

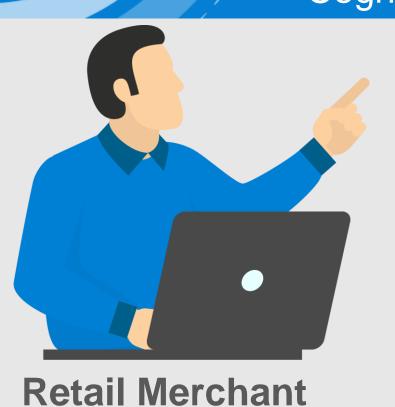
Profit Predators:

Cannibalization Effects in Retail

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C@GNIRA



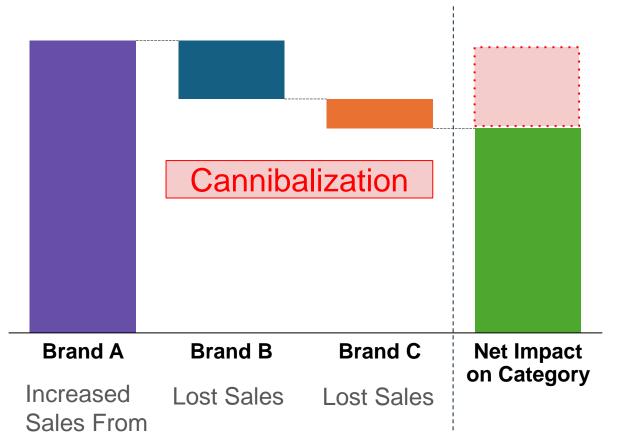
Cognira's unique software tells me how much sales of Brand A increase when I promote it, but

- What happens to the sales of the unpromoted Brand B?
- What is the net impact on my entire category?



Our Goal

To provide a more holistic view of the impact of a promotion at the category level by quantifying the cannibalization loss in sales for unpromoted brands.



Why It Matters



Revenue Management

by ensuring cannibalization does not cancel promotional gains



Inventory Mgmt. Improvement due to better forecasts of individual products



Profit Margin Preservation by ensuring high-margin brands are not cannibalized

Impact



Holistic View For Merchants Allowing for better decision making and promotional planning to maximize outcomes



Improved Understanding

Increased knowledge around the phenomenon especially brand correlations for Cognira and its customers



High-Margin Brand Preservation Retailers can ensure that promotions do not cannibalize any high margin brands

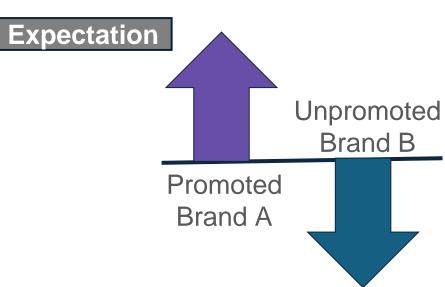
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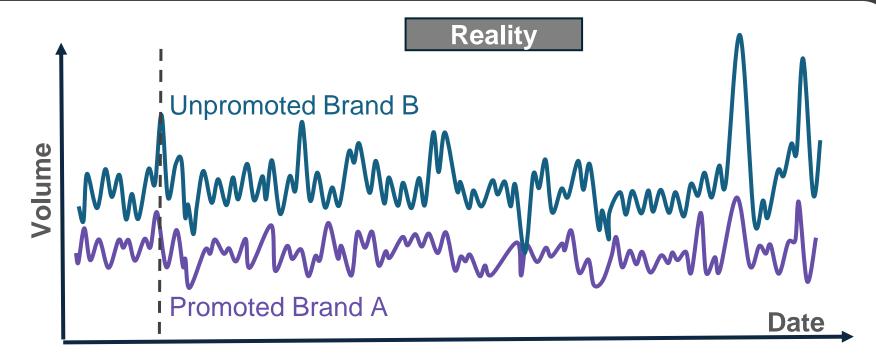
of 183 major brands saw an improvement in forecasts compared to the case when cannibalization was not considered

Median improvement in forecast amongst these brands

The Challenge

Promo





Many traditional approaches to cannibalization analyses focus on sales volume. However, sales volume is highly volatile and seasonal with promotions often coinciding with events or holidays. Isolating cannibalization effects from this volatility is extremely difficult, as both promoted and unpromoted brands often see increases in absolute volume during these periods.

