#### CAKE.com DATA ANALYST HOME ASSIGNMENT

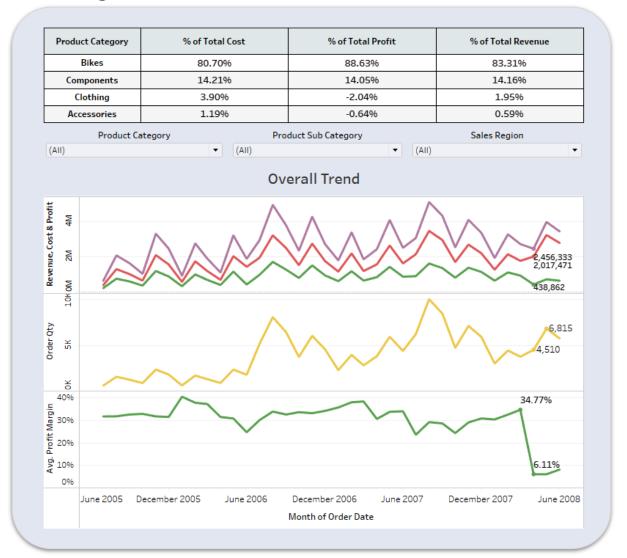
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# Agenda

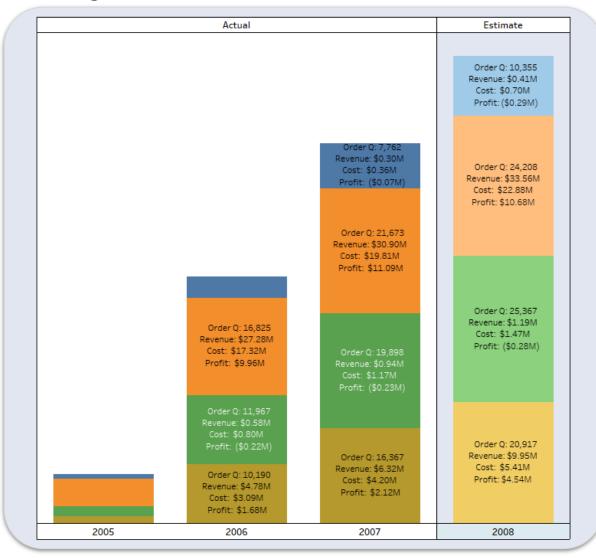
- **01** | KEY METRICS OVERVIEW
- **02 | DETAILED ANALYSIS**
- 03 | INSIGHTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

## **Key Metrics Overview**



- Bikes represent the top-performing product category.
- At first glance, Clothing & Accessories account for losses within company's total profit.
- Q2 2008 marked significant decreases in terms of profit & profit margin.
- Nevertheless, order quantity followed previous seasonal trend.

