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**2 Executive Summary**

3 Chewy's CPFR program is transforming how supply-chain data is shared and understood. Today, weekly emailed reports—  
4 each built from multiple queries—and parallel VDS processes, fragment visibility, duplicate effort, and limit scalability.

5 This initiative unites two complementary components: a centralized data platform in Snowflake that delivers governed, daily  
6 CPFR data at scale, and a CPFR Vendor Portal within Chewy Partner Hub (CPH), that offers vendors secure, always-on access  
7 through a modern interface. Together, these capabilities create a shared, consistent foundation that strengthens vendor  
8 collaboration and focus, simplifies access, and positions the organization for sustained collaborative growth. The initiative  
9 delivers \$1.4M in recurring annual CPFR-specific operational value (ISM capacity expansion, data governance efficiency, cost  
10 avoidance enablement), with additional unmeasured vendor-side efficiency gains strengthening collaborative relationships.  
11 Combined with VC and Chargeback integration, this unified platform investment supports Chewy's digital modernization  
12 strategy while establishing infrastructure for future advanced analytics capabilities.

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**13 Context and Current State**

14 Across Chewy's supply chain, CPFR activities span multiple processes and workstreams that depend on parallel data pulls,  
15 manual coordination, and frequent reconciliation. These distributed practices create friction that limits scale and consistency.

16 Today, CPFR distributes weekly inventory and forecast reports to more than 2,300 vendors. While some steps are automated,  
17 each cycle still depends on semi-manual initiation, recurring adjustments to contact and report configurations, and frequent  
18 re-sends. These repetitive tasks—along with the corrective work that follows minor data discrepancies—inflate otherwise  
19 avoidable effort and consume time that could be redirected toward proactive vendor engagement. This cycle also introduces  
20 the risk of version drift, when teams or vendors reference slightly different report iterations and data.

21 VDS currently provides on-demand dashboards for a smaller premium vendor group. Its session-based model is effective for  
22 deep exploration and security isolation, yet scales poorly to thousands of concurrent vendors and complicates historical  
23 comparisons. In parallel, the Vendor Compliance (VC) team and Replen Tech are developing a portal on CPH. This presents a  
24 timely opportunity to align CPFR modernization with an existing, funded initiative. Through co-development, CPFR contributes  
25 governance and data design, while leveraging Replen Tech's product management, engineering, and EDS security resources.

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**26 Entitlement Overview — Classes of Benefit****27 1. Operational Cohesion and Efficiency**

28 A unified platform eliminates redundant action and manual reconciliations. Internal teams and vendors will draw from the  
29 same governed data sources, ensuring consistent interpretation of fill rate, PDP, forecast, and other key metrics. Automated  
30 refresh and role-based access that ensures each vendor sees only their own data replace brittle report assembly for both  
31 outbound reports and internal analyses. Survey evidence documents 1-5 hours per ISM/week spent on manual data prep and  
32 error correction—capacity that will be redirected to planning, root-cause analysis, and strategic vendor engagement.

**33 2. Vendor Enablement and Partnership Expansion**

34 Within CPH, vendors gain continuous, self-service access to accurate daily data filtered to their specific SKUs. They will also  
35 be able to update contact details and communication preferences directly—streamlining simple administrative tasks without  
36 changing oversight or control by ISMs or leadership. This model supports thousands of concurrent vendor tenants and  
37 provides a scalable path toward future API connectivity. The result is stronger collaboration, faster issue resolution, and  
38 smoother onboarding of new vendor partners—reducing friction so ISMs can focus on substantive planning conversations  
39 rather than routine data delivery.

**40 3. Enterprise Data Alignment and Future Readiness**

41 The platform establishes a single governed source of CPFR data shared across CPFR, VC, Merch, and related teams.  
42 Standardized definitions and lineage reduce planning risk and eliminate conflicting extracts. Daily immutable snapshots  
43 ensure consistency, auditability, and historical traceability. To support additions or updates to collaborative data, changes can  
44 be made at the single source, flowing immediately and uniformly to all users. The structured design also lays the groundwork

45 for advanced analytics, machine learning, and AI-driven automation, minimizing the preparation traditionally required. What  
46 began as operational reporting becomes a durable enterprise asset supporting Chewy's digital evolution.

