



Freese & Associates, Inc.

Present

A Strategic Look at Supply Chain Management

Chicago, IL May 12, 2009

Agenda

- History
- Definitions
- Scope
- Importance
- Impact

- SCM Trends
- Current Direction
- What this all Means
- Conclusions
- Q & A





Supply Chain History



The book of Genesis recorded Joseph was the 1st "Supply Chain Manager" in 1700 B.C.







The Perfect Storm











What We've Seen

Gasoline prices have risen lowered And were they stop no one knows



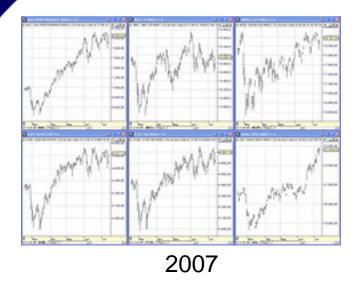






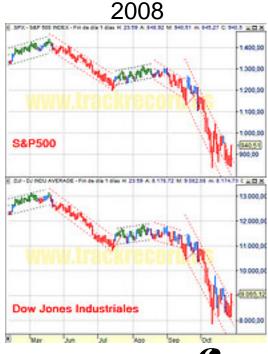


What About the Market?



What Goes Up Can Also Go Down









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Supply Chain Management





Supply Chain Management

"Is the integration of business processes from original suppliers through end-users that provides products, services and information that add value for customers"



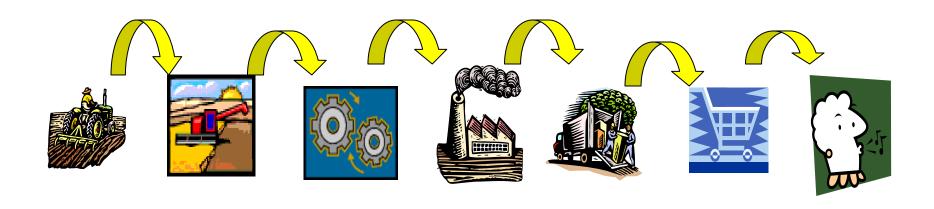




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Suppliers' Supplier To Customers' Customer







Global Comparison of Logistics Expenditures

Economy

Higher Output--GDP Better use of resources Multi-use Infrastructure

Businesses

Market Access
Market Integration
Cost Efficiency

Consumers

More Goods and Services Wider Availability Lower Prices/Income U.S. 10.1% GDP

Asia 13-20% GDP China 19-22% GDP Europe 12-14% GDP India 17% GDP Japan 11% GDP Mexico 14% GDP





U.S. Logistics Cost as Percent of GDP in 2007

Carrying Costs - \$ 2.026 Trillion All Business Inventory	Billions
Interest Taxes, Obsolescence, Depreciation, Insurance Warehousing	103 273 111
Transportation Costs Subtotal	487
Motor Carriers: Truck - Intercity Truck - Local	455 216
Subtotal	671
Other Carriers:	
Railroads Water (International 33 Domestic 5) Oil Pipelines Air (International 16 Domestic 25) Forwarders	58 38 10 41 30
Subtotal	
Shipper Related Costs Logistics Administration	8 54
TOTAL LOGISTICS COST	1,397

