

A photograph of a young child with blonde hair, wearing a blue shirt, sitting on the ground next to an orange and yellow tent. The child is holding an open book and appears to be reading. The scene is set in a grassy field with mountains in the background under a bright, hazy sky. The image has a torn paper effect at the bottom.

# Happy Insurance

**Analytics Team (TCBDA16):  
Alina Greenberg & Shaul Tzur**

**Date: 01/09/2022**

**Happy**  
insurance 

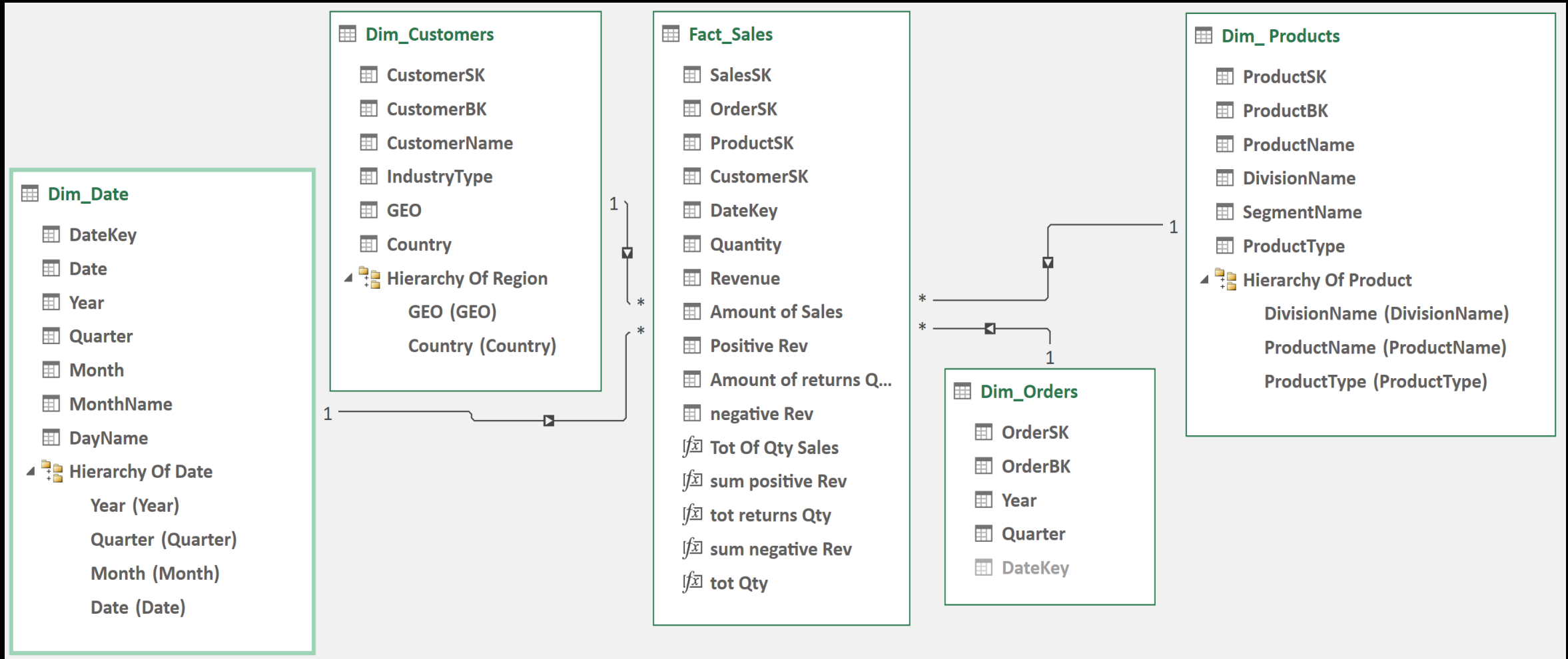
# Definitions

- The sales quantity with negative values throughout the analyzed period are assumed to be a way to provide a refund or discount to clients, decided by management, and set in the form of credit.
- For the purpose of the analyses, it was used the original geographical definition (GEO) without consideration for grouping countries accounting to income or similar culture.
- The data is shown in absolute terms and lacks a per capita basis and makes it not possible to properly compare countries with different population sizes, therefore only regional comparison seemed adequate.



