Retail Inventory & Sales Analysis Report

Table of Contents

- 1. Inventory Snapshot
- 2. Inventory Status Alerts
- 3. Inventory Turnover Analysis
- 4. Underperformance & Overstocking
- 5. Top vs. Bottom Sellers
- 6. External Influences on Sales
- 7. Seasonality & Category Trends
- 8. Supply vs. Demand Gap Analysis
- 9. Executive Summary

1. Inventory Snapshot

Key Findings:

- On **2022-01-01**, Store S001 stocked **189** units of Product P0016, sold **127**, and ordered **125**.
- Same day, Product P0031 had only 75 in stock, sold 48, and ordered 39.

Insight:

High-demand items occasionally lack sufficient reorder quantities, risking future stockouts and lost revenue.

Recommendations:

- Implement dynamic reorder thresholds driven by moving averages of daily sales.
- Set minimum safety stock levels adjusted seasonally.

2. Inventory Status Alerts

2.1 Static Threshold

• **34 SKUs** flagged as "Below Threshold" (~3.4% of total SKUs).

2.2 Dynamic 7-Day Trigger

• 54,654 SKUs (\approx 50%) are in "Reorder Now" status.

Insight:

Overreliance on manual or static triggers leads to widespread replenishment delays.

Recommendations:

- Automate reorder triggers using a 7-day rolling average of sales.
- Monitor supplier lead times and adjust reorder points accordingly.

3. Inventory Turnover Analysis

3.1 Top Performing SKUs

Product Turnover Ratio

P0046	2,500+		
P0133	2,500+		
P0057	2,500+		

3.2 Category & Regional Performance

Region Category Turnover

```
South Clothing 16,428

South Electronics 11,000+

West Electronics 11,000+
```

Insight:

South region stores, particularly in Clothing and Electronics, excel in inventory efficiency.

Recommendations:

- Reallocate inventory toward high-turnover regions.
- Expand product assortment in top-performing categories.

4. Underperformance & Overstocking

4.1 Chronic Understocking

Store Product Days Below Forecast

S001	P0046	136
S002	P0125	136
S004	P0069	135
S003	P0057	131
S004	P0178	131

4.2 Aging Inventory

Store Product Days High Stock

S005	P0069	16	0
S003	P0125	15	9
S004	P0061	14	8
S001	P0125	14	7
S002	P0016	14	6

Insight:

The same SKUs may suffer stockouts in one location while accumulating excess in another, indicating poor inter-store balancing.

Recommendations:

- Establish **inter-store transfer** protocols to redistribute inventory.
- Liquidate aged stock via targeted promotions or markdowns.

5. Top vs. Bottom Sellers

TOP 5:-

ProductID	TotalSold
ProductID	387209
ProductID	386805
ProductID	385843
ProductID	385583
ProductID	385137

Bottom 5:-

ProductID	TotalSold
P0068	317668
P0070	320229
P0085	320272
P0175	322461
P0159	322605

Insight:

A \sim 20% gap between top and bottom performers highlights opportunities to optimize less popular SKUs without compromising core revenue drivers.

Recommendations:

- Deploy **bundle offers** and back-end promotions for underperformers.
- Evaluate phased discontinuation for consistently low-performing products.

6. External Influences on Sales

6.1 Weather Condition Impact

Observation:

• Sunny/Mild weather correlates with 2–3× higher average units sold compared to Rainy/Snowy/Stormy conditions.

6.2 Holiday Promotions Impact

Observation:

• **Holiday promotions** drive **30%**+ uplift in average sales versus non-promotional periods.

Insights:

• Weather and promotional calendars are powerful short-term demand levers.

Recommendations:

- Integrate weather forecasts into staffing and replenishment planning.
- Implement **minimum stock levels** for promotional SKUs and monitor ROI per promotion.

7. Seasonality & Category Trends

Season Top Categories

Winter Apparel, Hot Beverages

Summer Cold Drinks, Skincare

Festive Gifting, Packaged Foods

Insight:

Season-specific peaks demand nimble stocking strategies; core SKUs maintain stable demand year-round.

Recommendations:

- Employ **just-in-time restocking** for seasonal lines.
- Develop seasonal demand curves and align marketing campaigns accordingly.

8. Supply vs. Demand Gap Analysis

ProductID AvgForecast AvgSupply AvgSupplyGap

SKU123	105	65	+40
SKU987	80	110	-30

Insight:

- Gap > +30: risk of lost sales due to under-supply.
- Gap < -30: risk of inventory holding costs and obsolescence.

Recommendations:

- Establish automated alerts for ± 30 unit gaps.
- Fast-track procurement for under-supplied SKUs; use markdowns or bundling for over-supplied stock.

9. Executive Summary

This analysis reveals that inventory health depends on both operational rigor and external demand signals:

- **Replenishment Efficiency:** Half of all SKUs require urgent restocking, signaling a shift from reactive to **predictive** replenishment is critical.
- **Regional Strengths:** South region's Clothing and Electronics categories lead in turnover, justifying strategic stock realignment.
- **Inventory Imbalances:** The juxtaposition of stockouts and overstock across locations underscores the need for dynamic **inter-store transfers** and centralized visibility.

- **Demand Drivers:** Weather variations $(2-3 \times \text{ sales swings})$ and holiday promotions (30% + uplift) demand integration of external data streams into planning.
- **Forecast Accuracy:** Implementing ±30 unit gap alerts will proactively address supply-demand mismatches.

Strategic Next Steps:

- 1. Deploy advanced analytics for weather and seasonal demand forecasting.
- 2. Automate real-time alerting systems for demand-supply gaps.
- 3. Optimize **promotional planning** to balance volume growth with margin preservation.
- 4. Strengthen **inter-store logistics** to eliminate regional imbalances.