Supply Chain Tech Fall 2023

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Supply Chains & COVID: The Before, During and After



Supply chains have become increasingly global and complex – when COVID hit their fragility was exposed

- **Before**: businesses optimized for growth, margins, and efficiency at the cost of resilience
 - Resulted in underdeveloped supplier and vendor networks, lean inventory stockpiles and just-in-time fulfilment
- **During**: supply chains stopped operating as planned, lean inventory stockpiles evaporated and many were left scrambling
 - COVID was an unprecedented disruption, and without a resilient network of vendors and suppliers or adequate inventory for low volume inputs, most were ill-equipped to effectively react
- <u>After</u>: planning for perfection has been replaced by planning for disruption – specifically, how to react quickly and effectively
 - Tangible changes include diversifying sourcing methods and engaging with multiple up-stream and downstream partners, removing any single points of failure



Inventory-to-Sales Ratio (Days of Sales in Inventory)¹

Looking Ahead: diversification and resilience are key components of hardened supply chains, but they also breed complexity – technology will address this complexity by connecting disparate parts of the supply chain, offering greater visibility and, in turn, more powerful scenario planning and automation so that businesses can prepare for and react to disruptions like COVID more quickly and effectively

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State of the Market

Global supply chains are just getting back on solid footing after COVID's unprecedented disruption ground them to a halt – now that they've normalized, this is an opportune time harden supply chains through investments in digitization

- The focus of 2022 & early 2023 was getting supply chains back in sync dubbed "the great reset" – now it is on adopting a new level of resilience to avoid reliving the challenges faced in 2020 & 2021
- Many trends covered in our <u>2021 report</u> have persisted, but there has been an even greater emphasis on supply chain resilience and visibility in response to COVID's unprecedented effect on global supply chains
- We have a few core beliefs as it pertains to the future of supply chains:
 - <u>Complexities will increase</u>, and disruptions will be amplified if these complexities are not counterbalanced by the adoption and integration of technology
 - Preparing for inevitable disruptions will require disparate systems and applications to <u>communicate with one another in a common data</u> <u>model, offering greater visibility</u> throughout the supply chain
 - The volume of data generated will require <u>automation</u> to optimize supply chain operations via scenario planning and exception handling



Global Supply Chain Pressure Index (GSCPI)¹ (2012-2023)

Focus: this piece will explore the trends and companies enabling the digitization of global supply chains with the goal of achieving greater end-to-end visibility and, as a result, resilience through scenario planning and automation

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The Data Problem

End-to-end visibility is the holy grail of supply chain management, but the supply chain is suffering from a digital gap – many physical assets and processes are not appropriately captured in digital models, making it impossible to achieve complete visibility

- An estimated 80% of physical supply chains aren't accounted for in digital decision models¹ and only 31% of procurement professionals are satisfied with their current level of supply chain visibility²
- Achieving supply chain visibility requires data, which begins with participation from all stakeholders suppliers, vendors, distributors, etc.
- Data accessibility and quality are the biggest hurdles to achieving visibility

 more than 81% of procurement professionals view them as moderate or severe challenges²

The Problem:

- Data from stakeholders is often unavailable, incomplete or incompatible
- Businesses must cater to the lowest common denominator decades old tools with limited innovation and interoperability are inhibiting innovation
- Enterprise data architecture adds latency to data gathering and analysis, preventing organizations from gaining real-time supply chain visibility

The Solution:

- Adopt a common data model that allows for interoperability across disparate systems and applications with minimal latency
- Leverage third-party applications with open APIs and pre-built integrations, reducing barriers to adopt a common data model while increasing data sharing and communication among stakeholders



The Focus of Digital Transformation Programs³

Sources: 2022; (3)

Sources: (1) Gartner, Guide to Create an Effective Digital Supply Chain Roadmap, 2023; (2) Procurement Leaders, Data-Enabled Supply Chain Transparency, 2022; (3) Supply Chain Insights, The Need for a Supply Chain Reset, 2023; Accenture, "The Benefits of Supply Chain Visibility", 2023; GLG expert calls

What's at Stake



COVID fundamentally disrupted the global supply chain & logistics industry, which represents ~10% of the world's GDP – investing in digitization will protect against another similar disruption of the global economy

- Supply chain & logistics is a \$10 trillion market¹, representing 10% of the world's GDP, but remains a laggard in terms of tech adoption
- Supply chain management was estimated to be a \$28.9 billion market in 2022 and is expected to grow at a 9.4% CAGR for the next five years, reaching \$45.2 billion by 2027²
- Supply chain management software was estimated to be a \$15.8 billion market in 2022 (55% of SCM market) and is expected to grow at a 12.6% CAGR, reaching \$28.6 billion by 2027 (63% of SCM market)³
 - Pitchbook expects cloud-based systems to grow at a 14% CAGR, with visibility, inventory and product tracking solutions growing faster than the broader supply chain management market as well⁴
 - As technology investment accelerates and digitization takes hold, software will increase automation, reducing the need for human involvement, and account for a larger portion of the overall market

Bottom Line: supply chain management software represents an increasing portion of the broader supply chain & logistics market – we expect this trend to continue as investment in digitization accelerates



Not to scale

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Sources: (1) Allied Market Research, Logistics Market, 2023; (2) Markets & Markets, SCM Market, 2023; (3) IMARC, Supply Chain Management Software Market, 2023; (4) Pitchbook, Emerging Tech Research: Supply Chain Tech, 2023

Trends Shaping the Future

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Visibility Achieve greater visibility by establishing a common data model across disparate apps and systems



Al Automation Unlock insights that anticipate disruptions and enable real-time responses to dynamic situations



Agility & Resilience Remove single points of failure, leveraging technology to achieve flexibility and scalability



Cybersecurity Protect valuable data as supply chains become increasingly digital and interconnected



Volatile Global Trade Navigate increasingly complex geopolitical and regulatory environments



Reshoring Return manufacturing to North America to mitigate risks inherent in international operations



5G-enabled IoT Improve manufacturing output and asset tracking with IoT devices running on 5G networks



ESG Understand where carbon emissions and high-energy use occur and reduce them



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Sources: Appian, 2023 Supply Chain Outlook; Harris Williams, Supply Chain and Logistics Technology Sector Brief, 2023; Forbes, 5G, AI and IoT: The Dream Team for Modern Manufacturing, 2023; Forbes, U.S. Manufacturers Reshoring, 2023; ASCM, Top 10 Supply Chain Trends, 2023; GLG expert calls

Market Landscape



Supply Chain Strategy

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Consumer





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