SCORmark

Prepared for Client

How well does your supply chain performance and practice stack up?

Date





OUTLINE





OUTLINE

Example Readout; Contains
Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only

ORmark

APPROACH

- Overview of SCORmark Supply Chain Benchmarking Service
- Background, Objectives, and Scope
- Custom Comparison Population Characteristics

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF RESULTS

BENCHMARKING RESULTS

- Detailed Benchmark Results
 - Quantitative Performance
 - Complexity
 - Qualitative Practices
- Conclusion and Steps

APPENDIX

About PwC





APPROACH

Overview of SCORmark Supply Chain Benchmarking Service



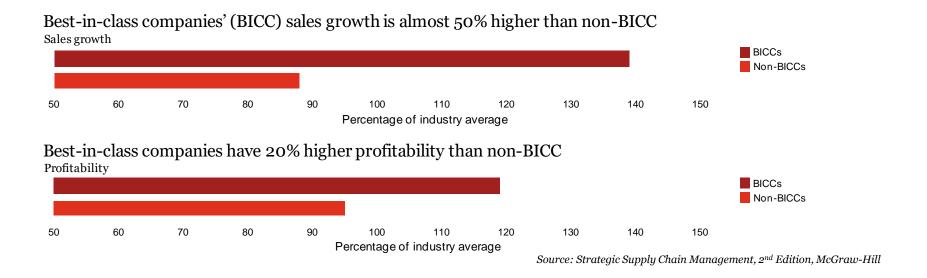


Why is SCM/Operational Excellence Importar

Example Readout; Contains
Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only



Leaders succeed not only in supply chain measures, but they achieve superior top and bottom-line performance...



Yet there is significant untapped opportunity to achieve competitive advantage...

Surprisingly, **only 45**% of companies view the supply chain as a strategic asset

And **only 9%** say the supply chain is helping them outperform their peers





Supply chain performance ties directly to top Example Readout; Contains Dummy Data for Illustrative financials; benchmarking can highlight improvement focus areas



Income Statement

Summary	
Sales Revenue	\$187,200,000
COGS Expense	\$121,680,000
Gross Margin	\$65,520,000
OpEx	\$36,900,000
	•

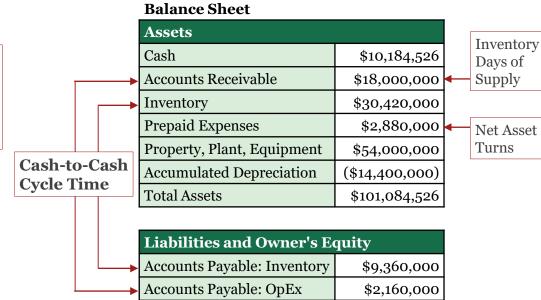
Customer Facing Performance

- Delivery Performance
- · Order Fulfillment Lead Time
- · Production Flexibility

Total Supply Chain Management Cost

- · Inventory Carrying
- · Order Management
- · Material Acquisition
- Supply Chain Finance and Planning
- Supply Chain IT

To ensure consistency in the benchmarked values data is collected and benchmarks are calculated per the same definition as all other companies in the database; this ensures "apples to apples" comparison







The supply chain is structured around five distinct management pummy Data for Illustrative processes—plan, source, make, deliver, and return purposes only



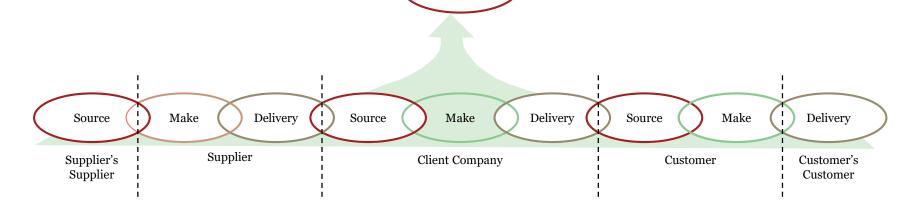
Supply chains from one company overlap with those of their suppliers and customers

Supply-Chain Operations Reference-model® (SCOR®)

- · Founded on five distinct management processes: Plan, Source, Make, Deliver, and Return
- Co-developed by PwC (PRTM) in 1996 to establish a framework with a balanced set of metrics that provide insight into key
 areas of supply chain management processes
- Builds on the concepts of business process reengineering, benchmarking, and process measurement by integrating their techniques into a cross-functional framework that addresses management issues at the enterprise rather than at the functional level

 Recognized by the 1000+ member companies of the APICS as an effective "toolkit" for companies wanting to upgrade their supply chains for strategic advantage

Plan







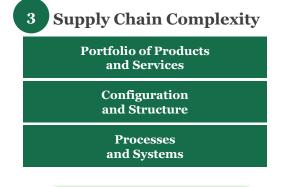
Example Readout: Contains These SCOR processes are then benchmarked performance metrics, qualitative practices, and SC

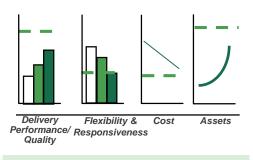




Metrics

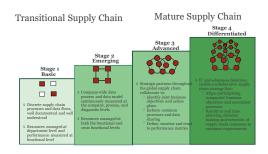






Asset Performance

Supply chain benchmarking links key financial outcomes with supply chain strategies



Stage of supply chain maturity correlates with performance, profitability, and sales growth

- Product Portfolio
- Supplier Base
- · Customer Base & Channel Strategies
- · Manufacturing
- Distribution and Transportation
- · Management Processes and Systems

Quantifying and addressing complexity is a key enabler in Supply Chain transformation

