

Amazon FBA Inventory Planner

A simple, step-by-step system to track your stock, prevent stockouts, avoid over-ordering, and plan every purchase with confidence.

- ✓ See every product's stock and reorder status at a glance
- ✓ Forecast demand 30, 60, and 90 days ahead
- ✓ Know exactly when and how much to reorder
- ✓ Beginner-friendly math — no spreadsheets required

What's Inside

Set up your products once, then use the trackers and planners every week. Each page has one job: keep you in stock, on budget, and stress-free.

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HOW TO USE THIS Print the trackers and keep them by your desk. Update the dashboard weekly, the sales tracker monthly, and run the reorder math before every purchase. Small, regular check-ins beat one big panic later.

Why Inventory Management Matters

Inventory is the heartbeat of your FBA business. Order too little and you **run out** — losing sales and search ranking. Order too much and your cash is **frozen in a warehouse**, racking up storage fees. Good planning keeps you safely in the middle.

WHY THIS MATTERS A stockout does more than lose today's sales — it drops your ranking, and winning that ranking back can cost weeks of ad spend. Running out is often more expensive than holding a little extra.

The two costly mistakes this planner prevents:

Stockouts	Lost sales, lost ranking, wasted ad spend, and customers handed to competitors.
Overstock	Cash tied up, storage and long-term fees, and the risk of forced discounts later.

Three numbers keep you in the safe middle:

Sales velocity

how fast you sell per day

Lead time

how long restocking takes

Reorder point

when to order again

ADHD-FRIENDLY TIP You do not need to track everything perfectly. Pick one weekly 10-minute slot to update your numbers. A simple habit you actually keep beats a perfect system you abandon.

My biggest inventory worry right now (one line):

Inventory Planning Overview

Here is the whole loop on one page. Every worksheet that follows is one part of it.

The Loop	What You Do	Worksheet
1. Track	Record what you have and what is selling.	Dashboard · Tracking · Sales
2. Forecast	Predict how much you will sell next.	Forecasting
3. Plan reorder	Work out when and how much to buy.	Reorder Point · Lead Time
4. Order	Place the purchase order within budget.	Purchase Order Planning
5. Receive	Track the shipment until it is live.	Shipment Tracking
6. Review	Score your health and improve.	Health Scorecard · Action Plan

WHY THIS WORKS Inventory feels overwhelming because it is many small tasks at once. Breaking it into a repeatable loop means you always know the single next step — no guessing, no panic.

CALCULATORS Planning purchases? Pair this workbook with the free tools on SimpleLifeCalc.com: the [Amazon FBA Profit Calculator](#), [Amazon FBA Fee Calculator](#), and [Amazon Break-Even Calculator](#) help you confirm each order is profitable before you commit.

How many products (SKUs) am I managing right now?

Number of SKUs: _____

Product Inventory Dashboard

Your at-a-glance command center. List every product and its reorder status.

 Healthy stock  Reorder soon  Order now / low

Product Name	SKU	Supplier	Price (\$)	Current Stock	Reorder Status

QUICK TIP For **Reorder Status**, just write Healthy, Reorder soon, or Order now (or color a dot). One glance should tell you where to focus today.

Which product needs my attention first, and why?

Inventory Tracking Worksheet

Track the flow of one product over time. Use one sheet per product.

Product: _____

SKU: _____

Current inventory = beginning inventory + units received – units sold

Date	Beginning Inventory	Units Received	Units Sold	Current Inventory	Notes

WHY THIS MATTERS

Tracking the flow — not just today's count — shows how fast stock is leaving. That speed is what every forecast and reorder decision is built on.

Monthly Sales Tracking

Spot your real sales speed and whether it is growing.

Product: _____

Month	Monthly Units Sold	Average Weekly Sales	Up / Flat / Down

Average weekly sales = monthly units sold ÷ 4

Sales trends I notice (best and slowest months, patterns):

Growth observations (is this product growing, steady, or fading?):

QUICK TIP If sales are climbing, your next order should be **bigger** than the last — forecast for where you are heading, not where you have been.

Inventory Forecasting

Estimate how many units you will sell next. Start from your daily sales speed.

Product: _____

Average daily sales (units): _____

Forecast = average daily sales × number of days

Forecast Period	Quick Math	Forecast Units
30-day forecast	daily sales × 30	
60-day forecast	daily sales × 60	
90-day forecast	daily sales × 90	

Seasonal demand considerations (holidays, weather, events that change demand):

Seasonal adjustment — circle one:

Expect less

About the same

Expect more

WHY THIS MATTERS A forecast turns “I think I need more soon” into a real number you can order against. Adjust it up for busy seasons and down for slow ones.

Reorder Point Calculator

The magic number: when your stock hits this, it is time to reorder.

Product: _____

Average daily sales (units)	_____ units per day
Supplier lead time (days)	_____ order to shelf-ready
Safety stock (units)	_____ buffer for delays / spikes

Reorder point = (daily sales × lead time) + safety stock

My reorder point: _____ units — reorder when stock reaches this.

BEGINNER-FRIENDLY EXAMPLE Sell 5 a day, lead time 60 days, safety stock 70: $(5 \times 60) + 70 = 370$ units. When stock hits 370, place your order.

PICKING SAFETY STOCK A simple starting point: safety stock = average daily sales × 14 (about two weeks of cushion). Increase it if your supplier is often late.

Supplier Lead Time Planner

Know exactly how long restocking takes — the whole journey, not just shipping.