47 **4. Strategic Growth Enablement**

48 By combining broad vendor access with governed data consistency, Chewy extends data-driven collaboration across its entire  
49 vendor network while maintaining VDS's role for advanced analytics. The same architecture can readily expand to include  
50 Vendor Compliance (VC) and related datasets, providing a unified environment for vendor-specific information. This shared  
51 platform reduces duplication, simplifies vendor engagement, and establishes a foundation for future cross-program  
52 dashboards and enterprise-wide visibility.

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53 **Quantitative Snapshot**

Benefit Category	Estimation Basis	Appx. 1st-Yr Value	Key Assumption(s)
Operational Cohesion & Efficiency	36 team members × 2 avg hours/week reallocated to higher-value work	\$ 608 k	Capacity redirected from manual prep to analysis
Vendor Enablement & Partnership Expansion	Faster, more frequent and more actionable vendor contribution	\$ 458 k	Faster vendor decisions, reduced friction
Enterprise Data Alignment & Future Readiness	Fewer data inconsistencies, rework, or avoidable costs	\$ 339 k	Improved accuracy across teams
Strategic Growth Enablement	Synergy benefits and shared infrastructure reuse	\$ 625 k*	Multi-program applicability
<b>Total Conservative Estimate</b>		<b>≈ \$ 1.4 M per year</b>	<i>Recurring post-stabilization</i>

54 \* Not included in current entitlement claim. This represents value of road-mapped future phases of expansion

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55 **Dependencies, Risks & Mitigations**

Risk / Dependency	Mitigation
Data consistency across systems	Centralized governance and shared change-management process
Vendor adoption of portal	Co-branded rollout with VC and Replen Tech; vendor education and support
Inter-team alignment	Defined data charters and joint implementation roadmap
Platform sustainment	Ownership by Supply-Chain B.I. with ongoing support from Replen Tech and EDS

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56 **Entitlement Benefit**

57 The CPFR Platform and Portal initiative advances Chewy's goals of operational excellence and partner enablement by  
58 transforming manual reporting into a governed, always-available data capability. In partnership with VC and Chargeback, it  
59 enables consistent, data-driven collaboration across connected supply-chain functions. The initiative yields an estimated  
60 \$1.4 million in recurring annual benefit specific to CPFR—building on and amplifying the value generated by VC and  
61 Chargeback integration. This combined momentum directly supports Chewy's digital modernization strategy and represents a  
62 pragmatic, low-risk investment in sustained growth and data confidence.

## Appendix 1: Valuation Basis

The valuation basis reflects conservative estimates of CPFR's indirect contribution to operational efficiency and cost avoidance. As a collaborative planning enabler, CPFR's value accrues through improved data visibility, reduced coordination friction, and enhanced analytical capacity—factors that support broader organizational effectiveness but do not generate direct revenue.

### [1] Operational Efficiency Calculations

Factor	Value	Notes
ISM cohort	36	Includes Consumables, Health/Science, EFE, Hard Goods,
Hours per person/week	2	Median surveyed response value
Rate	64.90	C5 average (likely higher IRL)
Weeks	52	Burden rate does not stop during PTO/Holidays
FBLR	2.5	Inflation factor for fringe, overhead, G&A--based on GAO guidelines and ACEC/AEC project estimators for white-collar roles
Annual Op Ex	607500	

### [2] Vendor Enablement & Partnership Expansion

Factor	Value	Notes
Vendor friction reduction	0.5	Avg hours saved per week via self-service
Vendor opportunity cost rate	50	Conservative estimate of fungible vendor contribution recovery
Chewy capture rate	.15	Attribution factor for Chewy enablement
Annual Op Ex	458250	

### [3] Enterprise Data Alignment

Factor	Value	Notes
Annual Major COE Events	12	Inventory efficiency gains, COE, reduced spoilage, NOP improvement
Cost Avoidance per event	415000	Average of high-impact events
Annual Large NPI Events	10	NPI/Catalog additions and product line unlocks.
Incremental SKU revenue	45000	Average across In-Stock
Impact rate of opportunity cost + COE	0.0625	Avg impact of CPFR activities – derived from weekly task proportion
Annual Op Ex	339375	

