#### 1. Overview of XYZ's Performance as a Brand Partner

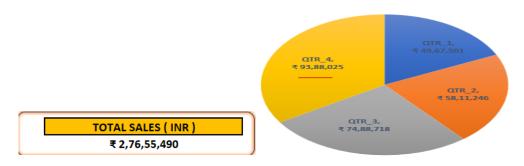
• XYZ has been a key brand partner, with a strategic focus on increasing its market presence and driving growth through multiple sales channels. The performance analysis will cover several aspects, including total sales, total units sold, and sales distribution across different sales channels. By evaluating performance across the Ekaya and Ensemble sales channels, as well as within Ekaya's individual locations, for that we will identify trends, strengths, and areas for improvement.

#### 2. Key Metrics and Breakdown

#### a. Total Sales

• The total sales generated by XYZ during the period under review can be calculated by aggregating the sales from all channels and locations.

**Analysis**: XYZ's total sales is ₹ **2,76,55,490** & for Q4 was ₹ 93,88,025, this figure represents the cumulative income from all products sold, across all sales channels and locations.



b. Total Units Sold

- Total units sold would refer to the total number of products sold by XYZ across the entire period.
- This metric helps to understand the volume of products moving in the market, and can be correlated with sales to evaluate sales efficiency.

Analysis: XYZ sold 423 units in Q4, this would indicate the quantity of products sold.

Quarter_wise sales	▼ Total_Qty
QTR_1	226
QTR_2	261
QTR_3	306
QTR 4	423

#### c. Sales Distribution by Sales Channel

• **Ekaya vs. Ensemble**: The analysis of sales distribution between Ekaya and Ensemble will provide insight into the performance of each channel. Ekaya, potentially representing brick-and-mortar stores or a specific e-commerce platform, may have different sales dynamics compared to Ensemble, which could be an alternative distribution platform, online marketplace, or partnership.

#### d. Sales Distribution by Ekaya's Individual Locations

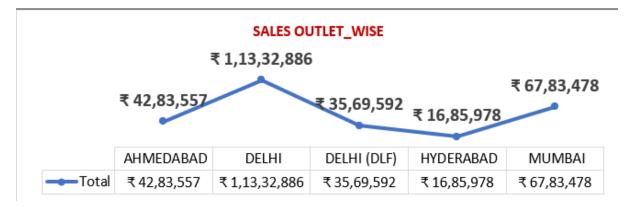
• Further segmentation within Ekaya's sales performance could include the sales generated by each individual location. This helps assess which regions or stores are performing best and identify possible reasons for variations in sales (e.g., location demographics, local demand, pricing strategies).

• Analysis: Ekaya operates in five locations, and sales from XYZ for each location is:

Ahmedabad: ₹ 42,83,557
Delhi: ₹ 1,13,32,886
Delhi (DLF): ₹ 35,69,592

Hyderabad: ₹ 16,85,978Mumbai: ₹ 67,83,478

• The distribution would show that Delhi is the highest performer, contributing approx. 50% of the total Ekaya sales.



#### 3. Sales Trends Over Time

- Trends Over Time: A time-series analysis is essential to identify trends, growth patterns, and seasonal variations in XYZ's performance which involve tracking sales figures over specific periods (e.g., monthly, quarterly, or yearly) to spot any trends, such as:
- Seasonality: Certain months might show higher sales due to holiday seasons or promotional events.

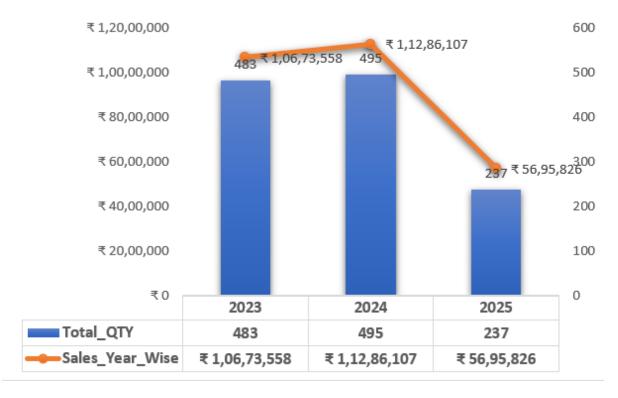
Analysis: we can see from June → July & September → October there is a hike in sales



• **Growth**: A steady upward trajectory in sales over time could indicate growing brand awareness and demand.

