

Performance Overview



\$21.34M

\$10.63M

49.83%

\$1,107

19K

Total Sales

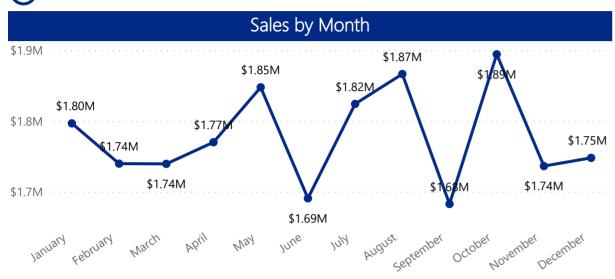
Profit

Profit Margin

Average Order Value

Orders

(i) Hover on visuals for more information

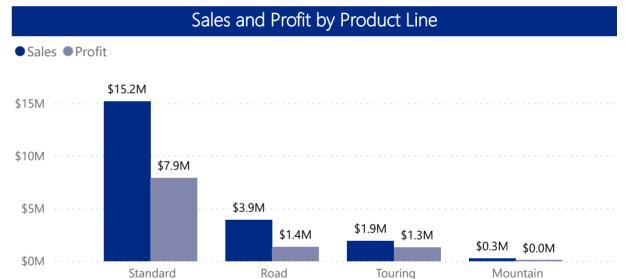




Sales and orders initially decline from **January** but consistently increase from **February** to **May**. At the start of **winter** (**June**) there was a decline resulting in poor sales performance. Another decrease in **September** but followed by the best-performing month; **October**, likely due to the increased viability of bicycle-related purchases at the beginning of **spring**.

Focus should be on capturing potential demand for bicycle-related purchases in spring such as exploring partnerships. collaborations, or limited-time offers.

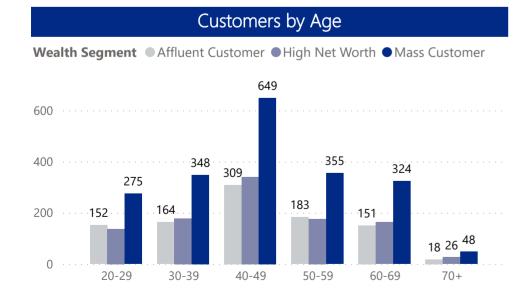


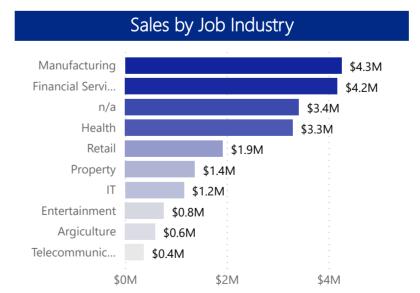


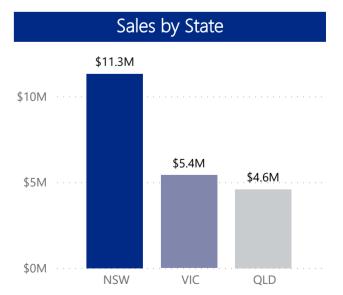
Solex had the highest sales at **\$4.3M**, while **WeareA2B** generated the highest profit at **\$2.7M** due to its impressive profit margin of **66.25%** compared to **Solex's 53.59%**. **Grant Bicycles** surpassed **Trek Bicycles** in sales with **\$4M** versus **\$3.4M**, but **Trek Bicycles** achieved a higher profit margin of **52%** compared to Grant's **38.47%**.

Norco Bicycles performed poorly by both metrics.

Standard bicycles led in both sales (**\$15.2M**) and profit (**\$7.9M**). However, **Touring** bicycles boasted the highest profit margin of **66.47%**, generating a profit of **\$1.3M** from **\$1.9M**. Sprocket should focus on promoting **touring** bicycles to boost sales.







Most customers are aged between **40-49** followed by customers between **50-59**.

Customers between **40-49** also has the most customers that are in the High Net Worth wealth segment.

Customers in the **Manufacturing** industry generate the most sales followed by **Financial services**.

It is also noticed that **Financial services** generate the most sales for customers between **20-39**.

NSW generates the most sales. This is as a result of most customers residing in NSW (2140) compared to VIC (1021) and QLD (838).







