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Reverse logistics





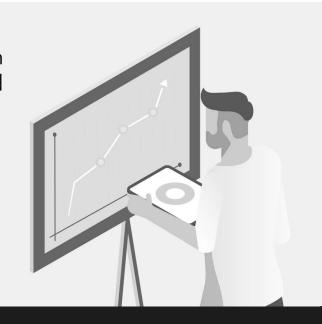
Market opportunity is huge

National Retail Federation (NRF)* predicts the spend on global reverse logistics will rise to

\$604B

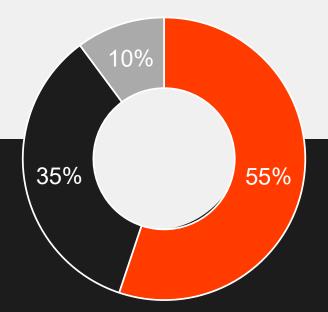
by 2025

*National Retail Federation, USA



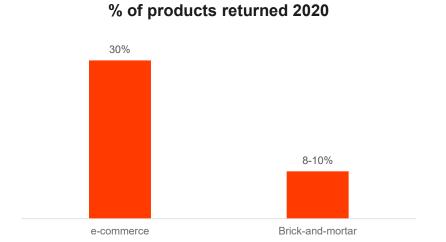
\$61bn reverse logistics contract logistics market in GXO's main markets

■ North America ■ Western Europe ■ UK

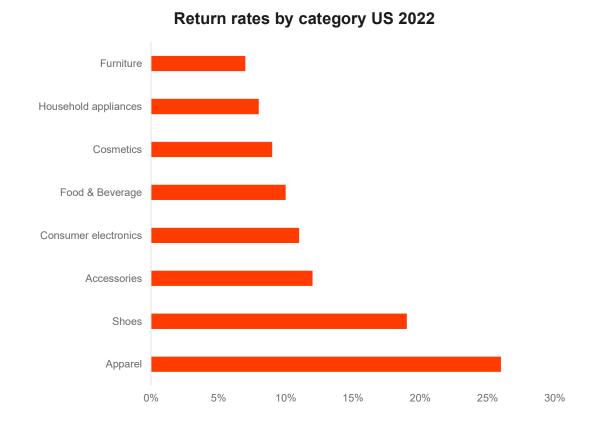


- Within the wider reverse logistics market the addressable contract logistics opportunity is estimated to be \$61bn in 2022.
- The revenue opportunity is expected to grow at 12% CAGR to 2027
- GXO currently holds less than 2% market share.
- Key verticals: e-commerce, Retail, Automotive, Consumer Electronics & Pharma

Reverse logistics need is linked to e-commerce and apparel



- Return rates for products are significantly higher in an eCommerce environment
- The apparel category has the highest return rates

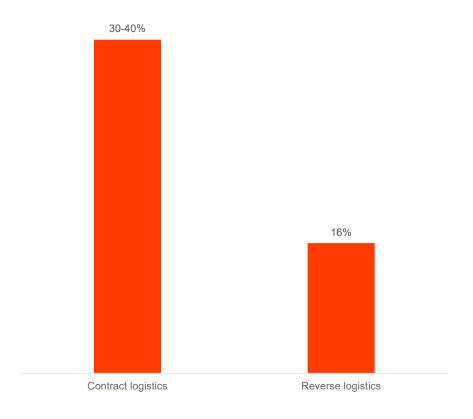


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©2022 GXO Logistics, Inc. Source: CBRE, Statista

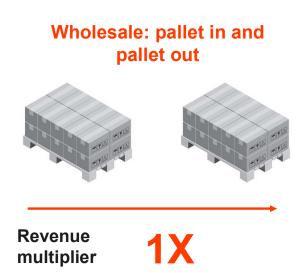
Outsourcing levels are lower in reverse logistics

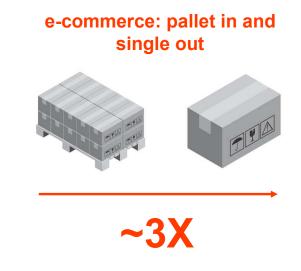


- Outsourcing of reverse logistics is lower than wider contract logistics.
- A GXO survey in 2021 based on 360 retailers found that only 16% had outsourced their reverse logistics activities this compares to outsourcing levels for the contract logistics industry of 30-40%.
- The outsourced portion of the contract logistics market is expected to grow at ~14% CAGR to 2027.



Significantly higher warehouse revenue capture in reverse logistics







- The contract logistics revenue opportunity is set to grow significantly faster than the market overall
- Wholesale logistics are predominantly based around a pallet in and pallet out process
- e-commerce logistics sees pallets converted into single items as this becomes a D2C process
- Reverse logistics sees a wide selection of items returned requiring inspection, sortation and repair before onward distribution



Margins linked to customer value-add

Reverse logistics was ~7% of GXO revenue in 2021



- Reverse logistics is an attractive and fast growing vertical for GXO.
- Reverse logistics margins were on average higher than the group average in 1H 2022 at EBITA and EBITDA levels.



