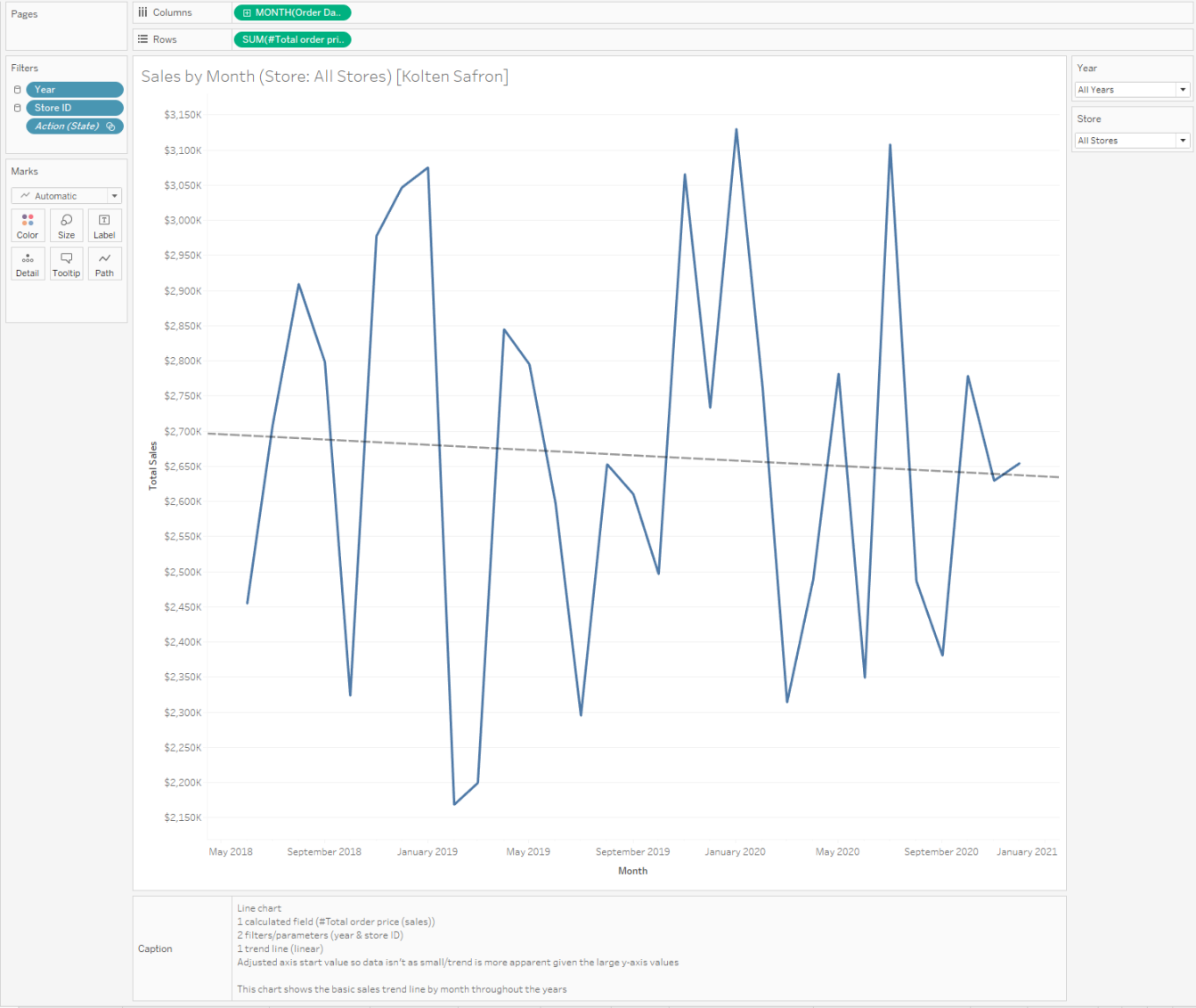
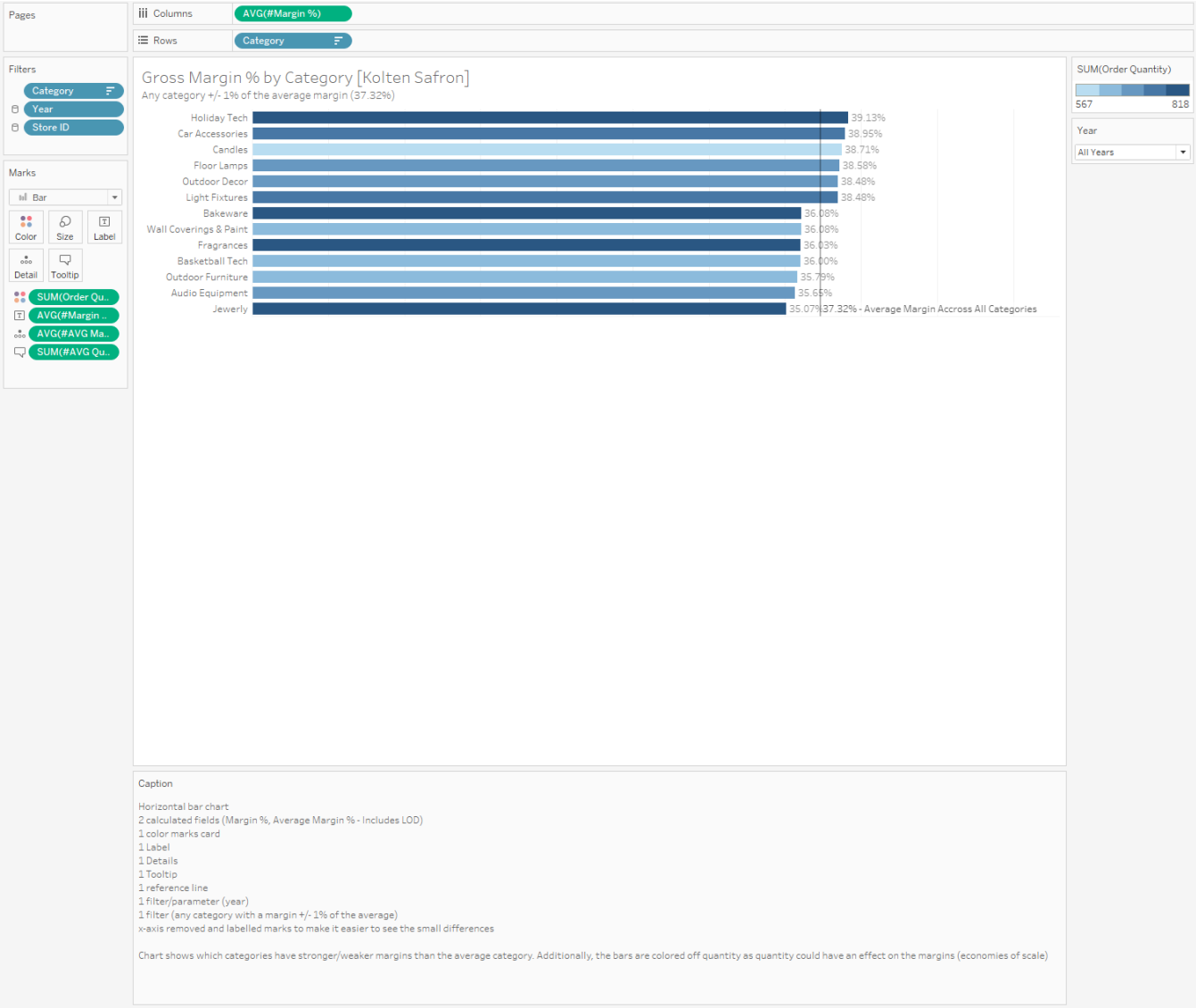
