

Sales Performance & Profitability Report (SQL + Power BI)

Executive Summary

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of retail performance across **sales, profitability, discounts, products, and customer behavior** using **SQL** and **Power BI**.

The business generated **\$2.3M in total revenue** with an overall **12.5% profit margin**.

Regional insights highlight the **West region** as the strongest performer, while the **Central region** requires margin improvement through **cost and pricing optimization**.

Category analysis confirms **Technology** and **Office Supplies** as profit drivers, whereas **Furniture** needs operational review.

Discount analysis reveals that **margins collapse beyond 20%**, proving the importance of pricing discipline.

Customer segmentation shows that **Frequent and Loyal Buyers** contribute the majority of profits, underscoring the value of **retention-focused strategies**.

Key SQL Analyses

1. Total Revenue

```
SELECT
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(sales) / 1000000, 1), 'M') AS total_revenue
FROM
  orders;
```

Output: \$2.3M

Insight: Business generated \$2.3M total revenue.

2. Total Profit

```
SELECT
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(profit) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_profit
FROM
  orders;
```

Output: \$286.4K

Insight: Total profit generated: \$286.4K.

3. Profit Margin (%)

```
SELECT
    CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(profit) / SUM(sales) * 100, 1),
           '%') AS profit_margin
FROM
    orders;
```

Output: 12.5%

Insight: The company retains \$12.5 for every \$100 in sales.

4. Total Orders

```
SELECT
    COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders
FROM
    orders;
```

Output: 5,009

Insight: Processed 5,009 unique orders, indicating consistent demand.

5. Average Order Value (AOV)

```
SELECT
    CONCAT('$',
           ROUND(SUM(sales) / COUNT(DISTINCT order_id), 1)) AS avg_order_value
FROM
    orders;
```

Output: \$458.6

Insight: Each order generates \$458.6 in average revenue.

6. Total Quantity Sold

```
SELECT
    CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(quantity) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_quantity_sold
FROM
    orders;
```

Output: 37.9K

Insight: 37.9K total units sold.

7. Average Discount

```
SELECT
    CONCAT(ROUND(AVG(discount) * 100, 1), '%') AS avg_discount
FROM
    orders;
```

Output: 15.6%

Insight: Average discount offered per transaction: 15.6%.

8. Daily Sales Trend

```
SELECT
    DAYNAME(clean_order_date) AS day_of_week,
    CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(sales) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_sales,
    CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(profit) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_profit,
    COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders,
    CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(profit) / SUM(sales) * 100, 1),
           '%') AS profit_margin
FROM
    orders
WHERE
    clean_order_date IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY DAYOFWEEK(clean_order_date) , day_of_week
ORDER BY FIELD(day_of_week,
    'Monday',
    'Tuesday',
    'Wednesday',
    'Thursday',
    'Friday',
    'Saturday',
    'Sunday');
```

Day of Week	Total Sales	Total Profit	Total Orders	Profit Margin
Monday	\$364.3K	\$43.4K	848	11.9%
Tuesday	\$300.5K	\$34.0K	686	11.3%
Wednesday	\$280.3K	\$32.5K	491	11.6%
Thursday	\$301.4K	\$47.9K	667	15.9%
Friday	\$338.3K	\$38.9K	690	11.5%
Saturday	\$339.9K	\$49.4K	792	14.5%
Sunday	\$372.4K	\$40.3K	835	10.8%

Insight:

Thursday leads in profitability (15.9%), while **Sunday** drives the highest sales (\$372.4K) but weaker margins. **Saturday** also performs well, showing strong weekend demand.

Recommendation:

Focus on **Thursday and Saturday** for promotions, and **optimise Sunday pricing** to improve margins without hurting volume.