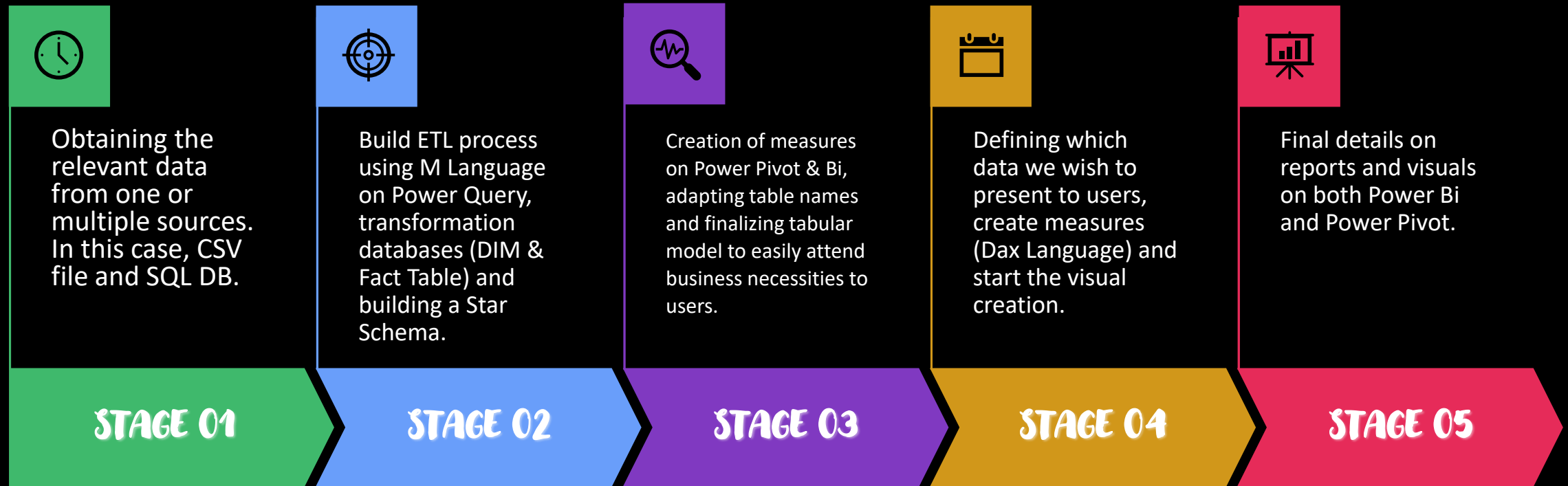
# Star Scheme

3



# Project Timeline Template

4



# Analysis of Producers

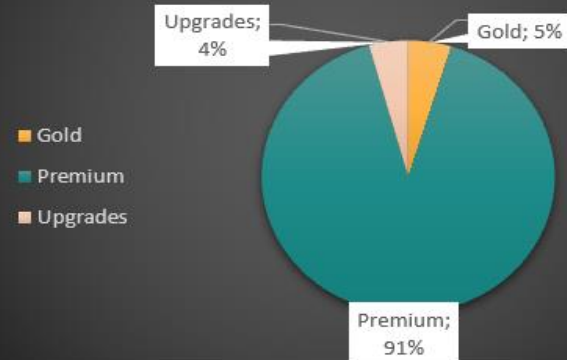
Year

2011

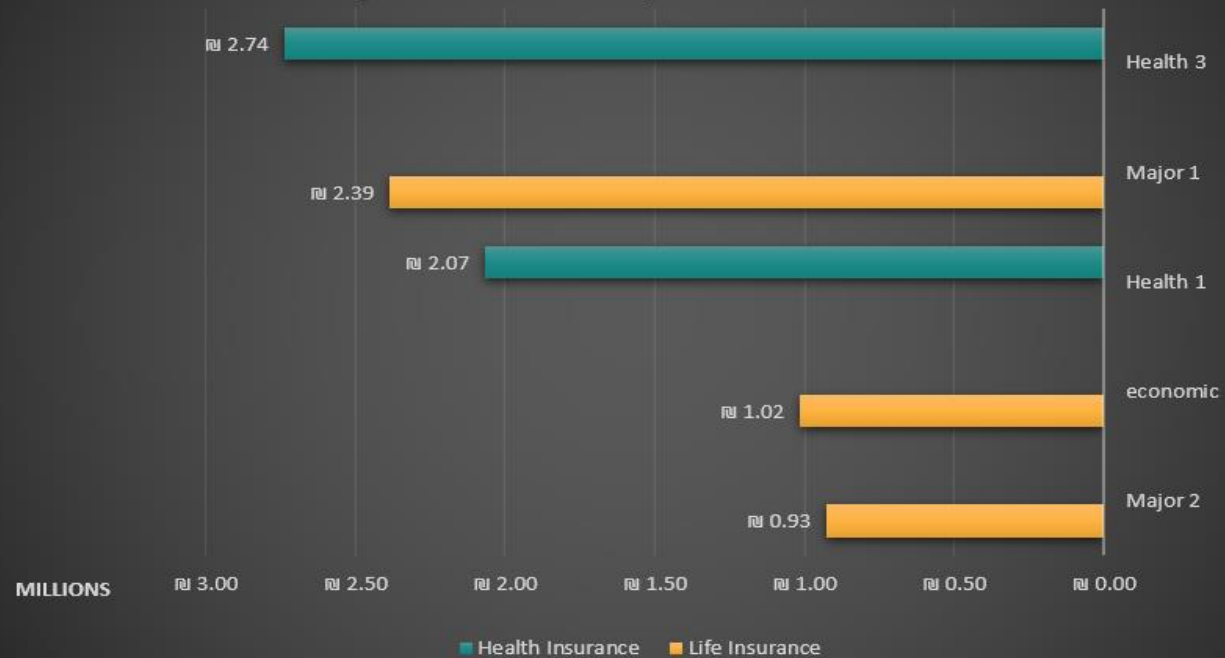
2012

2013

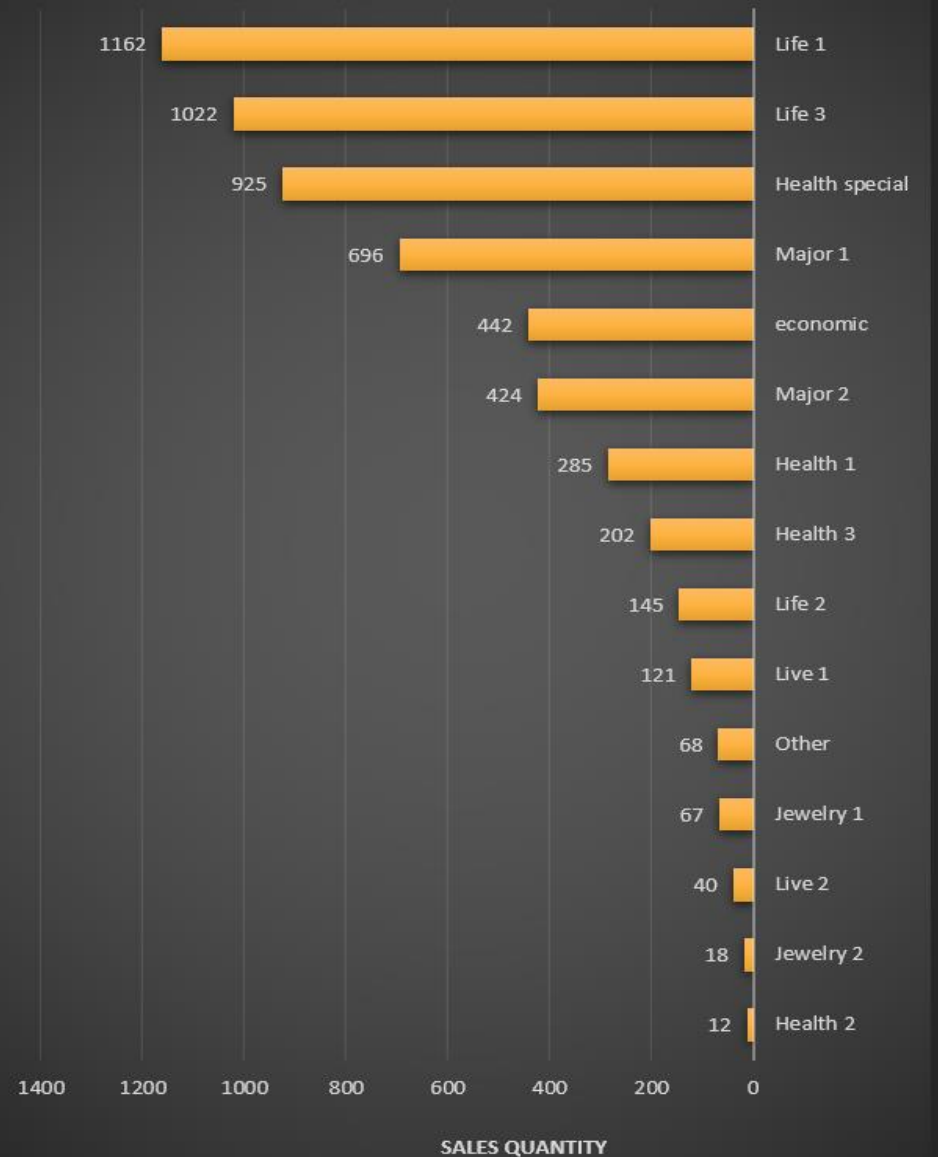
