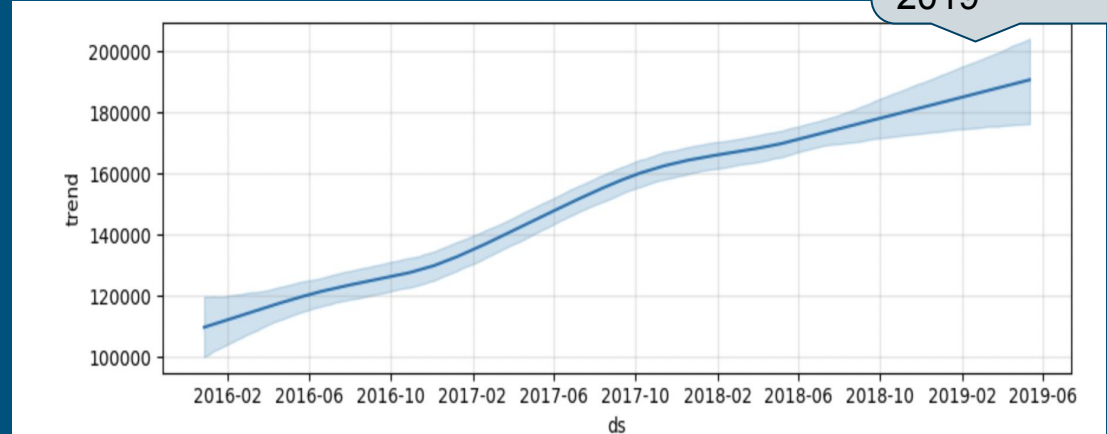


General dynamic

Trend Analysis:

- ❑ Sales values of primary retailers Argo and Tesco were considered.
- ❑ Combined target: Company revenue, a key performance indicator.
- ❑ Steady growth in sales observed throughout the analyzed period.
- ❑ Positive prediction for upcoming year based on persisting trend.



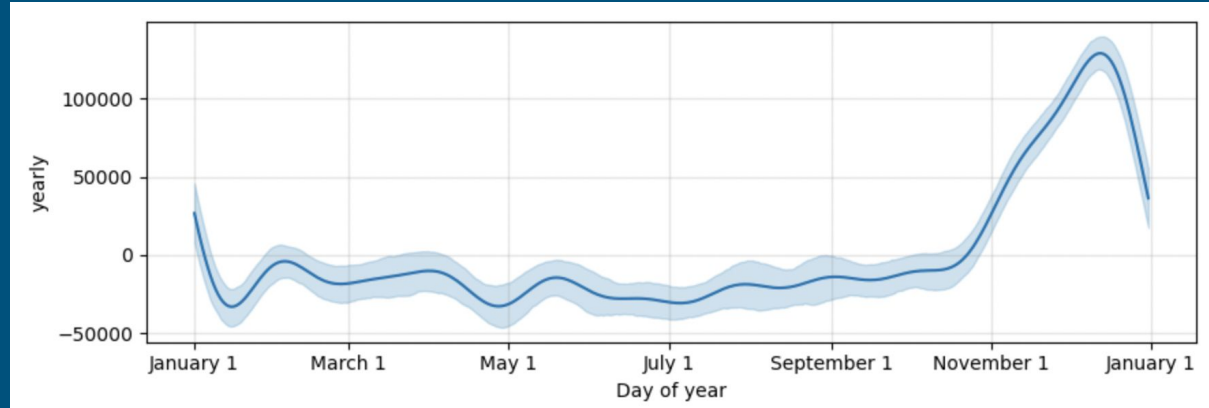
Key Takeaways:

- ❑ Revenue analysis focused on overall growth.
- ❑ Leverage existing sales growth trend.
- ❑ Develop targeted initiatives for maximizing revenue potential

Seasonality

Seasonality Analysis:

