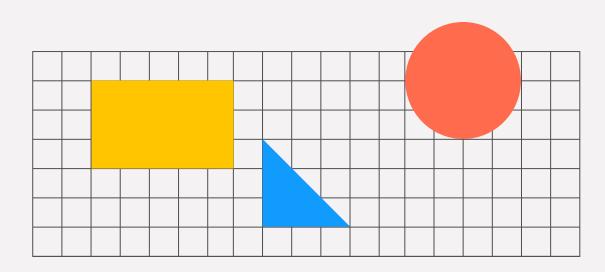
# Revenue Analysis and Actionable Solutions



ECO 32500: Python for Business Analytics Fmir Dincer

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# Question

- What actions can the company take to improve profits next quarter?
- Can the Q4 to Q1 dips be resolved?

## Data Collection and Preparation







# Data Collection and Preparation

#### **Data Collection and Integration**

- Extracted data from SQL tables: sales, products, stores, customers, and exchange rates.
- Merged tables on common keys to create a unified dataset for analysis.

#### **Feature Creation**

- Calculated Revenue and Profit:
  - Revenue = Quantity × Unit Price
  - o Profit = Quantity × (Unit Price Unit Cost)

#### **Trend Analysis**

- Identified **Top Products** by Quantity and Profit.
- Analyzed monthly and quarterly sales trends to detect dips (e.g., Q4 to Q1 decline).

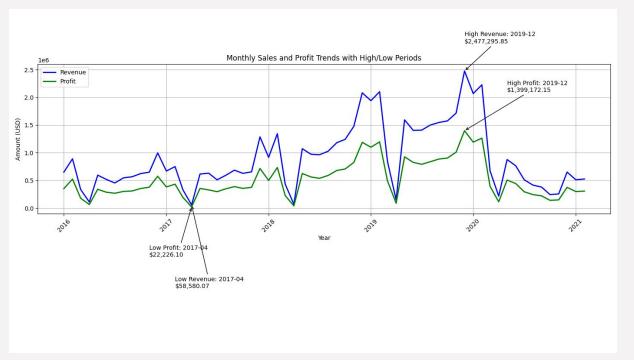
#### Regional and Store Efficiency

- Calculated Profit per Store Size to find the most efficient stores.
- Compared store performance across regions and sizes.

#### Visualization

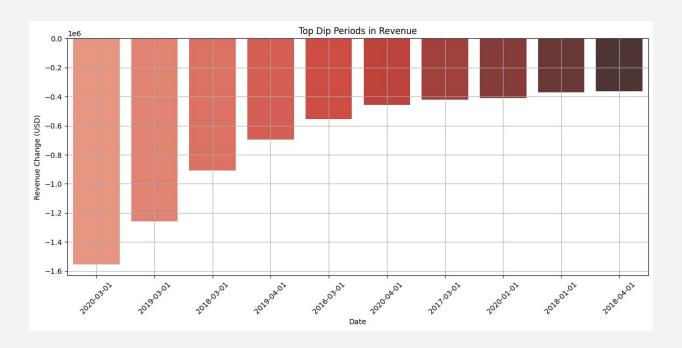
 Created clear charts for revenue trends, product performance, and regional efficiency.

## Analysis: General Profit/Revenue Trend



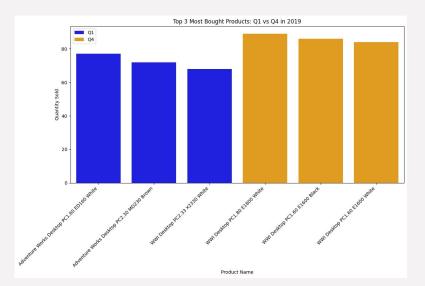
- Frequent Q1 Dips
- What is the driving decline, and how can we fix it?

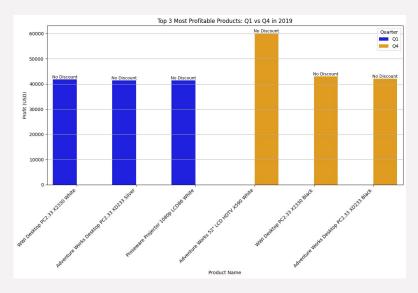
## **Analysis: Frequent Dips**



- Frequent dips around January-April
- Historically very weak Q1 drop off

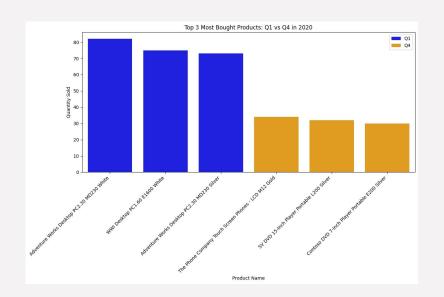
## **Analysis: Quantity and Profitability**

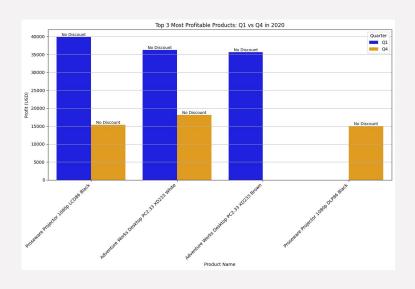




- Little correlation between most profitable items vs most bought products in 2019
  - "WWI Desktop PC2.33 X2330 White" only similar product in both categories