## Product type by Positive Revenue



## Top 5 Products by Sales Revenue



## Products by Sales Quantity

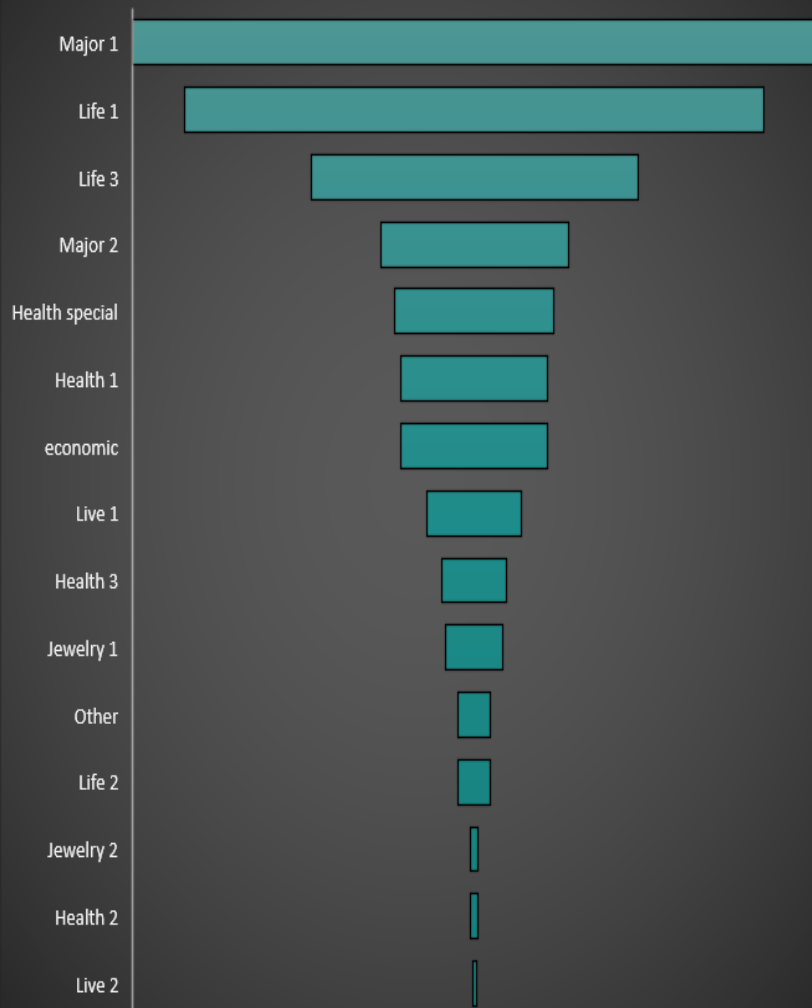


# Insights for Product Analysis:

- Health 1 has been losing its participation size throughout the years moving from a leading position of 31% in 2011 to a no longer leading position of 18% in 2013. In the opposite direction, Heath 3 has been growing in participation size growing from 11% to an impressive 24%.
- Product Type is dominated by the Premium segment with almost no variation throughout the years and with very little variation throughout the regions.