- Declines: A drop in sales might indicate factors such as increased competition, supply chain issues, or consumer shifts.
- Analysis: total sales in year 2023 was ₹ 1,06,73,558, 2024 grew to ₹ 1,12,86,107, but in 2025 there is a dip in sales, this indicates a positive trend & Negative trend in XYZ's growth trajectory.

### SALES GROW YEAR OVER YEAR



 Visualizing Trends: A graph showing yearly sales figures can provide a clear visual representation of growth and help pinpoint year with peak performance or declines, which would warrant further investigation into possible drivers behind those fluctuations. Like increased competition, supply chain issues, or consumer shifts.

#### 4. Conclusion

- Performance Assessment: XYZ's performance as a brand partner is analysed across
  different sales channels and locations, highlighting sales and units sold. Key insights such
  as channel performance as Delhi outlet has more sales which also include the area
  distribution, footfall in outlet, location-based success, and overall growth trends will
  help stakeholder for a strategic decision for other outlets.
- Opportunities and Areas for Improvement: By reviewing sales trends and location-specific performance, XYZ stakeholders can identify location like Ahmedabad,
  Delhi(DLF), Hyderabad require more attention, potential areas for growth, and best-performing channels. Additionally, understanding seasonal trends could help optimize marketing and sales strategies in the future.

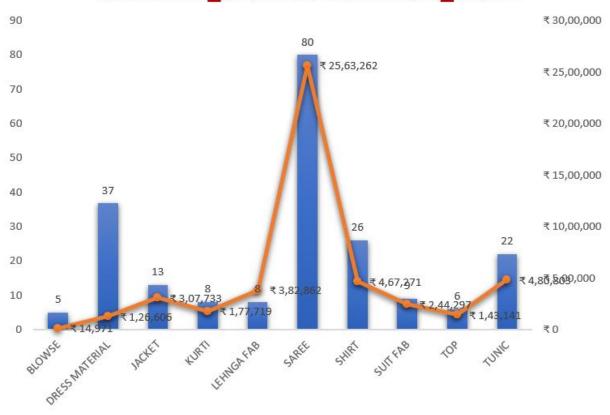
#### **Product Analysis: Fast-Selling vs. Slow-Moving Products**

#### 1. Identification of Fast-Selling Products

• **Fast-selling products** are those that generate high sales volume and sales within a short period. These products exhibit strong demand and contribute significantly to overall performance.

**Analysis**: As Saree sold 80 QTY in 2024 in 3 Month (Oct , Nov , Dec) and generated ₹ 25,63,262 in sales, it can be categorized as fast-selling.

## PRODUCT\_NAME SALES & QTY\_SOLD



#### Insights:

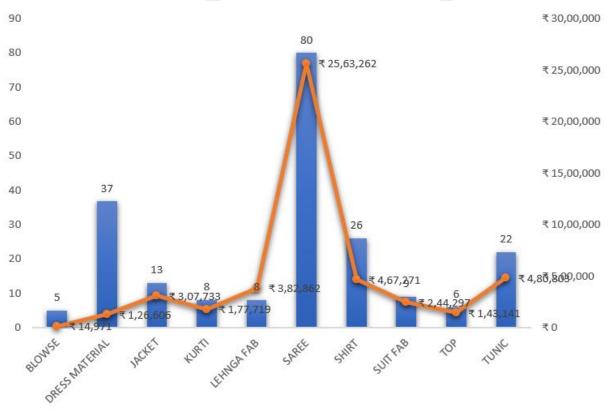
- High Demand: Fast-selling products should be prioritized in marketing and promotions to maximize sales.
- Stock Management: Ensure sufficient stock levels to meet demand and avoid stockouts.
- Expansion: Consider introducing similar products or variations to capitalize on the demand.

#### 2. Identification of Slow-Moving Products

Slow-moving products are those that sell at a lower volume and generate less sales. These
products often have limited demand or face challenges such as high competition, poor
marketing, or pricing issues.

**Analysis**: A product (Blowse) that sold only 5 QTY over three months (Oct, Nov, Dec) 2024 and generated ₹ 14,971 in sales could be classified as slow-moving.

