

Barrel & Blend: MarginLift

CLIENT

PREPARED FOR

BARREL & BLEND

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<u>Torch · Webflow HTML website template</u>

BUSINESS CASE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Barrel & Blend is a multi-vendor liquor marketplace addressing margin compression and inventory inefficiencies common to retail/wholesale beverage distribution. The analysis reveals that while Barrel & Blend benefits from a vast product selection, it faces challenges related to slow-moving inventory and variable vendor performance. This analysis targets fast, actionable improvements across pricing, vendor performance, and inventory turn to materially protect and grow gross margin.

ORGANIZATION OVERVIEW

Barrel & Blend is a privately held B2C/B2B multi-vendor marketplace, which specializes in alcoholic beverages and related accessories. Its mission is to offer a diverse and compliant portfolio of products by enabling a wide ecosystem of vendors, from small craft distilleries to national brands, to scale their businesses through a single, optimized platform.

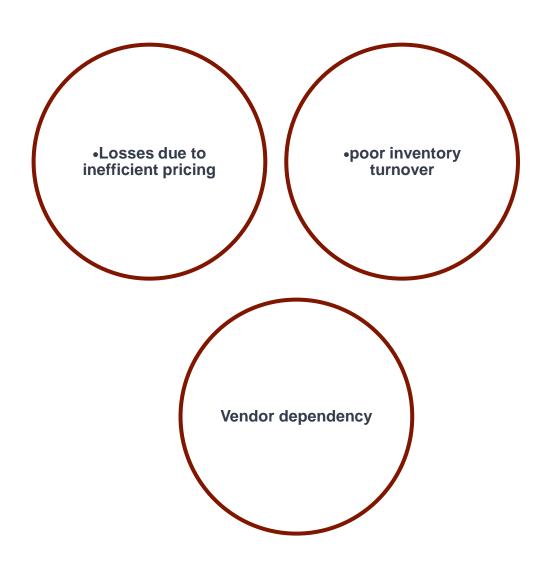
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

BUSINESS PROBLEM

Effective inventory and sales management are critical for optimizing profitability in the retail and wholesale industry. Companies need to ensure that they are not incurring losses due to inefficient pricing, poor inventory turnover, or vendor dependency. The goal of this analysis is to:

- Identify underperforming brands that require promotional or pricing adjustments
- Determine top vendors contributing to sales and gross profit.
- Analyze the impact of bulk purchasing on unit costs.
- Assess inventory turnover to reduce holding costs and improve efficiency.
- profitability variance between high-performing and low-performing vendors.

