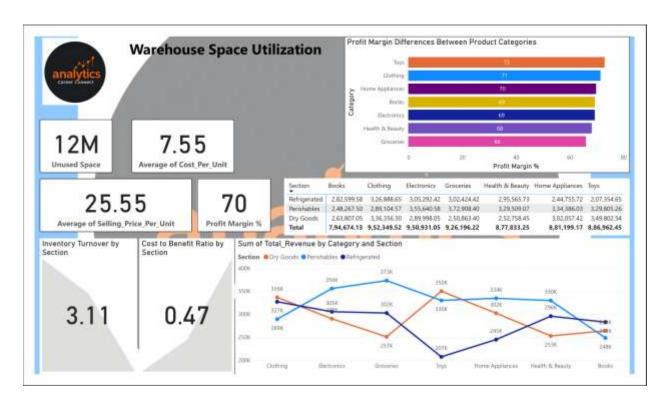
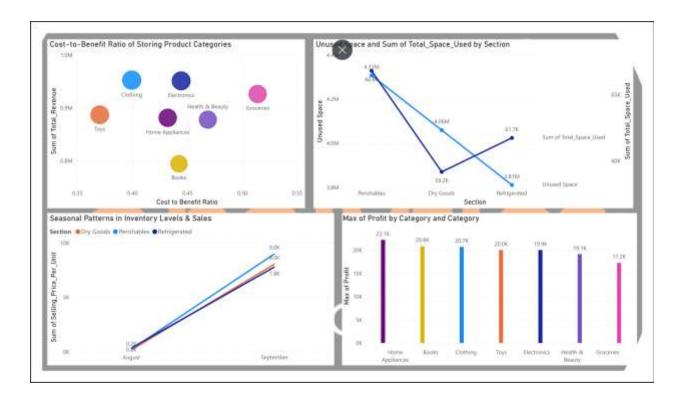
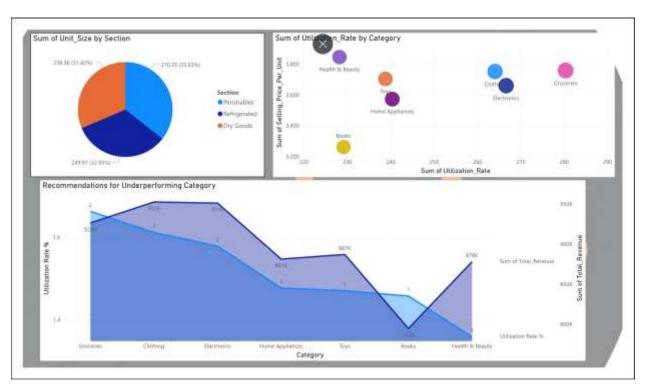
Warehouse Space Utilization Analysis









Insights

- 1. Profitability & Cost Analysis:
 - Profit Margins Across Categories:
 - i. Highest in Toys (73%) and Clothing (71%).
 - ii. **Electronics, Books, and Home Appliances** have similar profit margins (~69-70%).
 - iii. Health & Beauty (68%) and Groceries (66%) are slightly lower.
 - Top 10 Most Profitable Products:
 - iv. Product_7 leads with 22.13K profit.
 - v. The top 10 products generate profits between 18.74K 22.13K.
 - Cost-to-Benefit Ratio:
 - vi. The ratio is highest for **Clothing and Groceries**.
 - vii. Health & Beauty and Books have lower cost efficiency.
 - Storage Cost vs. Selling Price:
 - viii. **Electronics and Toys** have a **higher selling price** relative to cost.
 - ix. **Books and Groceries** have **lower margins** due to higher storage costs.
- 2. Warehouse Utilization & Space Efficiency:
 - Overall Warehouse Space Utilization:
 - i. 12M of warehouse space is unused, indicating inefficiencies.
 - ii. **Utilization Rate** is highest in **Refrigerated (18.92%)**, followed by **Perishables (17.07%)** and **Dry Goods (10.03%)**.
 - Warehouse Space by Section:
 - iii. Refrigerated section has 4.06M total space but a lower 59.2K utilized.
 - iv. **Perishables (4.31M total, 66.8K utilized)** show higher space usage.
 - v. **Dry Goods (3.81M total, 61.7K utilized)** has the lowest space allocation.
 - Inventory Turnover:
 - vi. **3.11 turnover rate**, meaning inventory moves at a moderate pace.
- 3. Revenue & Sales Trends:
 - Total Revenue by Category & Section:
 - i. Clothing (952K) and Electronics (950K) generate the highest revenue.
 - ii. Groceries (926K) follows closely.
 - iii. Books (887K) and Health & Beauty (878K) are on the lower end.
 - Seasonal Sales Trends:
 - iv. Sales peak in August & September, suggesting seasonal demand.
 - v. **Refrigerated and Perishables** categories see more fluctuation.

4. Recommendations for Improvement:

- Optimize Space Utilization:
 - i. Reduce **unused space** (12M) by improving allocation.
 - ii. Increase utilization rates in Dry Goods (only 10.03%).
- Improve Low-Profit Categories:
 - iii. Focus on optimizing **Groceries (66% margin)** by reducing storage costs.
 - iv. Books (69% margin) should be reconsidered for storage efficiency.
- Boost High-Profit Items:
 - v. Prioritize Toys and Clothing in stock replenishment.
 - vi. Leverage **seasonal demand patterns** for Electronics and Home Appliances.

• Enhance Inventory Turnover:

vii. Strategies like demand forecasting & dynamic pricing to move slow-moving items faster.