## PRODUCT\_NAME SALES & QTY\_SOLD



#### Insights:

- Examine Causes: It could be due to poor visibility, high pricing, or customer preferences.
- Promotion Strategies: Consider discounts, bundling with fast-sellers, or targeted marketing to boost sales.
- **Product Rationalization**: If slow sales persist, consider discontinuing the product or adjusting the offering (e.g., pricing, features).

#### 3. Actionable Recommendations

- For Fast-Selling Products:
  - Scale up production and distribution to meet demand.

- o Invest in targeted marketing campaigns to further boost sales.
- Use positive sales data to expand similar product lines.

#### For Slow-Moving Products:

- o Investigate customer feedback and market trends to identify potential issues.
- Revise pricing strategies, consider promotional discounts, or reposition the product in the market.
- If improvements are not realized, consider discontinuation or offering the product through alternative channels.

#### **Conclusion:**

By identifying fast-selling and slow-moving products, actionable insights can be derived to enhance inventory management, marketing strategies, and product offerings. Fast-sellers should be maximized, while slow-movers should be re-evaluated to either stimulate sales or phase them out.

#### Location Performance Analysis: XYZ's Products Across Ekaya's Locations

#### 1. Evaluation of Location Performance

The performance of XYZ's products can be assessed by analysing total sales, units sold, and other relevant metrics across Ekaya's multiple locations. By comparing these factors, we can identify which locations are performing well and which may require attention.

#### 2. Top-Performing Locations

 Locations contributing the most to XYZ's sales are key to understanding where the strongest market demand lies. These locations likely have a higher volume of sales, strong customer foot traffic, or more favourable market conditions.

**Analysis**: Delhi generates 40.98% of XYZ's total sales, while Hyderabad only contributes 6.10%, Delhi can be considered the top performer.



#### Insights:

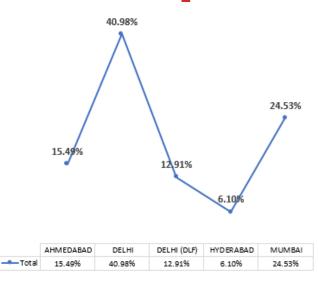
- Strategic Focus: Allocate more marketing efforts, stock, and resources to topperforming locations to sustain their success.
- **Replicate Success**: Identify the factors driving success in top locations (e.g., product mix, demographics, pricing) and apply them to other locations.

#### 3. Underperforming Locations

• Locations with low sales or sales volumes need to be evaluated to uncover underlying issues, such as poor product fit, ineffective sales strategies, or local economic factors.

**Analysis**: As Hyderabad consistently generates lower sales compared to others, this might indicate issues like low customer engagement or product offerings not matching local preferences.

#### SALES OUTLET\_WISE



#### Insights:

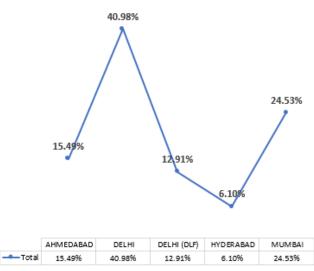
- Investigate Causes: Assess the location's sales strategies, customer base, and competitive landscape to identify reasons for underperformance.
- Revise Approach: Consider adjusting product assortments, offering localized promotions, or retraining staff to better meet customer needs.

#### 4. Location-Specific Trends or Preferences

Certain locations may exhibit unique buying behaviours or preferences for specific products.
 Understanding these trends can help optimize product offerings.

**Analysis**: Delhi & Mumbai shows a preference for premium products while Hyderabad, Delhi (DLF), Ahmedabad Favors budget-friendly options, tailoring product assortments to these preferences can drive sales.





#### Insights:

- Product Customization: Offer products that cater specifically to the tastes and purchasing power of each location's customer base.
- Targeted Marketing: Tailor marketing campaigns to highlight the products that are in demand in specific locations.

#### **Conclusion:**

By analysing performance across Ekaya's locations, XYZ can optimize its operations by focusing on high-performing areas while addressing the challenges in underperforming locations. Location-specific trends can help fine-tune product assortments and marketing strategies, ultimately driving overall sales growth and customer satisfaction.

#### **Colour Performance Analysis: XYZ's Product Colours**

#### 1. Analysis of Product Colour Performance

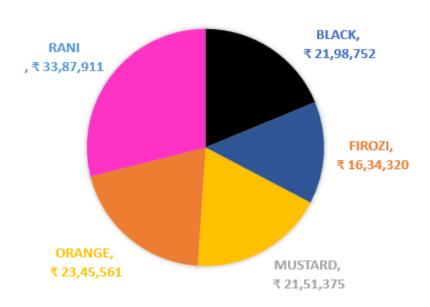
The performance of different product Colours can be assessed based on sales volume and sales generation. By evaluating how each Colour variant performs, XYZ can identify which Colours are resonating with customers and which may not be as popular.