RFM Analysis



64.07

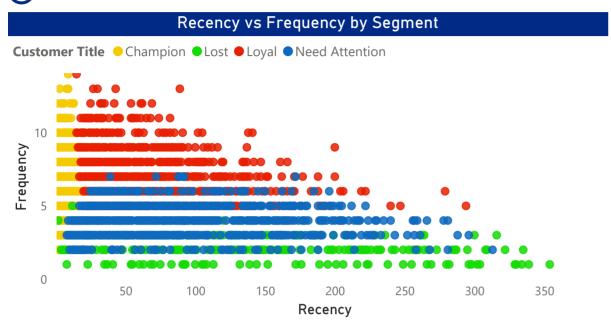
5.53 Average Recency **Average Frequency** \$3,059

Average Monetary Value

3,062

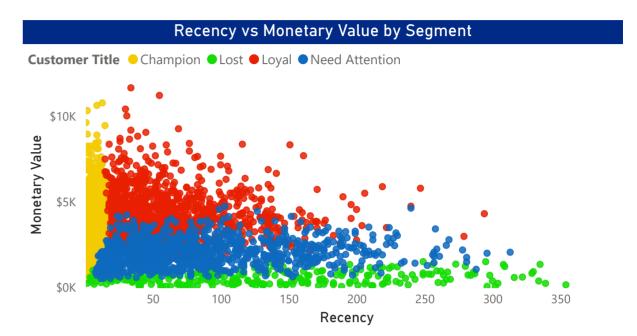
Number of Customers





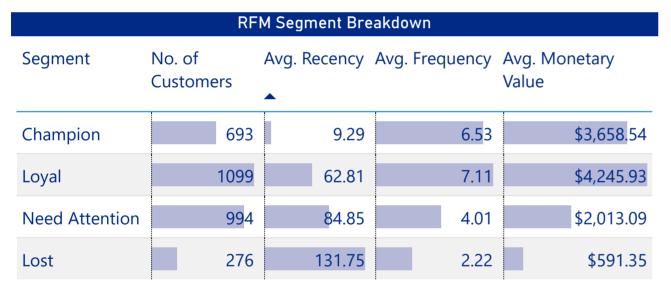
Customers that purchase recently are also your most frequent customers indicating that there is a negative relationship between recency and frequency.

Champion and loyal customers are the most likely to purchase more items from the store.



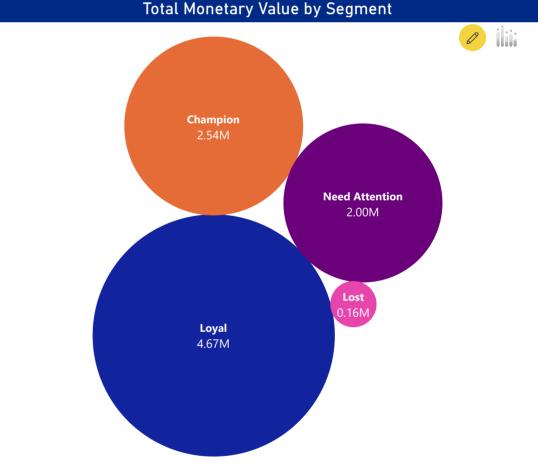
Customers that purchased recently generate the most profit indicating that there is a **negative relationship** between **recency** and monetary value.

Champions are your most recent purchasers.



Sprocket should focus its marketing efforts on its champions and loyal customers. These repeat buyers spend more and are more likely to recommend Sprocket to others.

Sprocket can send targeted emails and newsletters, offer discounts, host events and meetups, and personalize the customer experience to target these customers in order to increase profits and ensure business growth.



Customer Segment and Description	
Label	Description
Loyal	These customers have a moderate recency score (62.8) but a high frequency (7.1) and high monetary value (4245.9). They are often spending good money on your products and are responsive to promotions.
Champion	These customers have the best recency score (9.3), indicating recent purchases. They also have a high purchase frequency score (6.5) and a high monetary value (3658.5). They are frequent buyers who spend a significant amount on your products.
Lost	These customers have the poorest scores across all three metrics (recency, frequency, and monetary value). They are characterized by poor recency (131.7), low frequency (2.2), and low monetary value (591.4). They represent customers who were once active but have become disengaged.
Need Attention	These customers have the second-poorest recency score (84.9), indicating that their last purchase was long ago. They also have a relatively low purchase frequency score (4.0) and relatively low monetary value (2013.1). They are considered low-spenders with a low number of orders.



