

Why PIM?

Transform your Product Information Management Processes

- An Executive Presentation
- Last Revised 12/05/19



Agenda

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Summary

- Most CPG leaders rate digital a top priority
- Brands need to share comprehensive, accurate, and timely digital product information with retailers, marketplaces, regulatory authorities, search, social media, and other digital platforms
- A recent McKinsey survey of senior CPG leaders found that most consider digital technologies to be a priority, but few have defined a clear strategic vision linked to actions. The major obstacles cited were a lack of skilled resources, out-of-date software models and an inadequate IT infrastructure, the absence of data standards, and obsolete data-management systems.
- Retailers expect product data from Brands, have less IT budgets and rely on Brands with few exceptions (Walmart, Home Depot etc.)
- Regulatory compliance examples: CPG companies required to comply with European Union's Food Information Regulation (EU FIR), US FDA, California Prop 65
- By 2023, 58% of US retail sales, roughly \$2.9 Trillion, will be digitally influenced**Forrester Research
- Lack of data standards, and obsolete data management systems are top barriers to digital excellence
- These challenges lead to brand damage, higher costs and complexity, and lost sales
- What is needed is a central repository of trusted product information (i.e. a PIM) and automated data exchange with retailers, marketplaces, and other digital platforms



Objectives

- Improve digital competitive advantage
- Improve sales (at brand, category and product level)
- Enhanced customer experience, deliver localized experience
- Optimize content processes and resources
- Enhance brand integrity and control
- Improve business-to-business collaboration across the supply chain



Sample problem statements

- It take months to publish one product to our retailers via GDSN/1WS
- Our retailers constantly complain about the lack of rich product data and we are always in catch up mode
- Our marketing department is frustrated and is going with their departmental solution
- We have manual processes in place to top-off retailer specific product information
- Our brand websites have their own process to collect product information and rely heavily on external agencies
- We are not able to handle the product assortments needs of our warehouse retailers due to inflexible product data processes
- · Our label graphics team has their own process to collect the product data
- We have manual product content translations processes, resulting in delays at local markets.
- Our ERP is rigid when it comes to product data related changes, our ERP contains bad product data and difficult to have data governance rules in ERP.



- Rapidly changing requirements of retailers and the pace you can deliver
 - Retailers expect brands to provide all the data, even more so due to digital shelf demands
 - Current tools and processes cannot support retailer data needs in a consistent, sustainable manner.
 One off data projects are common.
- Fragmented technology, systems and data
 - Launch of new products takes months
 - Manual, disjointed, and error-prone processes to manage data
 - No content guidance for local/regional product content owners, examples Global description vs local description, global claim text vs. local claim text
- Organizational silos between digital, trade and supply chain teams
 - Leads to multiple source of product data



- Consumer behavior shifts:
 - More online buying trends for CPG products
 - Product research happens online before product purchase in store
 - Scheduled, auto purchase of products from e-tailers like Amazon
 - Supporting these require providing rich product data + media assets for consumers to make decisions
 - Channel shifts Consumers using more channels for product shopping mobile, web, kiosk, print etc.
 - Need for detailed nutritional information, ingredients, allergens, third-party certifications, social compliance programs, usage instructions, advisories & safe handling instructions across channels.
- Tough competition :
 - Retailers coming up with private label brands (Walmart, Target, Costco etc.)
 - New innovative DTC (direct to consumers) brands coming in the market Young shoppers like to buy from niche brands.
 - Consumers can easily replace a Brand
- M&A
 - Need to absorb acquired company product data quickly and accurately to realize expected synergies



- Regulatory & Compliance
 - Need to comply with industry regulations
 - Hazardous and ingredient information
 - Local regulations, need for localized labeling information
- Marcom websites needs rich data for brand.com websites
 - Marketing needs rich content by channel, digital marketing driven by data, good data