Fashion eCommerce industry: c.30% returned and 25% of returns are sent to landfill....



...when GXO manages reverse logistics:

96%+
of returned items resold

C. 30% of products returned

Item returned to warehouse

Goods inspected and refund processed

Rectification or

refurbishment where possible

Same day customer refunds

~3%

of returned items go to charity

<1%

of returned items go to landfill, compared to industry average of 25%

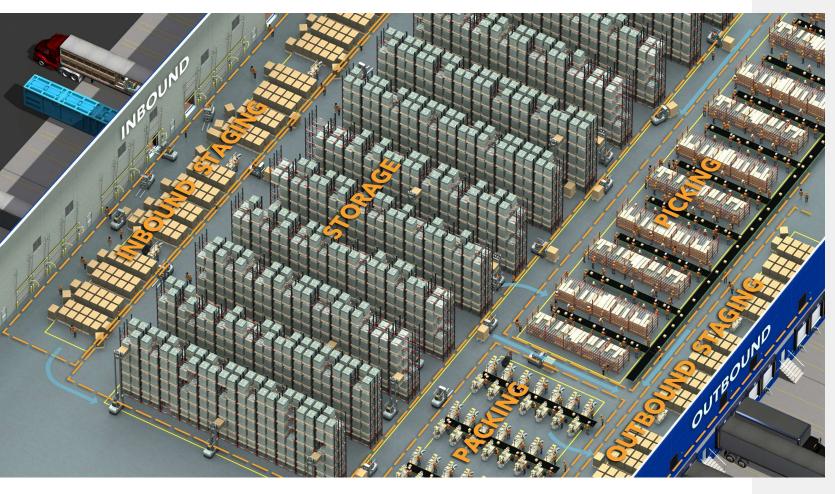
Disposition route management

Route A
Return
to stock
for re-sale

Route B Secondary market Jobber/eBay/

Route C Disposal

e-commerce: before GXO's value-add



- Inbound staging: largely manual with a high reliance on MHE. Focus on emptying containers, inventory quality checks, and labelling to comply with WMS.
- Storage: racking and MHE based solution. Inventory turnover un-optimized. Case picking to replenish the flow racks and forward pick area.
- Picking: entirely manual process breaking down cases into single orders and totes.
- Packing & sortation: entirely manual process turning totes into outbound parcels and labelling for onward journey.
- Outbound staging: manually consolidating single orders and sorting for onward transportation.



e-commerce: GXO leveraging technology to drive more value



- Inbound staging: 'Destuff-it' drives material productivity gains in unloading (2-3x), ATL and AGV tuggers improve productivity of MHE unloading process.
- Storage: AS/RS improves storage density (2x), robotic arm depalletizer and iBOD boost productivity (2-3x) by accelerating the breakdown of pallets to layers, improving the speed of processing and inventory turnover.
- **Picking:** GTP system improves the forward pick productivity (4x).
- Packing & sortation: Polybag sealers (2-4x) and T-sort system (2x) improve packing productivity.
- Outbound staging: ATL system deployed to load trailers with pallets.

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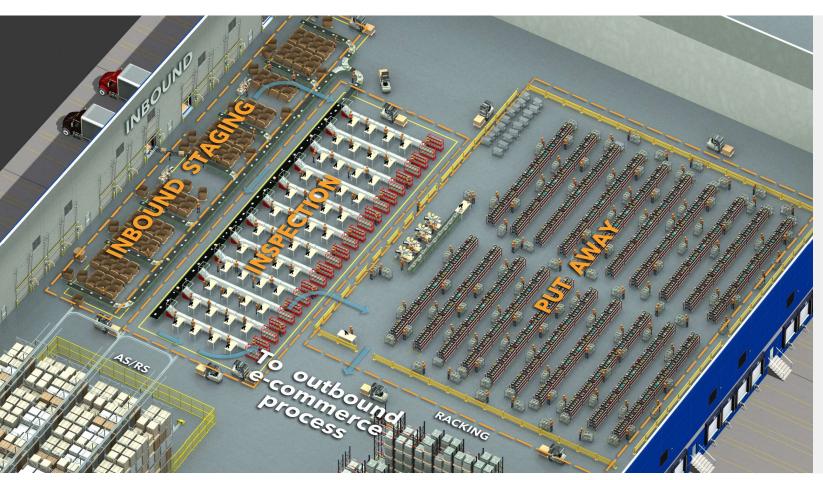
Source: Third-party industry research

e-commerce: illustrative customer impact of logistics optimization

Un-optimized	% sold at full-price	Revenue per item (\$)	Revenue (\$)	Cost of product at 40% COGS (\$)	Gross profit (\$)	Margin (%)
Full-price	70%	100	70	28	42	
Discount	30%	50	15	12	3	
	100%		85	40	45	52.9%
Optimized	% resold at full-price vs disposed	Revenue per item (\$)	Revenue	Cost of product at 40% COGS (\$)	Gross profit (\$)	Margin (%)
Full-price	85%	100	85	34	51	
Discount	15%	50	7.5	6	1.5	
	100%		92.5	40	52.5	56.8%
Uplift			+8.8%		+16.7%	+3.9%