Data is collected and reported at the supply chain level, not company-wide level



8

Benchmarking is an important tool to drive Scherformance. Contains excellence

Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only

Benchmarking IS:

- Process that requires data submission using standard metrics frameworks which provide accurate intra- and intercompany comparison
- Tool that compares company performance against best-in-class to identify improvement opportunities, areas of competitive advantage
 - Qualitative: Business Practices
 - Quantitative: Performance Metrics
- A way to measure the financial opportunity of achieving target performance levels

Benchmarking is NOT:

- Scrutinizing fractions of percentage points in results – it is focused on bigger picture results for directional purposes
- Obtaining performance numbers without submitting company data – *full* data is needed to get complete benchmark visibility
- A competitive intelligence analysis it is comparing against best-in-class and best practices inside and outside of a peer group
- A standalone activity it is a tool to develop strategy, set goals, and drive overall performance improvement efforts





Before getting a benchmark started it is important to understand. Dummy Data for Illustrative some common pitfalls to avoid

purposes only

Benchmarks too high level or represent different business types

Benchmarking not part of a well planned improvement process

Targets set without reference to the broader business strategy

Benchmark performance not tied to processes and performance drivers

- Business leadership needs to buy into the comparability of benchmarks before recognizing the need for change
- Inappropriate benchmarks often raise more questions than they answer
- · Projects are quickly derailed when stakeholders cannot agree on the initial value proposition
- Results should be immediately tied to specific project recommendations
- Projects should be structured into prioritized, time-phased improvement roadmap
- · Specific objectives should be set for each initiative on the roadmap and tied back to the initial value proposition
- · No business can be best-in-class on every metric
- Targets should be set individually for each business, recognizing tradeoffs between cost, working capital, and service levels
- Stakeholders should help set targets in each area providing teams with ownership of the project outcome
- Performance metrics provided in a standalone fashion provide little actionable information
- Assessments should include a thorough review of current process capabilities and external factors driving performance (e.g., supply chain complexity)





APPROACH

Background, Objectives, and Scope





Background, Objectives, and Scope

Example Readout; Contains
Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only

ORmark

Background:

Client is a member of APICS and engaged in SCORmark benchmarking for its xxx Business

Objectives:

- Measure Supply Chain performances against similarly structured Supply Chains to identify improvement opportunities and areas of competitive Advantage
- Compare to other Supply Chains with a similar strategy
- Help identify target metrics to continuously measure and provide associated performance levels to drive operational improvement efforts
- Provide potential financial opportunities associated with achieving Superior levels of performance

Products:

XXXX





APPROACH

Custom Comparison Population Characteristics





PwC's database of >2000 company supply chains enabled bummy Data for Illustrative selection of comparison supply chains for this assessment purposes only



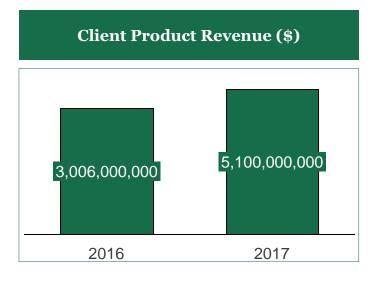
Baseline Population >2000 supply chains	Base Supply Chain Filter ~100 supply chains	Iter Operations Filter Business Model Filter ~25-50 supply chains —20-30 supply chains		Final Peer Group ~15-20 supply chains
Apparel and Footwear				
Medical Device and Equipment	Consumer Products	So		
Electronic Equipment	• Packaged	Operations mamics of Channels) amics e)		
Energy, Chemicals, Applied Materials	Goods Goods	Operatio ynamics of Channels) amics	odel	
Industrial	Products Products Products Products	Dy # ,# ,# ,# ,# ,# ,# ,# ,# ,# ,# ,# ,# ,	Business Model	
Aerospace and Defense	rative	/ Scale ibution Order Siza duct D (SKU's,]	usine	
Automotive	Industrial Products	Revenue / Scale of Distribution (Volume, Order Size Product Dy (SKU's, P	Ä	
Computers and Storage		Rev	Wh	y a minimum of 15-20
Semiconductors	Others		sup Dri	oply chains? ve statistical significance
Telecommunication Equipment			Pro	tect client confidentiality





Client's peer group focused on supply chains of similar product Dummy Data for Illustrative types, revenue and manufacturing strategy





Products Manufactured By These Supply Chains

• Products

Characteristic	Population Average	Client
Product Revenue	\$4.0B USD	\$5.1B USD
Manufacturing Strategy CTO	~50% CTO	~60% CTO
Manufacturing Strategy MTS	~40% MTS	~30% MTS
Manufacturing Process	93% Discrete manufacturing	95% Discrete manufacturing





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF RESULTS





Executive Summary of Client's benchmark results Dummy Data for Illustrative

purposes only



Attributes	Key Observations Performan	nce
Reliability	TBD	
Responsiveness	TBD	
Agility Cost Exec	utive Summary created specifically for your organization	
Asset Management	TBD	
Those Hundenten	TBD	

Major **Potential** On-Track **Opportunity Improvement**





SCORmark Level 1 Scorecard

Example Readout; Contains Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only