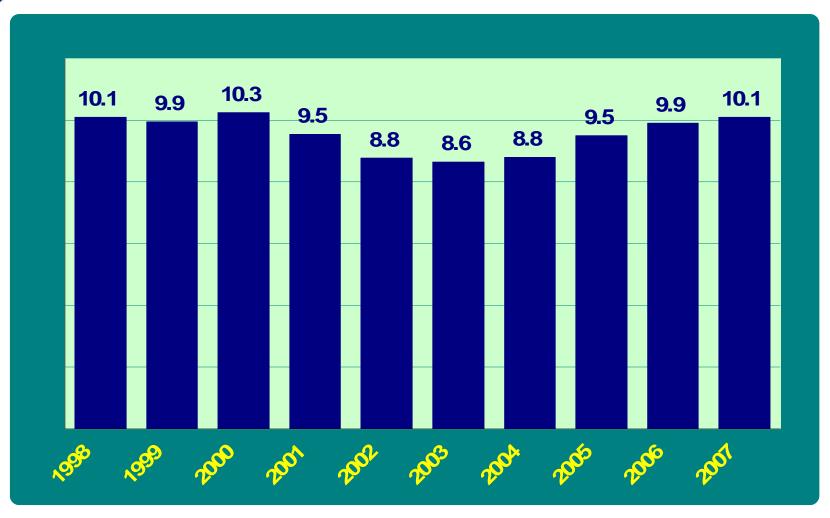


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Cost As A Percent of GDP









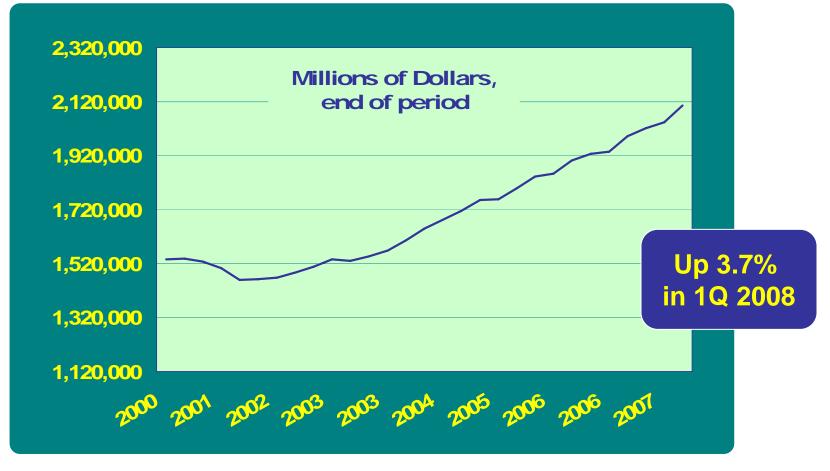
he Changing Costs of Logistics

- From 2000/2004 Logistics Costs Declined
 - Low Energy Costs
 - Deregulation
 - Increased Information Technology
- Starting in 2005 Logistics Costs Increased
 - Rising Energy Costs
 - Rising Inventories
 - Declining Transportation Capacity





Rose 8.7 Percent in 2007



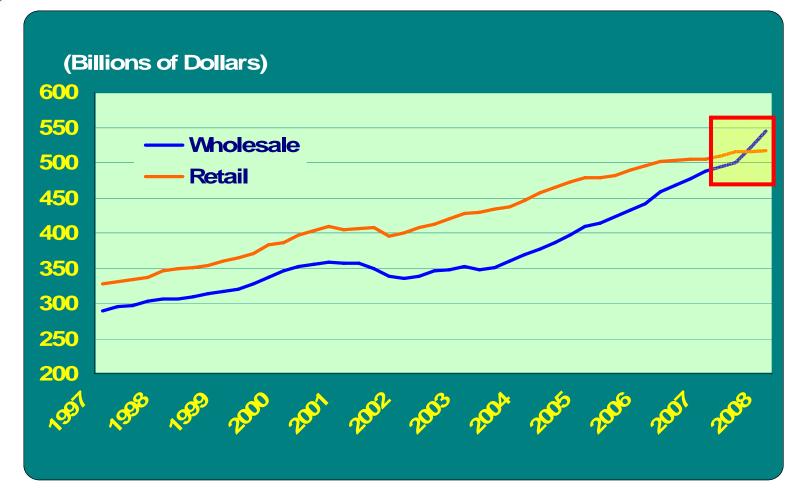
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau







holesale Vs. Retail Inventories

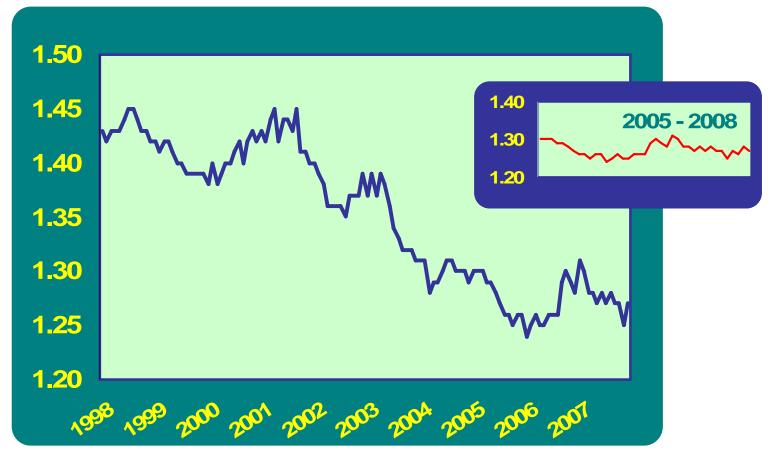


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis





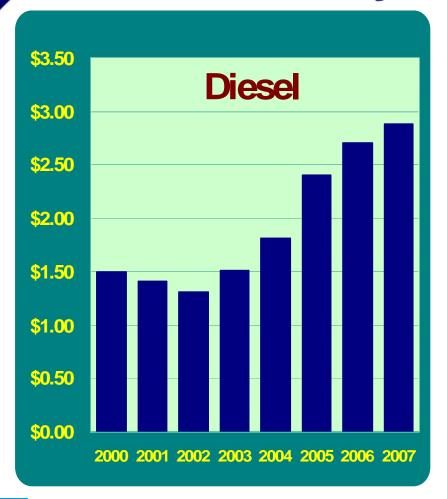
Inventory to Sales Ratio **Slow Rate of Decline**

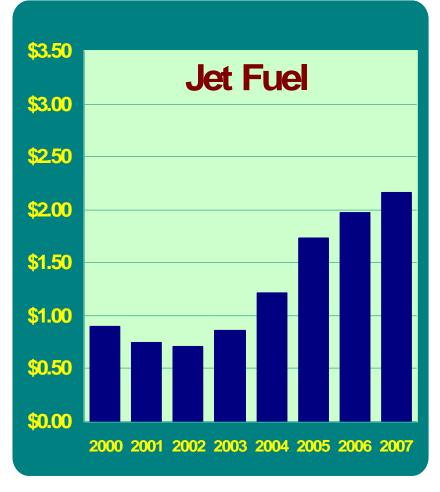


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau



Substantially Higher Fuel Prices





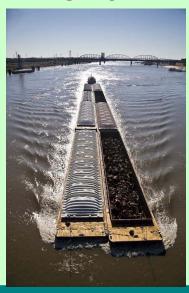




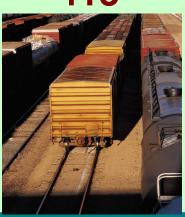


Fuel Efficiency Ton-Miles Per Gallon

576



413



155



Barge

Railroad

Truck

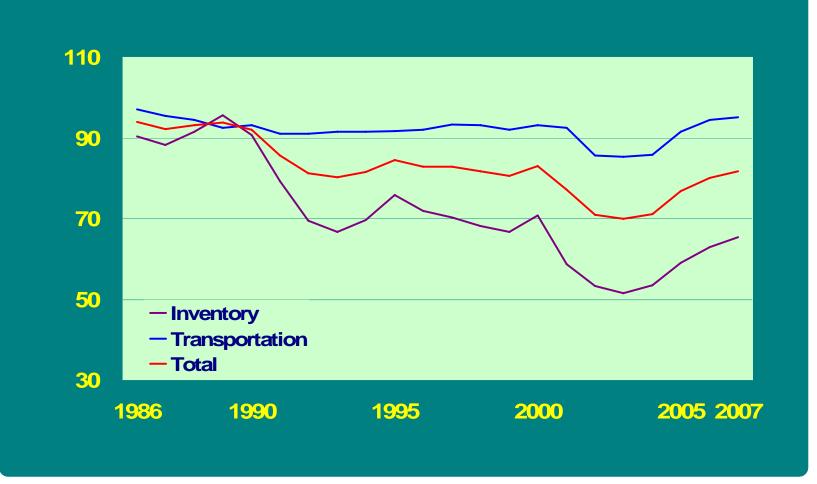
Source: Texas Transportation Institute Study, Nov. 2007