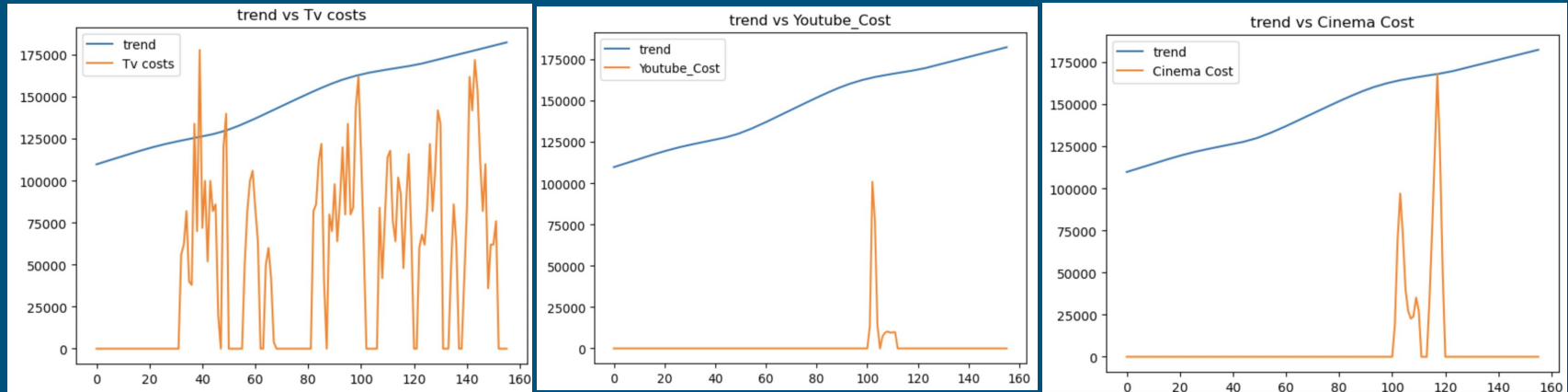
- ❑ Stable seasonality observed over the course of three years.
- ❑ Peaks in November-December indicate sales growth during the Christmas season.
- ❑ High potential for leveraging the holiday season to drive sales.
- ❑ Importance of establishing brand recognition prior to the peak season.



Key Takeaways:

- ❑ Capitalize on the Christmas season for increased sales.
- ❑ Develop marketing strategies to maximize brand visibility.
- ❑ Prepare in advance to capture consumer attention during the high season.

Marketing activities & trend analysis



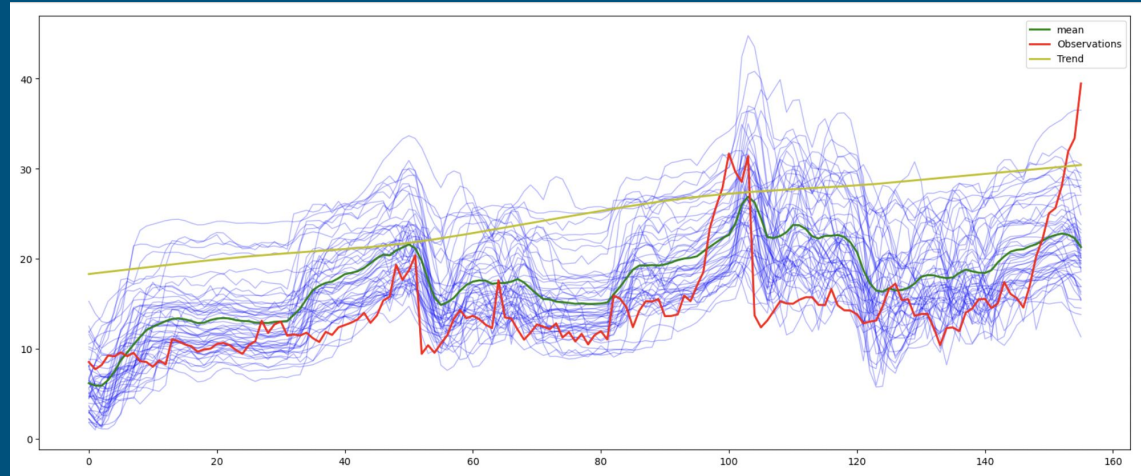
Marketing Activities and Trend Analysis:

- ❑ Examining the impact of marketing activities on trend changes.
- ❑ Translation of all marketing activities into costs for comparison with revenue.
- ❑ TV advertising shows promising results, indicating a slight peak in the trend dynamics.