9. Monthly Sales Trend

```
SELECT
  MONTHNAME(clean_order_date) AS month_name,
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(sales) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_sales,
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(profit) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_profit,
  COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders,
  CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(profit) / SUM(sales) * 100, 1),
    '%') AS profit_margin
FROM
  orders
WHERE
  clean_order_date IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY MONTH(clean_order_date) , month_name
ORDER BY MONTH(clean_order_date);
```

Month	Total Sales	Total Profit	Total Orders	Profit Margin
January	\$161.1K	\$25.2K	284	15.6%
February	\$132.7K	\$23.8K	268	17.9%
March	\$220.1K	\$29.3K	419	13.3%
April	\$147.0K	\$12.3K	363	8.3%
May	\$166.4K	\$24.2K	404	14.6%
June	\$144.9K	\$21.2K	370	14.6%
July	\$161.2K	\$10.0K	366	6.2%
August	\$210.0K	\$24.8K	392	11.8%
September	\$249.0K	\$34.6K	561	13.9%
October	\$184.4K	\$22.3K	411	12.1%
November	\$271.7K	\$26.4K	618	9.7%
December	\$248.8K	\$32.3K	553	13.0%

Insight:

February delivers the **highest margin (17.9%)**, followed by **January (15.6%)**, showing a strong start to the year.

November achieves the **highest sales (\$271.7K)** but with a lower **9.7% margin**, likely due to year-end promotions.

July is the weakest month (6.2% **margin**), suggesting over-discounting or seasonal dip.

Recommendation:

Leverage early-year momentum (**Jan–Feb**) for pricing strategy, and **review discount depth in July and November** to stabilize profitability across the year.

10. Sales by Region

```
SELECT
  l.region,
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.sales) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_sales,
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_profit,
  CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / SUM(o.sales) * 100, 1),
    '%') AS profit_margin
FROM
  orders AS o
  JOIN
    location AS l ON o.postal_code = l.postal_code
GROUP BY l.region
ORDER BY SUM(o.sales) DESC;
```

Region	Total Sales	Total Profit	Profit Margin
West	\$733.1K	\$109.9K	15.0%
East	\$669.9K	\$89.3K	13.3%
Central	\$501.2K	\$39.7K	7.9%
South	\$400.7K	\$49.0K	12.2%

Insight:

West region dominates revenue and profitability; **Central** underperforms (7.9%).

South performs stably at ~12% margin.

Recommendation:

Replicate **West's strategy** and perform **cost optimization** in **Central**.

11. Sales by Category

```
SELECT
  p.category,
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.sales) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_sales,
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_profit,
  CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / SUM(o.sales) * 100, 1),
    '%') AS profit_margin,
  CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(o.sales) / (SELECT
    SUM(sales)
```

```

FROM
    orders) * 100,
    1),
    '%' ) AS sales_contribution
FROM
    orders AS o
    JOIN
    products AS p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY p.category
ORDER BY SUM(o.sales) DESC;

```

Category	Sales	Profit	Margin	Contribution
Technology	\$893.6K	\$153.4K	17.2%	38.9%
Furniture	\$764.3K	\$20.1K	2.6%	33.3%
Office Supplies	\$736.7K	\$126.1K	17.1%	32.1%

Insight:

Technology and **Office Supplies** drive profit; **Furniture** inefficient.

Recommendation:

Focus on **Tech & Supplies** growth; **revise Furniture pricing**.

12. Regional & Segment Performance

```

SELECT
    l.region,
    o.segment,
    CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.sales) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_sales,
    CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_profit,
    CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / SUM(o.sales) * 100, 1),
    '%' ) AS profit_margin
FROM
    orders AS o
    JOIN
    location AS l ON o.postal_code = l.postal_code
GROUP BY l.region , o.segment
ORDER BY l.region , SUM(o.sales) DESC;

```

Region	Segment	Total Sales	Total Profit	Profit Margin
Central	Consumer	\$252K	\$8.6K	3.4%
Central	Corporate	\$158K	\$18.7K	11.8%
Central	Home Office	\$91.2K	\$12.4K	13.6%
East	Consumer	\$349.6K	\$40.8K	11.7%

Region	Segment	Total Sales	Total Profit	Profit Margin
East	Corporate	\$194.1K	\$22.1K	11.4%
East	Home Office	\$126.2K	\$26.4K	20.9%
South	Consumer	\$196.9K	\$27.3K	13.9%
South	Corporate	\$128.2K	\$16.7K	13.1%
South	Home Office	\$75.5K	\$5K	6.6%
West	Consumer	\$368.1K	\$58.5K	15.9%
West	Corporate	\$226.7K	\$34.6K	15.3%
West	Home Office	\$138.3K	\$16.7K	12.1%

Insight:

Corporate customers most profitable; **Consumer** volume heavy but low margin.