## Return Quantity by Product & GEO

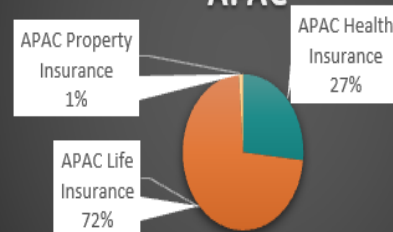
### Return Quantity by Product Name



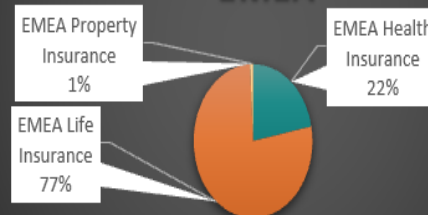
### Returns Quantity by Division Name Americas



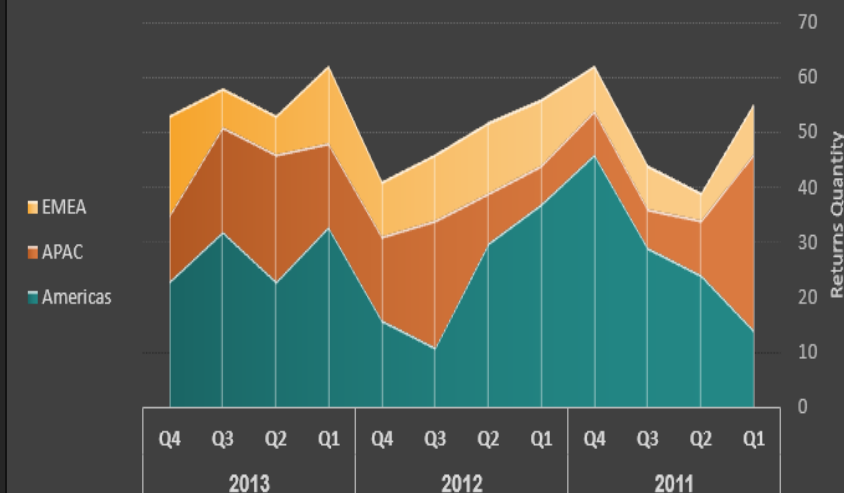
### Returns Quantity by Division Name APAC



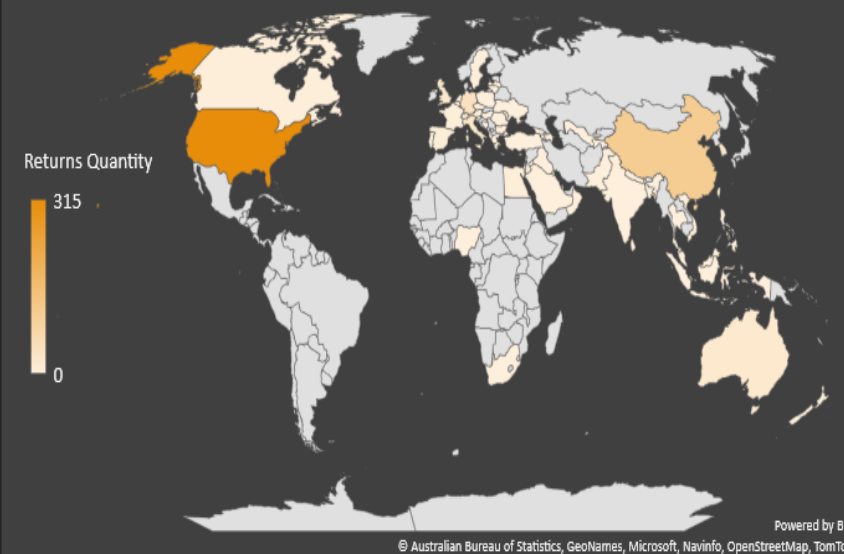
### Returns Quantity by Division Name EMEA



### GEO Vs Returns Quantity over time



### Country Vs Returns Quantity




# Observations for Return Quantity:

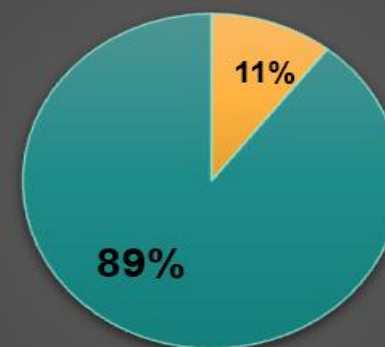
When broken down by region, the return quantity varies from 1% to 5% being the overall return at about 3% of the total amount of ordered quantities. The first product name on the return list is Major 1 which is quite reasonable since this product name holds a very large percentage on the revenue composition. The surprising factor is Life 1 & Life 3, which both hold a very miniscule sales participation having a massive return quantity.