Attribute	Metrics	Target Performance	Client	Parity (50%)	Advantage (70%)	Superior (90%)	Gap to Target
Reliability	Perfect Order Fulfillment	Parity	85.5	78.5	c 87.8	97.0	-
Responsiveness	Total Order Fulfillment Cycle Time, Stocked Products (Days)	Advantage	44.5	C 17.0	10.5	4.0	34.0
A = 2104 = -	Supply Chain Flexibility (Days)	G	7.0	30.0	16.8	3.5	3√5
Agility	Supply Chain Adaptability (%)	Superior	25.0	C 25.0	37.5	50.0	25.0
Cost	Total Supply Chain Management Cost (% of Product Revenue)	Advantage	3.7	5.7	4.2	C 2.7	-
Asset Mgmt. Efficiency	Inventory Days of Supply	Parity	26.2	63.3	43.4	c 23.5	-

Observations

Client





BENCHMARKING RESULTS

Detailed Benchmark Results - Quantitative Performance

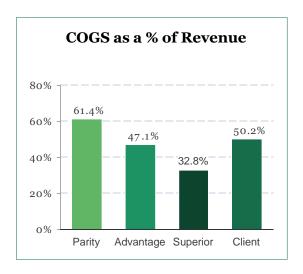


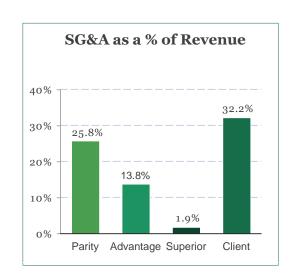


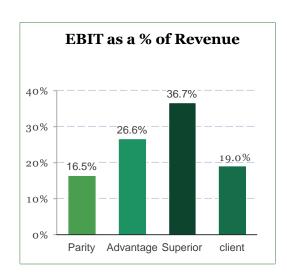
Financial Performance

Example Readout; Contains
Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only









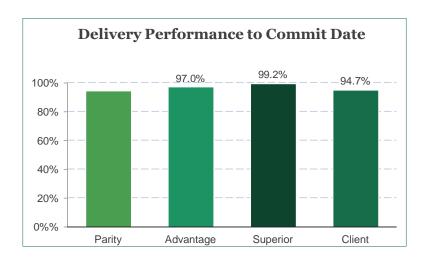
Observations

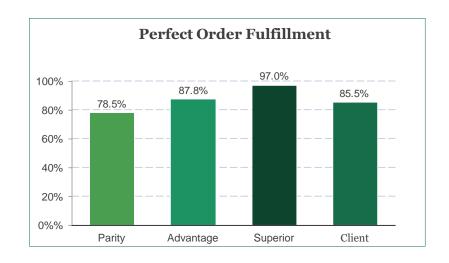


Delivery Performance

Example Readout; Contains ORmark

Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only





Observations

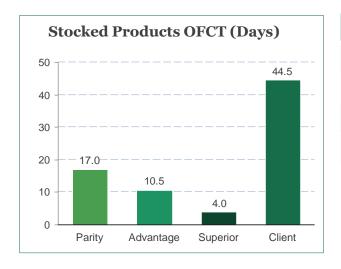




Order Fulfillment Cycle Time (OFCT), Days Stocked Products

Example Readout; Contains

Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only



Cycle Time (Days)	Parity	Advantage	Superior	Client
Customer Signature/Authorization to Order Entry Complete	1.00	0.75	0.50	5.20
Order Entry Complete to Start Pick/Pack of Order	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.83
Start Pick/Pack of Order to Order Ready-to-Ship	1.60	1.30	1.00	0.00
Order Ready-to-Ship to Installation Complete	5.20	3.60	2.00	38.5



Observations

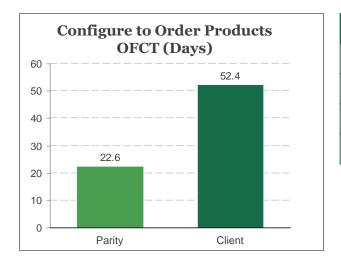




Order Fulfillment Cycle Time (OFCT), Days Configure-to-Order Products

Example Readout; Contains ORmark

Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only



Cycle Time (Days)	Parity	Client
Customer Signature/Authorization to Order Entry Complete	1.00	5.02
Order Entry Complete to Start Manufacture	1.50	0.83
Start Manufacture to Order Complete Manufacture	8.90	3.00
Order Complete Manufacture to Installation Complete	5.20	43.50

	Worse than Parity		Close to/Better than Parity		Among Superior
--	-------------------	--	-----------------------------	--	----------------

Observations

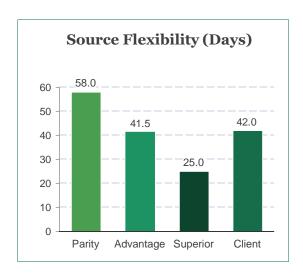




Supply Chain Flexibility

Example Readout; Contains OR Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only

Flexibility: number of days required to achieve an unplanned sustainable 20% increase







Observations





Supply Chain Adaptability

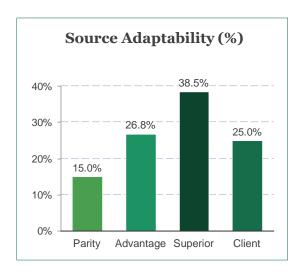
Example Readout; Contains OR Mark

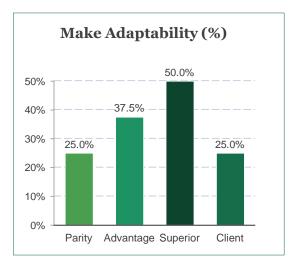
Dummy Data for Illustrative

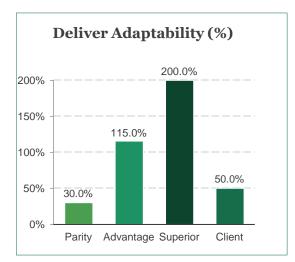
purposes only

that compared in societies.