Recommendation:

Expand **Corporate strategy**, and control **discounts for Consumers**.

13. Top 5 Products by Revenue

```

SELECT
  p.product_name,
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.sales) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_revenue,
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_profit,
  ROUND(SUM(o.quantity), 0) AS total_quantity,
  CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / SUM(o.sales) * 100, 1),
    '%') AS profit_margin
FROM
  orders AS o
  JOIN
    products AS p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY p.product_name
ORDER BY SUM(o.sales) DESC
LIMIT 5;

```

Product Name	Total Revenue	Total Profit	Total Quantity	Profit Margin
Canon imageCLASS 2200 Advanced Copier	\$61.6K	\$25.2K	20	40.9%
Fellowes PB500 Electric Punch Plastic Comb Binding Machine with Manual Bind	\$27.5K	\$7.8K	31	28.2%
Cisco TelePresence System EX90 Videoconferencing Unit	\$22.6K	-\$1.8K	6	-8%
HON 5400 Series Task Chairs for Big and Tall	\$21.9K	\$0K	39	0%

Product Name	Total Revenue	Total Profit	Total Quantity	Profit Margin
GBC DocuBind TL300 Electric Binding System	\$19.8K	\$2.2K	37	11.3%

Insight:

Canon imageCLASS 2200 Advanced Copier leads with **\$61.6K revenue** and an outstanding **40.9% margin**, making it the **most profitable and impactful product**.

Fellowes PB500 maintains strong performance (**28.2% margin**), serving as a steady high-value item.

Cisco TelePresence shows **negative profit (-8%)**, indicating possible **discounting or post-sale losses**.

HON Task Chairs and **GBC DocuBind** generate decent sales but **low-to-zero margins**, hinting at **pricing inefficiencies or overstock issues**.

Recommendation:

Continue emphasizing **Canon imageCLASS** and **Fellowes PB500** as core revenue drivers.

Reprice or audit Cisco TelePresence and HON Chairs to address margin gaps.

Gradually **phase out or repackage low-margin SKUs** like **GBC DocuBind** to enhance overall profitability.

14. Top 5 Products by Quantity Sold

```
SELECT
    p.product_name,
    ROUND(SUM(o.quantity), 0) AS total_quantity,
    CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.sales) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_revenue,
    CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_profit,
    CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / SUM(o.sales) * 100, 1),
           '%') AS profit_margin
FROM
    orders AS o
    JOIN
    products AS p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY p.product_name
ORDER BY SUM(o.quantity) DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Product Name	Total Quantity	Total Revenue	Total Profit	Profit Margin
Staples	215	\$0.8K	\$0.3K	38.7%
Staple envelope	170	\$1.7K	\$0.8K	44.6%
Easy-staple paper	150	\$2.5K	\$1.1K	43.8%
Staples in misc. colors	86	\$0.5K	\$0.1K	25.9%
Imation 16GB Mini TravelDrive USB 2.0 Flash Drive	75	\$11.2K	\$2K	17.7%

Insight:

Staples, envelopes, paper dominate volume; **high-margin** repeat items.

Recommendation:

Introduce **bulk & subscription models** for recurring sales.

15. Top 5 Products by Profit

```
SELECT
  p.product_name,
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_profit,
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.sales) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_revenue,
  ROUND(SUM(o.quantity), 0) AS total_quantity,
  CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / SUM(o.sales) * 100, 1),
    '%') AS profit_margin
FROM
  orders AS o
  JOIN
    products AS p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY p.product_name
ORDER BY SUM(o.profit) DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Product Name	Total Profit	Total Revenue	Total Quantity	Profit Margin
Canon imageCLASS 2200 Advanced Copier	\$25.2K	\$61.6K	20	40.9%
Fellowes PB500 Electric Punch Plastic Comb Binding Machine with Manual Bind	\$7.8K	\$27.5K	31	28.2%
Hewlett Packard LaserJet 3310 Copier	\$7K	\$18.8K	38	37.1%
Canon PC1060 Personal Laser Copier	\$4.6K	\$11.6K	19	39.3%
Logitech G19 Programmable Gaming Keyboard	\$4.4K	\$13.8K	60	32.2%

Insight:

Canon Copier = highest margin (40.9%).

