

Presented by

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Session Objectives & Actionable Takeaways

- Understand how fulfillment strategies have become critical for growth,
- Get clear knowledge on which software plays what roles within the Supply Chain ecosystem,

 Gain insight into how strategic decisions on how software will impact the bottom line.



Customer Demands

Ask retailers today what the key is when reaching consumers, and your likely to hear customization.

- 1. A Personalized/Customized Experience
- Assortments of Products
- 3. Fast Delivery to Home



Business Demands

- Retain Customers
 - Eliminate need to go elsewhere
- 2. Increase Product Offerings
- 3. Improve Service Level Agreements to Customers
 - More Shipments
 - Less Consolidation



Customer + Business Demands = Supply Chain Strain

- Customer Retention = Accuracy & Availability
- 2. More SKUs = More Space or Partnerships
- 3. Improved Service Levels (BOPUS, 2 Day Shipping, etc.) =
 - More Orders, Less Consolidation
 - More volume, More Throughput



Customer + Business Demands = Supply Chain Strain



Cost Containment



Customer Demands



Business & Merchant Demands



How do changing fulfillment strategies affect the business?

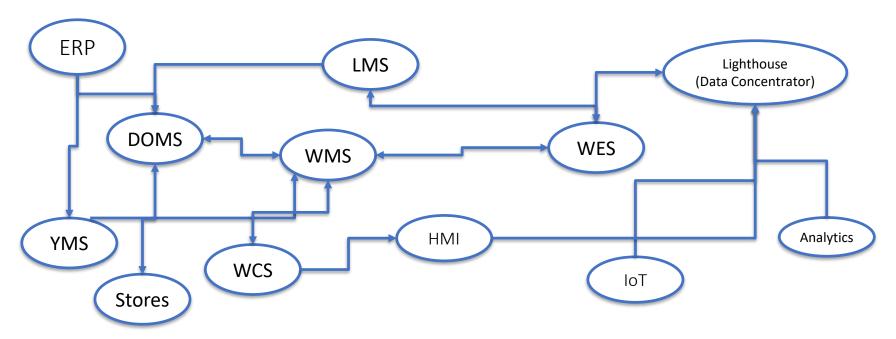
• In order to grow, the business must meet customer needs. The supply chain therefore must find a way to accommodate.



As your Supply Chain becomes more complex, so does the systems architecture



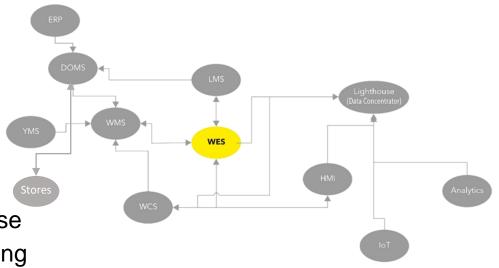
As your Supply Chain becomes more complex, so does the systems architecture





FULFILLMENT INTERACTIVITY

- Management Systems
- ERP Business and \$\$\$
- DOMS Order Fulfillment Point
- Stores Store Inventory & Availability
- WMS Inventory & Locations
- WES Order Grouping & Release
- LMS Labor Planning & Reporting
- YMS Yard & Dock Appointments
- WCS Movement inside DC/FC





Systems Architecture - Basic Decisions

Cloud vs. On-premise



Systems Architecture – Basic Decisions

Cloud vs. On-premise, which one is best?

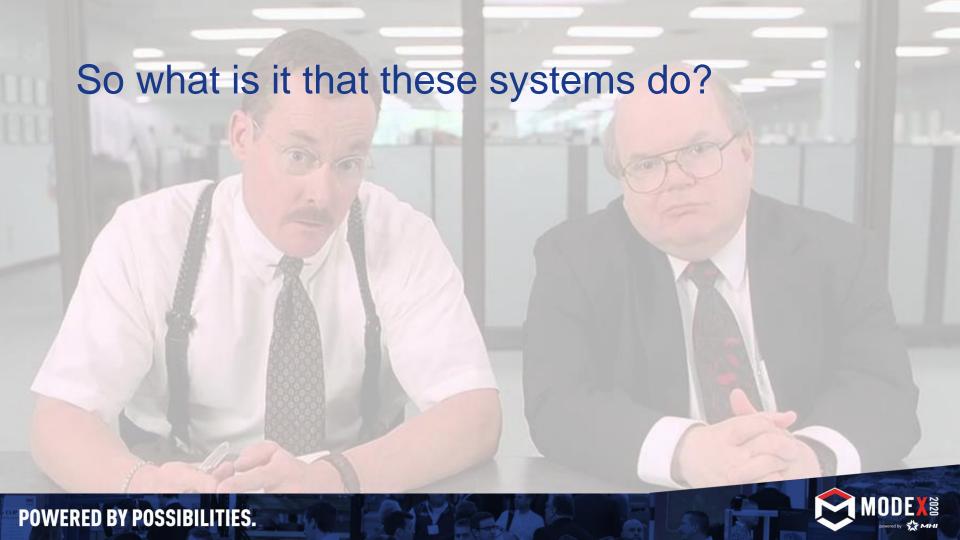
| | Cloud Based | On Premise |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Build Management | Homogenous | Heterogeneous |
| OpEx Options | Lease/Rent | Purchase |
| Systems Admin Requirements | 3 rd Party | On Staff |
| Upgrade Cycles | Months | Years |
| Scalability | Easy | Intricate |
| Response Times | >30ms | <30ms |
| Data Retention & Redundancy | Scalable | Equip Driven |
| Data Security | At-Risk? | Robust |



Systems Architecture

| System | Direct Operational Execution | Indirect Operational Execution |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) | | X |
| Distributed Order Management (DOMs) | | X |
| Warehouse Management System (WMS) | X | |
| Warehouse Execution System (WES) | X | |
| Warehouse Control System (WCS) | X | |
| Yard Management (YMS) | | X |
| Labor Management (LMS) | | X |
| Transportation Management System (TMS) Rate Shopping | | X |
| Stores Fulfillment | X | |





Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

- Responsible for all accounting functions
- Interface to eCommerce and retail POS systems
- Manages all PO & Invoicing Systems
- Manages Inventory Reorders



Distributed Order Management System (DOMs)

The DOMs platform ingests multiple data streams and applies algorithms and rules to determine the final fulfillment point.

