relative spending.
 - Over 250 suppliers and under 1,5m€ spending implies a fragmented supply network
 - Similar to machinery, equipment and vehicles category, with over 200 suppliers under 3m€ spending.

Top 3 suppliers of each category contribute an average of 64 %* of the category expenditure.

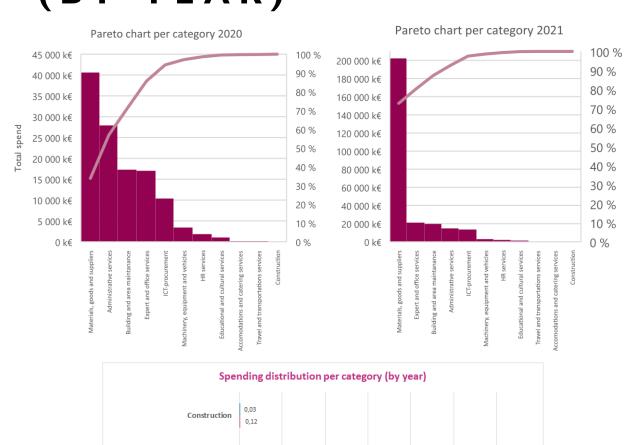
- This indicates, that even though there is a high amount of suppliers, the procurement categories are dominated by few top suppliers.
 - Highest domination within HR services and Building and area maintenance, where top 3 contributed over 90% of the expenditure.
 - During 2021 Pfizer contributed over 60% of the materials, goods and suppliers category
 - HR-services is being dominated by Suomen Terveystalo Oy contributing over 85 % of the category expenditure, leading into a high dependency on Terveystalo.



A. SPENDING DISTRIBUTION PER CATEGORY (BY YEAR)

2021

2020



SPENDING (m€)

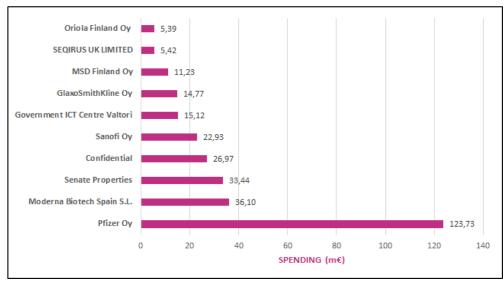
Machinery, equipment and vehicles

Administrative services

- In 2021, the share of 'Materials, goods, and supplies' in total THL's spending increased drastically, from 33% to 72%, during the given period. This outcome happened possibly because products of 3 vaccinemanufacturers Pfizer, Moderna, and Astra are recorded under this category.
- When the pandemic emerged in 2020, vaccines were imported but utilized mainly on critical cases. After the public vaccination rollout started at the beginning of 2021, THL needed to invest more substantially on vaccines to fulfil increasing social demand.
- In 2020, THL spent considerably on building and administrating hospitalization facilities and machines to deal with the outbreak of the pandemic. After one year, when the COVID-situation gradually put under control, the spending amount on those categories (Administrative services, and Machinery, equipment, and vehicles, and Construction) declined slightly.

B. SPENDING DISTRIBUTION TOP 10 SUPPLIER (2020-2021)

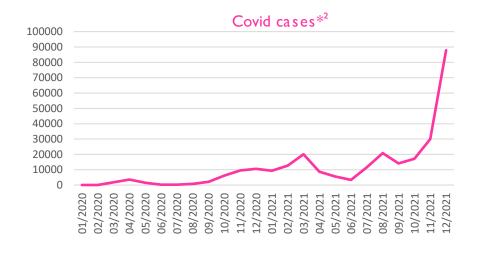
- Under the influence of COVID-19, demand for vaccines and relevant medicals stuff rocketed. Hence, there were 70% of companies in top 10 operate in the healthcare industry.
- During given period, vaccine-manufacturer Pfizer ranked in the first place. THL's spending figure on this company alone is equal to the sum of 8 bottom-counterparts in the top-10 list.
- In 2020, when the pandemic first emerged, Finland mainly administrated Astra vaccines to risk-group and people over 65. That's why Pfizer and Moderna names did not appear in top 10 Supplier in 2020. Since 2021, when Finnish authority approved the usage of vaccines from Pfizer and Moderna in public vaccination rollout to less-risk group, including younger peoples, THL's spending on these two companies has risen significantly.



| Rank | Top 10 Supplier in 2020 | Top 10 Supplier in 2021 |
|------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Confidential | Pfizer Oy |
| 2 | Senate Properties | Moderna Biotech Spain S.L. |
| 3 | Sanofi Oy | Senate Properties |
| 4 | GlaxoS mithKline Oy | Sanofi Oy |
| 5 | Government ICT Centre Valtori | Government ICT Centre Valtori |
| 6 | MSD Finland Oy | Confidential |
| 7 | SEQIRUS UK LIMITED | MSD Finland Oy |
| 8 | Oriola Finland Oy | GlaxoS mithKline Oy |
| 9 | Astra Zeneca Oy | University of Helsinki |
| 10 | Meira Nova Oy | Kela |

C. SPENDING DISTRIBUTION VS. COVID CASES (2020-2021)





The spending of THL had a substantial growth from 10 million euros in September to 33 M€ in October 2020. The top three suppliers Confidential, Sanofi Oy, and GlaxoSmithKline Oy, at least two of which are in the medical and health care industry. This trend shows the impact of Covid on the procurement of THL.