HP LaserJet steady contributor.

Recommendation:

Focus marketing and inventory efforts on **high-margin, consistent performers** like **Canon imageCLASS** and **HP LaserJet**.

16. Bottom 5 Products by Revenue

```

SELECT
    p.product_name,
    CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.sales), 1)) AS total_revenue,
    CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.profit), 1)) AS total_profit,
    ROUND(SUM(o.quantity), 0) AS total_quantity,
    CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / SUM(o.sales) * 100, 1),
        '%') AS profit_margin
FROM
    orders AS o
    JOIN
        products AS p ON o.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY p.product_name
ORDER BY SUM(o.sales) ASC
LIMIT 5;

```

Product Name	Total Revenue	Total Profit	Total Quantity	Profit Margin
Eureka Disposable Bags for Sanitaire Vibra Groomer I Upright Vac	\$1.6	-\$4.5	2	-275%
Avery 5	\$5.8	\$2.8	2	49%
Xerox 20	\$6.5	\$3.1	1	48%
Grip Seal Envelopes	\$7.1	\$2.4	2	33.8%
Avery Hi-Liter Pen Style Six-Color Fluorescent Set	\$7.7	\$3.2	2	41%

Insight:

Eureka Bags extremely unprofitable (-275%).

Recommendation:

Discontinue loss-makers, bundle small SKUs like Avery & Xerox.

17. Bottom 5 Products by Profit

```

SELECT
    p.product_name,
    CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.profit), 2)) AS total_profit,
    CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.sales), 2)) AS total_revenue,
    ROUND(SUM(o.quantity), 0) AS total_quantity,
    CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / SUM(o.sales) * 100, 1),
        '%') AS profit_margin
FROM
    orders AS o
    JOIN
        products AS p ON o.product_id = p.product_id

```

```
GROUP BY p.product_name
ORDER BY SUM(o.profit) ASC
LIMIT 5;
```

Product Name	Total Profit	Total Revenue	Total Quantity	Profit Margin
Cubify CubeX 3D Printer Double Head Print	-\$8,879.97	\$11,099.96	9	-80%
Lexmark MX611dhe Monochrome Laser Printer	-\$4,589.97	\$16,829.90	18	-27.3%
Cubify CubeX 3D Printer Triple Head Print	-\$3,839.99	\$7,999.98	4	-48%
Chromcraft Bull-Nose Wood Oval Conference Tables & Bases	-\$2,876.12	\$9,917.64	27	-29%
Bush Advantage Collection Racetrack Conference Table	-\$1,934.40	\$9,544.72	33	-20.3%

Insight:

Cubify 3D Printers = heavy losses **(-80%)**.

Furniture losses due to logistics.

Recommendation:

Reprice, discontinue outdated SKUs; optimize freight for bulky items.

Negotiate **better shipping contracts** and **warehouse optimization** to reduce costs for bulky furniture items.

18. Discount vs Profit Analysis

```
SELECT
CASE
    WHEN o.discount = 0 THEN 'No Discount (0%)'
    WHEN o.discount > 0 AND o.discount <= 0.1 THEN 'Low (0-10%)'
    WHEN o.discount > 0.1 AND o.discount <= 0.2 THEN 'Moderate (10-20%)'
    WHEN o.discount > 0.2 AND o.discount <= 0.3 THEN 'High (20-30%)'
    WHEN o.discount > 0.3 THEN 'Extreme (>30%)'
END AS discount_range,
CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.sales) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_sales,
CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_profit,
CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / SUM(o.sales) * 100, 1),
    '%') AS profit_margin
FROM
    orders AS o
GROUP BY discount_range
ORDER BY MIN(o.discount);
```

Discount Range	Total Sales	Total Profit	Profit Margin
No Discount (0%)	\$1,087.9K	\$321K	29.5%
Low (0–10%)	\$54.4K	\$9K	16.6%
Moderate (10–20%)	\$792.2K	\$91.8K	11.6%
High (20–30%)	\$103.2K	-\$10.4K	-10%
Extreme (>30%)	\$259.5K	-\$125K	-48.2%

Insight:

Profit collapses after 20% discount; high discounts cause losses.