- Operational issues:
 - Manual product data syndication challenges for brick & mortar retailers (1WS/GDSN). Error prone process, you are always behind the curve.
 - Manual product data syndication challenges for e-tailers/marketplaces
 - Manual product labelling process
 - No single repository for product claims information



- Need for new assortments/ bundles
 - Need for multiple packaging/ assortment types based on local markets
 - ERP system cannot handle the assortment/bundles easily
- ERP does not contain rich product information (Copy, Descriptions, Titles, Photos, Video, Assortments, Variants, Languages etc.)
- Reporting/BI Issues
 - Master data is the foundation to drive better insights into consumer behavior
 - Need for sales tracking by channels



Conclusion

 A modern PIM (product information management) system is needed to handle all the use cases for today's digitally driven commerce



What is PIM?

Ventana Research

Product Information Management (PIM) is the practice of using information and technology to effectively support people and product related processes across the enterprise supply chain throughout the life of a company's products.

- As today's organizations add suppliers and increase the number and diversity of products and services they offer customers and partners, and as customers increasingly interact with organizations across multiple touch points, organizations need to address limitations in the ways they manage and distribute product information, including related attributes and content that describes the product.
- PIM is also considered the "MDM of Product Data"
- A PIM system is an enterprise data management solution that helps centralize all product data from various systems, creating a single view of product data that can be leveraged across all channels, business units, and functional areas.



PIM Use Cases

- Product Data Modeling
- Metadata Management
- Match and Merge Records
- Data Quality Management and Data Policies
- Product Hierarchies
- Publish/Subscribe
- Data Governance

- Vendor Data On-boarding
- Multi-channel publishing
- Product Content Workflows
- GDSN Data Pool Integration
- Media Asset Management
- Print Automation
- Multi-language support
- Translation Capabilities

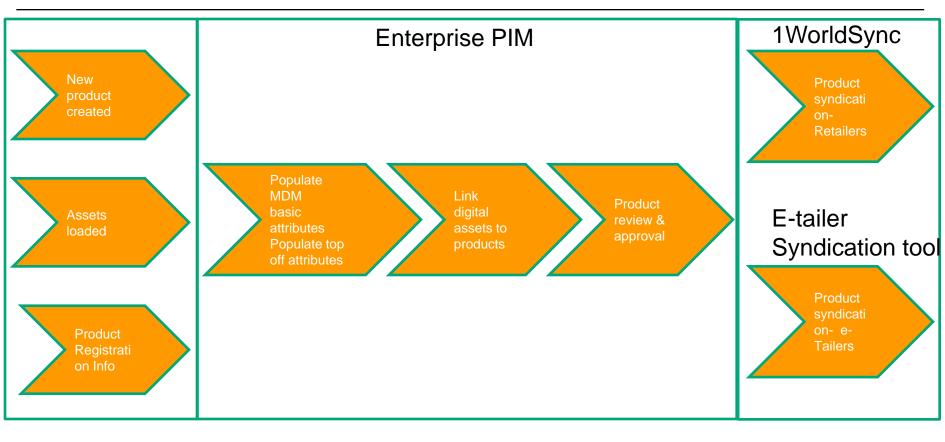


Reasons to invest in a PIM platform now

- Provide customers, trading partners, and consumers with richer, more accurate, and timely product content
- Manage brand consistency across geographies and channels (mobile, web, print, etc.)
- Handle anticipated SKU count growth efficiently more manual labor will perpetuate the inefficiencies and costs
- Reduce product data proliferation due to M&A and realize synergies quicker
- Lower sales and marketing expenses (catalog production costs, translation costs, etc.)
- Synchronize master product data across all internal systems for operational efficiencies:
 - Warehouse Management System
 - Forecasting and Procurement System
 - Accounting System
 - ERP, BI, PLM, etc.