#### 2. Top-Performing Colours

 High Demand Colours: Colours that consistently show high sales volumes and generate significant sales are considered top performers. These Colours align well with consumer preferences and trends.

Analysis: a product in "RANI" sold 140 units and generated ₹ 33,87,911 in sales, while "Orange" sold only 88 units, "RANI" would be the top performer.





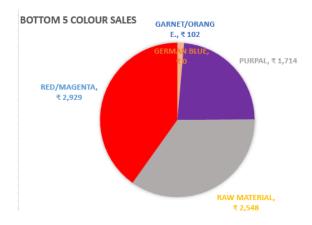
#### Insights:

- Focus Marketing: Prioritize marketing efforts and visibility for high-performing Colours to maintain their popularity.
- Stock Management: Ensure top-performing Colours are always adequately stocked to meet demand and avoid stockouts.

#### 3. Underperforming Colours

• Low Demand Colours: Colours that are underperforming in terms of sales and sales indicate a misalignment with customer preferences or seasonal trends. These Colours may have limited appeal or face stiff competition from other options.

Analysis: If "German Blue" has not sold a single units while other Colours like "Red/Magenta" or "Purpal" have sold some qty, it indicates underperformance for "German Blue."



#### Insights:

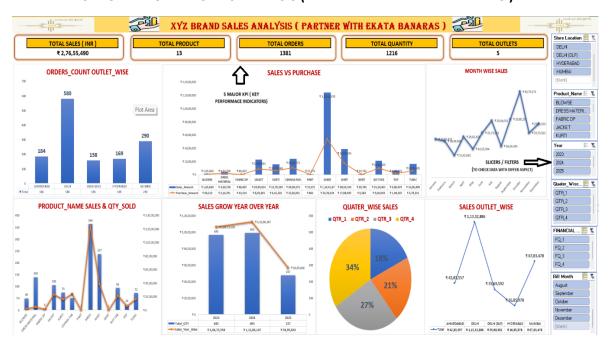
- Reevaluate Offering: Consider reducing stock or discontinuing underperforming Colours if sales remain low.
- Promotional Efforts: Experiment with promotions, such as discounts or bundling underperforming Colours with popular ones to boost sales.
- Customer Feedback: Gather insights from customers to understand why certain Colours are underperforming and adjust product offerings accordingly.

#### 4. Conclusion

By analysing the sales performance of product Colours, XYZ can make informed decisions to focus on high-performing Colours while addressing or phasing out underperforming ones. Tailoring Colour offerings based on customer preferences can optimize sales and improve overall product performance.