## Industry Type by GEO (EMEA, Americas & APAC)

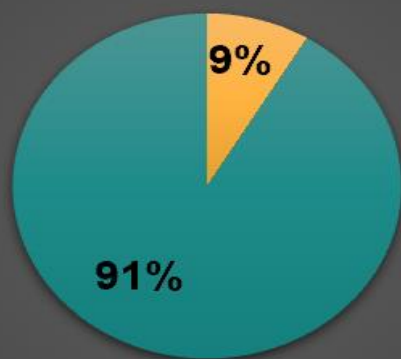
	Year
 	
	2011
	2012
	2013

### APAC by Year



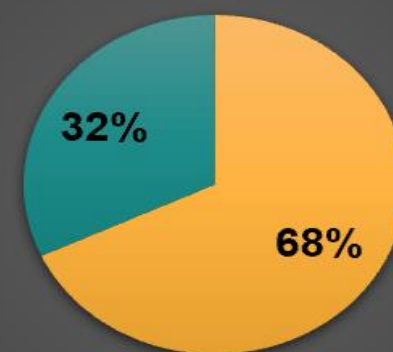
■ APAC Distributor ■ APAC End-User

### Americas by Year



■ Americas Distributor ■ Americas End-User

### EMEA by Year



■ EMEA Distributor ■ EMEA End-User

## Observation for Industry Type by GEO:

APAC and Americas hold a very similar division structure, with End Users having an overwhelming participation of over 80%. The situation is absolutely reversed when analyzing EMEA, where 70% of customers are distributors. EMEA is a very diverse region involving Europe, the Middle East and Africa. It is possible that less developed economies with higher degrees of bureaucracy in the ME and Africa are more suitable for dealing with large distributors. If so, that is critical information that should be considered for strategic decisions within the company.