Adaptability: maximum sustainable percentage increase that can be achieved in 30 days







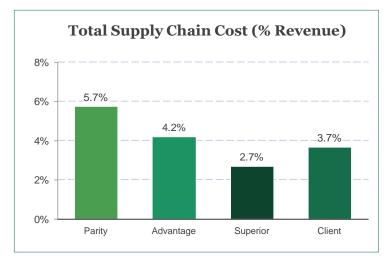
Observations





Total Supply Chain Management Cost as % **of Product Revenue** Summary

Example Readout; Contains OR C



Cost (% of Revenue)	Parity	Adv.	Superior	Client
Order Management Cost	2.79%	1.71%	0.63%	1.30%
Material Acquisition Cost	1.64%	1.17%	0.70%	1.58%
Inventory Carrying Cost	1.02%	0.86%	0.70%	0.52%
Supply-Chain-Related Finance & Planning Cost	0.22%	0.17%	0.13%	0.27%
Worse than Parity	Close to/B	etter than Parity	Amo	ng Superior

Observations

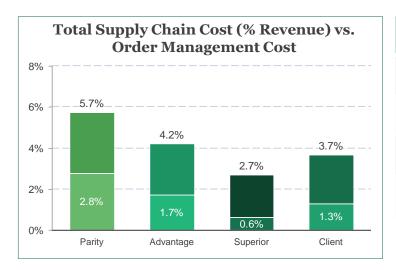




Total Supply Chain Management Cost as % of Product Revenue

Order Management Cost

Example Readout; Contains **Cost Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only



Cost (% of Revenue)	Parity	Adv.	Superior	Client 2017
New Product Release, Phase In, and Maintenance	0.19%	0.12%	0.04%	0.57%
Order Fulfillment	0.19%	NA	NA	0.21%
Distribution	0.49%	0.26%	0.03%	0.24%
Transportation, Outbound Freight and Duties	1.09%	0.70%	0.32%	0.28%
Worse than Parity	Class to/D	etter than Parit	. Amo	ng Superior

Observations

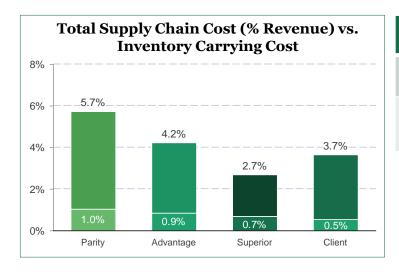




Total Supply Chain Management Cost as % of Product Revenue

Inventory Carrying Cost

Example Readout; Contains **Cost Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only



Cost (% of Revenue)	Parity	Adv.	Superior	Client 2017
Opportunity Cost	0.84%	0.67%	0.51%	0.28%
Total Obsolescence for Raw Material, WIP and Finished Goods	0.39%	0.22%	0.04%	0.24%

Worse than Parity Close to/Better than Parity Among Superior

Observations

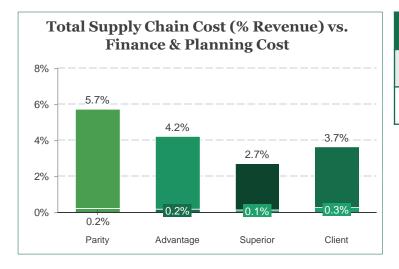




Total Supply Chain Management Cost as % of Product Revenue

Example Readout; Contains Attribute: Cost **Dummy Data for Illustrative** purposes only

Supply Chain-Related Finance and Planning Cost



Cycle Time (Days)	Parity	Advantage	Superior	Client
Supply-Chain Finance Cost	0.06%	0.04%	0.02%	0.20%
Demand/Supply Planning Cost	0.16%	0.11%	0.07%	0.07%

Worse than Parity	Close to/Better than Parity	Among Superior
-------------------	-----------------------------	----------------

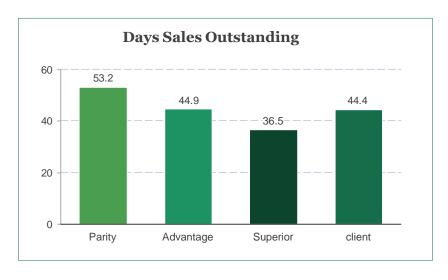
Observations

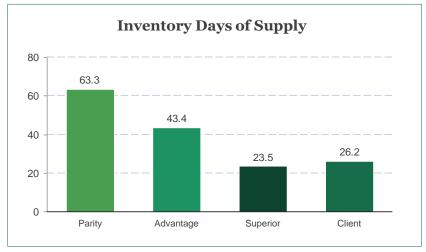
TBD.





Day Sales Outstanding and Inventory Days of Supply Readout, Contains ORmark Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only





Observations

TBD.





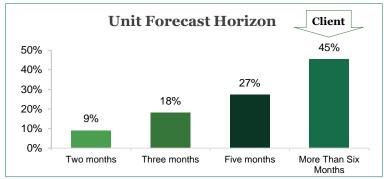
Inventory Management and Forecast Accuracy Dummy Data for Illustrative ORmark purposes only

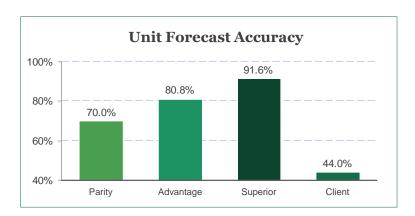
Inventory Days of Supply

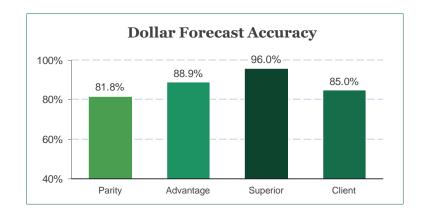
Worse than Parity

Metric	Parity	Advantage	Superior	Client
Total Inventory Days of Supply	63.3	43.4	23.5	26.2
Raw Material Days of Supply	19.7	NA	NA	8.6
WIP Days of Supply	3.9	NA	NA	0.0
Finished Good Days of Supply	44.5	23.5	2.6	6.5
Inventory Turns	5.8	4.3	2.9	14.0

Close to/Better than Parity







Observations

TBD.





Among Superior



Metric (%)	Parity	Advantage Superior		Client
Plant Utilization	75.0%	85.6%	96.3%	60.0%
Production Plan Adherence	95.5%	97.8%	100.0%	99.7%
First Pass Yield	96.0%	96.1	96.2	97.8%
Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE)	85.0%	91.2%	98.3%	100.0%
Unplanned Downtime	4.2%	2.6%	1.0%	0.0%

Worse than Parity Close to/Better than Parity	Among Superior
---	----------------

Observations





Return

Metric (%)	Parity	Advantage	Superior	Client
Product Sales Returned by Customers	1.2%	0.7%	0.2%	1.0%
Material Spend Returned to Vendor	1.8%	1.1%	0.4%	5.0%
First Time Fix Rate	92.0%	NA	NA	81.7%

Worse than Parity	Close to/Better than Parity	Among Superior

Observations





Benchmarking Results Detailed Benchmark Results - Complexity





Supply Chain Complexity

Example Readout; Contains OR Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only

Complexity is assessed along multiple dimensions

- High levels of supply chain complexity, left unmanaged, reduce operational performance and lead to higher costs
- Complexity-driven costs are often hard to identify, making it difficult to address

Configuration and Structure

Physical product flow

- Number of manufacturing plants
- Number of distribution centers
- Number of customer locations

Supply Chain Complexity

Processes and Systems

- Processes and systems in place to manage complexity, for example:
- · Sales and operations planning
- New product introduction
- Postponement and configuration strategy

Products and Services

- · Number of SKUs offered
- Number of annual product introductions



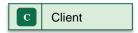


Product Portfolio Complexity

Example Readout; Contains ORmark

Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only

Metric (Normalized by Client's Revenue)	0%-20% Very Low	20%-40% Low	40%-60% Median	60%-80% High	80%-100% Very High	Client
Number of Finished Product Item Codes	2,494	4,480	8,258	c 18,329	37,413	14,379
Number of finished product Item codes purchased in a finished good state from a co-manufacturer or other 3rd party	2,528	3,034	3,879 c	7,427	8,359	4,629
New Product Introductions	48	333	862	1,944	7,178	2,929
End of Life products retired during the year	63	984 C	2,646	4,416	7,536	1,121



Observations

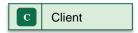




Supplier Base Complexity

Example Readout; Contains ORmark Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only

Metric (Normalized by Client's Revenue)	0%-20% Very Low	20%-40% Low	40%-60% Median	60%-80% High	80%-100% Very High	Client
Number of Direct Material Suppliers	111 C	401	748	1,463	4,351	136
Number of Direct Material Suppliers that account for 80% of material expenditure	c 10	17	46	68	161	10
Number of Raw material item codes	1,054	8,475	12,323	23,662	c 31,301	31,000
Number of sub assembly item codes	53	649	1,008	1,490 c	6,600	2,000
Number of packaging item codes	174	364	469	1,098	c 4,298	3,000



Observations

• TBD.





Manufacturing and Customer Base Complexity Example Readout; Contains OR Mark purposes only

Metric (Normalized by Client's Revenue)	0%-20% Very Low	20%-40% Low	40%-60% Median	60%-80% High	80%-100% Very High	Client
Number of manufacturing locations outsourced	1	3	6	c 9	18	9



Metric (Normalized by Client's Revenue)	0%-20% Very Low	20%-40% Low	40%-60% Median	60%-80% High	80%-100% Very High	Client
Number of active customers	226	940	1,388	9,596	10,220 C	29,619
Number of active customers that account for 80% of revenue	24	38	120	1,427	1,698 C	2,728
Number of orders received	c 72,508	104,570	124,814	179,624	253,769	56,358
Number of locations performing order entry and management locations	c 2	11	15	20	27	1

Observations

TBD.





Distribution and IT Complexity

Example Readout; Contains ORmark

Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only

Metric (Normalized by Client's Revenue)	0%-20% Very Low	20%-40% Low	40%-60% Median	60%-80% High	80%-100% Very High	Client
Number of shipments/delivery notes	30,109	79,924	171,662	602,435	2,526,164	62,400
Number of ship to locations	935	2,897	c 18,884	31,010	57,037	15,689
Number of ship from locations	c 4	6	10	34	143	3
Number of distribution centers	2 c	5	8	22	2,331	3
Number of logistics/transportation suppliers	7	16	25	43 C	185	48

Metric (Normalized by Client's Revenue)	0%-20% Very Low	20%-40% Low	40%-60% Median	60%-80% High	80%-100% Very High	Client
Number of unique systems/applications	8	c 29	65	97	129	15



Observations

• TBD.





