

Planning & Buying for Success TONY SCOTT





- You cannot accurately predict customer needs REMOVAL OF RISK = INCREASED PROFIT HOW TO REMOVE RISK?
- Understand customers know your *Retail Detail*
- Have a *Structured* approach to planning & buying
- Ensure *Flexibility* in your supplier structure
- Ask Why?

Use your product hierarchy!

"LUSCIOUS LIVING"







STEP 1: Study your product groups

- Know your key drivers & underperformers :
- 1. Selling Periods. (eg Xmas : Oct to Dec)
- 2. Were you up or down on the year in 2017?
- 3. Why ? How did each **Product Group** compare to last year ?
- 4. What *Product Groups* are peak/ event skewed
 ?

EXAMPLE **SALES** (retail vat inc)

PRODUCT	Xmas 17 Act. (k)	Xmas 16 Act (k).	% VARI	Xmas 17 Mix (%).	Total 2017 Mix (%)
CERAMICS	£98	£109	-10	26.9	29.5
CANDLES	£123	£105	17.1	33.8	27.2
CLOCKS	£67	£67	-	18.4	24.5
KITCHEN	£76	£62	22.5	20.8	18.8
LL TOTAL	£364	£343	6.1	100	100



STEP 2: Review the best & worst!

- Scrutinize your top & bottom sellers by product group :
- TOP TIP : Keep it simple don't take on the world!
- 1. What are your top 100 sellers? Did you run out when you wanted them? (**full price sell thru**)
- What were your worst sellers ? What did yo get left with ?(sell thru/ wks cvr)
- 3. Don't drop your best sellers without having a replacement!

Line sales- review examples

LAST YEAR ANALYSIS IN PREP FOR BUYING 18 Sell thru

- Good: buy 100, sold 70 at full price = 70% sell thru
- Poor: buy 100 , sold 20 at full price = 20% sell thru

LOST POTENTIAL CALCULATION

- Bought for 3 months (12 weeks)
- Sells 40 and out of stock after 4 (av 10 / week)
- If been in stock for 10 could have sold 80 to 100 ?



STEP 3: Build a buying strategy

- Use sales plans according to strengths
- Based on your retail detail analysis : sales performance , day to day experience & trends
 :
- 1. Set *Sales Plans* by product class -what is the growth on the year for each ?
- 2. What is your overall growth? (total of product classes) . Is it realistic?
- 3. Are you growing with your *key suppliers*?

STEP 4: Use Buying Plans/OTB

- Build buying plans for visibility of open to buy
- Based on your sales plans + break stock added
- WHAT IS BREAK STOCK?
- The level of stock you plan to finish on at the end of the selling period
- WHAT IS OPEN TO BUY ?
- The amount of cash available to spend on product

1. Sales Plans (retail vat inc)



PROD.	XMAS 18 PLAN (k)	XMAS 17 ACT. (k)	% VARI	XMAS 16 ACT (k)	2 YR % VARI
CERAMICS	£95	£98	- 3.1	£109	-12.8
CANDLES	£130	£123	5.7	£105	23.8
CLOCKS	£70	£67	4.5	£67	4.5
KITCHEN	£80	£76	5.3	£62	29.0
LL TOTAL	£375	£364	3.0	£343	9.3

2. Buying Plan(retail vat inc)

retail spa

PRODUCT	XMAS 18 SALES PLAN (K)	END DEC 18 PLAN BREAK STK (K)	BUY PLAN (k)
CERAMICS	£95	£28	£123
CANDLES	£130	£39	£169
CLOCKS	£70	£21	£91
KITCHEN	£80	£24	£104
LL TOTAL	£375	£112	£487

3. Open to buy (retail vat. Inc)

PROD.	OPEN. STOCK (k)	ON ORDER (k)	TOT. STK & ON ORDER (K)	BUY PLAN (k)	OTB (k)	% BGHT
CERAMICS	£42	£17	£59	£123	£64	48%
CANDLES	£21	£20	£41	£169	£128	24.2%
CLOCKS	£4	£24	£28	£91	£63	30.7%
KITCHEN	£10	£33	£43	£104	£61	41.3%
LL TOTAL	£77	£94	£171	£487	£316	35.1%



STEP 5 : Develop a Flexible Supply Base

- 1. Open to buy only works if your suppliers are able to repeat in season and / or bring newness to you
- 2. How many of your suppliers can do this? Are they your largest ones?
- 3. It is vital that your key suppliers are able to support your business. Otherwise it is a high risk position.



PLANNING IN THIS WAY WILL ENSURE :

- 1. A **stock mix** that reflects the best product groups at the right time
- 2. A product range reflecting best sellers and bought in volumes to improve availability.
- 3. Improved sales through de risking / use of otb
- 4. Reduced markdowns, increasing net margin.
- **5. Reduced stockholding** and cashflow savings

1. A thrilled and expanding customer base

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THANKS FOR LISTENING!

ANY QUESTIONS ?