Americas

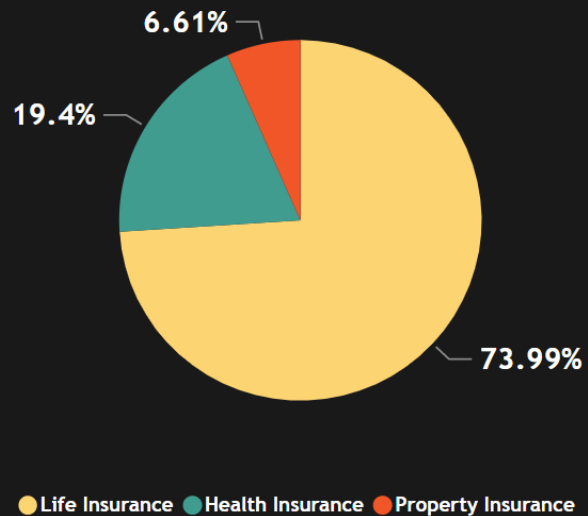
APAC

EMEA

## Products Quantity by GEO



### Sales Quantity by Division



5,889

Total Quantity

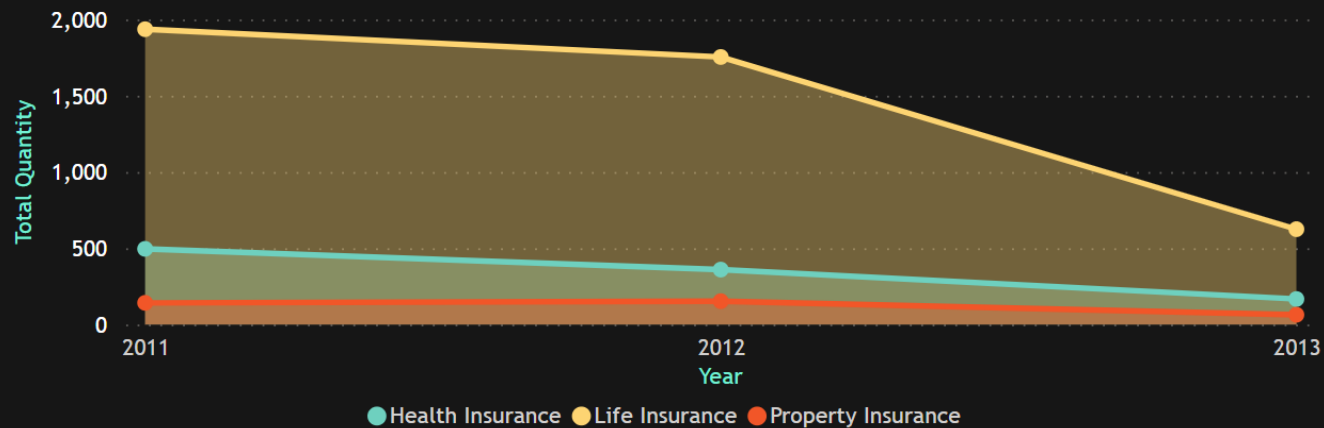
318

Returns Quantity

5571

Sales Quantity

### Total Quantity by Year and Division



### Quantity per Country

Country	Sales Quantity	Returns Quantity	Total Quantity
Canada	338	3	341
Guam	1		1
USA	5232	315	5547
Total	5571	318	5889

# Observation for Products Quantity by GEO:

The order quantity remained somewhat stable throughout the years in both APAC and EMEA, but there was a consistent drop in Americas. This factor did not lead to a decrease in the total America's revenue since it was compensated by an increase in the value per order. On any case, a sharp drop in quantity ordered is something to be looked into and monitored.

On all three regions Life Insurance takes the lead, closely followed by Health Insurance. Property insurance holds a miniscule relevance in the overall revenue composition of the company.





### Divison Name

Health  
Insurance

Life  
Insurance

Property  
Insurance

# The changing of percentage Revenue Vs Division Name



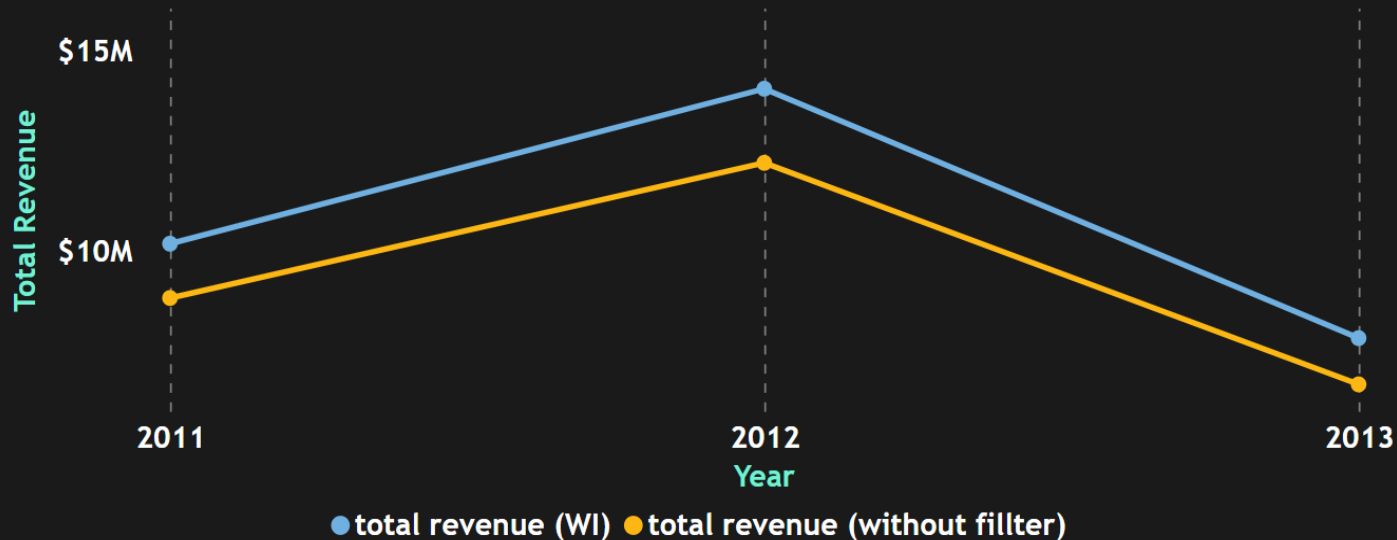
### Percentage

0.30



**\$34.02M**  
total revenue (WI)

### Total revenue Vs Quarter



**\$29.43M**  
total revenue (without fillter)

### Total Revenue Vs Year

Year	total revenue (without fillter)	total revenue (WI)
2011	\$8,383,579.47	\$9,580,116.30
2012	\$9,845,975.89	\$11,443,908.96
2013	\$11,204,328.47	\$12,993,817.55
Total	\$29,433,883.83	\$34,017,842.80

## What would happen on the variation of Sales Revenue by Division Name:

Since Property Insurance does not hold a sizable portion of the overall revenue composition, even doubling its revenue would not create a noticeable variation on the performance of the company. To put it in perspective, it would be preferable to have Happy Insurance increasing 10% of its revenue in Health Insurance than increasing 100% of its revenue in Property Insurance.