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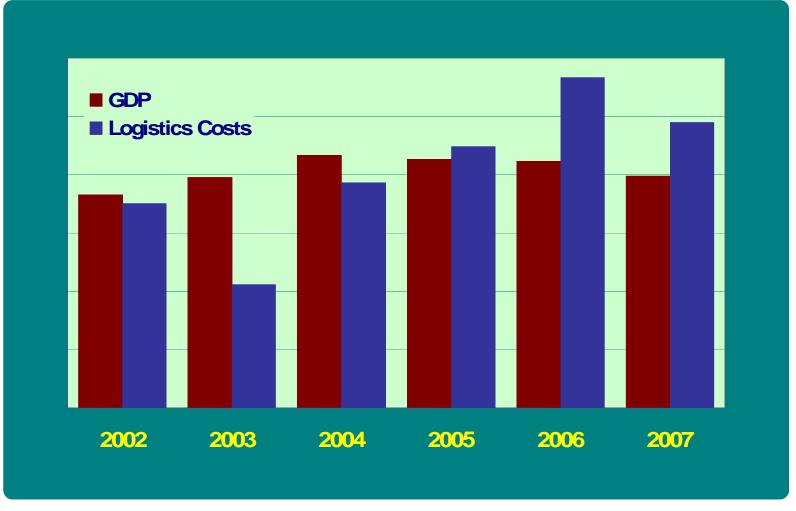


ndex of Logistics Costs as a %of GDP Over 20 Years





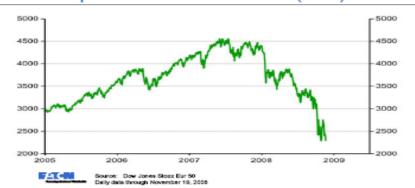
GDP and Logistics Cost



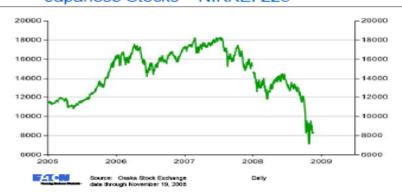


Major Market Indices

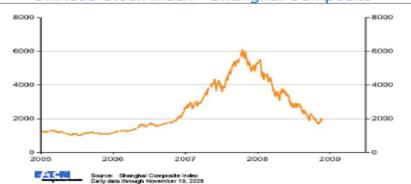




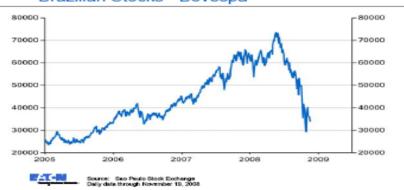
Japanese Stocks - NIKKEI 225



Chinese Stock Index - Shanghai Composite



Brazilian Stocks - Bovespa





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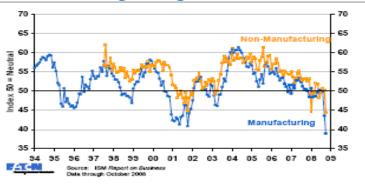
Major Market Indices