#### **Visual Reporting:**

#### DASHBOARD FOR XYZ SALES ANALYSIS (PARTNER WITH EKAYA BANARAS)

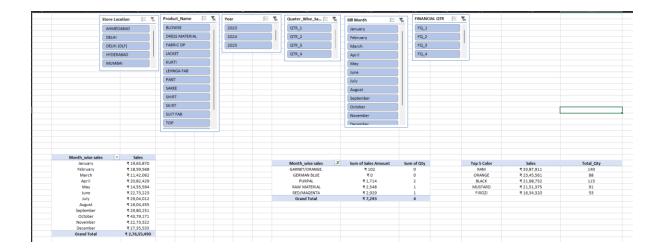




#### DRILL DOWN ANALYSIS FOR XYZ (PARTNER WITH EKAYA BANARAS)

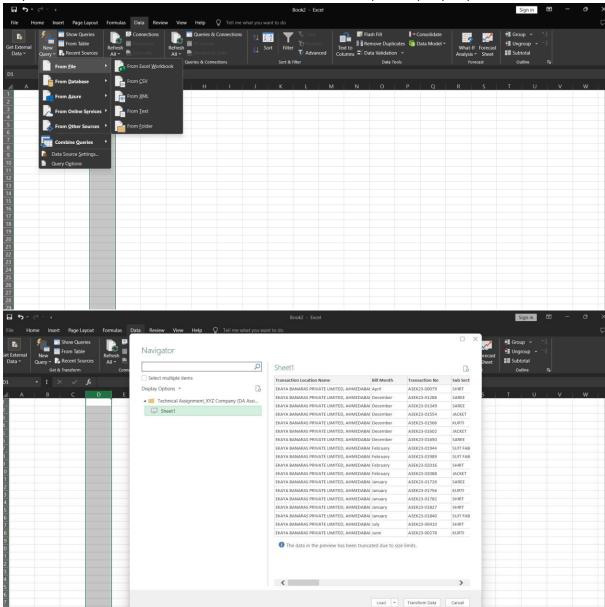
0.11.1.11	Ţ	0101		0.11.1	Ţ				0.11.1.11	<b>V</b> 01 6
Outlets_Names	ΨI	Order Count		Outlets_Name	ΨI	Sales_Amount				T Qty_So
AHMEDABAD		184		AHMEDABAD		₹ 42,83,557			AHMEDABAD	166
DELHI		580		DELHI		₹ 1,13,32,886			DELHI	559
DELHI (DLF)		158		DELHI (DLF)		₹ 35,69,592			DELHI (DLF)	148
HYDERABAD		169		HYDERABAD		₹ 16,85,978			HYDERABAD	68
MUMBAI		290		MUMBAI		₹ 67,83,478			MUMBAI	275
				Grand Total		₹ 2,76,55,490			Grand Total	1216
Product Name	-	Total QTY	Sales product wise			Year Wise	<b>-</b>	Total QTY	Sales Year Wise	
BLOWSE		49	₹ 1,65,869			2023		483	₹ 1,06,73,558	
DRESS MATERIAL		139	₹ 4.50.718			2024		495	₹ 1,12,86,107	
FABRIC DP		6	₹ 88.607			2025		237	₹ 56.95.826	
JACKET		106	₹ 22.94.814			Grand Total		1216		
KURTI		74				Grand Total		1216	₹ 2,76,55,490	
			₹ 15,79,249							
LEHNGA FAB		51	₹ 24,09,573							
PANT		1	₹ 13,371			Year_Wise	▼.	Order Count		
SAREE		364	₹ 1,24,41,670			2023		505		
SHIRT		237	₹ 38,59,104			2024		494		
SKIRT		1	₹ 20,742			2025		382		
SUIT FAB		93	₹ 21,24,601			Grand Total		1381		
TOP		23	₹ 6,00,673							1

_				Product_Name	e ▼ Sales_Amount	Purchase_Amount
Quarter_wise sales   v	Sales		Sales	<b>⊞ BLOWSE</b>	₹ 1,65,869	₹ 60,212
QTR_1	₹ 49,67,501		₹ 2,76,55,490	⊕ DRESS MATERIA	L ₹4,50,718	₹ 2,14,791
QTR_2	₹ 58,11,246			⊕ FABRIC DP	₹ 88,607	₹ 43,214
QTR_3	₹74,88,718	Co	Count of Uniq_id_Trans		₹ 22,94,814	₹ 8,59,205
QTR_4	₹ 93,88,025		1381	<b>⊞ KURTI</b>	₹ 15,79,249	₹ 6,41,501
Grand Total	₹ 2,76,55,490			<b>⊞ LEHNGA FAB</b>	₹ 24,09,573	₹ 10,26,091
			Sum of Qty	<b>⊕ PANT</b>	₹ 13,371	₹861
			1216	⊕ SAREE	₹ 1,24,41,670	₹ 53,78,334
Finacial_Quarter_wise sales	Sales			<b>⊞ SHIRT</b>	₹ 38,59,104	₹ 17,08,947
FQ_1	₹ 58,11,246		13	<b>⊕</b> SKIRT	₹ 20,742	₹ 6,583
FQ_2	₹74,88,718		5	<b>⊞ SUIT FAB</b>	₹ 21,24,601	₹ 9,50,938
FQ_3	₹ 93,88,025			<b>∄TOP</b>	₹ 6,00,673	₹ 1,94,547
FQ_4	₹ 49,67,501			<b>⊕TUNIC</b>	₹ 16,06,499	₹ 5,79,221
Grand Total	₹ 2,76,55,490			Grand Total	₹ 2,76,55,490	₹ 1,16,64,443
Vear Wise ▼	T-1-L OTK	Colon Vone Miles				
TCut_VVISC	Total_Q11		'urchase_Amoun			
2023	483	₹ 1,06,73,558	₹ 47,09,850			
2024	495	₹ 1,12,86,107	₹ 45,76,124			
2025 Grand Total	237	₹ 56,95,826	₹ 23,78,469			
	1216	₹ 2,76,55,490	₹ 1,16,64,443			



