Transaction Trends Across Four Years

Finance

Ordes

Customers

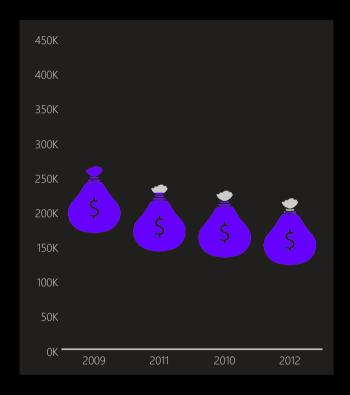
Products

Conclusion

The dataset used in this report contains transaction-level sales data for a company, covering the years 2009 to 2012.

Each row represents an individual sales transaction, uniquely identified by a **Row ID**, and includes detailed information about the **order** (such as order date, priority, quantity, and shipping), the **customer** (name, location, and segment), and the **product** (category, sub-category, pricing, and margin).

This report aims to analyze patterns, uncover inefficiencies, and provide actionable insights into the company's **order fulfillment**, **profitability**, **customer behavior**, and **product performance** across time.



Total Profit

1.52M

Total Sales

14.92M

Total Transactions

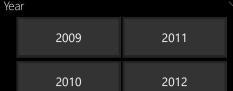
5.496K

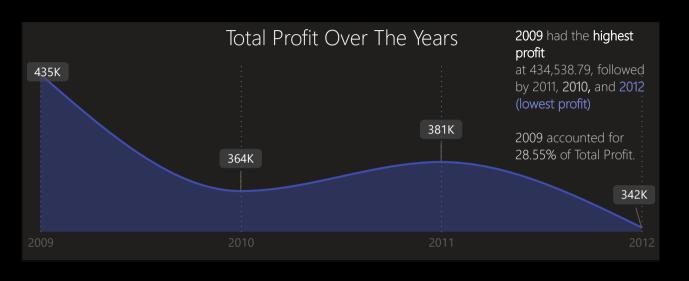
Average of Discount

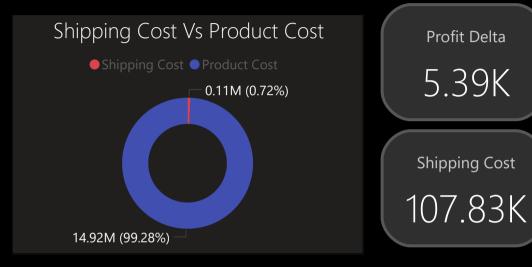
5%

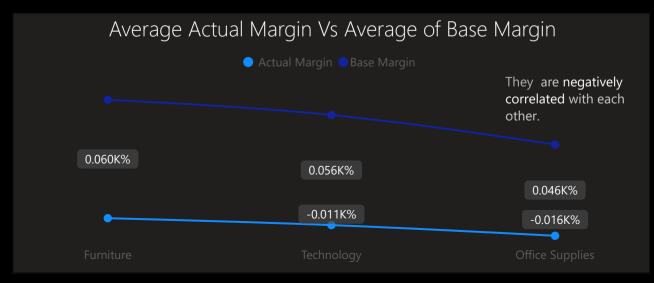
Total Cost

15.62M











Total Profit

1.52M

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Average of Discount

5%

Total Cost

15.62M



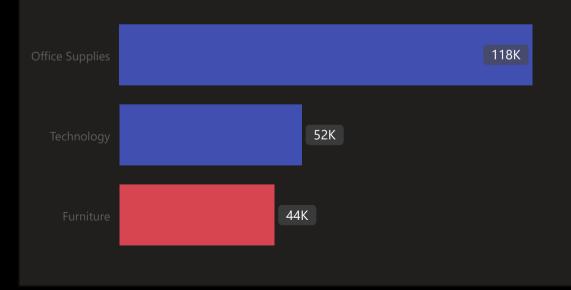
Total Orders

5.496K

Order Quantity

215K

Order Quantity by Product Category







Customer Segment

Consumer

Corporate

Home Office

Small Business

Total Profit

1.52M

Total Sales

14.92M

Total Transactions

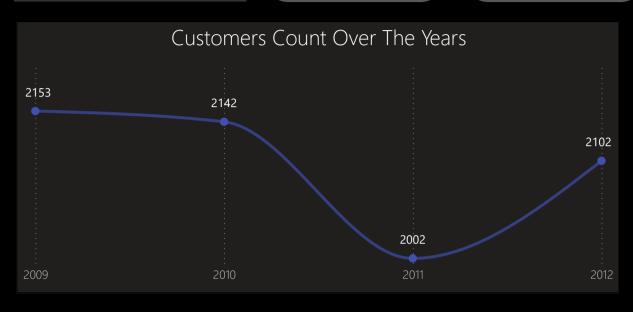
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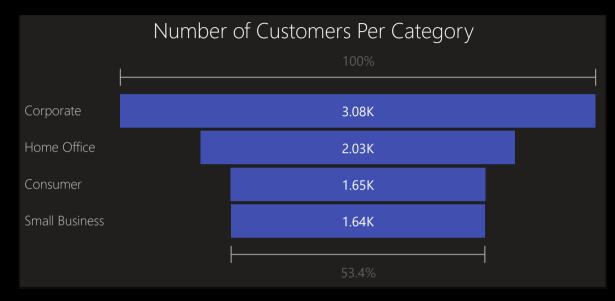
Average of Discount

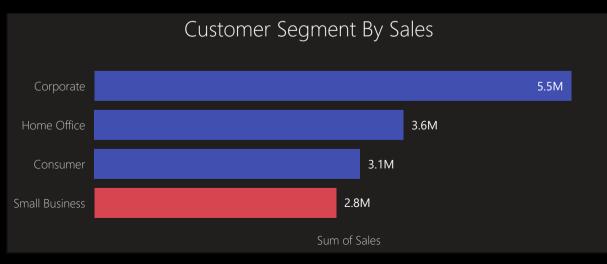
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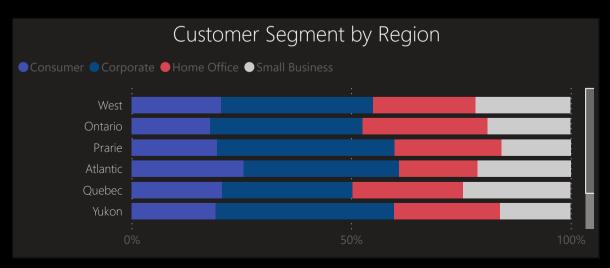
Total Cost

15.62M









2009 2011 2010 2012

Total Profit

1.52M

Total Sales

14.92M

Total Transactions

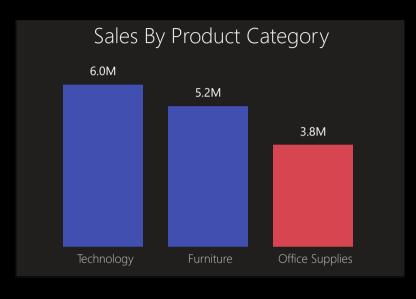
5.496K

Average of Discount

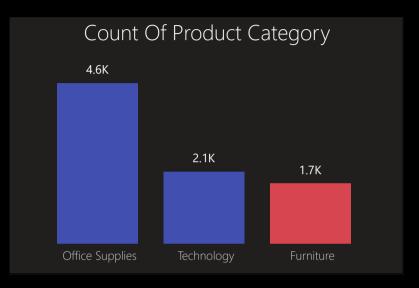
5%

Total Cost

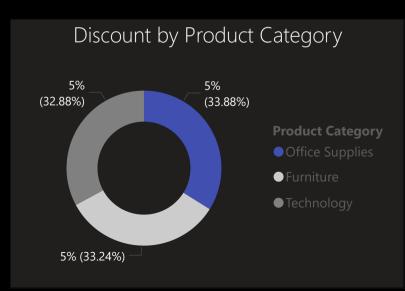
15.62M

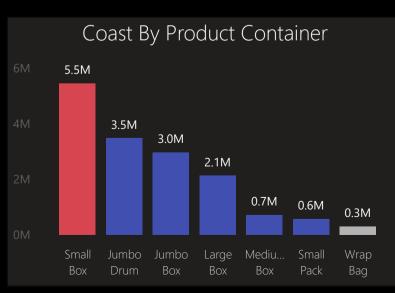












Insights

Total Profit Over the Years : The company reached its peak profit in 2009 with \$4.035M.Profit declined significantly in the following years, reaching the lowest in 2012 with \$342K.

Shipping Cost vs Product Cost: Product cost accounts for 99.28% of total cost. Shipping cost contributes only 0.72%, indicating minimal impact on overall cost.

Actual Margin vs Base Margin: These metrics show a negative correlation, indicating that as one increases, the other tends to decrease—this needs deeper investigation.

Cost vs Profit by Year: In every year, costs exceed profits, with a particularly concerning gap beginning in 2009.

Shipping Duration by Order Priority: Low priority orders take 4 days to deliver. Critical orders take 2 days, while medium, high, and not specified priorities take only 1 day.

Order Quantity by Product Category: Office Supplies dominate with 118K units ordered, followed by Technology and Furniture.

Order Quantity by Region : West region leads in orders, while North-Vet and Non-Vet territories have the lowest.

Customer Trends Over Time: Customer count stayed stable around 2K across years. Lost ~100 customers in 2011, regained them in 2012.

Customer Segment by Category : Corporate has the highest number of customers. **Small Business** has the least.

Customer Segment by Sales : Corporate customers generate the highest sales, aligning with their population size.

Customer Segment by Region : Home Office and Small Business segments are underperforming across all regions.

Product Category Performance: Technology leads in sales and profit. Office Supplies has the highest number of items sold.

Shipping Duration by Product: Shipping duration is similar across all categories (average of 2 days).

Average Discount by Product Category: All categories have a consistent average discount of 5%.

Cost by Product Container: Small box is the most expensive container. Wrap bags are the least costly.

Recommendation

Investigate Declining Profit: Analyze internal/external factors that caused the sharp profit drop after 2009 and take corrective actions.

Optimize Product Costs: Since product cost is the largest expense, consider supplier renegotiations, bulk purchasing, or product design tweaks to reduce cost.

Explore Margin Strategy: Further investigate why actual and base margins are negatively correlated; reassess how base margins are set.

Address Profit-to-Cost Gap: Evaluate cost-saving strategies or revenue improvement initiatives to reduce the yearly gap between cost and profit.

Fix Order Priority Delivery Times: Ensure **critical orders** are shipped faster than other priorities. They should be delivered in less than or equal to 1 day like the others.

Capitalize on Office Supplies Demand: Consider expanding office supplies product line and marketing efforts due to its high order volume.

Target Low-Performing Regions : Reassess marketing and distribution strategies for **North-Vet** and **Non-Vet** to improve sales.

Reinforce Customer Retention: Implement loyalty or feedback programs to prevent customer loss like what happened in 2011.

Analyze Small Business Segment: Understand why **small businesses** are underperforming in both count and sales—perhaps revise pricing or offer targeted bundles.

Learn from Corporate Clients : Distribute surveys to corporate clients to understand their loyalty and replicate successful practices across other segments.

Reconsider Container Usage : Explore shifting from small boxes to wrap bags where

applicable to cut costs without affecting product safety or quality.