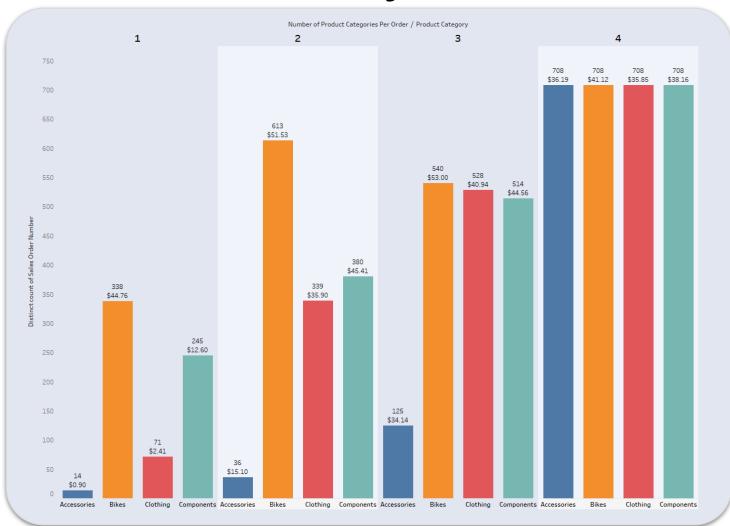
## **Key Metrics Overview**



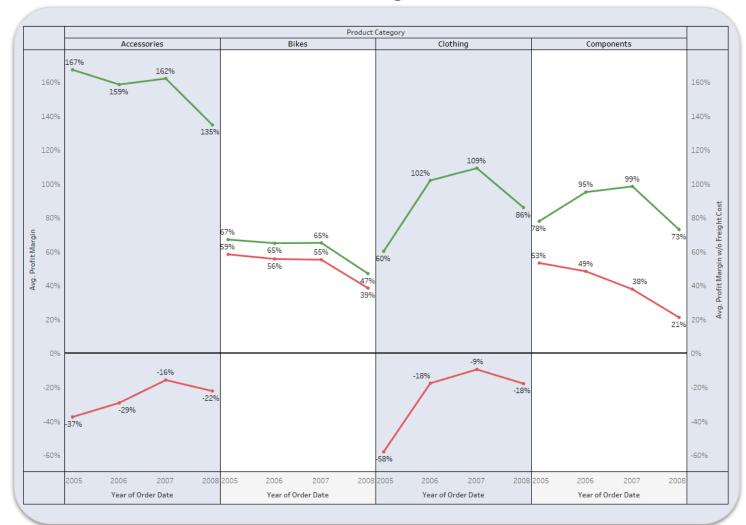
- Based on seasonal monthly trend throughout the years, forecast for 2008 was created.
- It is anticipated to receive more orders for each product category, whereas the total profit is projected to decline.
- Profit decline can be connected to previously displayed drop of profit margin.
- Repeatedly, Clothing and Accessories seem to always account for negative profits.



- Profit w/o Freight Cost highlights the difference between Unit Price and Unit Cost.
- In this scenario, Clothing and Accessories are displaying positive numbers.
- It can be concluded that due to average unit freight cost, these categories are always negative within total profit.



- By further analysis, it's concluded that Clothing & Accessories are usually bought with other product groups such as Bikes.
- Due to higher total freight cost, unit freight cost per order is skewed.
- It can be concluded that these product groups are beneficial for the business and are not drivers of profit decline.



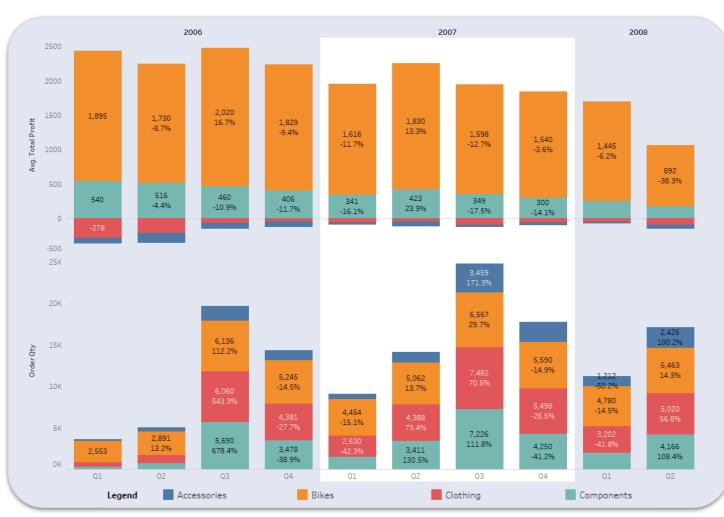
- Clothing & Accessories are significantly impacted by high average unit freight costs, leading to negative totals.
- Average unit freight cost distribution within an order affects categories' measures, such as profit and profit margin.
- This method disadvantages
   Clothing & Accessories and obscures accurate reporting by product category.

#### In comparison to Q1:

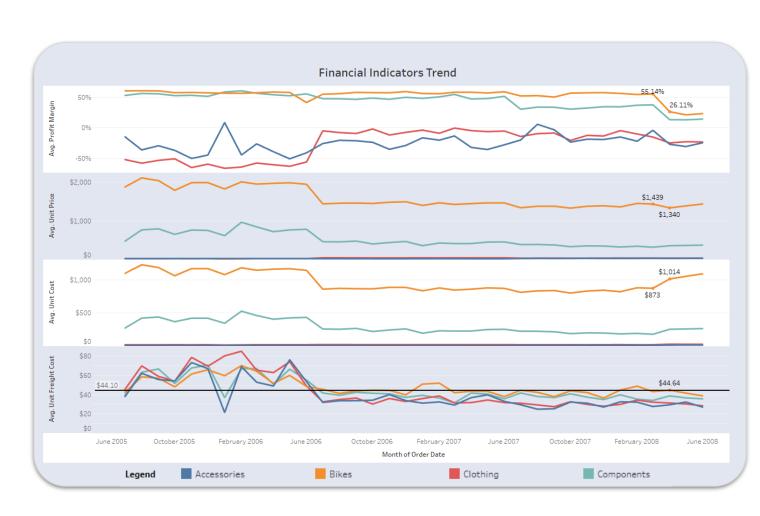
- Q2 is expected to <u>experience growth</u> in Order Quantity
- Q2 is expected to experience moderate growth or slight decreases in average profit