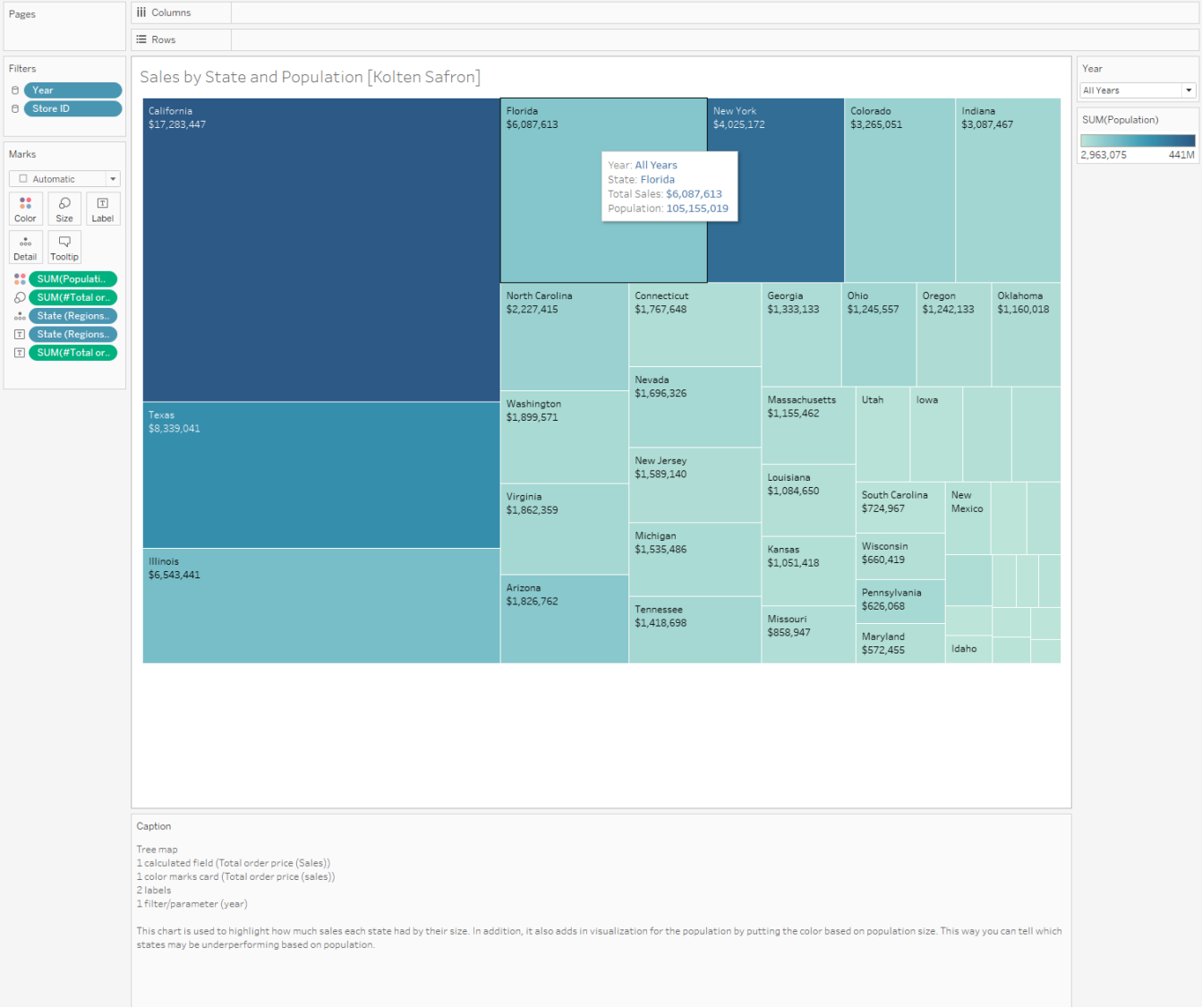
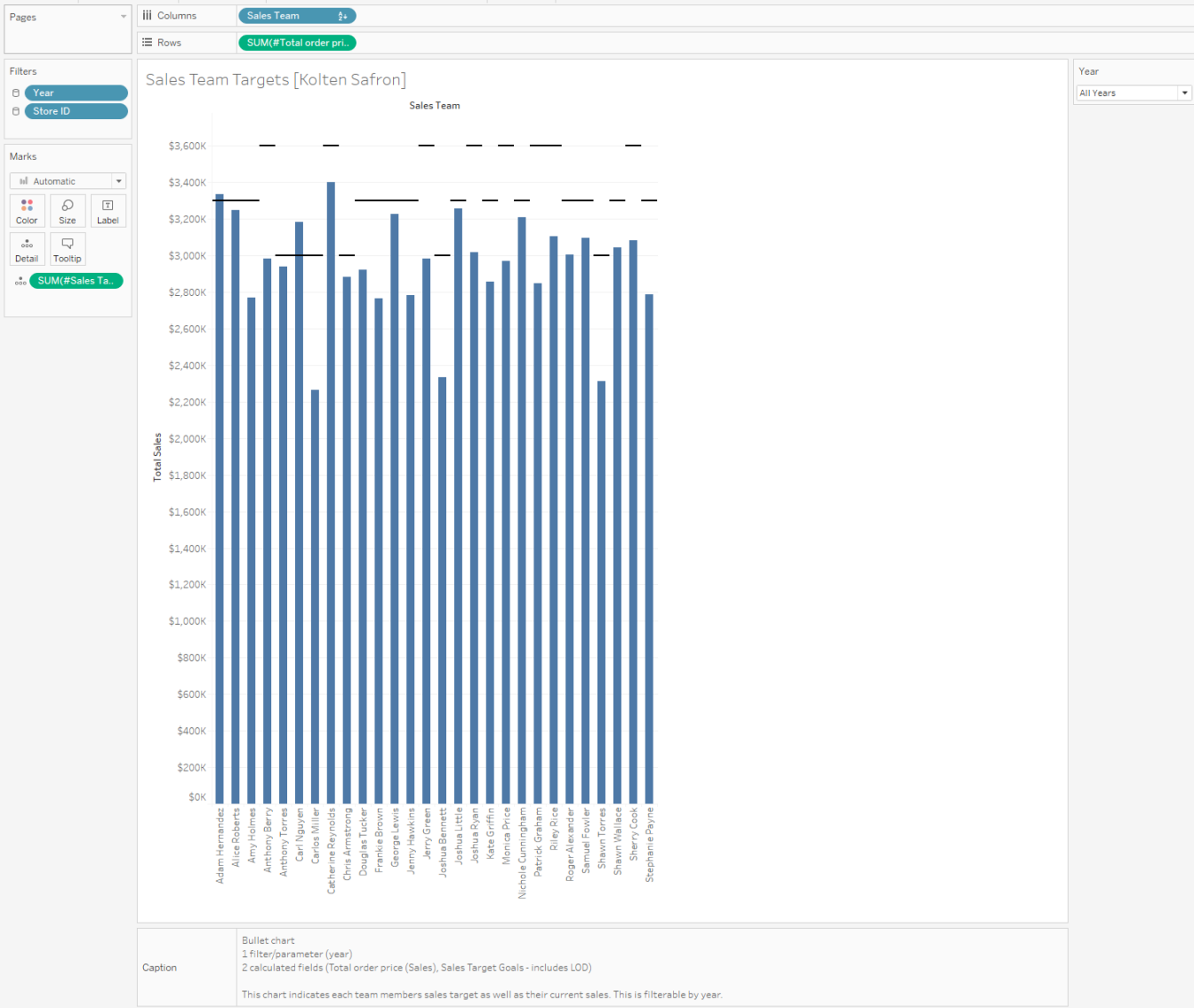


