

### **Sales Riport 2024**

#### Overview

This report provides a comprehensive view of the company's 2024 sales performance, highlighting key trends across products, categories, countries, and time periods. It offers actionable insights to guide strategic decisions, optimize product offerings, and identify growth opportunities.

#### Key areas covered:

- Revenue and quantity trends over the year
- Sales distribution by product category and country
- Top-performing products and categories
- Customer and product diversity
- Critical sales metrics and anomalies

#### **Insights**

- Electronics Dominance: The Electronics category leads overall, generating approximately \$76.4K in revenue from 998 units sold, more than double the revenue of the next highest categories. This indicates that Electronics is a major driver of the company's 2024 performance.
- **Pricing Patterns in Gaming vs. Furniture:** Gaming and Furniture categories achieve similar revenue levels (~\$31K-\$32K). However, Gaming sells only 160 units compared to 221 units in Furniture, reflecting a higher average price per unit in the Gaming category.
- Seasonal Trends: Monthly revenue reached its lowest point in September (\$20.9K). Additionally, there were two notable seasonal spikes: July (\$19.2K) and November (\$20.9K), likely driven by mid-year and holiday shopping periods.
- **Top Products:** The **VR Headset** emerges as the highest-revenue product with **\$19.5K**, nearly twice the revenue of the next item. The Standing Desk is the only other product surpassing \$10K, highlighting the company's reliance on a few high-value products.
- Product Diversity: Electronics not only leads in revenue and units sold but also offers the
  greatest product variety (22 unique items), supporting broad sales and customer reach.
  In contrast, Amenities and Wearables categories show limited revenue and product
  diversity, suggesting lower market scale and fewer growth opportunities.

# **Monthly Revenue Trend**



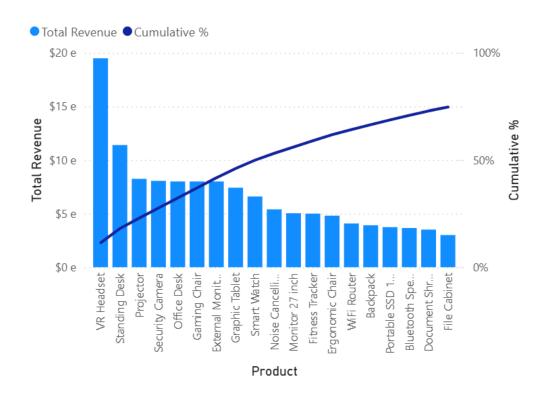
### **Key Insights**

The company's monthly revenue in 2024 reveals clear seasonal patterns. Revenue dipped to its lowest point in **September** (**\*\$6.9K**), signaling a mid-year trough, before rebounding strongly toward year-end and peaking in **November** (**\*\$20.9K**). This recovery underscores the importance of anticipating seasonal fluctuations and adjusting marketing and sales strategies accordingly.

Two pronounced peaks in **July** (≈\$19.2K) and November indicate predictable surges in demand, likely driven by mid-year promotions and holiday shopping periods. These patterns suggest that targeted campaigns during these months, combined with careful inventory planning, can maximize revenue while avoiding stockouts or overspending.

The September low highlights an opportunity to implement promotions or new product launches to smooth demand and maintain consistent sales throughout the year. Overall, understanding these monthly trends allows for **strategic allocation of resources**, ensuring the company capitalizes on high-demand periods while mitigating mid-year dips.

### Pareto Analysis – Revenue by product



### **Key Insights**

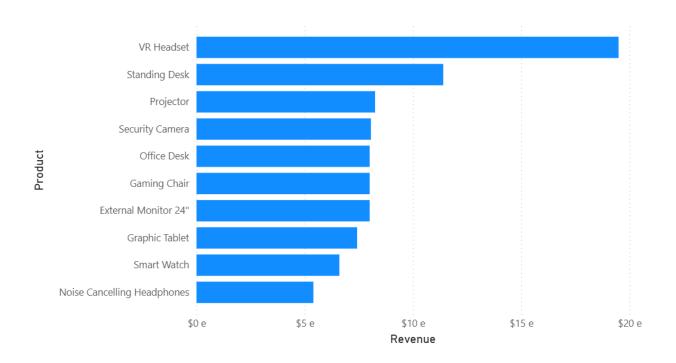
The 2024 revenue distribution shows a clear **Pareto effect**, with the top  $^{\sim}20\%$  of products (23 items, labeled Top80) generating approximately **80% of total revenue**. This high concentration highlights a potential **risk**, as the company's performance heavily depends on a relatively small set of SKUs.

