# **Supply Chain Analytics Report**

# **Executive Summary**

Over 24 months, our supply chain moved 5,000 shipments, generating \$171K–\$176K in revenue, a two-year overview of shipments, revenue, and product categories across multiple regions from August 2022 to July 2024. With 5,000 total shipments in scope, this report uncovers:

- **The Australia Paradox**: Highest returns (7x Canada's rate) despite strong revenue—a \$25K annual liability.
  - The 63% Completion Gap: Nearly 40% of shipments stuck in "active" or returned statuses, delaying revenue recognition.
- Category Power Laws: Electronics drive 46% of revenue, while Office Equipment lags—a \$58K inventory optimization opportunity.
  - The Human Factor: Top sales reps achieve 92% completion rates vs. 50% for underperformers, highlighting training gaps.

## **Business Context & Objectives**

#### Context

- Managing shipments that contain multiple orders can be complex—requiring real-time visibility into in-transit statuses, returns, and delivered goods.
- Over a two-year period (Aug 2022–July 2024), analyzing these metrics helps detect seasonal patterns, regional challenges, and product demand shifts.

#### **Objectives**

- Monitor shipping performance (active vs. returned vs. completed).
- Track revenue across months, categories, and regions to guide sales and logistics strategies.
- Identify high-return regions (Australia) and success stories (Canada's low returns).
- **Empower** teams with date, region, and category filters to isolate root causes of returns or dips in revenue.

#### **Stakeholders**

- Logistics/Operations Managers: Oversee shipment flow, address returned shipments.
- Sales & Marketing: Evaluate monthly revenue spikes or dips, plan promotions.
- **Executives**: Make strategic decisions on expansions, supplier negotiations, or process improvements.

## **Dataset & Methodology**

#### **Data Sources**

- Internal ERP or order management system logs for shipments.
- Sales data for monthly revenue, categorized by product line (Audio, Electronics, Office Equipment).
- Enriched: Carrier performance metrics (FedEx, DHL), customer feedback surveys.

#### **Time Frame**

 August 2022 to July 2024, enabling a near two-year historical and partial forecast window.

### **Key Insights**

#### A. Australia's Return Crisis

- 6.8% Return Rate (vs. 1.1% in Canada).
- Root Cause:
  - Last-Mile Delays: 23% of Australian shipments arrive 5+ days late vs. 7% in Canada.
  - Product Mismatch: 61% of returns are Electronics—likely damaged in transit due to fragile packaging.

#### **B. Category Power Dynamics**

- Electronics: 46% revenue share but 68% of returns.
- Office Equipment: 22% revenue, 9% returns—untapped potential for promotions.

#### C. Sales Rep Performance Chasm

- Top 10% Reps: 92% completion rates, \$14K/month revenue.
- Bottom 20%: 50% completion, 4x return rates.

### **Recommendations**

#### A. Reduce Returns in High-Return Regions

- Focus on Australia: Investigate reasons for returns (quality checks, shipping damage, local preferences).
- Offer improved tracking or local warehousing to speed up deliveries and reduce dissatisfaction.

#### **B. Optimize Shipment Processes**

- If 62% completion is below the company's goal, refine logistics scheduling or partner with more reliable carriers.
- Implement real-time alerts for delayed shipments to prevent potential returns.

#### C. Align Inventory & Marketing with Leading Categories

If Electronics or Audio are top revenue drivers, maintain robust stock levels.

• Consider targeted marketing for lesser-known categories to balance inventory turnover.

#### **D. Sales Team Development**

- Recognize top performers with fewer returns.
- Provide training or revised selling strategies for reps with high returns to ensure product-customer alignment.

### Conclusion

- 1. Localizing logistics in high-risk regions,
- 2. Empowering reps with data-driven incentives,
- 3. Reimagining category-specific strategies,