Econometric modelling Bayesian approach

Method:

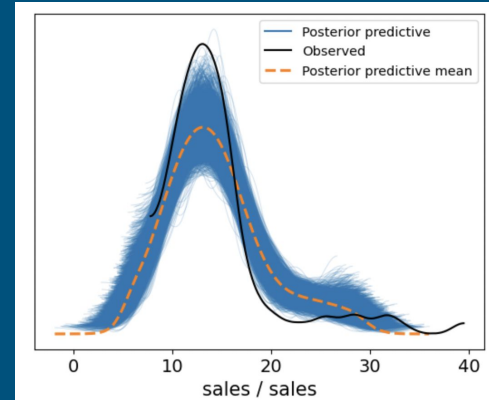
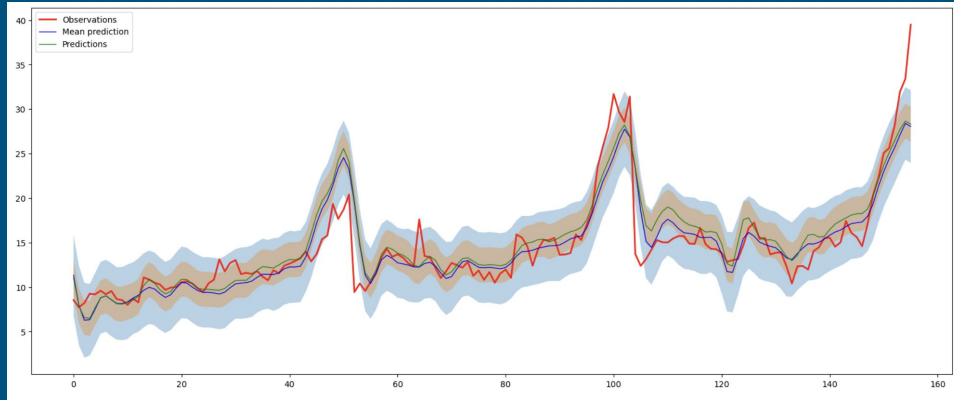
- ❑ Employed Econometrics modeling to study the impact of marketing activities on sales
- ❑ Utilized Bayesian framework PYMC incorporating adstock and saturation effects
- ❑ y - Revenue(Sales Value) x - distribution, seasonality, trend, marketing activities
- ❑ Considered prior beliefs of x to shape the model's predictions
- ❑ Illustrated how prior beliefs influence the model's fit and prediction



Key Takeaways:

- ❑ Initial prediction attempt, subject to further refinement
- ❑ Additional efforts and exploration of prior beliefs would provide better fit

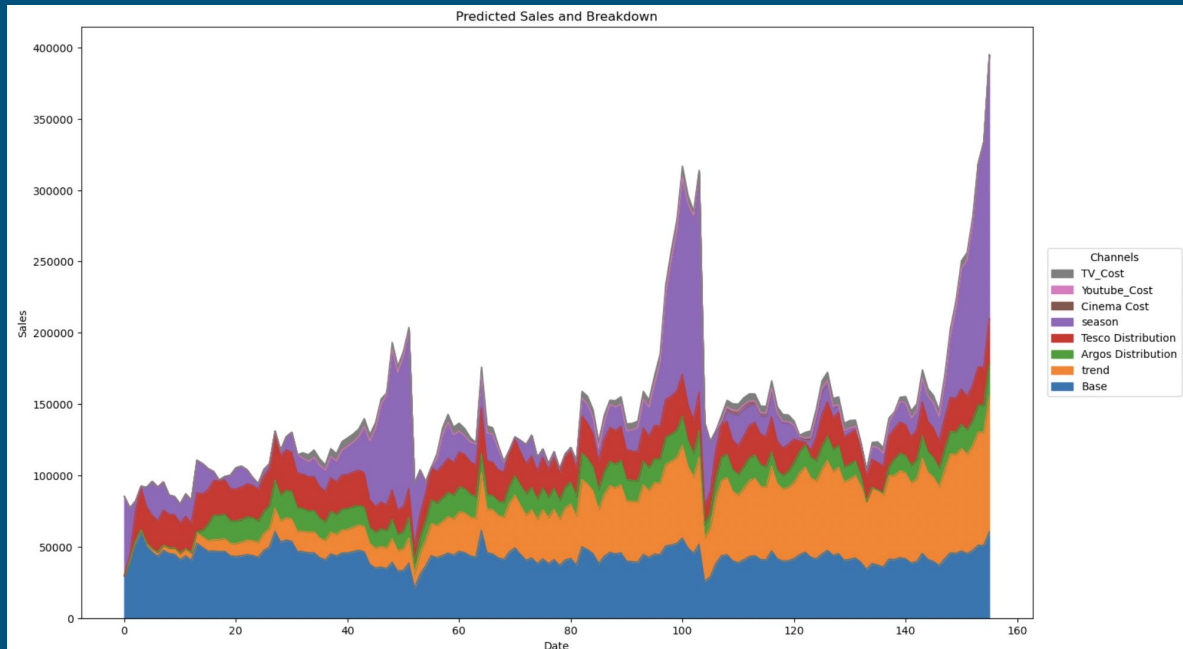
Econometric modelling Bayesian approach



Model fit:

- ❑ Evaluation of the model's performance in predicting sales after fitting with actual data
- ❑ There is an alignment between the actual data and the mean prediction in certain areas
- ❑ There are areas where the model could be improved for better fit
- ❑ Overall assessment of the model's performance as satisfactory for a first attempt

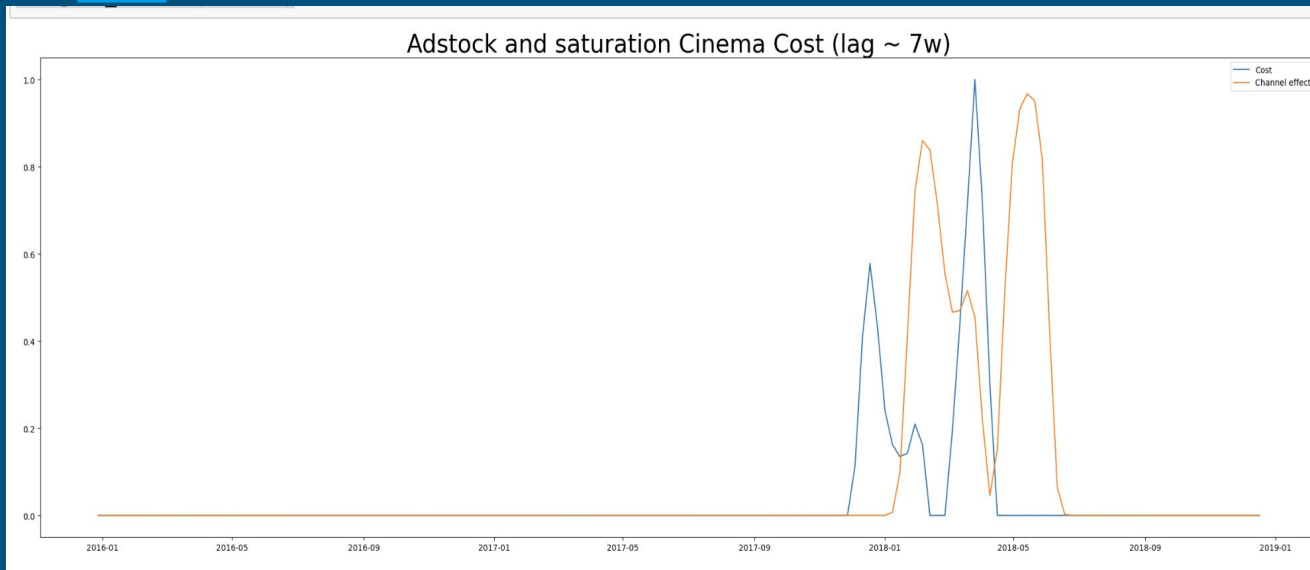
Econometric modelling Bayesian approach



Results:

- ❑ The components contributing to sales: basis, trend, seasonality, distribution, and marketing activities
- ❑ Marketing activities contribute relatively less compared to other components
- ❑ We'll delve deeper into the analysis of marketing activities to gain more insights and understanding

