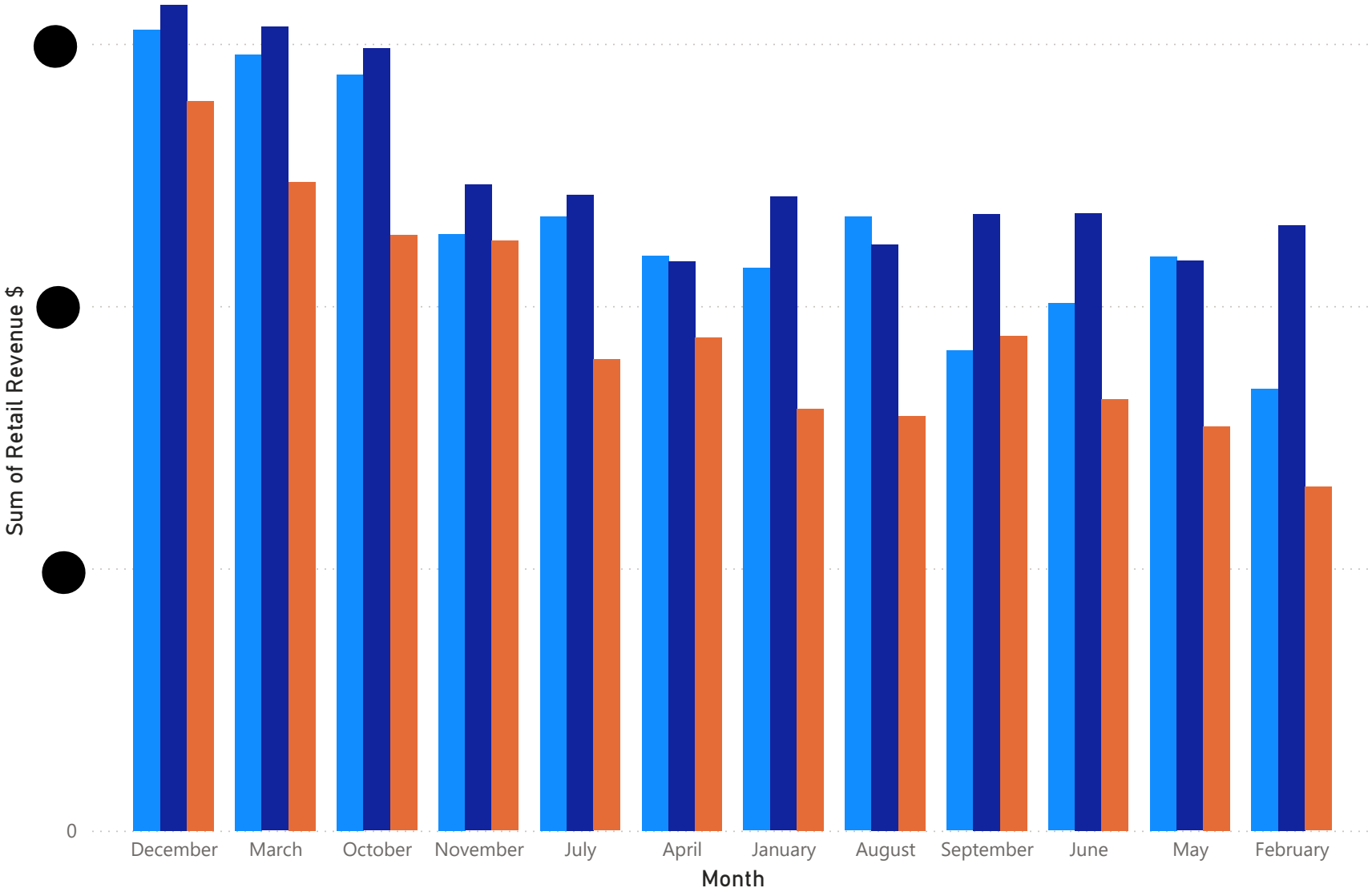


2024 Retail Coffee Revenue

Sum of Retail Revenue \$ by Month and Location

Location ● lupe ● prime ● red



Sum of Retail Revenue \$



Average of Retail Revenue \$



Min of Retail Revenue \$