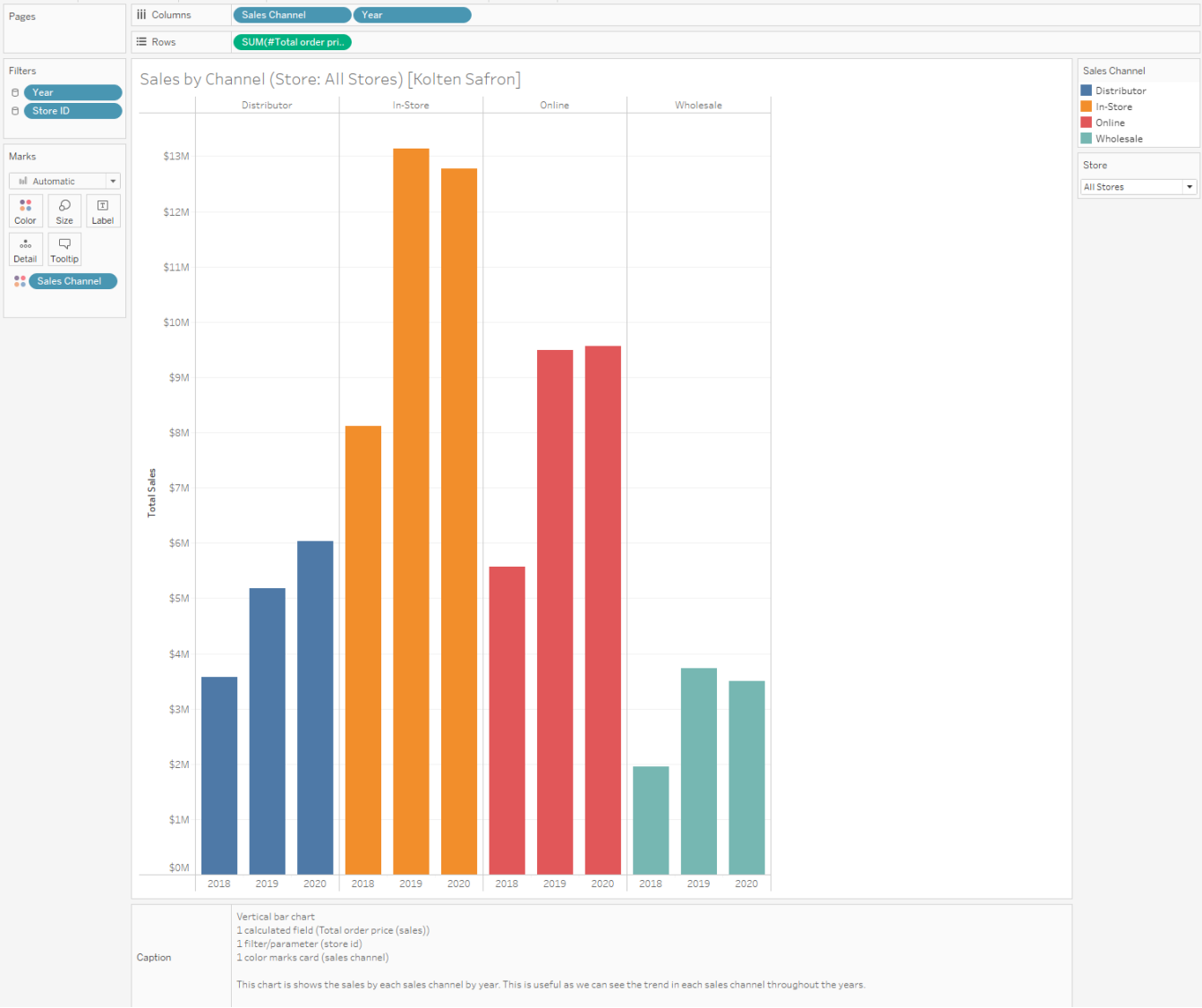
Charts Pt 1. – 4 or more

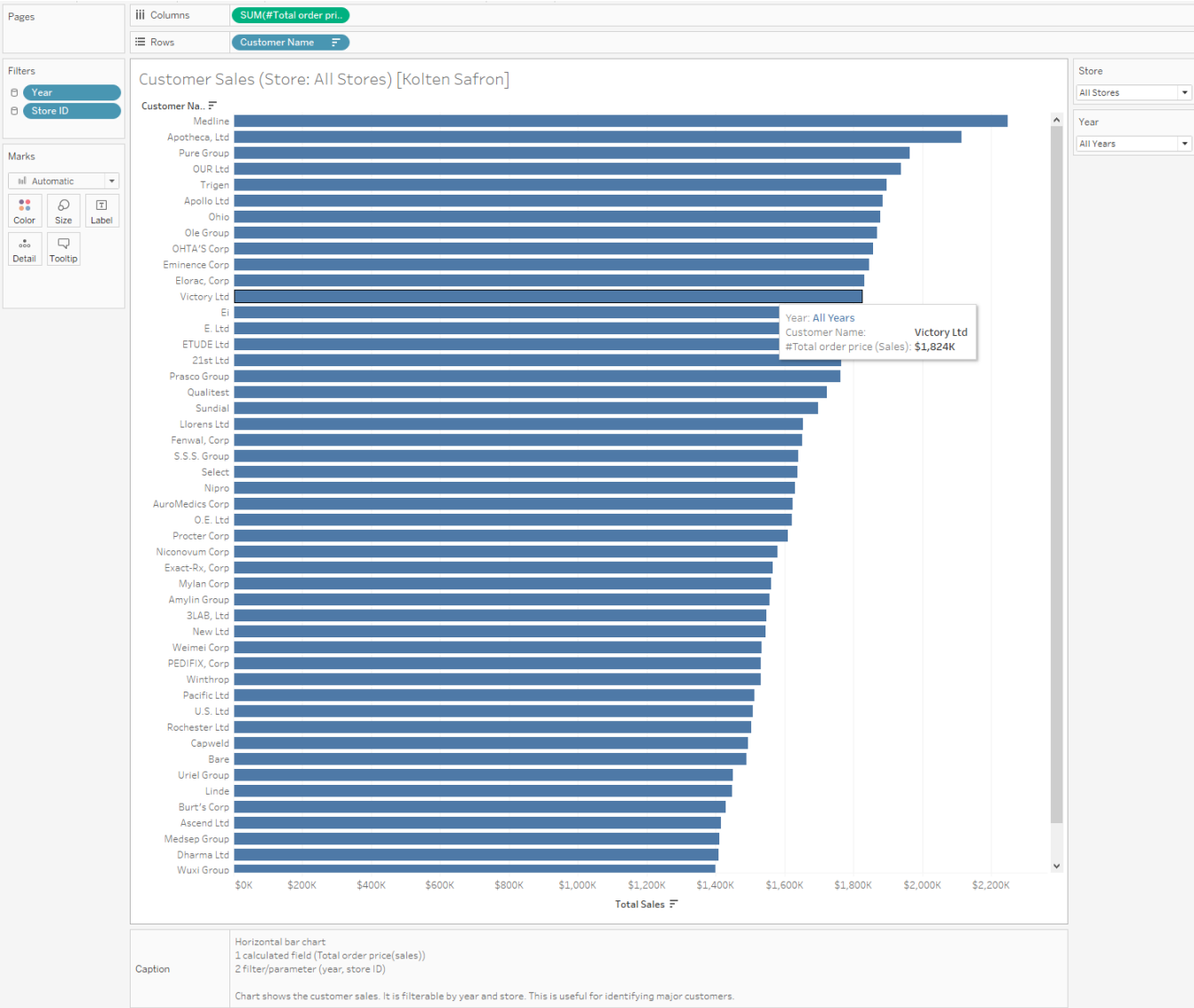






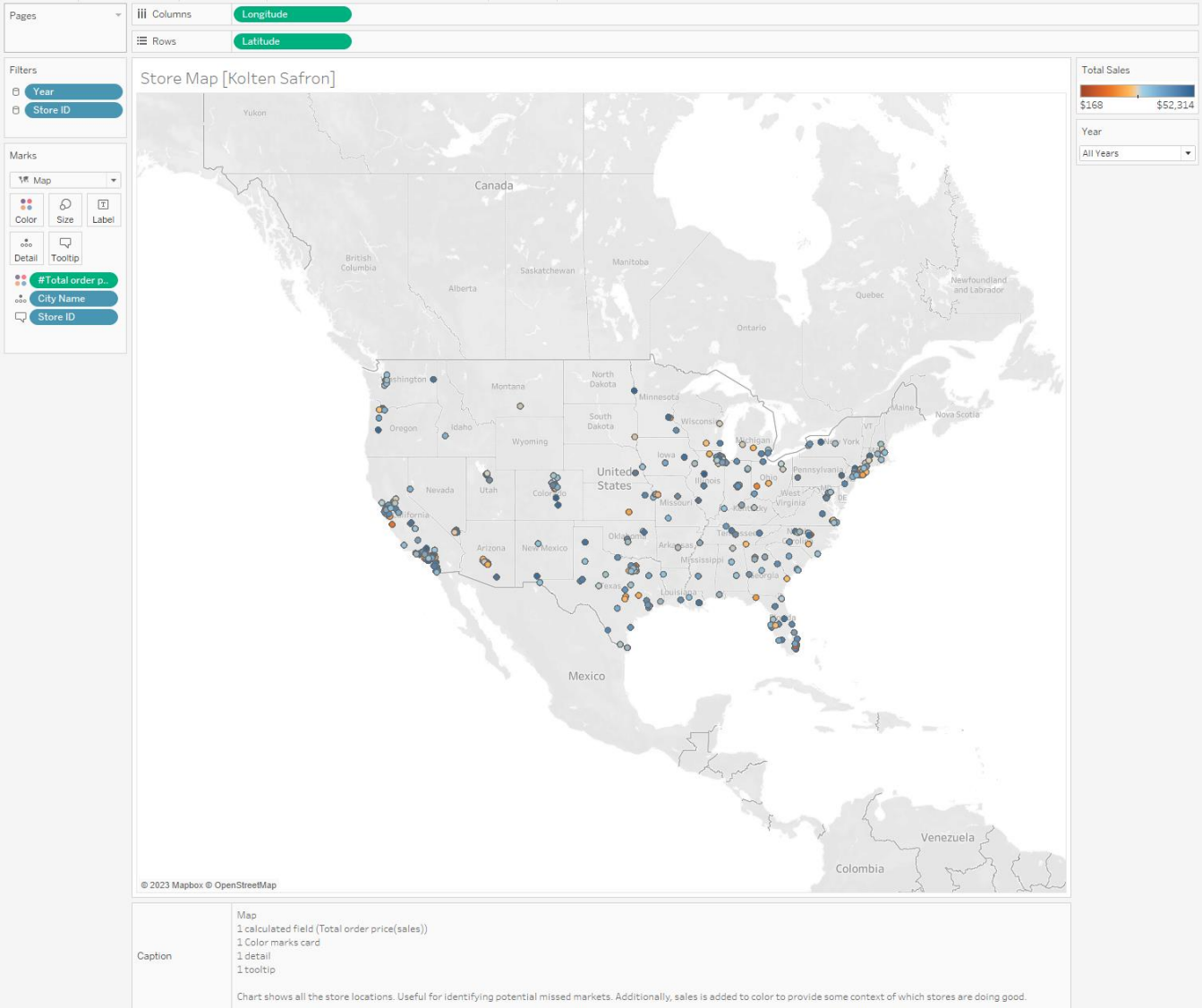