Econometric modelling Bayesian approach

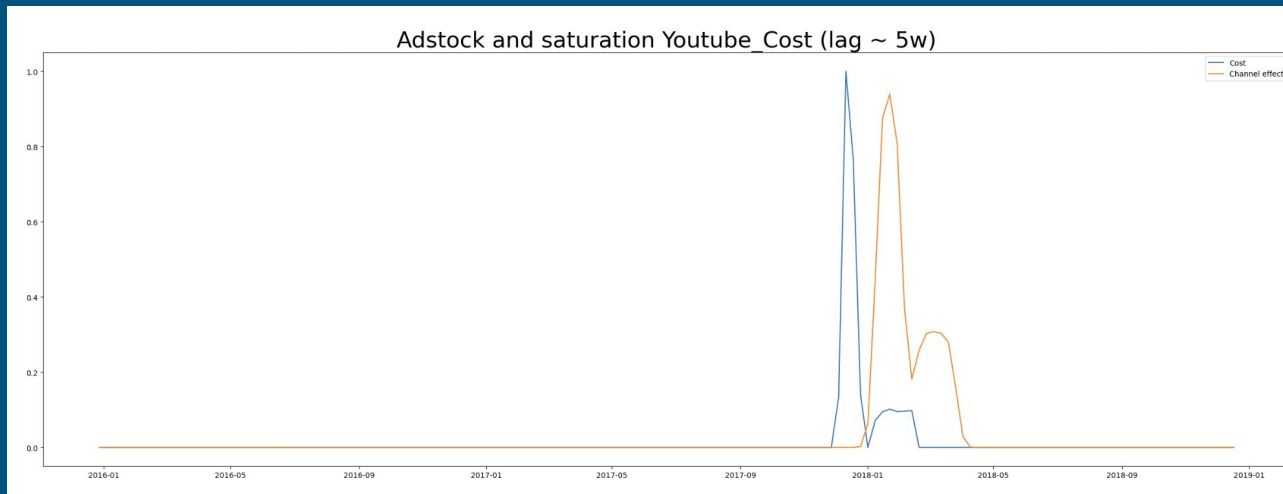


Results:



There is a lag of 7 weeks between cinema spend and sales derived from it

Econometric modelling Bayesian approach

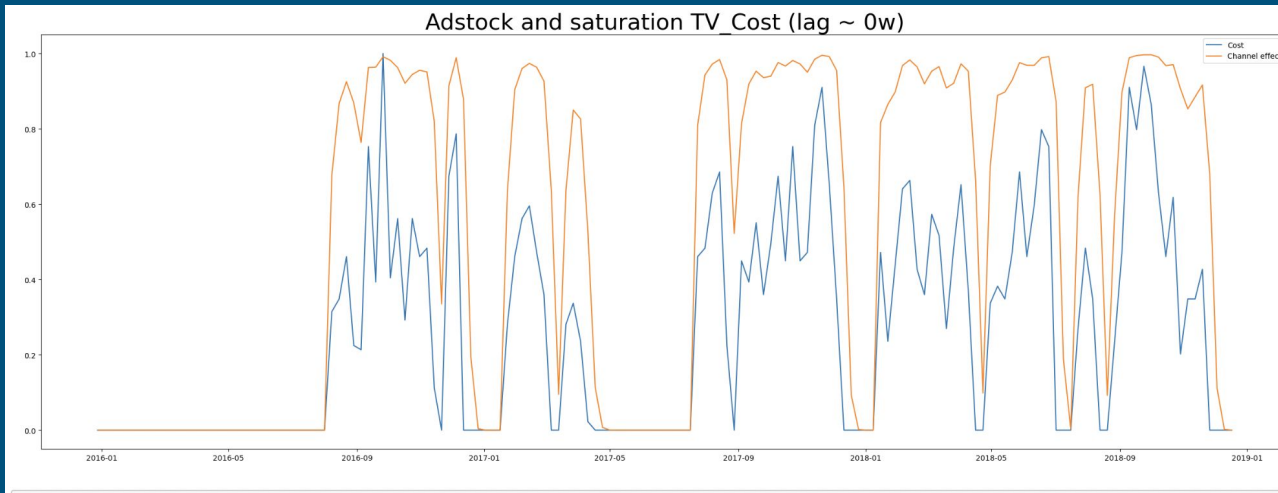


Results:



There is a delay of 5 weeks between the Youtube impressions and the effect on Sales

Econometric modelling Bayesian approach



Results:



There is no detected delay in TV ads and effect

Summary

- ❑ Noted that TV advertising performed well initially, but there was a cut in TV advertising during the season itself.
- ❑ Film advertising was turned on late and had intermittent presence during the season. YouTube advertising was also slightly delayed for the season.
- ❑ Suggestion is to optimize the timing of marketing activities by starting them in September to account for delay and adstock effects, and maintaining a consistent presence until the end of the season..
- ❑ The ROAS for each channel is above 200%, indicating positive returns on investment.
- ❑ Need to consider competitors TV ratings. It may have huge effect on company's sales
- ❑ Add TOM(top of mind) ratings to analysis to monitor brand recognition