Example Readout; Contains
Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only

Benchmarking Results

Detailed Benchmark Results - Qualitative Practices







The qualitative practice assessment framework evaluates how well the organization is integrating processes and information systems across the supply chain

Transitional Supply Chains

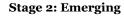
Mature Supply Chains

Stage 4: Differentiated

Stage 1: Basic



- Discrete supply chain processes and data flows well documented and understood
- · Resources managed at department level and performance measured at functional level





- Company-wide process and data model continuously measured at the company, process, and diagnostic levels
- Resources managed at both functional and crossfunctional levels

Stage 3: Advanced



- Strategic partners throughout the global supply chain collaborate to:
 - Identify joint business objectives and action plans
 - Enforce common processes and data sharing
 - Define, monitor, and react to performance metrics



- IT and eBusiness solutions enable a collaborative supply chain strategy that:
 - Aligns participating companies' business objectives and associated processes
 - Results in real-time and execution of supply chain responses to customer requirements

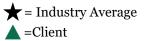




Example Readout; Contains Cont

Level 1 Scorecard - Overall Supply Chain Practice Maturity purposes only

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
STRATEGY		A 7		
PLAN			*	
SOURCE		*		
MAKE			*	
DELIVER			*	
RETURN			*	







Level 2 Scorecard - Strategy

Example Readout; Contains Cornain Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
STRATEGY		A 7	Y	
Supply Chain Strategy		A *		
Supply Chain Risk Management		▲ ★		
Supply Chain Performance Management			*	
Supply Chain Process Architecture			*	
Supply Chain Talent Management		*		

★ = Industry Average ▲ = Client

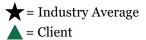




Level 2 Scorecard -Plan

Example Readout; Contains Cornain Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
PLAN			*	
Sales, Inventory, & Operations Planning (SIOP)			**	
Demand Planning			▲★	
Supply Planning			* •	
Inventory Management			**	



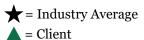




Level 2 Scorecard - Make

Example Readout; Contains Cont

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
MAKE			*	
Product Planning and Management			*	A
Maintenance Management		*	A	
Production Quality Management			*	A
Manufacturing Strategy			*	A
Material Issue, Move & Tracking			*	A







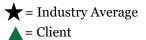
Level 2 Scorecard - Deliver

Example Readout; Contains ORmark

Dummy Data for Illustrative

purposes only

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
DELIVER			▲★	
Warehouse			* •	
Transportation		A	*	
Network Design		*	A	
Order Entry & Scheduling			*	
Invoicing & Cash Collection			▲ ★	



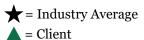




Level 2 Scorecard -Return

Example Readout; Contains Cornain Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
RETURN			*	
Service Parts Planning		*		
Reverse Logistics			**	
Warranty and Repair		*		A
Field Services Operations			*	A



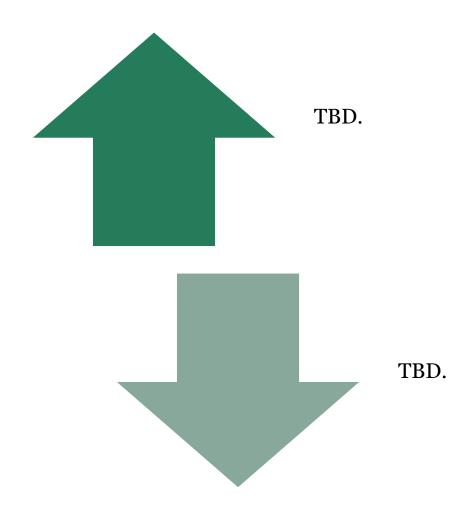




Conclusions and Next Steps

Example Readout; Contains Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only









Example Readout; Contains
Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only

APPENDIX About PwC





PwC Benchmarking Team Contact information Example Readout; Contains Dummy Data for Illustrative

purposes only



PwC Benchmarking Services

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 101 Seaport Blvd. Boston, MA 02110; USA T: +1 617.530.6103 M: +1 617.335.4864 glenn.heywood@pwc.com



Glenn Heywood Director

Operational Effectiveness

PwC Benchmarking Services

PricewaterhouseCoopers SDC Kolkata 21st Floor PS Srijan Corporate Park Salt Lake, Sector V. Kolkata-91 India M: +91 96810 21495 nishank.bhatia@pwc.com



Nishank Bhatia Senior Associate **Operational Effectiveness**

PwC Benchmarking Services



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 2001 Market Street Philadelphia, PA, 19103; USA *M*: +1 703.581.9596 Jason.quinn@pwc.com

Jason Quinn Manager **Operational Effectiveness**

PwC Benchmarking Services

PricewaterhouseCoopers SDC Kolkata 21st Floor PS Srijan Corporate Park Salt Lake, Sector V. Kolkata-91 India M: +91 98307 16058 Varun.g.varghese@pwc.com



Varun George Varghese Senior Associate **Operational Effectiveness**





Example Readout; Contains
Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only

Plan

Processes that balance aggregate demand and supply to develop a course of action which best meets sourcing, production and delivery requirements

Source

Processes that procure goods and services to meet planned or actual demand

Make

Processes that transform product to a finished state to meet planned or actual demand

Deliver

Processes that provide finished goods and services to meet planned or actual demand, typically including order management, transportation management, and distribution management

Return

Processes associated with returning or receiving returned products for any reason. These processes extend into post-delivery customer support





Example Readout; Contains
Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only

Reliability

Delivery Performance to Request Date: The percentage of orders that are fulfilled on or before the customer's requested date used as a measure of responsiveness to market demand. Delivery measurements are based on the date a complete order is shipped or the ship-to date of a complete order. A complete order has all items on the order delivered in the quantities requested. An order must be complete to be considered fulfilled. Multiple line items on a single order with different planned delivery dates constitute multiple orders, and multiple planned delivery dates on a single line item also constitute multiple orders.

