Executive Summary

Objective:

The primary goal of this analysis is to optimize Mint Classics' operations using a data-driven approach. By identifying underperforming warehouses, slow-moving inventory, and financial inefficiencies, this project aims to improve supply chain management, increase profitability, and enhance customer satisfaction.

This study will help determine whether a warehouse closure is necessary and which inventory or financial strategies should be adjusted to maximize efficiency.

Key Findings & Insights:

1. Warehouse Optimization

- The South Warehouse has the lowest inventory levels (14%) and fewest orders, making it a strong candidate for closure.
- The East Warehouse holds the highest inventory (39%), which suggests higher storage costs and the potential for overstocking.
- Identifying and redistributing essential inventory before closing any warehouse is crucial to avoid supply disruptions.

2. Product Inventory Management

- Several products, including the 1985 Toyota Supra, have never been ordered and are overstocked. These products occupy valuable storage space without generating revenue.
- Overstocked products with low sales performance should be either discounted, repackaged, or discontinued to optimize storage costs.

3. Customer & Sales Insights

- The top customers account for a significant portion of revenue, and they frequently purchase specific product categories.
- By identifying loyal customers and their buying patterns, the company can implement targeted marketing campaigns, personalized discounts, and loyalty programs to increase sales and retention.

4. Financial Performance & Cash Flow

- Overdue Payments Analysis reveals a trend of late payments affecting cash flow.
- Implementing stricter credit policies or offering early payment incentives can help reduce outstanding balances.
- Payment trends analysis shows that certain customers consistently delay payments, which might indicate a need for stricter account management or revised payment terms.

Recommendations for Actionable Improvements

1. Warehouse Strategy:

- Close the South Warehouse while ensuring smooth inventory redistribution.
- Monitor East Warehouse storage levels to avoid overstocking and optimize storage costs.

2. Inventory Management:

- Identify and liquidate slow-moving products like the 1985 Toyota Supra to free up warehouse space.
- Refine procurement processes to avoid excessive stock accumulation.

3. Sales & Customer Retention:

- Enhance customer engagement by offering discounts and personalized offers to top customers.
- Identify customer demand trends and adjust product offerings accordingly.

4. Financial Stability & Risk Reduction:

- Improve cash flow by implementing stricter credit policies and early payment incentives.
- Focus on overdue payments collection to reduce financial risk and increase liquidity.

Conclusion

This comprehensive analysis highlights opportunities for cost reduction, improved inventory management, and financial efficiency at Mint Classics. By implementing these strategic changes, the company can ensure long-term profitability, stronger customer relationships, and an optimized supply chain.