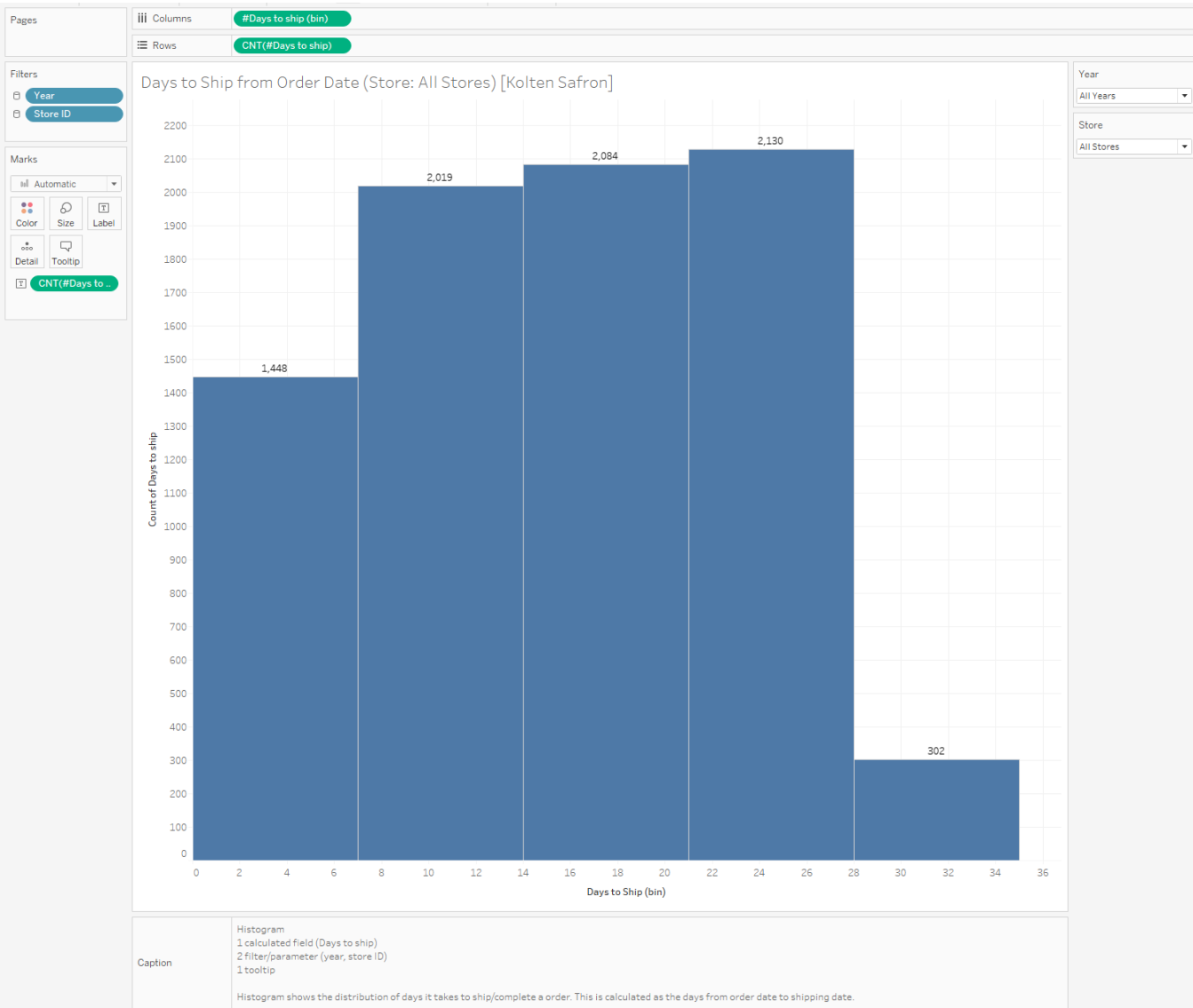


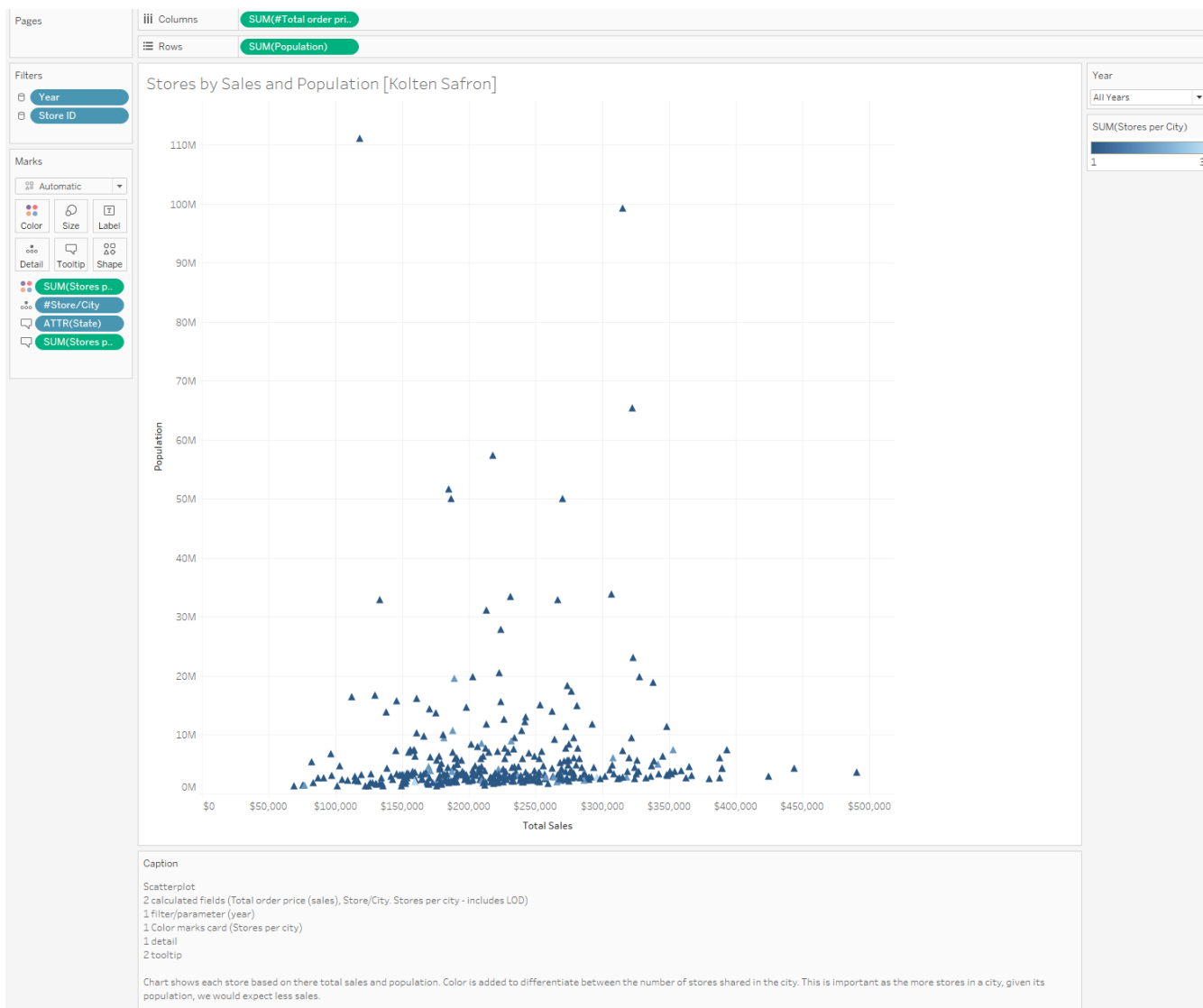


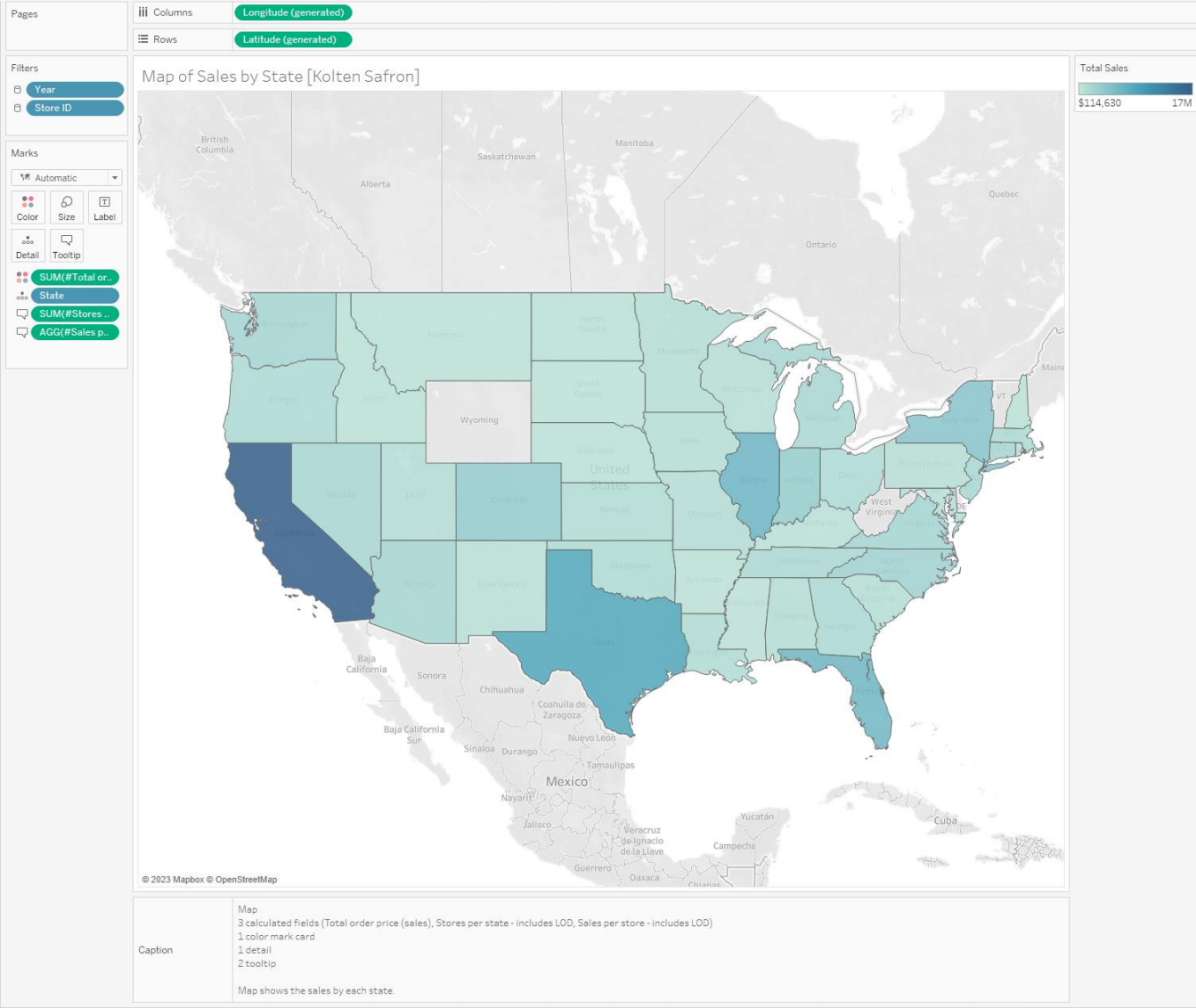
Charts Pt 2. – 3 or more



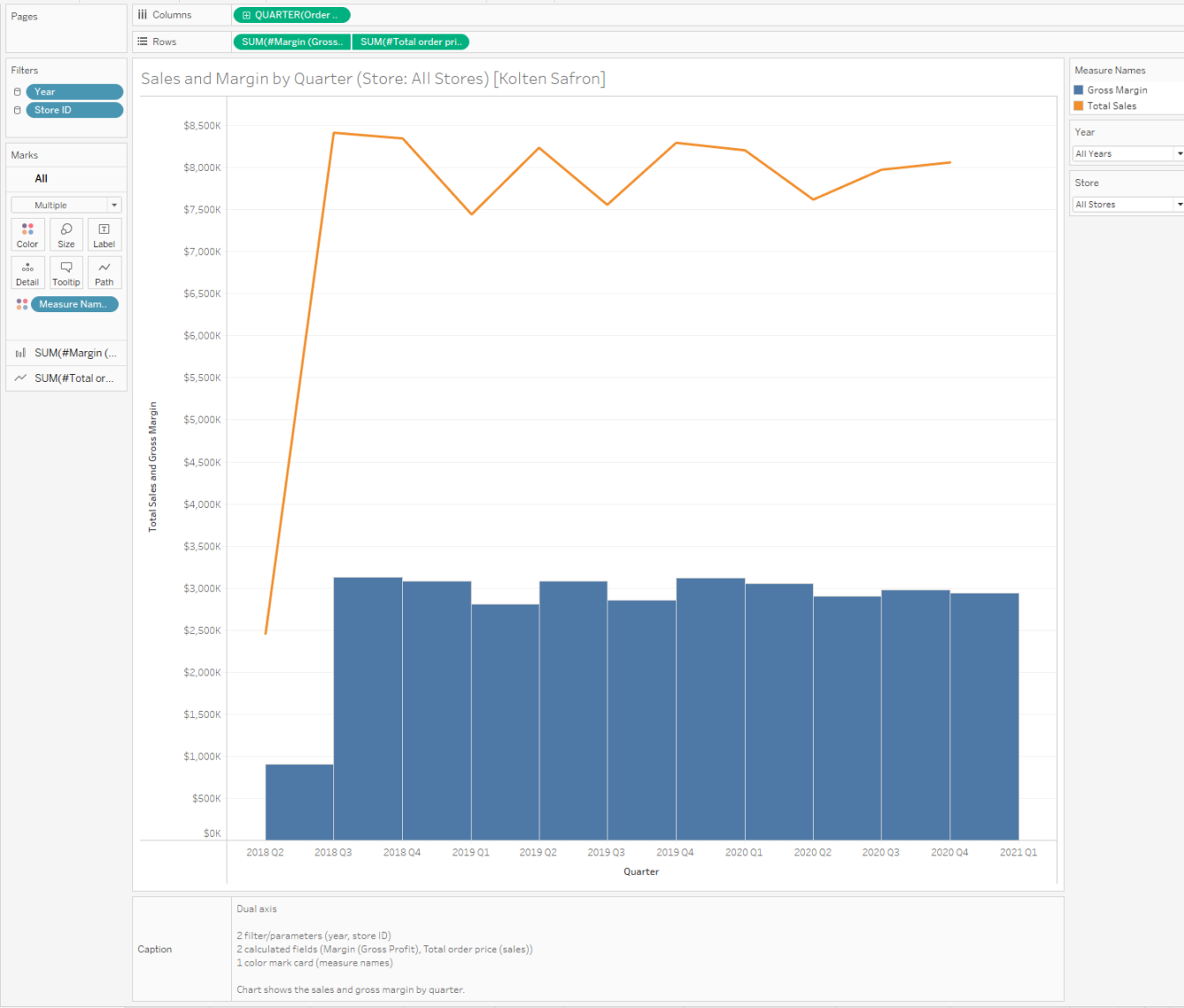