Key Finding

We identified brand market share (brand volume as a percent of category volume) as the primary, seasonalityindependent metric for observing cannibalization.

By measuring correlations between changes in market share, we classified brand pairs as cannibal (negative correlation) or halo (positive correlation).

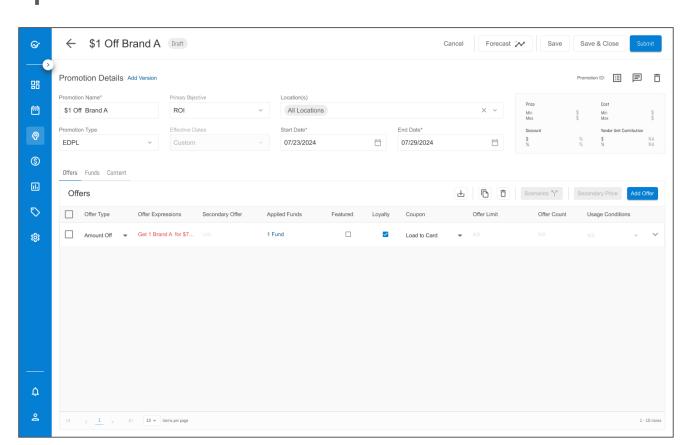
To our knowledge, this is a novel lens through which to model cannibalization



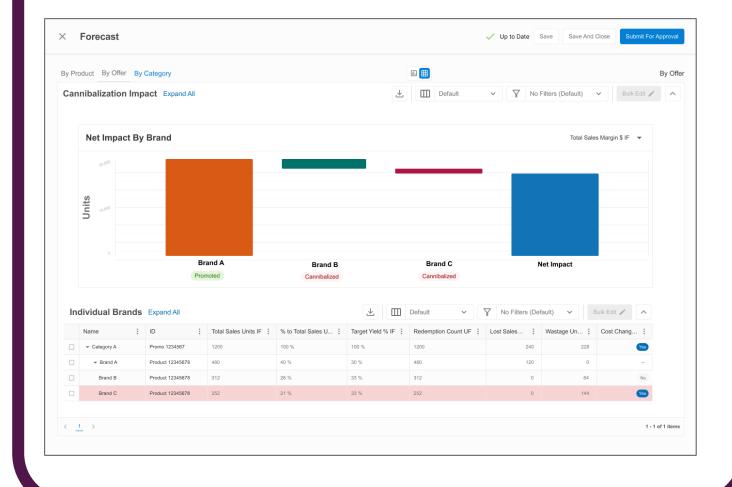
Brand Pair Correlations Cannibal Halo Unrelated MTN DEW - DR. PEPPER DR. PEPPER - SPRITE **PEPSI - COCA COLA** -0.2 0.2 -0.4 0.0 0.4 **Correlation Coefficient**

Implementation

Users create and define a promotion



Provided with a new view of both the cannibalization effect and the overall impact of the promotion



Solution Pipeline



Input

Promotional features Any combination across all brands that of promotion retailers currently enter into the application



Predictor 1 Predicts total category sales

Boosted trees model with promotional & seasonal features for each category & pack-size combination

redictor 2 redicts market shares

Boosted trees model with promotional feature to predict a vector with market shares for each brand

We can calculate the units of any brand in the category as:

 $Units_i = Category\ Units * Mkt\ Shr_i$

By setting promotional inputs to 0, we can predict baseline volume for each brand:

 $Baseline\ Units_i = Category\ Units_0 * Mkt\ Shr_i$

The cannibalization effect is the change in units compared to pre-promotion levels for unpromoted brands:

