EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



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INSIGHTS

- Stock Level Snapshot: Across stores, there is significant variance in total inventory. Several products, especially in fast-moving categories like Groceries, are understocked in high-demand locations.
- Low Inventory Detection: Over 20% of the SKUs analyzed fall below safe demand thresholds. Many critical SKUs show inventory levels < 50% of their forecasted demand, indicating an urgent need for replenishment.
- Reorder Point Estimation: Based on 30-day moving averages, dynamic reorder points were calculated. These reflect seasonality and real consumption, outperforming static thresholds in accuracy.
- Inventory Turnover: Highperforming categories like Beverages and Electronics have inventory turnover ratios > 5, whereas Furniture and Clothing show poor movement, signaling potential overstocking.
- Stockout Analysis: Certain regions report stockout rates exceeding 15%, with zero inventory on key days for high-demand SKUs.

- Inventory Age & Holding Cost:
 Products with low sales but high inventory (e.g., bulky home goods) contribute to increased warehousing costs. Inventory age in some cases exceeds 180 days.
- Forecasting Accuracy: The average forecasting error (MAPE) across stores is 12.4%, but spikes to >30% in specific categories and stores, indicating variability in forecast quality.
- Weather & Promotions Impact:
 Sales of Clothing and Snacks
 showed high correlation with
 weather. Promotions increased sales
 by up to 65%, validating the role of
 holidays/discounts.
- Regional Demand Trends: Sales
 performance varies significantly
 across regions. Some regions
 consistently outperform others for
 the same SKUs, suggesting
 regionalized stocking strategies.
- Seasonality Trends: Certain months like November and December show peak sales in Electronics and Toys, confirming strong seasonal demand spikes.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Automated Reorder System:
 Implement dynamic reorder point logic per SKU/store based on recent 30-day sales. Automate alerts when inventory falls below 1.5x average daily sales.
- Critical SKU Monitoring Dashboard:

 Deploy real-time dashboards for store managers highlighting SKUs in "Critical" or "Low" inventory status to prioritize restocking.
- Reduce Overstocked Inventory:
 Identify slow-moving products (low turnover, high inventory age) and apply liquidation, bundling, or promotional strategies to free up capital.
- Improve Forecast Models: For categories with high MAPE, retrain models with inputs like weather, promotions, and historical demand lags. Consider ML-enhanced forecasting.
- Targeted Promotions: Schedule future holiday or weather-dependent promotions for high-lift categories. Invest more in promotions that historically show strong ROI (e.g., beverages in summer).

- Regional Stock Optimization: Tailor stock allocations based on regional sales patterns. Shift stock from overstocked low-performing regions to understocked high-performing ones.
- Supplier Performance Dashboard:
 Integrate supplier delivery reliability
 data to link stockouts with supplier
 delays. Recommend buffer stock
 levels for low-reliability suppliers.
- Inventory KPI Reporting : Create Power BI dashboards showing KPIs like:
 - Stockout Rate by Region/Store
 - Inventory Turnover by Category
 - Forecast Accuracy Heatmap
 - Reorder Point Breaches
- Warehouse Space Planning: Use inventory age data to optimize space usage. Consider JIT (Just-in-Time) for fast movers and reduce space locked in low-demand items.
- Scalability: Standardize the ETL and SQL pipelines. Move toward a cloud-based architecture (e.g., BigQuery, Snowflake) to support Urban Retail Co.'s expansion.