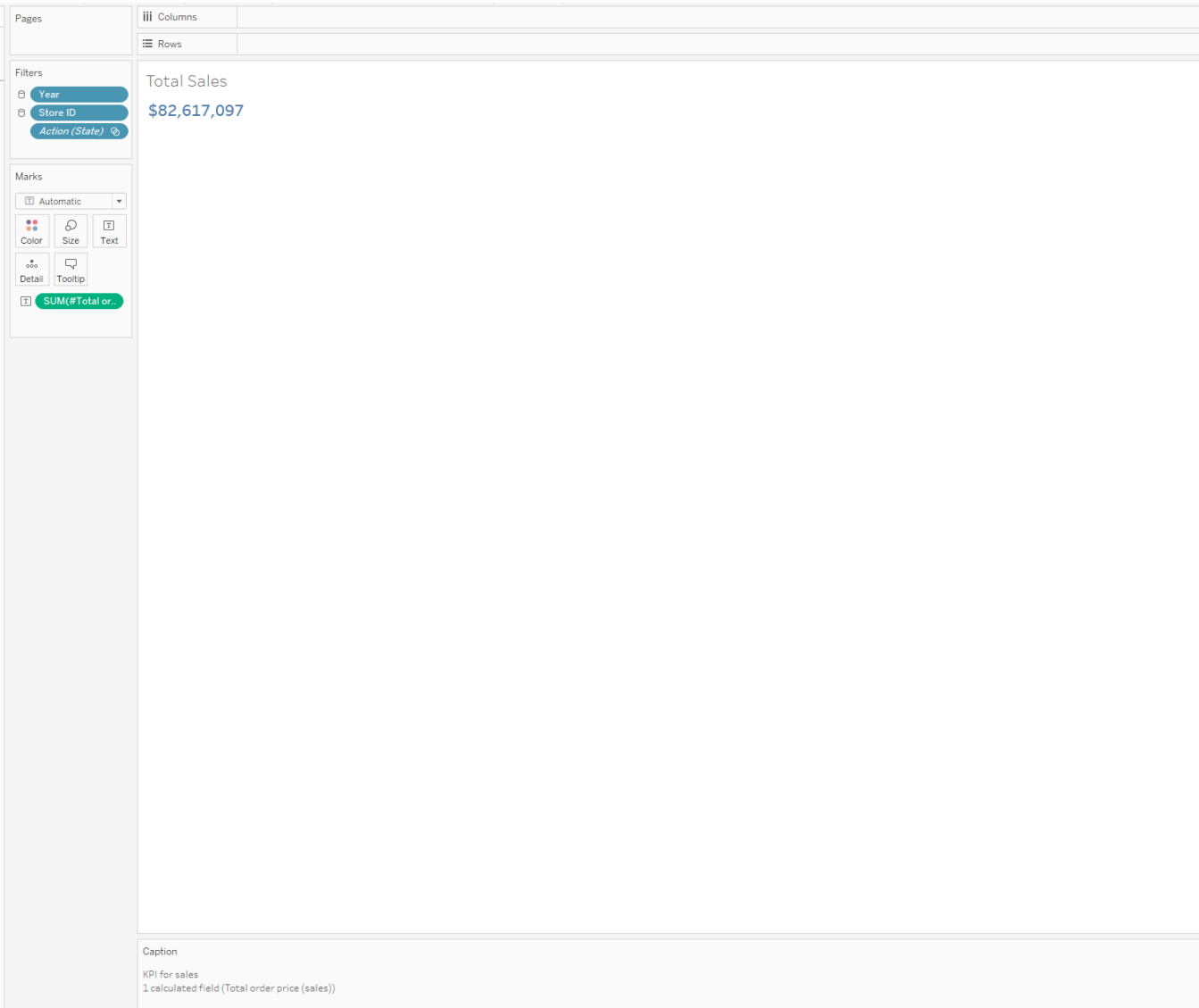


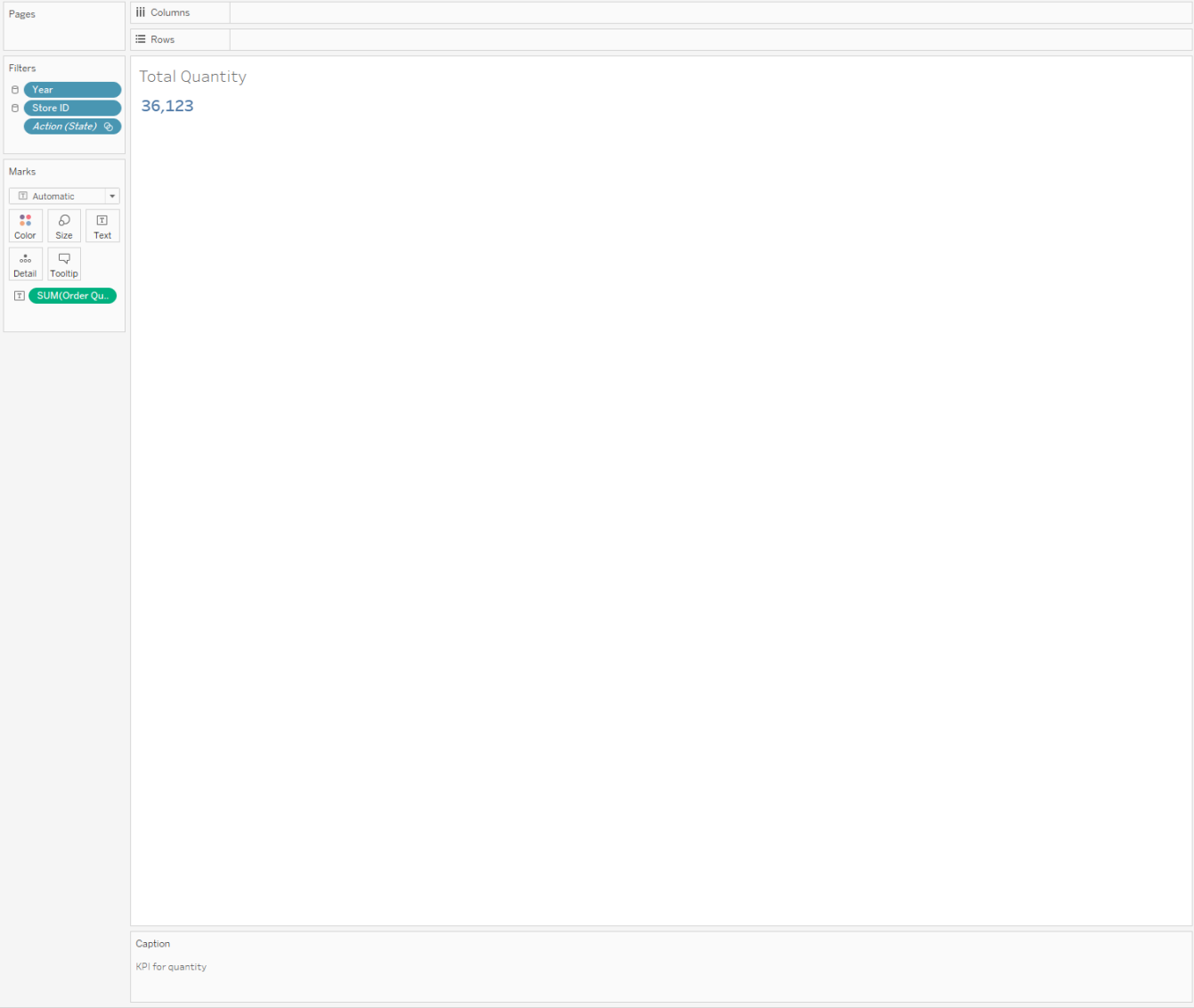




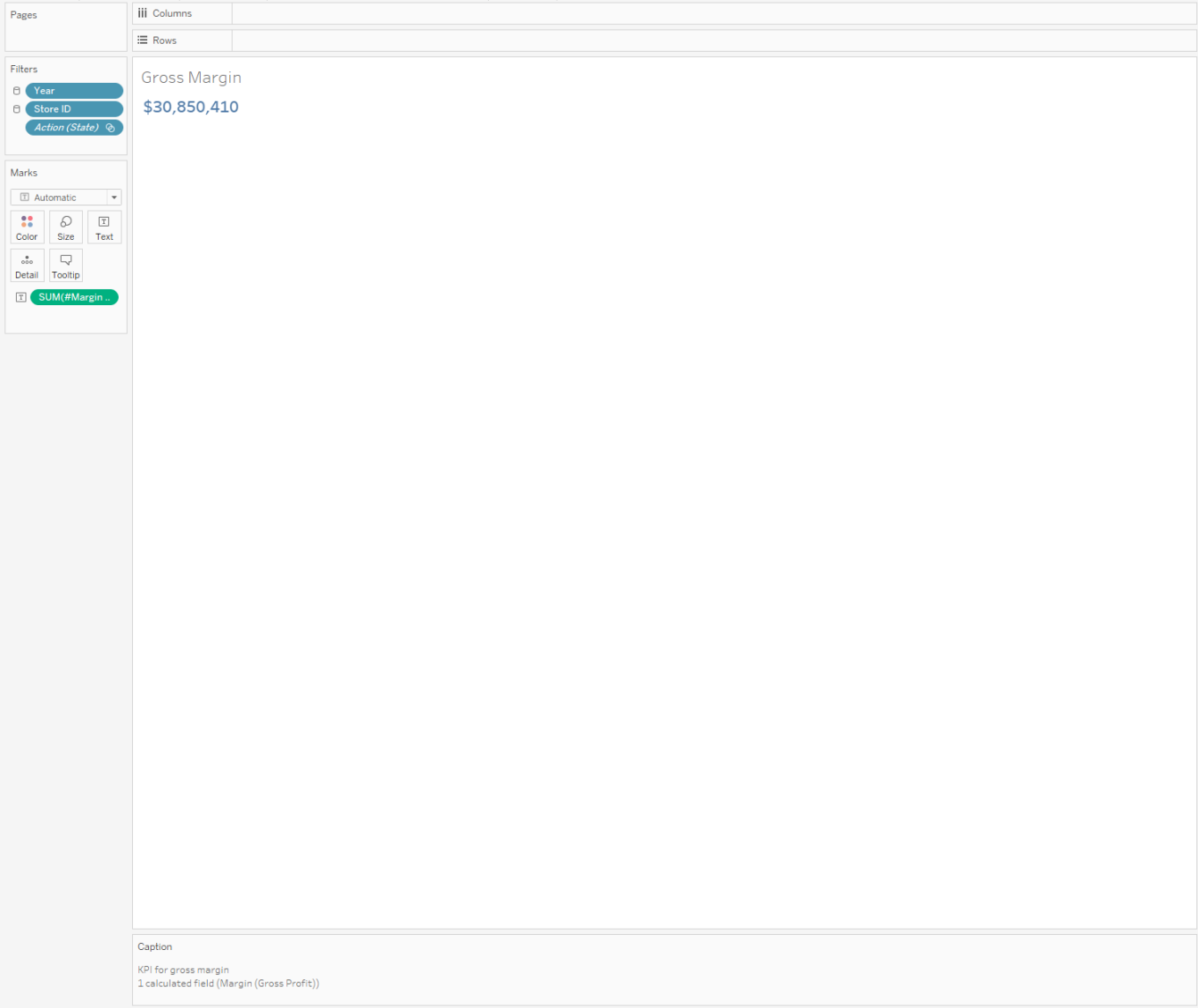
## Dual Axis and Tables











Pages

Filters

Year

Store ID

SUM(#Total o. Δ

Action (State) 🔗

Marks

Automatic

Color

Size

Text

Detail

Tooltip

SUM(#Total. Δ

SUM(#Total or.