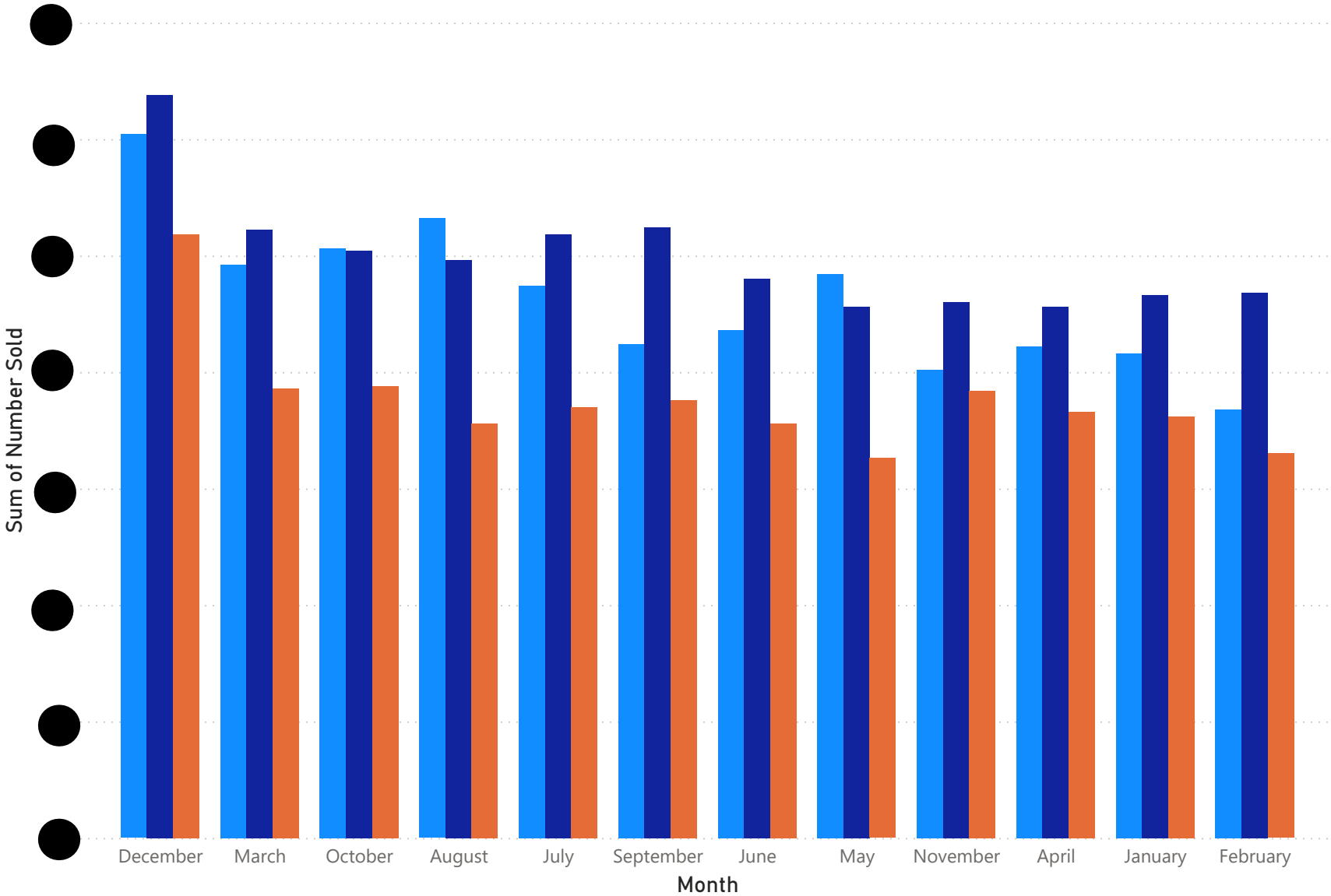


Max of Retail Revenue \$

2024 Retail Coffee Sold

Sum of Number Sold by Month and Location

Location lupe prime red



Sum of Number Sold



Average of Number Sold



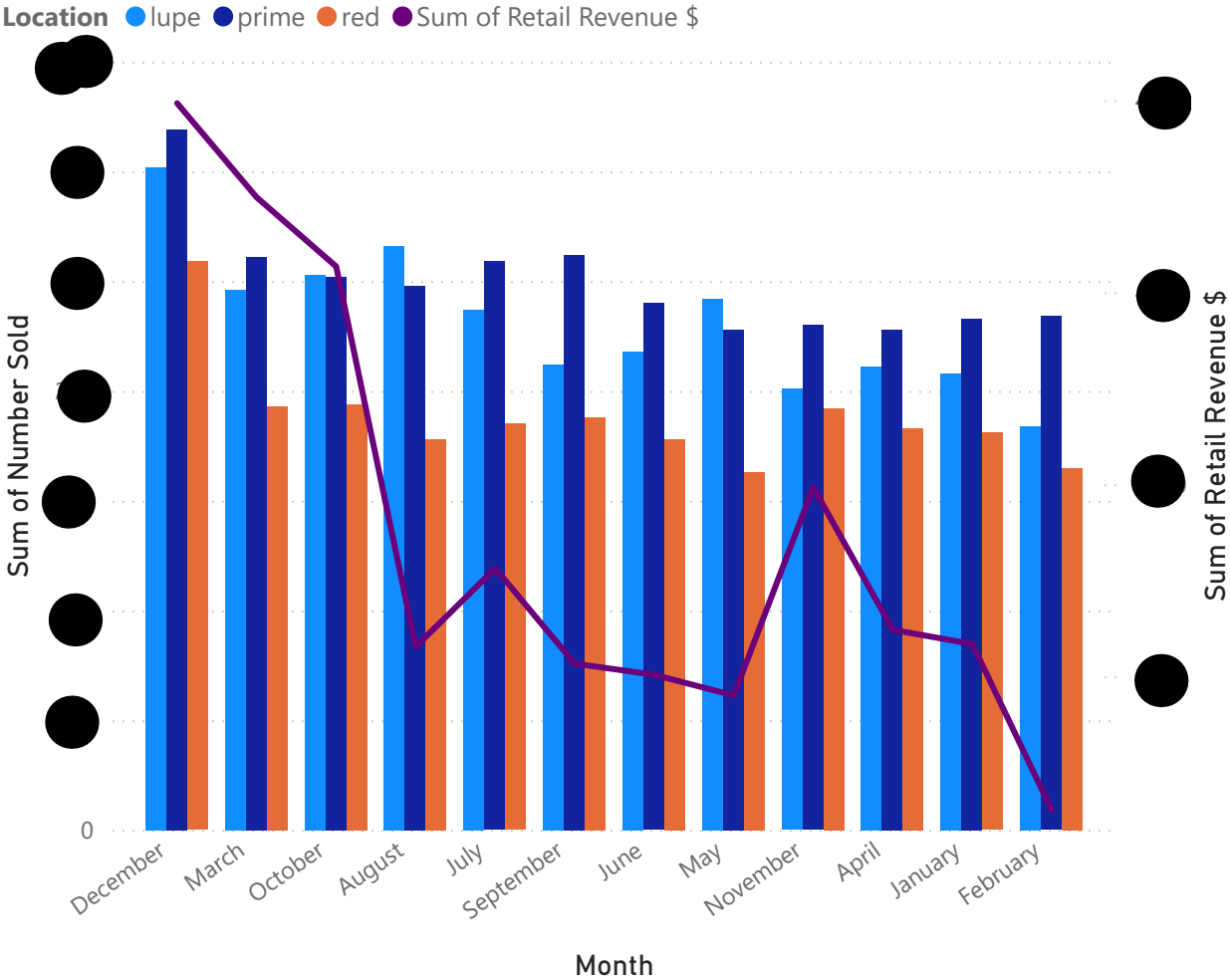
Min of Number Sold



Max of Number Sold

Sum of retail coffee
revenue (purple line) set
against the sum of
number sold in columns

Sum of Number Sold and Sum of Retail Revenue \$ by Month and Location



Low R/S Ratios:

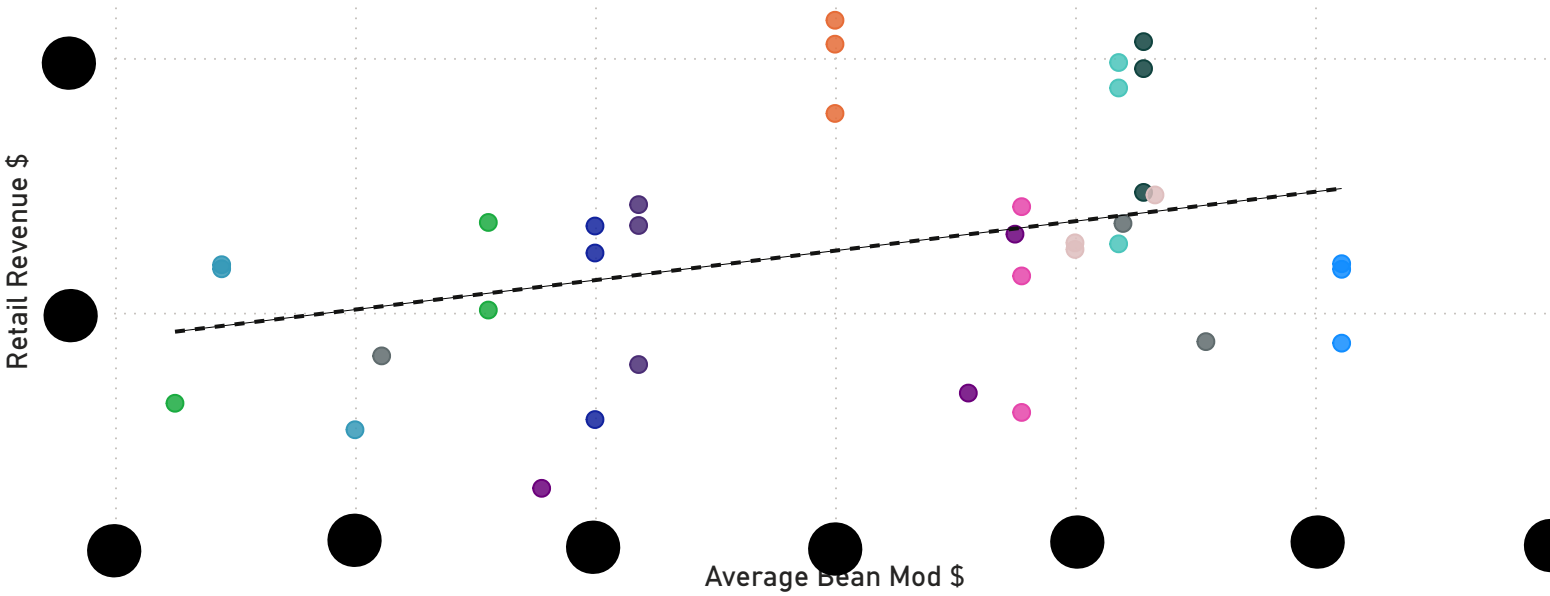
- August
- September
- May

High R/S Ratios:

- July
- November

Location by Month, Average Bean Mod \$ and Retail Revenue \$

Month April August December February January July June March May November October September



Regression line in chart on left demonstrates weak positive linear correlation between average cost of coffee offerings and total revenue by month.

Seasonality creates noise, but indicates optimal regions for higher average retail coffee prices.

July, August, and September should see higher average coffee prices moving forward to capitalize on seasonal sales and optimize margins.

November presents an optimal month for price reductions and coffee purge promotions to boost lagging sales.

While strong December sales indicate another opportunity for price increases, March presents an unexpected outlier in the chart on the right, which compares average bean prices to average revenue by bean.

Not only does March have high overall revenue (higher prices combined with higher raw sales numbers), it also demonstrates high average revenue.

This demonstrates a seasonal customer base willing to specifically buy higher priced beans.

Month, Average Bean Mod \$ and Average Revenue by Bean \$

Month April August December February January July June March May November October September