### [4] Strategic Growth Enablement

Factor	Value	Notes
Analytic Opportunity	150000	Pro rata value of program contribution: future analytics opportunities
AI/ML Opportunity	375000	Pro rata value of program contribution: future AI/ML opportunities
Lean / 6σ	100000	Pro rata value of program contribution : future Lean / 6σ opportunities
Annual Cap Ex Conversion	625000	

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69 **Appendix 2: Case Studies**

70 **Survey Methodology & Scope**

71 Subject matter expert interviews were conducted with senior In-Stock Managers managing relationships with major vendors  
72 and direct distributors. The ISMs surveyed collectively represent substantial CPFR program scope spanning a substantial  
73 portion of COGS and revenue. Interviews focused on quantifying operational burden, identifying data consistency challenges,  
74 and documenting vendor feedback regarding access preferences and collaborative planning friction.

75 **1. Manual Coordination Overhead & Operational Burden**

76 *Time Investment in Data Preparation and Validation*

77 ISMs report consistent weekly time burdens associated with CPFR data preparation, validation, and correction of errors (COE):

- 78 • **1-2 hours per week:** Typical for relationships with stable data flows and mature current-state CPFR processes
- 79 • **2-3 hours per week:** Common where improved consistency and reduced COE would yield measurable impact
- 80 • **5+ hours per week:** Reported in cases where email-based data exchange creates unnecessary churn and where CPFR  
81 consistency, availability, or COE issues compound

82 These time investments represent capacity diverted from strategic vendor collaboration, root-cause analysis, and proactive  
83 planning work.

84 *End-of-Period Escalations*

85 Transportation and MOQ mismatch issues create predictable escalation patterns. ISMs report spending up to **2 days out of**  
86 **certain weeks** rectifying MOQ and transportation constraints that surface at period boundaries (month-end, quarter-end).  
87 While improving visibility around these issues extends beyond the initial CPFR platform scope, the frequency and impact of  
88 these escalations underscore the value of incremental feature that can be added once foundational portal infrastructure is in  
89 place.

90 *Discontinued SKU Management*

91 Substantial ISM time is consumed rectifying discontinued SKU status and cleanup. This represents a recurring risk of pricing  
92 mismatches and operational friction that could be streamlined through improved data visibility and self-service capabilities.

93 **2. Data Visibility & Consistency Challenges**

94 *Non-Optimal Placement (NOP) Visibility*

95 NOP data requires enhanced visibility with daily (or more frequent) cadence to effectively track when corrections have been  
96 absorbed into planning cycles. Current weekly cadence creates delays in understanding whether corrective actions have  
97 taken effect, extending the feedback loop between issue identification validation, and further actions.

98 *Future Availability Date (FAD) Lists*

99 FAD lists signal to ordering automation when to pause orders until a specified future date. These require broader visibility—  
100 preferably real-time—to ensure updates are reflected immediately. Current fragmented visibility creates coordination gaps  
101 between vendor manufacturing schedules and Chewy ordering systems.

102 *New Item Forecasting*

103 New product introductions often require off-cadence forecast updates and more frequent refreshes. Typical NPI forecasting  
104 takes multiple cycles to stabilize, creating early-stage planning friction. While CPFR data access improvements may not  
105 directly accelerate NPI forecast generation, platform capabilities can support faster distribution once forecasts are available.

106 **Forecast Mismatch Thresholds & Promotional Tensions**

107 Forecast accuracy thresholds create significant financial exposure when misaligned with promotional sales goals. Threshold  
108 misses directly impact vendor payback guarantees, creating incentives that can drive inefficient inventory decisions.

109 Past instances of threshold-driven forecast mismatch have resulted in approximately **\$5 million in unwarranted buy-up** due  
110 to unclear visibility into forecast accuracy relative to promotional expectations. Based on analysis of recurring threshold miss  
111 patterns, this issue class represents an estimated **\$15 million annually** in avoidable cost if not corrected through improved  
112 data visibility and governance.

113 The structural tension between promotional incentives (which increase buy-up pressure) and in-stock efficiency goals (which  
114 prioritize inventory optimization) creates recurring exposure. Major vendor relationships experience this dynamic at least  
115 annually, making improved forecast visibility and consistent data sharing critical to reducing financial waste.

116 **3. Vendor Self-Service Preferences & API Demand**

117 *Direct Vendor Feedback: API Access Preference*

118 In conference calls, **Blue Buffalo** expressed distinct preference for API access to CPFR data, explicitly weighing this capability  
119 against the cost of VDS tenancy (3% of COGS up to \$400K plus \$250K). Blue Buffalo characterized current email-based CPFR  
120 data transmission as a "struggle" and indicated that API availability would be a significant decision factor in their vendor data  
121 services investment evaluation.

122 This preference echoes previous statements from **Mars** and **Nestle-Purina**—the two largest vendors in the CPFR program. The  
123 consistency of this feedback across major vendor relationships indicates that API access is not an isolated request but a  
124 systematic preference among sophisticated vendor partners, and much simpler to deploy via CPH portal.

125 *Portal Access Prioritization*

126 Vendor feedback emphasizes portal access over advanced thresholding or signaling features for initial rollout. Self-service  
127 data access is viewed as delivering greater immediate value in both vendor-Chewy alignment and collaborative follow-up than  
128 incremental analytical sophistication (though this was a close second). This suggests a clear implementation priority:  
129 establish reliable self-service access first, then expand analytical capabilities based on adoption patterns.

130 *Daily Data Cadence Requirements*

131 Vendors have explicitly requested **daily-available data** via portal, particularly for:

- 132 • PDP out-of-stock (OOS) metrics
- 133 • Fill rate performance
- 134 • Forecast updates

135 Recovery cycles for PDP and fill rate issues often occur over days rather than weeks, making weekly data cadence insufficient  
136 for responsive corrective action. Daily availability is estimated to save approximately **1 additional hour per week** in  
137 coordination overhead per affected vendor, while enabling up to a **50% improvement in OOS recovery** for affected items.

138 While affected items represent about 0.1% of company-wide OOS, affected vendors—by nature—trend higher than average,  
139 suggesting the impacted inventory pool may approach 1% for the vendors most likely to use daily data for rapid response.

140 **4. SKU and Vendor Number Assignment Cleanup**

141 Visibility into unused-but-not-deactivated vendor numbers and agreement lines would facilitate cleanup of a particularly  
142 insidious data quality issue: price discrepancies between active and obsolete vendor numbers for the same SKU.

143 **Example scenario:** A vendor's primary vendor number receives a price increase (reflected in the active agreement). However,  
144 an obsolete vendor number tied to the same SKU—with a lower historical price—remains active but does not receive price  
145 updates. Pricing algorithms select the lower (invalid) price, creating potential discrepancies.

146 **This issue is especially acute because:**

- Vendors all too often do not know their own vendor numbers
- Vendor numbers are not **easily** searchable
- Portal ticket submissions lack adequate fields for vendor number entry
- Long-term vendors often accumulate multiple active agreements and vendor numbers, plus expired/inactive entries

151 Improved visibility would help prevent items from being added to incorrect vendor numbers and enable systematic cleanup of  
152 legacy data structures.

153 **Summary of Quantified Impacts**

154 The survey evidence documents measurable operational burden and financial exposure:

155 Time burden reduction opportunities:

- 1-5 hours per ISM per week in CPFR data preparation and COE
- ~2 days per week addressing MOQ/transportation escalations (opportunity for incremental feature expansion)
- ~1 hour per week per vendor relationship through daily data availability

159 **Financial impact from improved visibility:**

- \$5M documented cost avoidance case (single threshold mismatch event)
- ~\$15M estimated annual exposure from recurring forecast threshold issues