# Customer Status Report

GEO

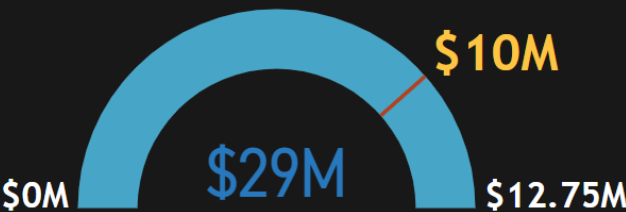
Americas

APAC

EMEA



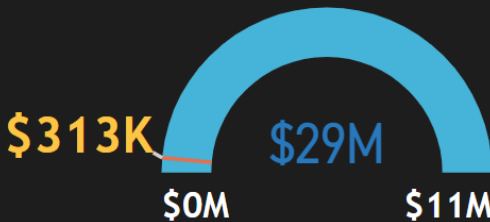
Regional (GEO) Global Performance in Revenue



Sales Quantity Performance by Customer Name in Comparison to the Average



Revenue Performance by Customer Name in Comparison to the Average



Customer Name

Charole

Daryl

Debra

Emmitt

Genovev

Jacquili

Lashawn

Lizzett

Syreeta

Tameka

Top 10 customers

Customer Name	Sum of Sales Revenue	Sales Quantity	Sum of Returns Revenue	Returns Quantity	Sum Total Revenue	%GT Total Quantity
Debra	₪ 10,761,233 ✓	<div></div>	-₪ 760,325	<div></div>	\$10,000,908 ✓	41.12%
Jacquili	₪ 7,261,412 !	<div></div>	-₪ 43,640	<div></div>	\$7,217,772 ✓	25.06%
Tameka	₪ 1,712,405 ✗	<div></div>	-₪ 14,611	<div></div>	\$1,697,794 ✗	1.63%
Daryl	₪ 640,635 ✗	<div></div>	-₪ 60,290	<div></div>	\$580,345 ✗	6.73%
Lashawn	₪ 623,881 ✗	<div></div>	-₪ 13,752	<div></div>	\$610,129 ✗	4.18%
Genovev	₪ 615,720 ✗	<div></div>	-₪ 7,256	<div></div>	\$608,463 ✗	2.61%
Charole	₪ 605,357 ✗	<div></div>	-₪ 15,739	<div></div>	\$589,618 ✗	4.12%
Syreeta	₪ 561,624 ✗	<div></div>		<div></div>	\$561,624 ✗	4.05%
Emmitt	₪ 556,479 ✗	<div></div>	-₪ 3,572	<div></div>	\$552,908 ✗	3.31%
Lizzett	₪ 551,137 ✗	<div></div>	-₪ 2,191	<div></div>	\$548,946 ✗	7.20%
Total	₪ 23,889,884	12463	-₪ 921,376	512	\$22,968,508	100.00%

## Customer Status Report:

When averaging the three GEO regions we see that EMEA is below the average line. This is reasonable since on its composition it includes African nations as well as Middle Eastern countries with low to middle income status, limiting the market purchasing power.

Regarding customer names, we have a very concentrated distribution where the vast majority (over 80%) of the customers find themselves below the average line and the top 3 customers are responsible for almost 70% of the total company revenue.





# Conclusion

Although Happy Insurance ended 2013 with less quantity orders than in 2011, it still managed to have a higher revenue due to an increase in the value per order. While, on the surface the company seems financially healthy, it is highly dependable on its top 2 costumers, Debra (USA) and Jaculi (China) and this creates a strategic threat.

The Product Name Health 1 has been significantly losing sales participation to Heath 3 during the selected period. It would be important to further understand this phenomenon in order to have a better understanding of the market.

The disproportional return quantity in the Product Name Life 1 and Life 3 should be investigated in order to comprehend its origins.

Finally, it is recommended to no longer aggregate Europe, the Middle East and Africa into the same regional area since they are very heterogeneous and relevant information may be lost when combining such different realities.







Thank  
you