Delivery Performance to Commit Date: The percentage of orders that are fulfilled on or before the Commit date, used as a measure of internal scheduling systems effectiveness. Delivery measurements are based on the date a complete order is shipped or the ship-to date of a complete order. A complete order has all items on the order delivered in the quantities requested. An order must be complete to be considered fulfilled. Multiple line items on a single order with different planned delivery dates constitute multiple orders, and multiple planned delivery dates on a single line item also constitute multiple orders.

Perfect Order Fulfilment: The percentage of orders meeting delivery performance with complete and accurate documentation and no delivery damage. Components include all items and quantities on-time using the customer's definition of on-time, and documentation - packing slips, bills of lading, invoices, etc.





ORmark

Example Readout; Contains
Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only

ORmark

Responsiveness

Order Fulfilment Cycle Times (OFCT) includes any and all elapsed time from customer signature through order receipt, order entry, engineering and design time, start and complete manufacturing, pick/pack, transportation, customer receipt, and installation complete. Please answer in calendar days or fractions of calendar days for the calendar year. Only fill in for the relevant manufacturing strategy used at your company.

The process of manufacturing in a make-to-order environment adds value to products through mixing, separating, forming, machining, and chemical processes for a specific customer order. Products are completed, built or configured only in response to a customer order, the customer order reference is attached to the production order, attached to or marked on the product upon completion of the make process and referenced when transferring the product to Deliver. The product is identifiable throughout the Make process, as made for a specific customer order.

Examples of alternative or related names for Make-to-Order are: Build-to-Order (BTO), Assemble-to-Order (ATO), Configure-to-Order (CTO), and postponement.

Agility

Upside Supply Chain Flexibility: Number of days required to achieve an unplanned sustainable 20% increase in quantities delivered. The calculation of supply chain flexibility requires the calculation to be the least time required to achieve the unplanned sustainable increase when considering Source, Make, and Deliver components.

Upside Supply Chain Adaptability: Maximum sustainable percentage increase in quantity delivered that can be achieved in 30 days. Component metrics can be improved in parallel, and as a result, this calculation requires the result to be the least increase in quantity sustainable in 30 days (30 days may be unobtainable or too conservative for certain industries). This increase is unforeseen and must be sustainable. Consider the typical products managed within the predominant product line.





Example Readout; Contains
Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only

Total Supply Chain Management Cost

Total cost to manage order processing, acquire materials, manage inventory, and manage supply-chain finance, planning, and IT costs, as represented as a percent of revenue. Accurate assignment of IT-related cost is challenging. It can be done using Activity-Based-Costing methods, or based on more traditional approaches. Allocation based on user counts, transaction counts, or departmental headcounts are reasonable approaches. The emphasis should be on capturing all costs, whether incurred in the entity completing the survey or incurred in a supporting organization on behalf of the entity. Reasonable estimates founded in data were accepted as a means to assess overall performance. All estimates reflected fully burdened actuals inclusive of salary, benefits, space and facilities, and general and administrative allocations.

Asset Management Efficiency

Total Inventory Days of Supply: Total gross value of inventory at standard cost before reserves for excess and obsolescence. Includes only inventory that is on the books and currently owned by the business entity. Future liabilities such as consignments from suppliers are not included.

Average Payment Period: The average time from receipt of production-related materials and payment for those materials. Production-related materials are those items classified as material purchases and included in the Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) as raw material purchases. (An element of Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time)

Days Sales Outstanding: Measurement of the average collection period (time from invoicing to cash receipt).

Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time: The time it takes for cash to flow back into a company after it has been spent for raw materials





ORmark

Example Readout; Contains
Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only

ORmark

Benchmarking is used as a guide to get a fact-based assessment of the opportunities for improvement and the value from achieving these results:

- Understand a company's position relative to population's Parity, Advantage and Superior
 - *Parity* indicates the 50th percentile of performance in the SCORmark database
 - *Advantage* is the performance level halfway between Parity and Superior (i.e., 70th percentile).
 - *Superior* indicates the 90th percentile of companies in the database.
- Provide a basis of comparison against similar Supply Chains
- Provide insight into potential opportunities for growth and improvement
- Establish performance targets





Benchmarking is a powerful tool, because "you can't manage what you don't measure"; it is an early step in operations improvement



High-Level Benchmarking Process	High-Level Benchmarking Benefits
 Compare company performance internally and externally to understand areas of strengths and weaknesses Use standard metrics and compare company practices vs. best practices Benchmark	Provide a • Leverage defined metrics for
Current Performance Measure Perform Gap	common comparison language • Leverage standard calculations • Leverage standard frameworks for analysis
Results	 Compare to relevant external benchmark comparison group Compare to median and best-inclass
Execute Review and Set Improvement Performance Objectives	Compare performance internally between business units
Identify Improvement Initiatives	 Identify and quantify • Establish performance targets • Establish, prioritize initiatives to achieve targets





A Logical Next Step Is To Prioritize Improvements and Take Dummy Data for Illustrative Action!