### **Error Identification and Resolution:**

Error identification with the help of power query in excel which I have used for data cleaning and the resolution listed below:

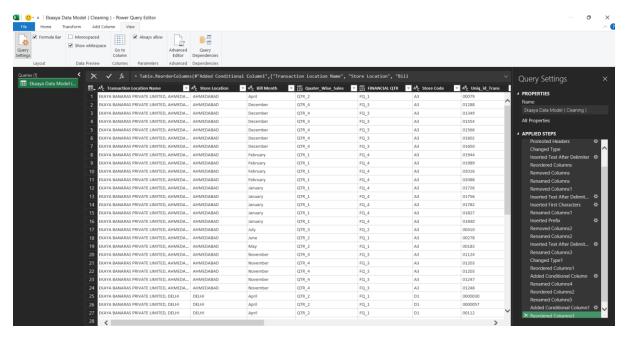


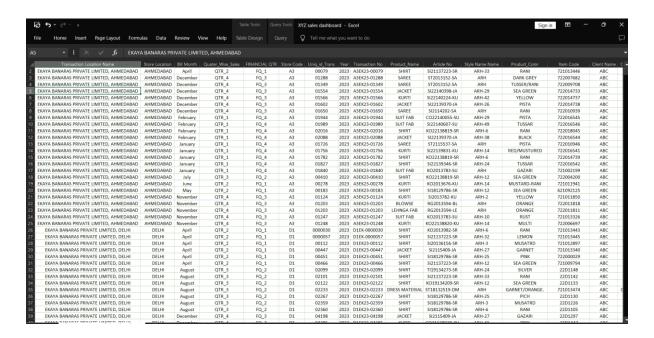
Step 1: Connect the dataset for extract, transform, load with power query or power editor:

#### Step 2:

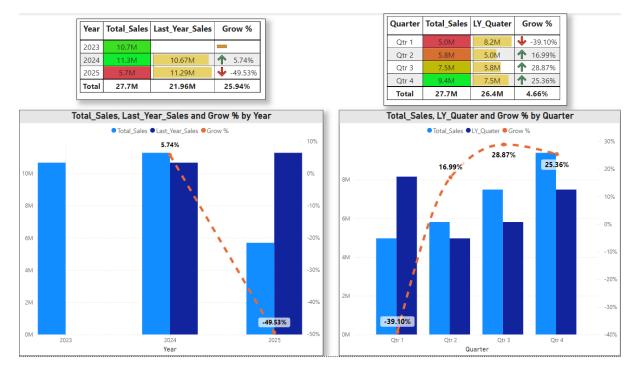
- Check with data type of all the columns use detect data type option for correcting all data types.
- As the outlet area name is merged with ekaya it will huge while doing analysis so we
  need to get the outlet location name with the help separating location with the help
  of delimiter option.
- Removed the unwanted columns i.e. duplicate date as we already have date, month and unique invoice number.
- Removed all null values and columns with the help of removed blank rows and columns.
- Extract year from transaction and add prefix to the year.
- Extract store code from transaction.
- Used conditional statement for calculating QTR wise details through month.

- Used conditional statement for calculating Financial\_QTR wise details through month.
- Then close and load the power pivot.

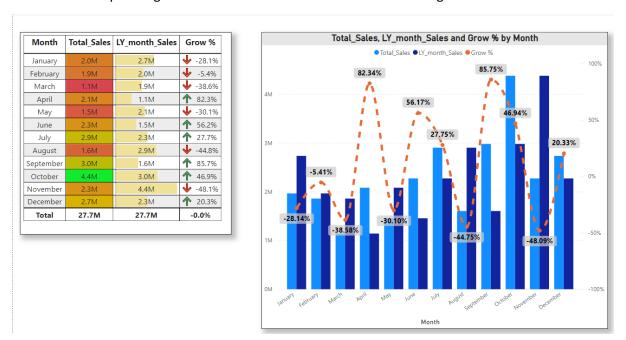




Some observation on YOY (year on year) || MOM (month on month) || QoQ (Quarter on Quarter) using Dax on power BI tool:



**Analysis**: As we see above in first graph i.e. year on year grow % sales we can see growth compared to 2023 XYZ has posted growth 5.74% on 2024 but after that in 2025 degrowth of -49.53%.