Total lead time = production time + shipping time

Supplier Name	Production Time (days)	Shipping Time (days)	Total Lead Time	Reliability (1–5)

Reliability: 1 = often late and inconsistent, 5 = always on time and dependable.

WHY THIS MATTERS Most stockouts happen because sellers underestimate lead time. Production plus shipping plus Amazon check-in can easily total 45–90 days — so you must reorder long before you run out.

QUICK TIP Plan for your supplier's **slowest** realistic time, not their best. A reliable supplier with a 4–5 rating is worth paying a little more for.

Notes on my main supplier (communication, minimums, payment terms):

Purchase Order Planning

Plan the order before you place it — quantity, cost, and budget all in view.

Product: _____

Quantity to order (units)	_____
Cost per unit	\$ _____
Total order cost = quantity × cost per unit	\$ _____
Estimated arrival date	_____

CALCULATORS Before you commit the cash, confirm the order still profits: check fees with the [Amazon FBA Fee Calculator](#), profit with the [Amazon FBA Profit Calculator](#), and your safety floor with the [Amazon Break-Even Calculator](#) on SimpleLifeCalc.com.

Budget considerations (do I have the cash now? what else needs funding this month?):

QUICK TIP Bigger orders often lower the cost per unit — but only if the extra stock sells before storage fees eat the savings. Order enough to stay in stock, not so much that cash gets stuck.

Shipment Tracking

Follow each order from placed to live so nothing slips through the cracks.

Product	Order Date	Ship Date	Expected Arrival	Actual Arrival	Notes

WHY THIS MATTERS Comparing **expected** vs **actual** arrival teaches you your supplier's true lead time. Over a few orders, your reorder timing gets sharper and sharper.

Any shipment that ran late, and what I will change next time:

Inventory Health Scorecard

Score each area 1 (needs work) to 5 (great). Add them up to spot your weak link.

Health Factor	What Good Looks Like	Score 1-5
Inventory turnover	Stock sells through at a healthy pace, cash is not stuck.	
Stockout risk	You rarely or never run out of best sellers.	
Overstock risk	Little or no slow, aging inventory piling up.	
Supplier reliability	Orders arrive on time and at expected quality.	
Forecasting accuracy	Your forecasts come close to actual sales.	
TOTAL (out of 25)		

HOW TO READ YOUR SCORE **20-25:** strong — keep it up. **13-19:** solid, fix your lowest factor. **Under 13:** pick one factor to improve this month.

My weakest factor and one small step to improve it:

Common Inventory Mistakes

Learn these the easy way — before they cost you sales or cash.

- 1 **Reordering too late.** Lead times are long. Order when you hit your reorder point, not when you are nearly out.
- 2 **Underestimating lead time.** Production plus shipping plus check-in adds up. Plan for the realistic worst case.
- 3 **Keeping no safety stock.** Zero buffer means one delay or one sales spike causes a stockout.
- 4 **Over-ordering for a discount.** A lower per-unit price is no win if the extra units sit for months collecting storage fees.
- 5 **Ignoring sales trends.** If sales are rising, last order's quantity will leave you short. Forecast forward.
- 6 **Forgetting seasonality.** Build up before a busy season, and draw down so you are not stuck with off-season stock.
- 7 **Letting stock age.** Old inventory triggers long-term storage fees. Watch its age and act early on slow movers.
- 8 **Not tracking at all.** Guessing from memory is how surprises happen. A simple weekly update prevents most of them.
- 9 **Treating every product the same.** Fast sellers and slow sellers need different reorder timing and order sizes.

ENCOURAGEMENT Every seller makes a few of these early on. The trick is to catch them fast and adjust. Using this planner already puts you ahead of most.



Seasonal Inventory Planning Worksheet

Prepare your stock ahead of seasonal demand spikes — plan the build-up before it arrives.

Product / category: _____

Planning year: _____

$$\text{Inventory increase \%} = (\text{peak daily sales} \div \text{normal daily sales}) \times 100$$

Season	Expected Demand Change	Inventory Increase %	Special Notes	Planned Reorder Date

Tip: write Expected Demand Change as "Expect more / About the same / Expect less", and set the Planned Reorder Date earlier than usual for busy seasons.

Seasonal events that affect my products (holidays, weather, regional events):

WHY THIS MATTERS

Seasonal spikes are won weeks ahead: because production and shipping take time, you must order the build-up before demand climbs — not once it has already arrived. Size the increase, beat your lead time, and draw down so you are not stuck with off-season stock.

QUICK TIP

Work backward from the spike: peak date minus your total lead time is the latest safe order date — place it a little earlier, then confirm the order still profits with the SimpleLifeCalc.com calculators before you commit the cash.

Final Inventory Action Plan

Turn this workbook into a simple routine you will actually keep.

My inventory routine — tick what I will commit to:

- ☐ **Weekly:** update the Product Inventory Dashboard and check reorder status.
- ☐ **Weekly:** reorder any product that has hit its reorder point.
- ☐ **Monthly:** update Monthly Sales Tracking and refresh forecasts.
- ☐ **Monthly:** review the Inventory Health Scorecard and pick one fix.
- ☐ **Every order:** confirm profit with the SimpleLifeCalc.com calculators first.

My weekly review day: _____ Plan start date: _____

The one product I will focus on getting under control first:

My next 3 action steps:

How committed am I to this routine? — circle one:

Testing it out

Pretty committed

All in

Steady stock, steady sales, steady nerves. You have got this. — SimpleLifeCalc.com