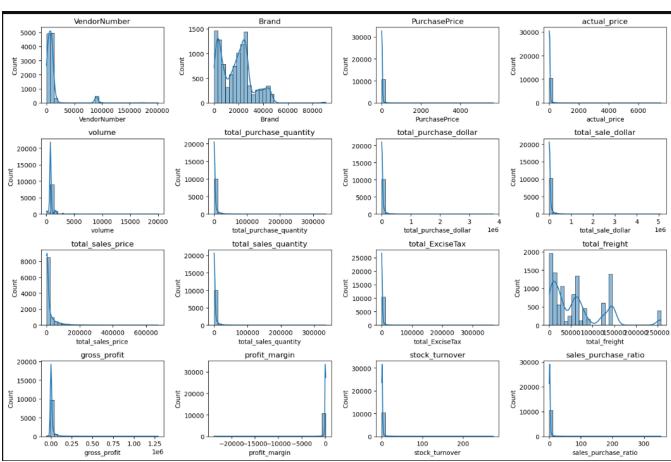
GOALS & OBJECTIVES



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

SUMMARY STATISTICS

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
VendorNumber	10692.0	10650.649458	18753.519148	2.000000	3951.000000	7153.000000	9552.000000	2.013590e+05
Brand	10692.0	18039.228769	12662.187074	58.000000	5793.500000	18761.500000	25514.250000	9.063100e+04
PurchasePrice	10692.0	24.385303	109.269375	0.360000	6.840000	10.455000	19.482500	5.681810e+03
actual_price	10692.0	35.643671	148.246016	0.490000	10.990000	15.990000	28.990000	7.499990e+03
volume	10692.0	847.360643	664.309116	50.000000	750.000000	750.000000	750.000000	2.000000e+04
total_purchase_quantity	10692.0	3140.886831	11095.086769	1.000000	36.000000	262.000000	1975.750000	3.376600e+05
total_purchase_dollar	10692.0	30106.693372	123067.799627	0.710000	453.457500	3655.465000	20738.245000	3.811252e+06
total_sale_dollar	10692.0	42239.074419	167655.265984	0.000000	729.220000	5298.045000	28396.915000	5.101920e+06
total_sales_price	10692.0	18793.783627	44952.773386	0.000000	289.710000	2857.800000	16059.562500	6.728193e+05
total_sales_quantity	10692.0	3077.482136	10952.851391	0.000000	33.000000	261.000000	1929.250000	3.349390e+05
total_ExciseTax	10692.0	1774.226259	10975.582240	0.000000	4.800000	46.570000	418.650000	3.682428e+05
total_freight	10692.0	61433.763214	60938.458032	0.090000	14069.870000	50293.620000	79528.990000	2.570321e+05
gross_profit	10692.0	12132.376263	46224.334792	-52003.000000	53.000000	1400.000000	8660.500000	1.290668e+06
profit_margin	10692.0	-15.622228	443.558125	-23731.075186	13.282259	30.397636	39.956614	9.972218e+01
stock_turnover	10692.0	1.706793	6.020460	0.000000	0.807229	0.981529	1.039342	2.745000e+02
sales_purchase_ratio	10692.0	2.464085	8.472800	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2.000000	3.530000e+02



Negative & Zero Values:

Gross Profit: Minimum of -53003, indicating potential losses due to high cost or heavy discounts. This could be due to selling products at lower price than their purchase costs.

Profit Margin: Has minimum of -23731.07 indicating instances where revenue is lower than the total cost, leading to negative profit margin.

Total Sales Quantity & Dollars: Some value zero sales, indicating they were purchased but never sold. These may be slow-moving or obsolete stock, leading to inventory inefficiencies.

Outliers Detected by High Standard Deviations:

Purchase & Actual price: The maximum value (5681.81 & 7499.99) is significantly higher than the mean (24.385303 & 35.643671), indicating either massive outliers or premium product.

Freight Cost: Extreme variation in the minimum and the maximum value (0.090000 & 257,032.1) suggesting logistic inefficiency, bulk shipments, or irregular shipping cost across different products.

Stock Turnover: Ranges from 0 to 274.5, suggesting some products sell rapidly while others remain unsold for long periods. A value greater than 1 indicates that sales for a product exceed the purchased quantity due to older stock fulfilling orders.

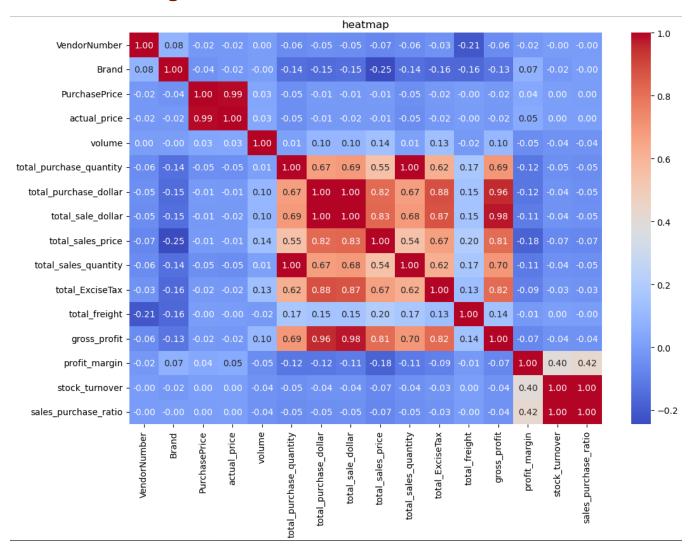
Data Filtering

From the information gathered from the statistical insights, we gather that products with 0 sale quantity and negative gross profit and profit margin are inconsistent and need to be filtered out.

To enhance the reliability of the insights, we removed inconsistent data points where:

- Gross profit ≤ 0 (to exclude transactions leading to losses)
- Profit margin ≤ 0 (to ensure analysis focuses on profitable transaction)
- Total sales quantity = 0 (to eliminate inventory that was never sold)

Correlation insights



Purchase prices vs Total sale & Gross profit: Purchase price has weak correlation with total sale dollar and gross profit (-0.01, -0.016) suggesting that price variation does not significantly impact sales revenue or profit.

Total purchase quantity vs Total Sale quantity: strong correlation (0.999), confirming efficient inventory turnover.

Profit margin vs Total sales price: negative correlation (-0.179), suggesting increasing sales prices may lead to reduced margins, possibly due too competitive pricing pressures.

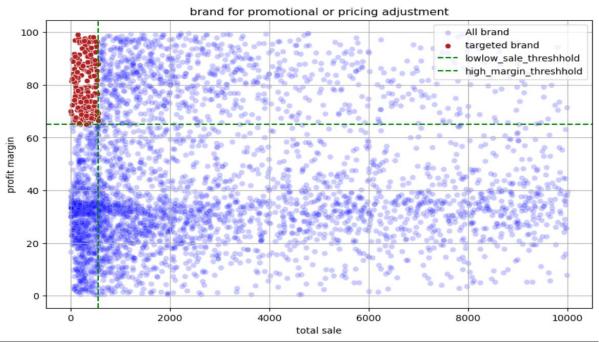
Stock turnover vs Gross profit & Profit margin: Weak negative correlation (-0.38, -0.055) indicating that a faster turnover doesn't necessarily result in higher profitability.

1. Underperforming Brands requiring promotional or pricing adjustment

Brands with low sales but high profit margins:

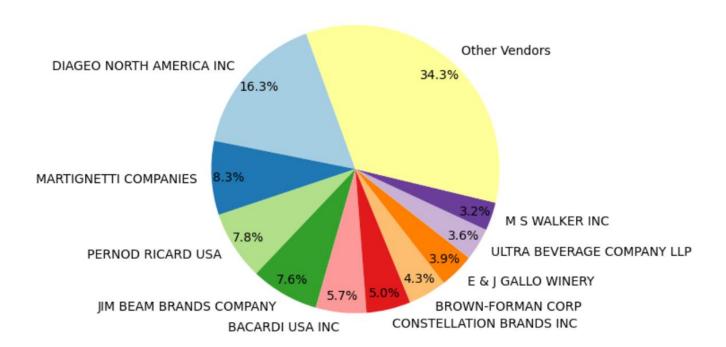
	Description	total_sale_dollar	profit_margin	
6953	The Club Strawbry Margarita	143.28	99.106644	
1873	Chi Chi's Chocolate Malt RTD	461.58	98.141167	
452	Bacardi Oakheart Spiced Trav	399.60	98.098098	
5973	Riunite Sweet White	161.73	97.693687	
4589	Mad Dogs & Englishmen Jumil	279.80	97.569693	
2472	Dom Piquemal Cotes du Roussi	359.76	65.599288	
7443	Viu Manent Cab Svgn La Capil	167.88	65.522993	
6155	Samos High Peaks Muscat	160.86	65.274151	
4761	McCormick Cherry Vodka	188.73	65.172469	
7065	Three Olives Tomato Vodka	314.79	65.122780	
198 rows × 3 columns				

198 brands exhibit lower sales but higher profit margins, which could benefit from targeted marketing, promotion or price optimizations to increase volume without compromising profitability.