Manufacturing Industrial Production Indexes Non-durables and Durables Industries







Consumer Price Index (% change y/y) total and "core" excluding food & energy







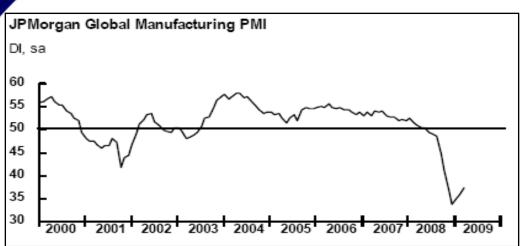
Economic Direction

- The unemployment rate rose to 7.6 percent in January, the highest level since 1992.
- Confidence among U.S. consumers plunged to a record low in February, signaling spending will slump further as unemployment soars.
- Spending continues to shrink in 2009, after having contracted for the last six months of 2008 this represents the first 12-month drop in the postwar era. It was the first time purchases declined by more than 3 percent in consecutive quarters since records began in 1947.
- U.S. sales of cars and light trucks plunged to a 9.6 million annual rate in January, the lowest level since 1982.
- Sluggish industrial production, general economic weakness, and the credit crunch all contributed to abnormal seasonality of freight flows in 2008. This was then a big step down in volume as the credit crunch took hold and demand remained depressed.
- After decelerating in 3Q08, freight volumes took a big step down in 4Q08 as
 debt markets collapsed in late September and October. The fiscal and monetary
 policy stimuli have generated little, if any, economic traction; the export mini-boom
 collapsed as the dollar strengthened and as European and Asian economies quickly
 slipped into recession; the housing and automotive sectors remained extremely
 depressed; consumer spending has stalled; and shift of import container traffic from
 west coast to east coast continues to suppress domestic demand.





Current PMI Direction



Global Manufacturing PMI rises to new five month high in March

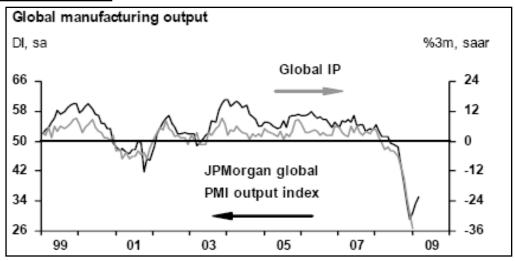
BEIJING (Reuters)

A key gauge of Chinese manufacturing improved in February for the third month in a row as factories restocked in anticipation of an early revival in the economy despite deepening global gloom.

Global Manufacturing PMI Summary

50 = no change on previous month.

	Feb	Mar	Change	Summary			
Global PMI	35.8	37.2	+	Deteriorating, slower rate			
Output	33.4	35.2	+	Contracting, slower rate			
New Orders	31.4	35.8	+	Contracting, slower rate			
Input Prices	35.1	34.2	-	Falling, faster rate			
Employment	35.0	35.8	+	Falling, slower rate			





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How This Translates

Transportation, will be flat or maybe even down because:

- Volumes are down for trucking the largest segment.
 - In the current environment it was very difficult for rates to increase.
 - For the last two years fuel surcharges have been a significant chunk of revenue.
 - With fuel prices falling in the latter part of the year and volumes down many carriers eased off on the surcharges.
- Rail volumes although the fourth highest they have ever been will end flat or slightly up,
 - because pricing has been soft and surcharges were removed.
- Air Freight continues to have many problems will be down because,
 - volumes are down,
 - fuel pricing has really hurt economics.
- Water is down,
 - both internationally and domestically.





What This Means in SCM

SCM Trends:

- Reverse globalization new sourcing strategies, especially Mexico; rethinking many strategies
- Changes in packaging design and routing to reduce ton-miles
- Capacity issues loss of trucking capacity, excess capacity in container shipping industry, driver shortages
- Transportation Companies Companies that come through this will be stronger, more agile players
- Impact of the stimulus bill not enough nor aimed at the right spots to turn around SCM direction
- Need For a Strong National Freight Transportation Policy needs to address entire supply chain, funding issues (reduced fuel consumption has hit the already inadequate Highway Trust Fund), best investment strategies, etc.
- Fuel prices will be climbing again strategies to mitigate fuel volatility





What This All Means in SCM

- High fuel prices during mid-2008 led many to reevaluate their entire supply chains.
 - companies are reevaluating where they are sourcing their raw materials,
 - where they are locating their manufacturing centers, and
 - where they are locating their distribution centers.
 - No longer is moving manufacturing operations to China seen as a panacea.
- The rail and parcel/express sectors have weathered the best.
- LTL pricing is under the most pressure because demand is heavily tied to the industrial economy and capital spending, it is not as consolidated as the rail and parcel sectors, and it hasn't had enough capacity taken out relative to lower industry volumes.