PwC is available to help continue supply chain improvement efforts. We are:

Objective and factual

- Supports senior management to make key decisions
- Acts as a "blind trust" manager where information can not be shared

Focused on the value proposition

- Keeps all decisions focused on highest value creation in shortest time frame
- Works across functions and processes where organizations have limits

Experienced in managing the process

- Provides expertise in critical path management: Internal staff do not have a learning curve
- Understands human dimension of change

Committed to knowledge transfer

- Ensures "leave behind" process
- Migrates from "player/coach" to "coach/cheerleader": Positions owners to be successful

We welcome the opportunity for further conversations about improvement projects as well as engaging with other divisions who might also be interested in benchmarking





PwC continues to earn top recognition from clients, industry. analysts, and competitors

Dummy Data for Illustrative purposes only

ORmark

236,000 professionals worldwide 158 countries and 7 locations **Broad client base** across Fortune 1000 **Works with Private** and Public Companies

No. 1

Global Business **Consulting firm** 85%

Fortune Global 500 are **PwC clients**

Leader

Gartner CRM Service Provider

No. 1

Product and Service Operations Kennedu *Information*

No. 1

In Innovation **Solutions** Kennedy Information No. 1

In Operations **Strategy**

No. 1

Global Mergers & Acquisitions Advisorv Kennedy Information No. 1

Of 8 named to **Kennedy Vanguard** of Supply Chain Consulting Kennedy Information

Enterprise **Applications Partnerships**

SAP Oracle Salesforce.com Jive

We have an unparalleled combination of global scale and functional expertise





58

PwC + Strategy& is a recognized, global leader in operations Dummy Data for Illustrative consulting and supply chain benchmarking

purposes only

ORmark

PwC established the term "supply chain management" (1982) and co-led development of the SCOR Model (1996), we continue to lead the industry

Kennedy Vanguard Leader 121

Oracle Applications Implementation Services

Gartner Magic Quadrant Leader [1]

Change Management Consulting

Kennedy Vanguard Leader [4]

Operations Consulting Services

An IDC MarketScape Leader [7]

"PwC is seen as the most capable of all firms at providing a full spectrum of business consulting services on operations engagements."[8]

Supply Chain Risk **Management Consulting**

Kennedy Vanguard Leader [6]

Gartner Magic Quadrant Leader [2]

New Market Entry Strategy Consulting

Kennedy Vanguard Leader [5]

"For precise, end to end supply chain benchmarks, consider (PwC's) The **Performance** Measurement Group"

-AMR Research

"Gartner supply chain leaders also hold in high regard (PwC's) ability to benchmark supplu chains....consider PwC, particularly if you are in the market for benchmarking services"

Gartner

[1] Gartner Research, "Magic Quadrant for Oracle Applications Implementation Services, Worldwide," September 2013, Alex Soejarto, Susanne Matson, [2] "Magic Quadrant for Business Operations Consulting Services, Worldwide," December 23, 2013, Dana Stiffler. Gartner does not endorse any vendor, product, or service depicted in its research publications, and does not advise technology users to select only those vendors with the highest ratings. Gartner research publications consist of the opinions of Gartner's research organization and should not be construed as statements of fact. Gartner disclaims all warranties, expressed or implied, with respect to this research, including any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose; [3] Kennedy Research, "Manufacturing & Production Strategy Consulting," [4] "Change Management Consulting Market," [5] New Market Entry Strategy Consulting," [6] "Supply Chain Risk Management Consulting 2012-2015," © Kennedy Information LLC. Reproduced under license. [7,8] IDC, IDC MarketScape: Worldwide Operations Consulting Services 2012 Vendor Analysis, Cushing Anderson, July 2012 (IDC #236022).





PwC brings integrated best of the breed supply Chain capabilities and thought leadership to its clients

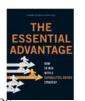
Data for Illustrative purposes only

ORmark

Business Strategy

- Pre-eminent strategic management consulting firm
- Explicit focus on pragmatic capability driven transformation and growth
- Broad operational design capabilitie





Operational Excellence

- Leading Operations Strategy **Consulting Firm**
- Deep expertise in supply chain design and implementation
- Unique benchmarking capabilities through PwC's Performance Measurement Group









"Category of One"





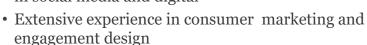
Technology Strategy & Implementation





Digital /Omnichannel Leadership













60

We help clients address end-to-end supply chain perform challenges while thinking like a "ruthless competitor"



Global Productivity and Agility

Cost Optimization

Tax Efficient Supply Chain Operational Excellence

Plan & Execute → Effective & Efficient

Sense & Respond → Agile & Reliable

Product Life Cycle Mgt	Operations Strategy & Transformation	Quality Systems	Supply Chain Planning	Procurement & Sourcing	Logistics and Distribution	Operational Excellence
 Design for supply chain Design collaboration NPI process design and optimization Technology transfer & scale up 	Assessment & analysis Network optimization Operational strategy Performance metrics Risk management	 Culture change Design controls Assessment Consent decree remediation Governance & infrastructure 	Demand planning Supply planning Sales and operations planning Clinical supply chain	 Strategic sourcing Procurement technology Procurement transformation Contract manufacturing 	Logistics strategy Logistics operations Transportation Customs & duties Track/trace e-pedigree	Lean operations Cycle time reduction Inventory optimization Cost reduction

Supply Chain IT Strategy

People & Change

Governance, Risk, Compliance





Example Readout; Contains
Dummy Data for Illustrative
purposes only

Thank you

PricewaterhouseCoopers has exercised reasonable care in the collecting, processing, and reporting of this information but has not independently verified, validated, or audited the data to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information. PricewaterhouseCoopers gives no express or implied warranties, including but not limited to any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use and shall not be liable to any entity or person using this document, or have any liability with respect to this document. This report is intended for internal use only by the recipient and should not be provided in writing or otherwise to any other third party without PricewaterhouseCoopers express written consent.

© 2020 PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. All rights reserved. "PricewaterhouseCoopers" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership, or, as the context requires, the PricewaterhouseCoopers global network or other member firms of the network, each of which is a separate legal entity. This document is for general information purposes only and should not be used as a substitute for consultation with professional advisors.