162 **Vendor relationship evidence:**

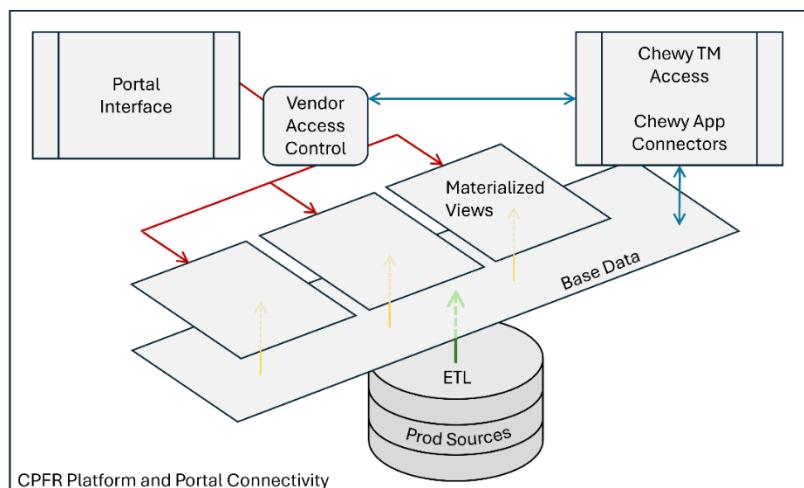
- Consistent API access preference across major vendors (Blue Buffalo, Mars, Nestle-Purina)
- Explicit daily data cadence requirements for operational responsiveness
- Clear prioritization of portal self-service over advanced analytical features

166 This evidence base supports the business case for CPFR platform modernization by documenting specific, quantifiable pain  
167 points experienced by senior ISMs managing substantial vendor relationship portfolios. The convergence of operational  
168 burden, financial exposure, and vendor demand creates a compelling case for investment in governed data infrastructure and  
169 self-service portal capabilities.

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170 **Appendix 3: Architectural Summary (Platform)**

- Illustration is representational-only.
- Segregating Portal access and Chewy TM access allows clear separation of access scopes while maintaining synchronization to single-source data.



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174 **Appendix 4: Implementation Plan**

175 **Build & Rollout Strategy:**

176 *The rollout will follow a **phased approach** that balances speed with control.*

- 177 • **Phase 1** establishes the **data platform foundation** in Snowflake and deliver internal tools for In-Stock and B.I. teams.
- 178 • **Phase 2** will extend capabilities to the **CPFR Vendor Portal** within Chewy Partner Hub (CPH), enabling secure vendor
- 179 access and self-service.

180 While these phases are sequential, a degree of overlap between late-stage Phase 1 and early-stage Phase 2 is expected and  
181 even desirable. This approach minimizes disruption and allows technical, training, and communication activities to proceed in  
182 parallel as readiness milestones are met.

183 *Additional measures to ensure a smooth transition:*

- 184 • In-Stock staff will receive pre-release training and reference documentation prior to portal enablement.
- 185 • Early rollout will focus on a smaller initial vendor group (e.g. Tier 1 vendors followed by Tier 2, etc.), allowing Chewy to
- 186 validate workflows and resolve any early issues before broad release.
- 187 • Lessons learned from this initial onboarding will inform subsequent vendor activation waves.

188 **Communication Strategy:**

189 Throughout build and rollout, progress and reference materials will be tracked in a shared collaboration space (e.g.,  
190 Confluence). Communication to internal and external users will be staged to align with the two primary phases:

- 191 • Pre-launch notifications: sent 30 days prior to each rollout milestone, specifying go-live timing and hypercare period.
- 192 • Orientation sessions: offered for internal users and early vendor adopters during the hypercare window ( $\approx$  30 days post-
- 193 launch). Additional sessions may be added based on adoption needs.
- 194 • Awareness updates: periodic “coming soon” highlights during development to prepare teams for upcoming functionality.

195 **Hypercare:**

- 196 • A defined period of elevated service attention will follow each rollout milestone to ensure stable adoption:
- 197 • Externally, hypercare maintains Chewy’s commitment to partnership by providing responsive support and encouraging
- 198 early adoption success.
- 199 • Internally, it delivers fast feedback loops for support and engineering teams to implement quick fixes and optimizations.

200 **Email Backup:**

201 An email feed capability will be available for vendors unable or with inopportune access to the portal. This will be activated at  
202 portal rollout to send the same data-view shown to the vendor in the portal based on the metric configuration chosen by the  
203 vendor’s ISM and selections the vendor makes in the portal for their recipients. Legacy email automation will be available as a  
204 back-up facility for CPFR reporting during rollout, but will be gradually deactivated in favor of portal-based systems.