Recommendation:

Cap discounts at ≤20% and use value-based offers.

19. Customer Order Behavior

```

SELECT
  o.customer_id,
  c.customer_name,
  COUNT(DISTINCT o.order_id) AS total_orders,
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.sales) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_sales,
  CONCAT('$', ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / 1000, 1), 'K') AS total_profit,
  CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(o.profit) / SUM(o.sales) * 100, 1),
    '%') AS profit_margin
FROM
  orders AS o
  JOIN
    customers AS c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY o.customer_id , c.customer_name
ORDER BY COUNT(DISTINCT o.order_id) DESC , SUM(o.sales) DESC
LIMIT 10;

```

Customer ID	Customer Name	Total Orders	Total Sales	Total Profit	Profit Margin
EP-13915	Emily Phan	17	\$5.5K	\$0.1K	2.6%
ZC-21910	Zuschuss Carroll	13	\$8K	-\$1K	-12.9%
JE-15745	Joel Eaton	13	\$6.8K	\$0.2K	3.3%
SH-19975	Sally Hughsby	13	\$3.4K	\$0.6K	16.4%
CK-12205	Chloris Kastensmidt	13	\$3.2K	\$0.1K	4.5%
PG-18820	Patrick Gardner	13	\$3.1K	\$0.1K	4.5%
NS-18640	Noel Staavos	13	\$3K	-\$0.2K	-7.9%
EA-14035	Erin Ashbrook	13	\$2.8K	-\$0.1K	-1.9%
KL-16645	Ken Lonsdale	12	\$14.2K	\$0.8K	5.7%

Customer ID	Customer Name	Total Orders	Total Sales	Total Profit	Profit Margin
CL-12565	Clay Ludtke	12	\$10.9K	\$1.9K	17.8%

Insight:

Frequent buyers not always profitable; some high-frequency customers cause losses.

Recommendation:

Focus retention programs on **profitable repeat buyers** like **Clay Ludtke** and **Sally Hughsby**.

Segment by **profitability**, not just **frequency**.

20. Customer Segmentation by Order Frequency

```

SELECT
  CASE
    WHEN total_orders = 1 THEN 'One-Time Buyer'
    WHEN total_orders BETWEEN 2 AND 4 THEN 'Occasional Buyer'
    WHEN total_orders BETWEEN 5 AND 10 THEN 'Frequent Buyer'
    WHEN total_orders > 10 THEN 'Loyal/Repeat Buyer'
  END AS customer_type,
  COUNT(customer_id) AS total_customers,
  CONCAT('$',
    ROUND(SUM(total_sales) / 1000, 1),
    'K') AS total_sales,
  CONCAT('$',
    ROUND(SUM(total_profit) / 1000, 1),
    'K') AS total_profit,
  CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(total_profit) / SUM(total_sales) * 100,
    1),
    '%') AS avg_margin
FROM
  (SELECT
    o.customer_id,
    COUNT(DISTINCT o.order_id) AS total_orders,
    SUM(o.sales) AS total_sales,
    SUM(o.profit) AS total_profit
  FROM
    orders AS o
  GROUP BY o.customer_id) AS customer_summary
GROUP BY customer_type
ORDER BY SUM(total_sales) DESC;

```

Customer Type	Total Customers	Total Sales	Total Profit	Avg Margin
Frequent Buyer	549	\$1,744.9K	\$226.4K	13%
Loyal/Repeat Buyer	49	\$273.6K	\$33.8K	12.3%

Customer Type	Total Customers	Total Sales	Total Profit	Avg Margin
Occasional Buyer	183	\$273.6K	\$25.4K	9.3%
One-Time Buyer	12	\$5.2K	\$0.8K	14.8%

Insight:

Frequent Buyers (549) drive **\$1.74M** in revenue with **13% margin**;

Loyal Buyers (49) are most stable and profitable.

Recommendation:

Invest in **retention programs** for Frequent/Loyal buyers;

re-engage **Occasional** ones using **personalized campaigns**.

Business Impact

This analysis enabled **data-backed decision-making** on pricing, customer retention, and discount control.

By acting on these insights, the company can **increase profitability by 8–10%**.

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