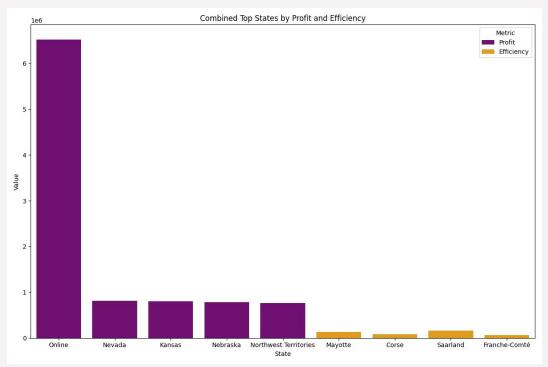
## **Analysis: Quantity and Profitability**





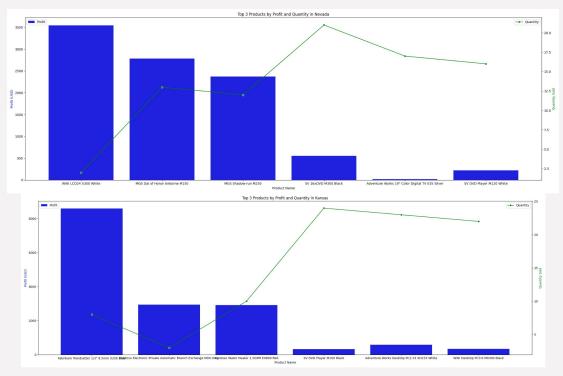
No correlation between most profitable items vs most bought products in 2020

## Analysis: Regions by Profit



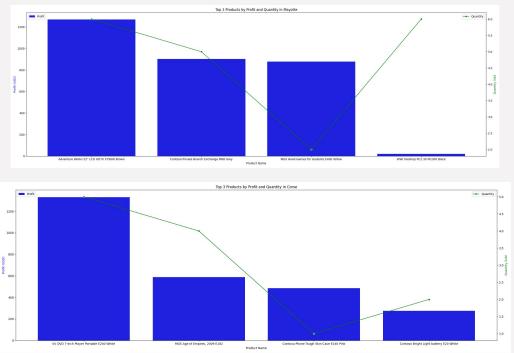
- Online sales dominated in profit
- Efficient stores calculated based on profit per square meter.

## Analysis: Profit x Quantity by Store



- Low quantity, High profitability
- High quantity, low profitability

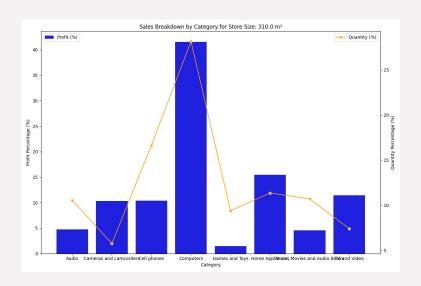
## Analysis: Profit x Quantity by Store

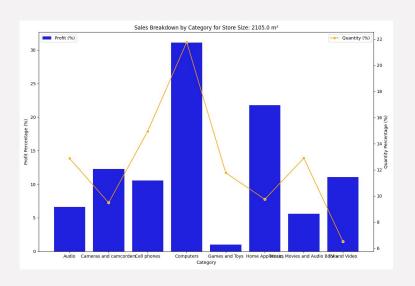


Again, general trend for demand for products aren't nearly as possible

#### **>**

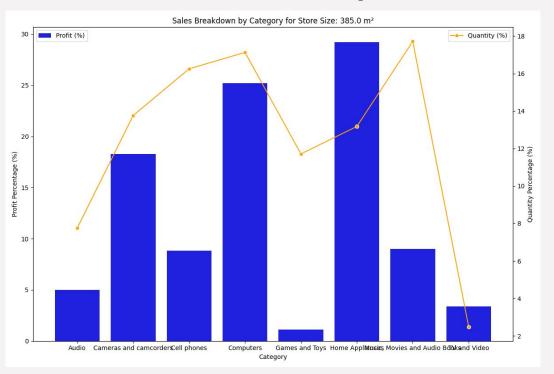
### Analysis: Sales Breakdown by Store Size





 Smallest store vs largest store have different demand and profitability per category

## Analysis: Sales Breakdown by Store Size Outlier



Smallest store vs largest store have even more different demands.

### Recommendations

#### Address the Q4 to Q1 Sales Dip

- Implement Q1-targeted promotions for top Q4 products to sustain momentum.
- Focus on high-performing products to stabilize revenue and smooth out seasonal dips.

#### Optimizing Pricing for Misaligned Products

- High Quantity, Low Profitability:
  - Categories like "TV & Videos," "Music, Movies, and Audio Books," and "Games and Toys"
- High Profit, Low Quantity:
  - Products like "Cameras and Camcorders" and "Home Appliances" in French stores

#### Action:

- Implement Q1-targeted promotions for top Q4 products to sustain momentum.
  - Focus on high-performing products to stabilize revenue and smooth out seasonal dips.

#### Action:

- Price Optimization: Adjust pricing to improve margins for high-quantity products.
- Target Marketing: Increase visibility for profitable but underperforming products.

## Conclusion

- Address Q1 Sales Dip:
  - Targeted promotions for Q4 top products to sustain demand and stabilize revenue.
- Optimize Pricing:
  - Adjust pricing for high-quantity, low-profit items.
  - Enhance visibility for profitable underperforming products through targeted marketing.
- Tailor Store-Specific Strategies:
  - Align solutions with store-specific product demands to maximize efficiency and profitability.

This will allow stabilized revenue, improved margins, and a clear path to stronger performance in the next quarter.