Among these, the **top three products**—including the **VR Headset, Standing Desk, and Projector**—contribute a significant portion of revenue, ranging from large single-digit to double-digit percentages. Ensuring adequate stock levels and providing premium support for these key items is critical to sustaining sales and customer satisfaction.

Meanwhile, **mid-tail products** present opportunities for growth. By testing targeted promotions, bundles, or marketing initiatives, these items could move up the revenue curve, reducing dependency on top performers and diversifying revenue streams.

To capitalize on these insights, the company should prioritize **replenishment and high-touch support** for Top80 items, analyze margins to balance profitability between top and mid-tier products, and consider **cross-sell campaigns** leveraging the popularity of bestsellers. These actions will help mitigate concentration risk while unlocking potential growth in underperforming segments.

## **Top 10 products**

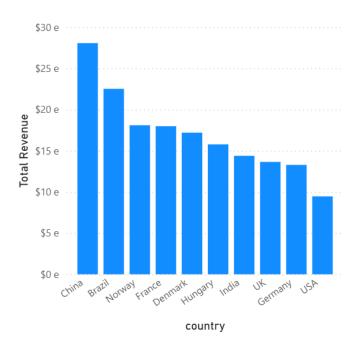


#### **Key Insights**

The 2024 sales data shows that **a very small number of products**, particularly the top 1–3, contribute a disproportionately large share of revenue, highlighting a **high concentration risk**. The **VR Headset** leads by a wide margin (≈**\$19.5K**), generating nearly twice the revenue of the next product, while the **Standing Desk** is the only other item surpassing **\$10K**. This reliance on a few high-ticket items underscores the importance of ensuring **availability and premium support** for these SKUs.

Additionally, the top-performing products present **opportunities for cross-selling and bundling**. Strategically leveraging the popularity of these items can help lift adjacent SKUs and diversify revenue streams, mitigating concentration risk while maximizing overall sales.

### Revenue by country



### **Key Insights**

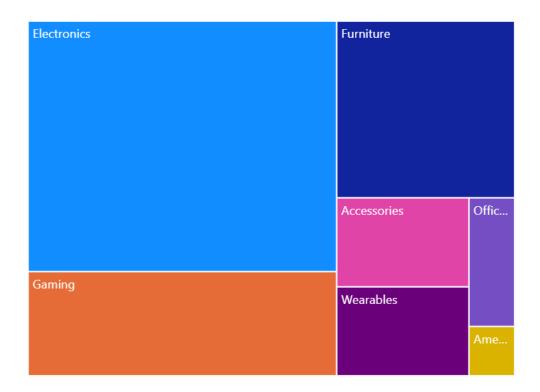
The 2024 revenue data reveals a **clear geographic concentration**, with a few countries generating the majority of sales. The top country contributes the largest share, highlighting a potential **geographic concentration risk**. To maximize returns, top-performing countries, such as **China** and **Brazil**, should be prioritized for marketing efforts, localized offers, and inventory planning.

Countries with lower revenue present opportunities for growth through **targeted promotions**, **adjusted pricing**, **or market-specific product mixes**. By tailoring strategies to local demand, these markets can be nurtured to increase overall revenue and reduce dependence on top performers.

Category performance also varies significantly across regions. Some countries over-index in specific categories, reflecting **local preferences**. Leveraging **country-specific best-sellers** can guide assortment decisions, inventory allocation, and promotional campaigns. For categories underperforming locally but doing well elsewhere, consider **country-tailored promotions** to capture untapped potential.

In summary, focusing on top-revenue countries ensures that sales efforts deliver **the highest ROI**, while emerging markets with smaller revenue represent opportunities for strategic investment. Expanding focus internationally should also take into account **exchange rates**, **shipping costs**, **and local operational considerations** to ensure sustainable growth.