**Analysis:** As we see above in first graph i.e. month on month grow % on sales we can see growth in month of April , June , July , September ,October and December ,this might be month we did promotion , marketing.

Summarizing Recommendations to Improve XYZ's Performance Across Locations and Sales Channels (as we discussed above)

1. Optimize Stock and Resource Allocation by Location

• **Key Insight**: Some locations are significantly outperforming others in terms of sales and units sold. These high-performing locations should receive prioritized stock allocation, marketing resources, and exclusive promotions.

#### Recommendation:

- Focus on Top Locations: Increase inventory, tailor marketing efforts, and ensure stock levels are high in top-performing locations to maintain growth.
- Revitalize Underperforming Locations: Investigate reasons for underperformance in specific locations (e.g., low customer engagement, unsuitable product assortments).
   Consider adjusting product offerings, implementing localized promotions, or enhancing staff training to boost performance in these areas.

#### 2. Enhance Sales Channel Strategy (Ekaya vs. Ensemble)

• **Key Insight**: Performance across sales channels (e.g., Ekaya vs. Ensemble) shows distinct sales generation, with one channel potentially outpacing the other. Understanding the unique strengths of each channel is critical.

#### Recommendation:

- Capitalize on High-Performing Channels: Focus more marketing and promotional
  efforts on the channel that generates the highest sales, while ensuring that the
  lower-performing channel is not neglected. Consider exploring cross-channel
  strategies, such as special promotions exclusive to Ensemble or bundling offers
  across both channels to boost synergy.
- Experiment with New Sales Models: Introduce exclusive offers for online or in-store purchases, integrating both channels to encourage multi-channel shopping and increase overall sales.

#### 3. Target Product Colour Preferences

Key Insight: Certain product colours are underperforming while others have high sales
potential. Understanding consumer colour preferences at each location can guide product
assortment and promotional strategies.

#### • Recommendation:

- Promote High-Performing Colours: Focus marketing and in-store displays on colours that are consistently top sellers to boost their visibility.
- Reevaluate Underperforming Colours: Reduce inventory or discontinue underperforming colours, and consider running targeted discounts or bundling strategies to clear stock. Alternatively, explore rebranding or repositioning these colours based on customer feedback.

#### 4. Leverage Data for Dynamic Pricing and Promotions

• **Key Insight**: Sales data suggests there are opportunities to increase sales through dynamic pricing strategies based on demand and seasonality.

#### • Recommendation:

- Implement Dynamic Pricing: Use sales trends and demand patterns to adjust pricing in real time across different locations or sales channels, ensuring competitive pricing without sacrificing margins.
- Seasonal Promotions: Introduce seasonal discounts, flash sales, or limited-time offers to boost sales during slow periods and take advantage of high-demand seasons.

#### 5. Customer Engagement and Feedback

• **Key Insight**: There may be gaps in understanding why certain products or locations underperform, which can be addressed through customer engagement.

#### • Recommendation:

- Collect Customer Feedback: Use surveys, reviews, and social media insights to gather direct feedback on product preferences, colours, and location-specific trends. This will help identify unmet needs and refine product offerings.
- Loyalty Programs: Introduce or expand customer loyalty programs that reward repeat purchases, encourage word-of-mouth marketing, and improve customer retention across both locations and sales channels.

#### 6. Monitor Performance Regularly and Adapt

• **Key Insight**: Consistent monitoring of sales and performance metrics across different locations and channels reveals trends that can be acted upon to continuously improve.

#### • Recommendation:

- Regular Performance Audits: Implement regular performance reviews (monthly or quarterly) to track sales, units sold, and customer preferences. Adjust strategies based on real-time data to stay agile and responsive to market demands.
- A/B Testing: Regularly experiment with new strategies—whether in pricing, product offerings, or marketing campaigns—and test their effectiveness across locations and channels to determine the best approach.

#### **Conclusion:**

By aligning resources with top-performing locations, optimizing the product mix (especially colour preferences), enhancing multi-channel strategies, and regularly collecting customer feedback, XYZ can significantly improve its performance. These data-driven recommendations offer actionable steps to boost sales, improve customer satisfaction, and maximize sales across all locations and sales channels.