Columns

Category

Rows

Top 5 Categories by Sales

Tech Accessories	Office Furniture	Phones	Gaming Chairs	Video Games
\$2,340,189	\$2,130,841	\$2,071,546	\$2,052,887	\$2,049,959

Caption

Table

1 calculated field (Total order price (sales))

1 table calculation (rank Total order price (sales))

1 filter (top 5 categories by Total order price (sales))

Table shows the top 5 categories by sales.

Pages

Filters

Marks

Columns

Rows

Top 5 Stores by Sales

284 - Broken Arrow	26 - Costa Mesa	238 - Fargo	328 - Lubbock	166 - Naperville
\$490,654	\$443,842	\$424,713	\$393,129	\$389,659

Caption

Table

1 calculated field (Total order price (sales))

1 table calculation (rank Total order price (sales))

1 filter (top 5 stores by Total order price (sales))

Table shows the top 5 stores by sales.

Pages

Filters

Year

Store ID

Marks

Square

Color

Size

Label

Detail

Tooltip

SUM(#Tota.. Δ)

SUM(#Tota.. Δ)

Columns

YEAR(Order Date)MONTH(Order Da..

Rows

Region

Sales % Change

Current month compared to prior year month

	2019								2020							
	June	July	August	Septemb..	October	November	December		June	July	August	Septemb..	October	November	December	
Midwest	-6.5%	-10.6%	-37.9%	-6.1%	25.0%	-13.2%	1.5%		-0.3%	19.7%	6.7%	-24.4%	-19.2%	-8.1%	-38.6%	
Northeast	3.7%	-35.0%	30.8%	42.3%	50.8%	65.6%	18.0%		-0.5%	42.1%	-7.7%	-18.5%	54.6%	-16.7%	18.2%	
South	20.0%	12.2%	-25.6%	-5.0%	11.2%	-1.2%	-35.0%		-0.5%	11.0%	-5.7%	17.9%	12.7%	-5.6%	15.2%	
West	4.9%	-32.8%	29.6%	-16.7%	-10.0%	1.6%	-1.7%		-23.6%	78.7%	-12.3%	-19.7%	17.5%	-23.7%	2.9%	
Grand Total	5.8%	-15.2%	-8.8%	-6.7%	7.4%	3.0%	-10.3%		-9.5%	35.4%	-6.3%	-8.8%	11.3%	-14.2%	-2.9%	

Caption

Table

1 calculated field (Total order price (sales))

1 color marks card (Total order price (sales))

1 table calculation (perfect difference)

Table calculates the % change in sales from the PY's same month.

# Dashboards

## Overall Sales Highlight

Total Sales

**\$82,617,097**

Gross Margin

**\$30,850,410**

Total Quantity

**36,123**

Top 5 Stores by Sales:

**284 - Broken Arrow**  
\$490,654

**26 - Costa Mesa**  
\$443,842

**238 - Fargo**  
\$424,713

**328 - Lubbock**  
\$393,129

**166 - Naperville**  
\$389,659

Top 5 Categories by Sales:

**Tech Accessories**  
\$2,340,189

**Office Furniture**  
\$2,130,841

**Phones**  
\$2,071,546

**Gaming Chairs**  
\$2,052,887

**Video Games**  
\$2,049,959

Year

All Years

Store

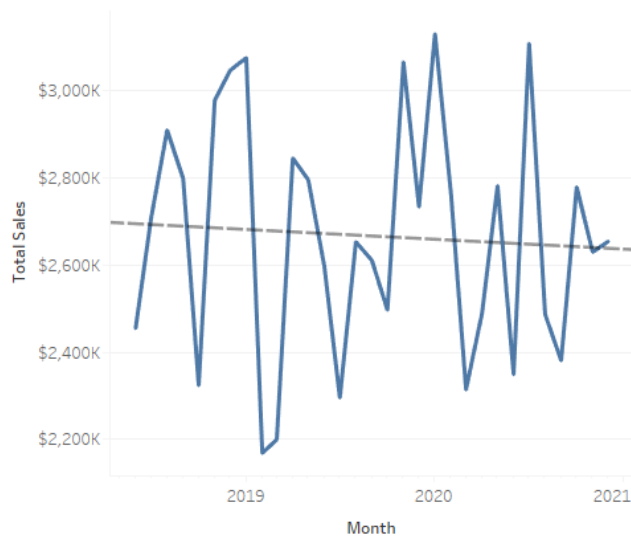
All Stores

Total Sales

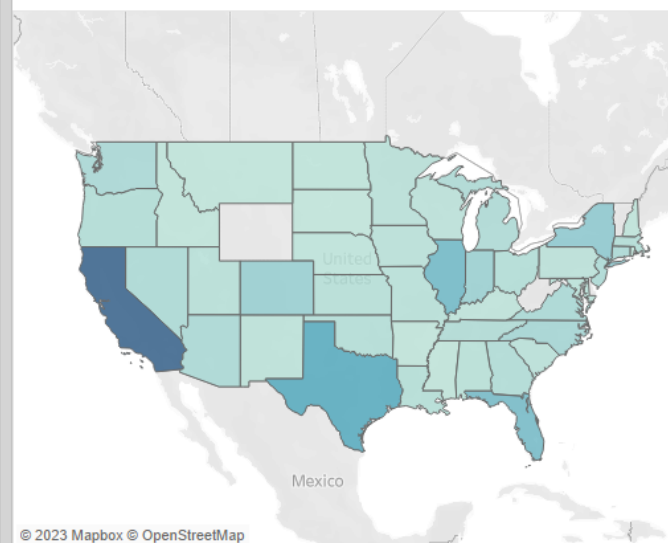
\$114,630

\$17,283,447

Sales by Month (Store: All Stores) [Kolten Safron]



Map of Sales by State [Kolten Safron]



## Detailed Analysis

Total Sales

**\$82,617,097**

Gross Margin

**\$30,850,410**

Total Quantity

**36,123**

Order Quantity

567  818

Year

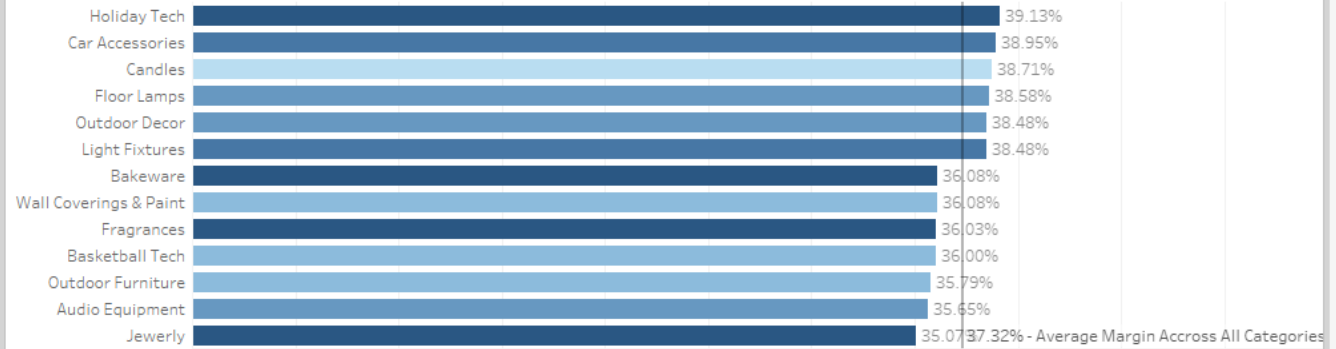
All Years

Store

All Stores

### Gross Margin % by Category [Kolten Safron]

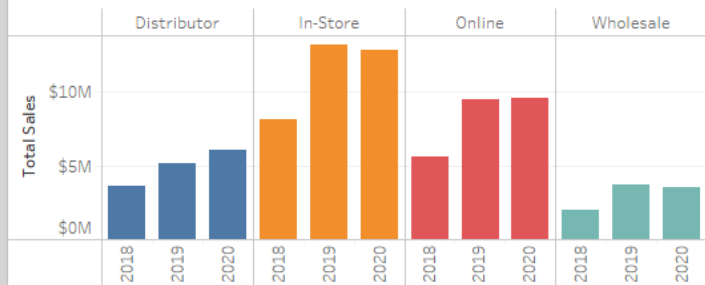
Any category +/- 1% of the average margin (37.32%)



### Stores by Sales and Population [Kolten Safron]



### Sales by Channel (Store: All Stores) [Kolten Safron]



# Storyboard



Provides some performance highlights. Includes overall metrics for total sales, gross margin, quantity, and top 5 stores and categories by sales. Also includes sales by month (including a trend line) as well as the sales by state. We can immediately note a couple things. 1) The total sales appear to be very cyclical/seasonal as it is spiking up and down frequently. 2) Sales appear to be stagnant. 3) Certain states (Ex. California, Texas) have significantly more sales than others. However, this is primarily due to the number of stores in those states, vs those stores outperforming the rest.