- Inputs from ERP, WMS, WES, TMS, LMS & Stores
- Output to WMS



Warehouse Management System (WMS)

The WMS is responsible for knowing what is in the building, including inventory, orders, and resources. It's responsible for:

- Returns processing
- Receiving
- Put away
- Picking
- Shipping
- Manifesting





Warehouse Execution System (WES)

- The WES is responsible for the order start within the building. The WES is responsible for:
- Deciding when an order should be started
- Staggering the order start across multiple functional areas
- Metering or throttling the flow of work to an area based on capacities





Warehouse Control System (WCS)

The WCS is responsible for executing movement of units through the facility.

- Conveyor decision points
- Load Unit Routing
- Dynamic Destination Assignments





Yard Management System (YMS)

The YMS solution allows customers to plan, track, and view inbound shipments through the ERP. The YMS also manages:

- Additional yard storage
- Outbound movement
- Dock & Yard Planning & Appointment Management



Labor Management System (LMS)

The LMS solution allows for the reactive review of an operator's performance. This can be task related and it also makes suggestions to change labor force.

- · Identify operator is in right location,
- Task and time analysis,
- Engineered labor standards.
- Labor Planning & Prescriptions



Transportation Management System (TMS) & Rate Shopping

The TMS solution is primarily used in omnichannel scenarios. Other core competences:

Freight audits, Label validation & Carrier Selection

Rate Shopping

- Primarily for eCommerce solutions
- Parcel management & alerts
- Interface to ERP/Customer Experience Management

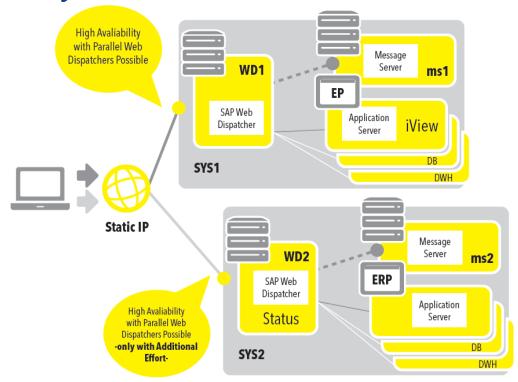


Stores Fulfillment

- Evolving systems have created ability for stores to act as fulfillment point
- Stores Module interfaces directly with POS system to determine semi-real time store level inventory.
 - Actual inventory will not be known due to customers holding stock from shelf to POS
- Interfaces to DOMs to provide inventory levels

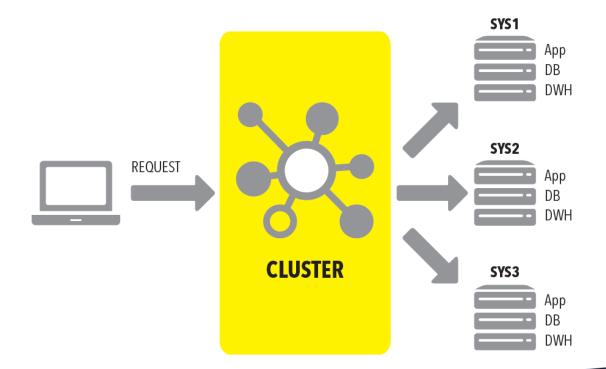


Basic Systems Architecture





Highly Complex Systems Architecture





Dashboards & Reporting

Operational dashboards give a real-time overview of all the data collected. These dashboards and reporting functions are part of the WES, and can display anywhere and can even be app driven:

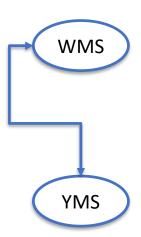
- System status,
- Resources,
- Order completion.





Intelligent Decisions – Fulfillment View

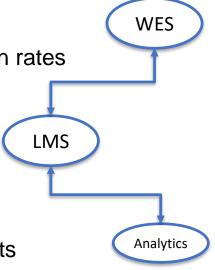
- Use Case
 - Inventory allocation is greater than physical stock
- Solution
 - WMS queries YMS
 - If stock is available in yard, priority is changed
- Benefit
 - Stock out & backorders prevented
 - Happy Customers
 - · Labor used more effectively





Intelligent Decisions – Fulfillment View

- Use Case
 - Predictive Analytics for workforce planning
- Solution
 - LMS uses analytics modules to obtain historical production rates
 - LMS looks to WES to determine production requirements
 - Suggests staffing levels in each functional area
- Benefit
 - Able to retain quality labor for a sustained period
 - Able to smooth work flows between peaks rather than react to influx
 - Labor is used more effectively for lower overall OPEX costs





Intelligent Decisions – Customer View

- Use Case
 - Customers want visibility into the status of the order
- Solution
 - Provide real time feedback on order status
 - Connection through APIs can trigger updates to web portal
 - Based on order and item availability, could suggest an additional product
- Benefit
 - Allowing customers to see the order status can drive additional decision criteria
 - Add an item
 - Shipping Upgrade



Intelligent Decisions – Bottom Line

Connected Fulfillment Centers can provide

- · Real time operational visibility for effective decision making
- More effective labor planning and utilization
- More transparency to the customers



Questions?

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