Modeling Dynamic Supply Chains with Endogenous Allocations and Market Clearing James E. Paine MIT Sloan School of Management – System Dynamics Group

SUMMARY

• This work is a *methodological contribution* for incorporating choice and economic feasibility into WIP disposition decisions in *supply chain models*

BACKGROUND

- Classical models of Supply Chains often treat Work in Progress (WIP) as a fixed-delay state
- WIP is not Guaranteed nor Free with possibility for lines losses, spoilage, tied up operational capacity, and tied up cash (both now and later!)
- The producer has a *choice* about disposition of goods in WIP state, when or if to move goods through WIP state, with economic consequences

LOGISTIC CHOICE MODEL

- For a single producer with a single good, each disposition route decision is binary and non-overlapping
- For an aggregate model of many producers and/or goods can use economic-based logistic choice model to estimate net flows of dispositions X_i $\rho^{\beta\pi_i}$



ECONOMIC VALUATION & MARKET CLEARING

- Prices for fully matured goods can be determined by classical market clearing mechanisms
- Fixed-delay WIP supply chain models capture an 'ideal' development time implicitly
- Realized prices are determined by incorporating a relationship between WIP development time and underlying economic value
- Context-dependent shapes possible:



where $\beta_i = -$



reference price





- WIP is continued to be developed only if it is economically viable to do
- Probability of each disposition route is determined by expected value of
 - o Current market clearing prices
- Age-value relationship of WIP
- Any other costs or revenues expected from each disposition
- Goods may sit in WIP state *longer* than ideal if that is (or is perceived to be) economically advantageous
- Useful for any context in which full development of WIP goods is not

realistic for the context.