IKEA Store Performance Guidelines

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Financial Metrics:

• Actuals (Act): Net sales amount in AED - Primary revenue metric • Last Year (Ly): Previous year net sales for comparison • Year-over-Year Growth (vs_Ly_percent): Percentage change from last year • Average Transaction Value (ATV): Average spend per customer transaction

Customer Metrics:

• Visitors: Total footfall count entering the store • Customers: Number of completed transactions • Conversion Rate: Percentage of visitors who make a purchase • Items per Customer: Average number of items purchased per transaction

Product Metrics:

- Items Sold: Total quantity of products sold Price per Item: Average selling price per individual item
- Product Mix: Distribution of sales across different product categories

Performance Benchmarks & Targets

Conversion Rate Targets:

• Store Channel: 25-35% (Industry leading performance) • IFB Channel: 8-12% (Food service industry standard) • Peak Hours: 40-50% conversion during weekend afternoons • Seasonal Events: 60%+ during major sales periods

Average Transaction Value Goals:

• Store Channel: 400-600 AED per transaction • IFB Channel: 80-150 AED per transaction • Premium Product Focus: 15-20% increase in ATV • Cross-selling Success: 3-5 items per customer average

Year-over-Year Growth Expectations:

• Healthy Growth: 5-15% increase over previous year • Market Expansion: New product launches driving 20%+ growth • Seasonal Adjustments: Account for holiday and cultural events • Economic Factors: Consider market conditions and consumer spending

Operational Excellence Guidelines

Customer Experience Standards:

• Store Layout: Clear navigation and product discovery • Staff Assistance: Knowledgeable and helpful customer service • Queue Management: Efficient checkout and minimal wait times • Product Availability: 95%+ in-stock rate for core products • Cleanliness: Maintain high hygiene standards throughout store

Inventory Management:

• Stock Rotation: First-in-first-out for food products • Demand Forecasting: Data-driven inventory

planning • Seasonal Preparation: Anticipate holiday and event demand • Supply Chain Coordination: Minimize stockouts and overstock • Quality Control: Regular product quality checks and maintenance

Performance Monitoring:

• Daily Reporting: Track KPIs and performance metrics • Weekly Reviews: Analyze trends and identify improvement areas • Monthly Analysis: Compare against targets and previous periods • Quarterly Planning: Strategic adjustments and goal setting • Annual Evaluation: Comprehensive performance assessment