Reverse: GXO leveraging technology to drive more value



- to the complexity of sorting returned eCommerce inventory there can be significant inventory build up at inbound staging as manual reviews are undertaken.
- Inspection: unsorted inventory requires more in-depth review by colleagues which again results in significant process bottle-necks at the inspection stage and inventory build-ups.
- Put-away: manual put-away is slower than the automated equivalent and runs the risk of inaccuracy and requires higher levels of colleague training. It is also less efficient at managing storage density.



Reverse: GXO leveraging technology to drive more value



- Inbound staging & sortation:
 predictive analytics deployed where
 possible to pre-sort returned
 inventory to accelerate inbound
 inspection. ATLs and AGVs used
 to drive productivity.
- Inspection: hi-speed scan tunnels help sort eCommerce returns at a faster rate (2x) as well as improving accuracy.
- Put-away: 6RS systems deployed to improve productivity (1-2x), reduce distance walked by operatives as well as boosting accuracy and speed of ramp-up for new colleagues.

GXO

Source: Third-party industry research

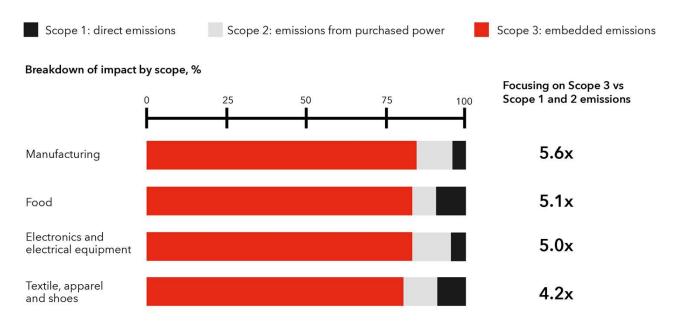
Reverse: illustrative customer impact of logistics optimization

Un-optimized	% resold at full-price vs disposed	Revenue per item (\$)	Revenue (\$)	Cost of product at 40% COGS (\$)	Gross profit (\$)	Margin (%)
Full-price	75%	100	75	30	45	
Return	25%	0	0	10	-10	
	100%	100	75	40	35	46.7%
Optimized	% resold at full-price vs disposed	Revenue per item (\$)	Revenue	Cost of product at 40% COGS (\$)	Gross profit (\$)	Margin (%)
Full-price	96%	100	96	38.4	57.6	
Return	4%	0	0	1.6	-1.6	
	100%	100	96	40	56	58.3%
Uplift			+28%		+60%	+11.6%



GXO's environmental impact on consumer industries

>80% of greenhouse-gas (GHG) emissions in consumer-goods categories come from supply chains



Only 25% of companies engage their suppliers to address Scope 3 emissions



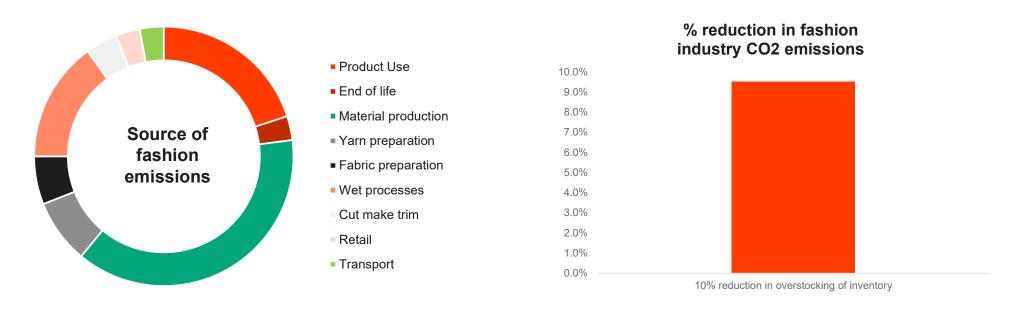
Source: Third party industry research

% of global CO2 emissions



Fashion: 4% of global CO2 emissions, 77% from supply chain

GXO's solutions directly address inventory inefficiencies within the fashion supply chain which represents the single biggest lever to reduce emissions for the sector



c.30% of fashion inventory remains unsold as 'overstock', the emissions generated in producing overstock offer the greatest area of emission reduction