SOME MAGNITUDES...

The cost of logistics in the U. S. was \$1.4 trillion in 2007; about 10.1% of our GDP (gross domestic product).

U. S. expenditure on logistics is larger than the national GDP of all but 12 countries. (For example, U. S. logistics expenditures are larger than the GDP of Spain).

Total domestic business inventories carrying costs rose 9 percent and now account for 3.5 percent of nominal GDP.

Transportation costs rose 5.9 percent and now account for 6.2 percent of nominal GDP

In 1980 logistics represented 17.9% of America's GDP. Today it is 10.1%. By comparison, estimated logistics costs represent 22.3% of China's GDP and 17% in India.



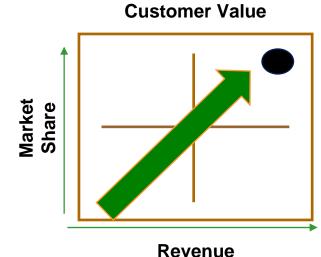


Key Drivers to Success

Everyone is under constant pressure to improve performance:

- Developing integrated alliances with customers
- Producing more output with less working capital
- Optimizing use of resources
- Service customers with a synchronized, responsive and low cost supply chain

The supply chains that deliver such value and focus on improvement will see increase market share and revenues.





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Growth



What's In It For You

"Relationship management can create 20% to 40% difference on service, quality, cost and other performance indicators."

93% of CEO's see their supply chain as a strategic asset





72% of CEO's have cost reduction as their major supply chain goal





Best in Class Performance & Potential Savings

Total Revenue Billions	Best in class	Median Logistics Costs	Potential Savings
\$641b	3.9%	11.2%	\$46.8b
\$356b	4.0%	8.3%	\$15.3b
\$470b	3.3%	8.3%	\$23.5b
\$3,231b	4.9%	9.2%	\$138.9b
\$1,991b	4.3%	10.2%	\$117.5b
	\$641b \$356b \$470b \$3,231b	Billions Best in class \$641b 3.9% \$356b 4.0% \$470b 3.3% \$3,231b 4.9%	Billions Best in class Logistics Costs \$641b 3.9% 11.2% \$356b 4.0% 8.3% \$470b 3.3% 8.3% \$3,231b 4.9% 9.2%

Source: SRI International



Benefits of SCM

Strengthens vendor /customer relations

Facilitates planning at all levels

Allows all partners in the supply chain to monitor shipment progress

Minimizes bottlenecks created by waiting for proper documents

Enables all parties to participate in process improvements

Eliminates duplicate efforts

Enhances supply chain security





SCM Has Impacts

- ✓ A study by Georgia Tech University showed that a company's stock price drops 8% when the company experiences a glitch in its supply chain.
- ✓ A study at Miami University of Ohio showed that when a company adopts a new supply chain innovation, the company's stock price increases.
- ✓ A study by Bain & Company showed that companies employing sophisticated supply chain methods enjoyed 12 times greater profit than companies with unsophisticated methods.
- ✓ Wall Street: New found respect for SCM. In one SCM MBA program in the US, 21/32 grads received job offers from Investment Banking firms because of the importance of SCM to their clients!!





There Are No Silver Bullets

ECR

WMS

LTL

SKU

DSD

3PL

RFID

SCOR



EDI





CWT

ASN

FOB





TEU





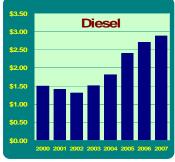
The Future

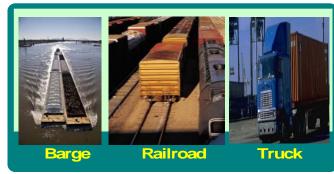
The Economy

Oil Prices

Shrinking Capacity











KEY ISSUES IMPACTING SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT





Financial Markets



Management



Multiple Supply Chains





Managing Relationships





Old-line Management

Information Challenges



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Questions?

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