2. Top vendors by sales & purchase Contribution

The top 10 vendors contribute 65.69% of total purchases, while the remaining vendors contribute only 34.31%. This over-reliance on a few vendors may introduce risk such as supply chain disruptions, indicating a need for diversification



Top 10 Vendors Purchse Contribution %

TOP 10 VENDORS

VendorName	
DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	67.99M
MARTIGNETTI COMPANIES	39.33M
PERNOD RICARD USA	32.06M
JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY	31.42M
BACARDI USA INC	24.85M
CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC	24.22M
E & J GALLO WINERY	18.40M
BROWN-FORMAN CORP	18.25M
ULTRA BEVERAGE COMPANY LLP	16.50M
M S WALKER INC	14.71M

TOP 10 BRANDS

Description	
Jack Daniels No 7 Black	7.96M
Tito's Handmade Vodka	7.40M
Grey Goose Vodka	7.21M
Capt Morgan Spiced Rum	6.36M
Absolut 80 Proof	6.24M
Jameson Irish Whiskey	5.72M
Ketel One Vodka	5.07M
Baileys Irish Cream	4.15M
Kahlua	3.60M
Tanqueray	3.46M

The top vendor is **DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC** with 67.99 million sales and the top brand is **Jack Daniels No 7 Black** with 7.96 million sales.

Across all 10 Vendors, Total sale ranged from \$14,706,338.59 to \$67,990,099.42, purchase dollar ranged from \$9,764,192.72 to \$50,097,226.16, and Gross profit ranged from \$4,942,136 to \$17,892,873.

Jack Daniels No 7 accounted for 1.80% of total sales among 7,703 distinct brands.

3. Impact of bulk purchasing on cost savings

Vendors buying in large quantity receive a 72% lower unit cost (\$ 39.10 per unit vs \$ 10.77).

Bulk pricing strategies encourage large orders, increasing total sales while maintaining profitability.

	Unit_purchase_price		
order_size			
small	39.103879		
medium	15.480793		
large	10.778675		



4. Identifying vendors with low inventory turnover

Total Unsold inventory capital: \$2.71M

Slow-moving inventory increases storage costs, reduces cash flow efficiency, and affects overall profitability.

Identifying vendors with low inventory turnover enables better stock management, minimizing financial strain

	VendorName	unsold_inventory_value
25	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC	722209.05
46	JIM BEAM BRANDS COMPANY	554665.63
68	PERNOD RICARD USA	470625.61
116	WILLIAM GRANT & SONS INC	401960.83
30	E & J GALLO WINERY	228138.73
79	SAZERAC CO INC	198436.41
11	BROWN-FORMAN CORP	177733.74
20	CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC	133617.62
61	MOET HENNESSY USA INC	126477.70
77	REMY COINTREAU USA INC	118598.15

	VendorName	stock_turnover
0	ALISA CARR BEVERAGES	0.615385
1	HIGHLAND WINE MERCHANTS LLC	0.708333
2	PARK STREET IMPORTS LLC	0.751306
3	Circa Wines	0.755676
4	Dunn Wine Brokers	0.766022
5	CENTEUR IMPORTS LLC	0.773953
6	SMOKY QUARTZ DISTILLERY LLC	0.783835
7	TAMWORTH DISTILLING	0.797078
8	THE IMPORTED GRAPE LLC	0.807569
9	WALPOLE MTN VIEW WINERY	0.820548

5. Statistical Validation of Profit Margin Difference

Hypothesis Testing:

H0 (Null Hypothesis): No significant difference in profit margins between top and low performing vendors.

H1(Alternative Hypothesis): A significant difference exists in profit margins between the two vendor groups.

Result: There is a significant difference in profit margin between the top performing and low performing vendor

The null hypothesis is rejected, confirming that the two groups operate distinctly different profitability models.

Implication: High-margin vendors may benefit from better pricing strategies, while topselling vendors could focus in cost efficiency

Final Recommendations

- Re-evaluate pricing for low-sales, high-margin brands to boost sales volume without sacrificing profitability
- Diversify vendor partnerships to reduce dependency on a few suppliers and mitigate supply chain risk
- Leverage bulk purchasing advantage to maintain competitive pricing while optimizing inventory management
- Optimize slow-moving inventory by adjusting purchase quantities, launching clearance sale, or revising storage strategies
- Enhance marketing and distribution strategies for low-performing vendors to drive higher sales volumes without compromising profit margins.
- By implementing these recommendations, Barrel & Blend can achieve overall operating efficiency.