Consistent, harmonized product data flow



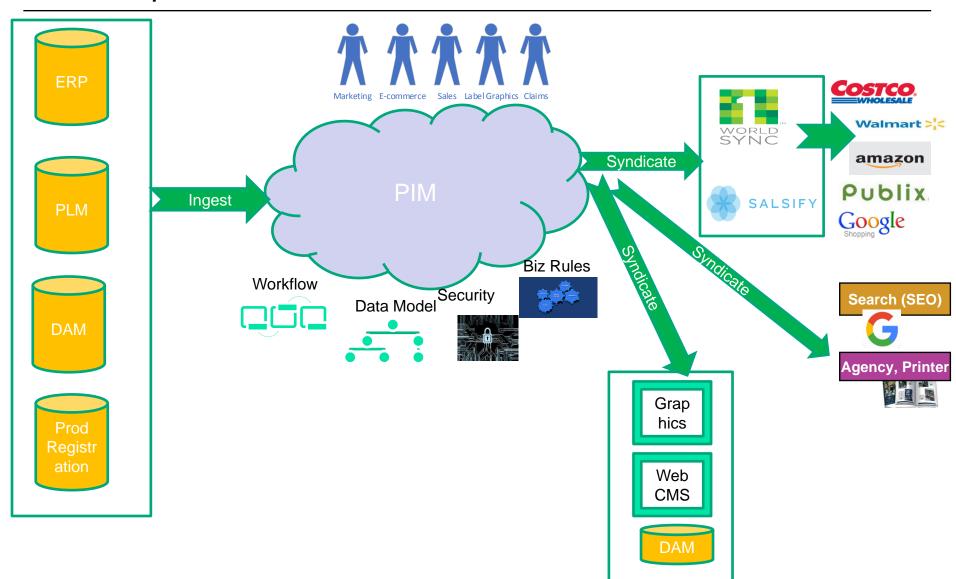








PIM Landscape





Roadmap example

Year 1

- Enterprise product data model
- Centralized product content storage
- Configuration to support ecommerce syndication and label graphics processes
- Basic reporting
- Product content validation rules
- Basic Workflow
- External Access
- Integration with DAM
- Integration with ERP
- Integration with etailers (digital-shelf) syndication tool

Year 2

- Integration with brick and mortar retailers (GDSN/1WS)
- Publication to Brand websites
- Publication to DTC websites
- Translations & regional deployments
- Integration with DW/DL for consumer insights
- Integration with product registration system
- Integration with packaging management system
- Advanced reporting

Year 3

- Association of consumer data to product preferences, driving personalized experiences
- Global rollup reporting across channels, offline and online



Why ERP is not PIM

- ERP offers
 - A single master data repository for product information
- ERP doesn't offer
 - Data model that fits business needs or extends easily with evolving needs
 - Data quality monitoring
 - Data governance workflow
 - Complete data audit trails
 - Matching & merging for duplicate identification and management
- An ERP contains data to support business processes covered by the ERP only
 - A variety of commercial product data (channel specific data, specs, features, benefits, etc.) is not available in ERP
 - Alternate product hierarchies and relationships needed for reporting or sales are not included
 - Unstructured data (digital assets) is rarely supported
 - Print automation and vendor data on-boarding are not supported



Why ERP is not PIM

- PIM can provide GDSN connectivity and data management support
 - GPC codes or Item Hierarchies
 - GDSN Attributes and Validation Rules
 - Packaging Hierarchies
 - Data Sync Workflows
 - Automated data syndication to 1WorldSync
 - Registration and Publication Status
 - Ease of supporting future 1WorldSync data standards and attributes
- PIM should be seen as a tool to orchestrate the creation/aggregation, cleansing, and enriching of product data, and to then provide that data to other enterprise systems, trading partners, and channel partners.



Next Steps

- Conduct a detailed assessment of current data challenges and quantity the benefits of a PIM solution
- Detailed assessment:
 - Expected to take 6-8 weeks
 - Interview with various stakeholders to identify challenges and associated costs
 - Outcome includes:
 - Estimated 3 to 5 year ROI from PIM deployment
 - · High level business requirements
 - Detailed PIM roadmap
 - PIM solution recommendations



Thank You

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