The spending experienced a steep rise at the beginning of 2021, peaking at 93 M€ in January. Pfizer Oy, Senate Properties, and Moderna Biotech Spain S.L. were the top three suppliers at that time. This growth trend aligns with the fact that the THL procured a large number of vaccines from December 2020 to January 2021.

According to the comparison between the two line charts, the augment of spending is consistent with the increasing Covid cases in 2020. However, surprisingly, the dramatic increase in Covid cases which has started from the October 2021 did not cause a corresponding increase in THL's spending. By contrast, the spending declined.

Overall, it's fair to say that the spending of THL has reflected the change of its attitudes, policies, and actions towards the Covid-19 in the past two years.

^{*1}Note: 20401 invoices with missing date are excluded in the calculation (out of 100641 invoices).

^{*2}Data source: Finnish institute for health and welfare. COVID-19 cases in the infectious diseases registry. Available at: https://sampo.thl.fi/pivot/prod/en/epirapo/covid19case/fact_epirapo_covid19case?row=dateweek20200101-509030&column=measure-444833.445356.492118.8fo=1

FUTURE FOCUS & RECOMMENDATIONS

HIGH

- 1. Main focus of the supply efforts should be on the three biggest procurement categories by expenditure.
 - The categories that have the biggest impact and least rigidity: materials, experts and administrative services
 - The supply chain includes many small suppliers, opening the opportunity for supplier consolidation to reduce fixed costs in contracting. Small individual suppliers also complicate the management and quality assurance.
- 2. From the expenditure standpoint, THL should increasingly employ outside expert services as the heavy increase in materials procurement likely is at least partly out of the scope of the organization's core competencies.
- 3. The HR services and Building and area maintenance highlight extreme dominance in the supply chain. HR services doesn't offer many alternative suppliers, thus it's important to develop supplier relationships to ensure availability and sufficient performance.
- 4. Since Finland's vaccination rate is already around 78,3%* (Statista 2022), THL could slightly reduce spending on vaccines and concentrate more on ICT procurement and Expert services instead. The aim of this strategy is to enhance forecasting and processing procedures towards future virus variants.
- 5. THL could design suitable contracts to decrease costs and improve commercial relationship with suppliers. For instance, under incentive contract terms, THL could decrease the share of cost borne by itself towards 'Construction' services, especially for public facilities because they usually involves low uncertainty. When dealing with suppliers of 'Travel and Transportation services', THL could increase its cost share (lean towards Cost-reimbursement contract) since those services involves high costs of contract renegotiating (unpredictable environmental conditions or abrupt changes in entry requirements due to COVID).

 *Data source: Statista 2022, https://www.statista.com/statistics/1241920/covid-19-share-of-people-vaccinated-in-finland/

Priority

LOW

LIMITATIONS IN OUR ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



- The recommendation of transferring budget from the materials expenditures to ICT and experts in order to develop better forecasting models is heavily reliant on the availability and source of the budget.
 - The budget used to the vaccinations is most likely specific to vaccinations, thus not easily transferrable.
- We have limited information of the procurement structure in some of the procurement categories. Some suppliers were clearly governmental, how much room is there to improve?
- A more in-depth analysis would require domain specific knowledge to evaluate, for example, what are the relevant priorities between different suppliers and procurement categories.
 - · Lacking this domain knowledge leaves our analysis quite shallow and prone to error in conclusions.
- There are 20 401 missing values in 'invoice_entry_date' column of 2021 dataset. This issue leads to a decrease in accuracy of analysing spending distribution through time-series type.
- In this analysis, our team assumes that products of Pfizer and Moderna suppliers are mainly vaccines. However, there is limited information on the share (%) of vaccines in 'Material, goods, and supplies' products of both companies, especially based on THL's dataset.
- Supplier amount calculations assume that each company with their own company name / business ID is their own separate entity. This might introduce double counting through subsidiaries etc.
- As many of the aspects of the procurement process in vaccines (which constitute the large increase in spending) are heavily dependent of political processes, quotas and interorganizational collaboration, the operational independence and flexibility of THL is likely significantly restricted.