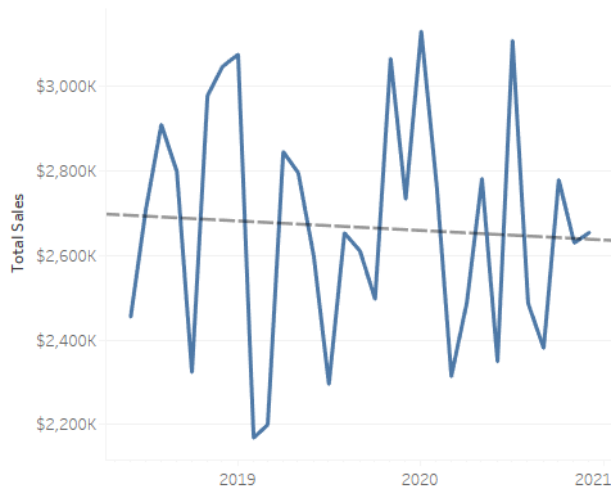
Looking into the cyclical sales more, we can see a change of sales. This is done to see if the chart we expect there to be small differences between (see below this is not the case as there appear to be significant differences between regions. 2) In July 2019 and September 2020 sales were significantly higher than the rest of the year.

## Overall Sales Highlight

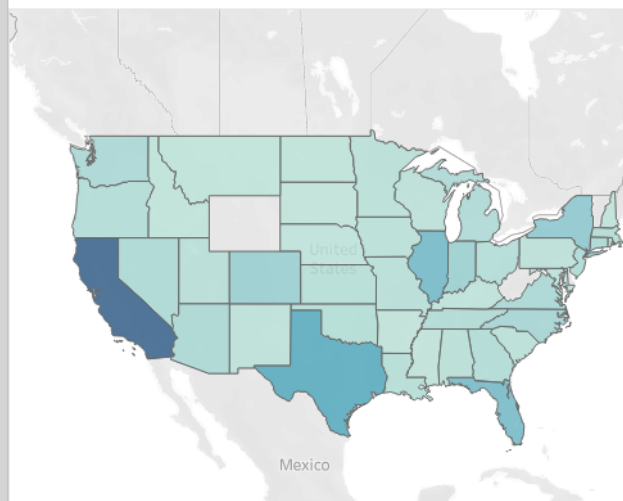
Total Sales		Gross Margin		Total Quantity		
\$82,617,097		\$30,850,410		36,123		
Top 5 Stores by Sales:		284 - Broken Arrow \$490,654	26 - Costa Mesa \$443,842	238 - Fargo \$424,713	328 - Lubbock \$393,129	166 - Naperville \$389,659
Top 5 Categories by Sales:		Tech Accessories \$2,340,189	Office Furniture \$2,130,841	Phones \$2,071,546	Gaming Chairs \$2,052,887	Video Games \$2,049,959

Year	Store	Total Sales
All Years	All Stores	\$114,630

Sales by Month (Store: All Stores) [Kolten Safron]



Map of Sales by State [Kolten Safron]



s, gross margin, quantity, and top 5 d line) as well as the sales by state. y cyclical/seasonal as it is spiking up alifornia, Texas) have significantly is in those states, vs those stores

Looking into the cyclical sales more, we can compare each years month to its prior year's month and calculate the change of sales. This is done to see if the change in revenue appears more seasonal, in which case we would expect there to be small differences between the current year and prior year same months. However, as we can see below this is not the case as there appears to be significant changes across the table (both at the region level and grand total level). Some noteworthy observations: 1) There was a large increase in July 2020 across all regions. 2) In July 2019 and September 2020 all regions except the South posted a decrease in sales, why did this happen? What did the South do differently to avoid this? 3) In October 2019 and 2020 3 regions had a increase in sales, where as 1 region had a decrease. What did the odd region out do differently? How can we avoid this? 4) Northeast region appears to be growing rapidly, having large increase in sales in multiple months. What are they doing that is being so successful?

Moving margin we can quant week c chart s for the Sales b that di in 2020

Region	Order Date													
	2019							2020						
	June	July	August	Septemb..	October	November	December	June	July	August	Septemb..	October	November	December
Midwest	-6.5%	-10.6%	-37.9%	-6.1%	25.0%	-13.2%	1.5%	-0.3%	19.7%	6.7%	-24.4%	-19.2%	-8.1%	-38.6%
Northeast	3.7%	-35.0%	30.8%	42.3%	50.8%	65.6%	18.0%	-0.5%	42.1%	-7.7%	-18.5%	54.6%	-16.7%	18.2%
South	20.0%	12.2%	-25.6%	-5.0%	11.2%	-1.2%	-35.0%	-0.5%	11.0%	-5.7%	17.9%	12.7%	-5.6%	15.2%
West	4.9%	-32.8%	29.6%	-16.7%	-10.0%	1.6%	-1.7%	-23.6%	78.7%	-12.3%	-19.7%	17.5%	-23.7%	2.9%
Grand Total	5.8%	-15.2%	-8.8%	-6.7%	7.4%	3.0%	-10.3%	-9.5%	35.4%	-6.3%	-8.8%	11.3%	-14.2%	-2.9%

prior year's month and calculate the seasonal, in which case we would same months. However, as we can ss the table (both at the region level increase in July 2020 across all ted a decrease in sales, why did this nd 2020 3 regions had a increase in rently? How can we avoid this? 4) s in multiple months. What are they

Moving over to a more detailed operationally detailed dashboard we have access to a 3 different charts. 1) Gross margin % by category, filtered to only show categories whose margin is +/- 1% of the average margin. From here we can see which categories are more profitable than others. Additionally, noted by the color we can see the quantity of sales. This chart is useful to identify strong product categories that we can push more or alternatively week categories we can look at how to improve the profitability. 2) Total Sales by Population and Store - This chart shows all stores based on their population and sales. Here we can identify stores that are underperforming for their potential market size (access to a large population but have lower sales). There are any outlier points. 3) Sales by Channel - This shows how each sales channel has been growing throughout the years. Most notable is that distributor channel is the only one that has had consistent growth, whereas the other 3 have been stagnant in 2020.

In conc  
These  
potent  
the tru

## Detailed Analysis

Total Sales

**\$82,617,097**

Gross Margin

**\$30,850,410**

Total Quantity

**36,123**

Order Quantity

567

Year

818

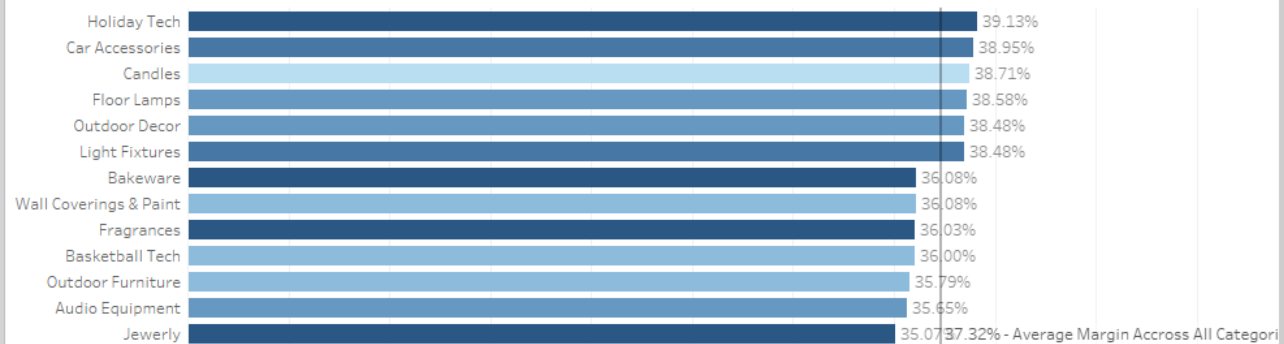
All Years

Store

All Stores

### Gross Margin % by Category [Kolten Safron]

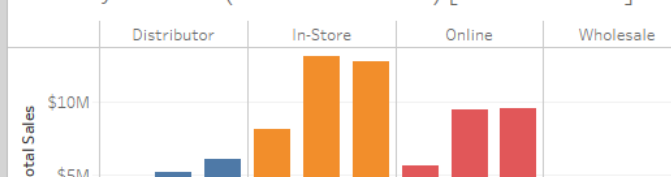
Any category +/- 1% of the average margin (37.32%)



### Stores by Sales and Population [Kolten Safron]



### Sales by Channel (Store: All Stores) [Kolten Safron]



have access to a 3 different charts. 1) Gross Margin is +/- 1% of the average margin. From here initially, noted by the color we can see the categories that we can push more or alternatively Total Sales by Population and Store - This can identify stores that are underperforming (lower sales). There are any outlier points. 3) Looking throughout the years. Most notable is that, whereas the other 3 have been stagnant

In conclusion, there is a variety of ways we can help improve the performance to prevent the stagnant sales. These include, looking at regional sales performances in certain months, margins on key categories, untapped potential in markets based on population, and sales channels. All of these need to be looked into further to derive the true actions however this provides a plan in the right direction.