# Revenue by category



### **Key Insights**

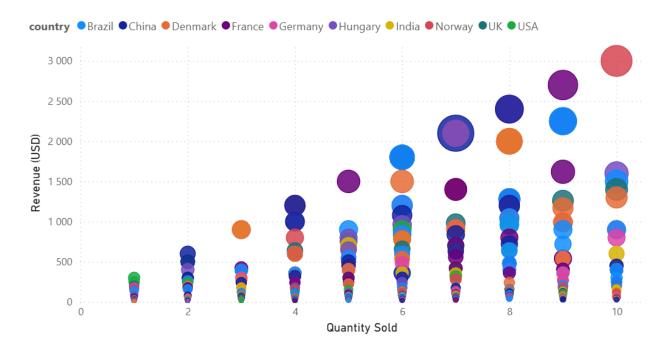
In 2024, **Electronics clearly dominates** total revenue (≈**\$76.4K**) and units sold (**998**), while also offering the most diverse product range (**22 unique items**). This category drives the majority of both sales volume and value, making it a key focus for marketing, inventory, and strategic investment.

**Gaming and Furniture** generate similar revenue (~\$31–32K), but their unit volumes differ (160 vs. 221), indicating that Gaming has a **higher average price per unit**. This suggests opportunities for **premium pricing strategies** and targeted campaigns in categories with higher ARPU (average revenue per unit).

Low-revenue categories, such as **Amenities and Wearables**, lag behind in both revenue and product variety. These segments present opportunities to **rationalize SKUs**, **stimulate demand**, **or implement low-cost remarketing and cross-sell campaigns** to improve conversion efficiency.

To maximize ROI, the company should **focus investments on Electronics and other high-ARPU categories**, while implementing **tailored lifecycle campaigns** for different customer segments (VIP, up-sell, re-engage) and monitoring changes in average unit price to detect potential shifts in pricing or product mix.

## **Customer Segmentation (Quantity vs Revenue)**



### **Key Insights**

Analysis of 2024 customer behavior reveals distinct segments with differing contributions to revenue and order volume. The **high-value cluster**, consisting of customers with both high total quantity and high total revenue, represents the most critical group. These customers should be prioritized for **retention efforts**, **VIP offers**, **and premium support**, as they drive a substantial portion of overall sales.

A separate cluster of customers generates a **high quantity of orders but lower revenue per order**, indicating many transactions with modest spend. These customers present an opportunity for **up-sell and bundle promotions** to increase average order value (AOV) and enhance overall profitability.

Conversely, the **high-revenue / low-quantity cluster** comprises customers who make fewer purchases but with a high average unit price. For this group, it is essential to ensure **stock availability for high-ticket SKUs** and provide **bespoke offers** to maintain satisfaction and capitalize on their significant contribution to revenue.

#### Recommendations

To safeguard revenue and optimize performance in 2024, the company should **prioritize inventory management and premium support** for the Top80 products, including high-value items like the **VR Headset, Standing Desk, and Projector**, ensuring stock availability and minimizing the risk of missed sales.

For the high-value and high-frequency customer segments, implementing VIP retention programs with personalized offers, early access, and improved service levels can strengthen loyalty and drive repeat purchases. At the same time, high-quantity but lower-revenue customers present opportunities for up-sell and bundle campaigns, increasing average order value and overall profitability.

Mid-tail products should be addressed through targeted promotions and assortment adjustments, helping to diversify revenue streams and reduce concentration risk. On the geographic front, marketing spend should focus on top-performing countries, such as China and Brazil, while testing localized growth tactics in underperforming markets to unlock potential revenue.

Planning inventory and marketing calendars around predictable peaks, notably **July and November**, while using promotions to smooth the mid-year **September trough**, will optimize seasonal performance. Pricing and margin strategies should also be reviewed: **focus on high-margin items**, consider dynamic pricing for flagship products, and monitor shifts between top and mid-tier products.

Finally, establishing **weekly monitoring** of revenue concentration, large-sale anomalies, and changes in average unit price will allow the company to react quickly to emerging trends, ensuring sustained performance and strategic agility.

#### **Closing Remark**

This analysis of 2024 sales provides a clear view of trends, opportunities, and risks across products, categories, and countries. By following the outlined recommendations, the company can strengthen top-performing segments, optimize mid-tail potential, and make data-driven decisions to sustain growth and maximize profitability.