#### Q2 2008:

- Marked <u>significant order quantity</u> <u>increases in all product categories</u>.
- Experienced <u>average profit decline</u> in all categories.



- Average Unit Freight Cost remained stable in the last two years across all categories.
- Average Unit Cost increased for around 16% for Bikes category, while Components category experienced 30% increase.
- Average Unit Price for both Bikes category declined for around 7.3%, whereas Components price increased for 11.3%.
- Consequently, <u>Average Profit Margin</u> significantly <u>decreased</u> for both Bikes and Components category by <u>29.03%</u> and <u>24.3%</u>, respectively.



Product Sub Category	Difference in Avg. Total Profit	Difference in Order Qty	Difference in Avg. Unit Price	Difference in Avg. Unit Cost	Difference in Avg. Unit Freight Cos
Bottom Brackets	(\$53)	92	(\$33)	(\$5)	(\$3)
Tires and Tubes	(\$122)	88	\$0	\$0	\$18
Bottles and Cages	(\$5)	193	\$0	\$0	(\$8)
Cleaners	\$7	153	\$0	\$1	(\$6)
Socks	(\$19)	256	\$0	\$1	(\$8)
Caps	(\$17)	157	\$0	\$2	(\$6)
Chains	(\$17)	23	\$0	\$2	(\$4)
Gloves	(\$47)	226	\$0	\$2	\$8
Helmets	(\$62)	432	\$0	\$3	\$3
Saddles	(\$24)	218	(\$3)	\$3	\$2
Hydration Packs	(\$62)	149	\$0	\$5	\$6
Pedals	(\$22)	422	(\$3)	\$5	(\$1)
Vests	(\$25)	282	\$0	\$6	(\$3)
Shorts	(\$7)	263	\$0	\$7	(\$2)
Jerseys	(\$68)	634	\$0	\$10	(\$1)
Bike Racks	(\$22)	199	\$0	\$11	(\$6)
Brakes	(\$20)	44	\$0	\$12	(\$2)
Cranksets	(\$151)	68	(\$37)	\$16	(\$1)
Derailleurs	\$6	110	\$13	\$17	(\$4)
Handlebars	\$14	181	\$25	\$20	\$3
Mountain Frames	(\$114)	444	\$51	\$108	(\$1)
Mountain Bikes	(\$626)	261	(\$114)	\$115	(\$8)
Touring Frames	(\$101)	261	\$117	\$184	\$6
Touring Bikes	(\$473)	198	(\$7)	\$225	(\$1)
Road Frames	(\$60)	304	\$200	\$227	\$5
Road Bikes	(\$584)	224	\$24	\$241	(\$5)

#### Q1 vs Q2 2008:

- All subcategories experienced order quantity growth
- 23 out of 26 subcategories experienced <u>increases</u> in average <u>unit cost</u>
- 14 subcategories <u>retained the</u> <u>same price</u>, while <u>5 noted increase</u> <u>lower that increase of the cost</u>

#### Key Insights & Recommendations

- Collect and store unit freight cost per specific product to ensure reporting consistency and accuracy.
- Clothing and Accessories products are indeed profitable but are usually bought in combination with other product groups, especially Bikes.
- Order Quantity and Unit Freight Cost are remaining stable throughout recent months.
- Unit Cost per product is rapidly increasing, whereas the Unit Price is not following the trend.
- Outdated pricing is a main driver of profit declines.
- Next Steps:
  - > Assign freight cost based on the specific product
  - > Collect and analyze competitors' data to ensure competitive pricing
  - > Develop dynamic dashboards to track cost, price, profit & profit margin timely
  - Develop optimal pricing strategy based on the market trends and ensure profit margin consistency
  - > Create loyalty programs & promotional strategies based on total profit per sales order

