

Executive Summary: Operational and Commercial Analysis of the Coffee Shop

1. Financial Performance and Product Profitability

- **Disconnect between Percentage Margin (%) and Unit Margin (\$):**
 - Products with higher percentage margins (e.g., *Teas* between 70% and 77%) generate very low cash returns (*pprox*\$1,365 – \$1,483 per unit). This shifts the teas category into the **Dog** quadrant of the BCG Matrix.
 - Conversely, the *Sandwiches* category records the lowest average percentage margin (62.42%), but contributes the largest dollar volume per unit sold (e.g., *Pulled Beef & Cheese Croissant* yields \$2,882 in net profit per unit).
- **Business Concentration (Pareto Principle):**
 - The **Coffee** (\$21.4M) and **Sandwiches** (\$19.0M) categories account for **79.8%** of total revenue (\$50.4M).
 - Three products explain the main volume of net profit: *Ham & Cheese Croissant* (\$6.39M), *Matcha Tea Latte* (\$5.99M), and *Double Espresso* (\$4.58M).

	HIGH MARGEN (\$)	LOW MARGEN (\$)
HIGH VOLUME	STARS (7) * Matcha Tea Latte * Ham & Cheese Croissant	WORKHORSES (6) * Blueberry Muffin * Double Espresso
LOW VOLUME	QUESTION MARKS (6) * Pulled Beef Croissant * Pulled Beef Sandwich	DOGS (7) * Teas (Black, Green, etc) * Pineapple Juice / Amer.

2. Time Dynamics and Operational Efficiency

- **Weekdays vs. Weekends:**
 - **Monday to Friday:** Pronounced bimodal demand with two main peaks: **9:00 AM** (*pprox*20% – 22%) and **6:00 PM–7:00 PM** (*pprox*35% – 38%). The midday block (11:00 AM to 4:00 PM) is a critical low-activity trough (1.8% – 3.1%).
 - **Saturday and Sunday:** Continuous weekend leisure pattern. Minimal activity at 9:00 AM (2.7% – 3.7%) and steady demand from 11:00 AM to 4:00 PM (> 11% per hour).
- **Peak Hour Impact:** High-demand hours account for **47.5%** of total sales, selling **2.04 times more** than off-peak hours.
- **Payday Effects:** Sales increase significantly around bi-weekly and monthly paydays (days 13 to 16 see a +25% bump in sales; month-end/start sees +21%).

3. Cross-Selling and Average Order Value (Ticket)

- **Core Consumption Pattern:** 100% of the top-frequently paired items strictly consist of **1 Beverage + 1 Food Item**.
 - *Double Espresso + Blueberry Muffin*: 544 transactions.
 - *Matcha Tea Latte + Blueberry Muffin*: 511 transactions.
 - *Double Espresso + Ham & Cheese Croissant*: 505 transactions.
 - **High-Value Pairings (Premium):** Premium savory items significantly boost the overall average order value (\$7,659):
 - *Pulled Beef & Cheese Croissant + Mochaccino*: \$10,328 (+35%).
 - *Café Latte + Pulled Beef & Cheese Croissant*: \$9,972 (+30%).
 - **Unrealized Opportunities:** Zero current synergy between low-rotation beverages (loose-leaf teas, specific juices) and savory/sweet items (recorded frequency of only 1 occurrence).
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4. Sales Channels and Payment Methods

- **Dine-In Dominance:** In-store consumption represents **70.3%** of total volume, while "Takeaway" accounts for **29.7%**.
 - **Menu Mix Consistency:** The product mix for takeaway orders (Table 0) is virtually identical to dine-in (*pprox*39.5% Coffee, *pprox*24.8% Pastries, and *pprox*24.6% Sandwiches).
 - **Digital Payments:** Over **85%** of sales are card-based (Debit 60.2%, Credit 25.0%). Cash accounts for only **9.9%**.
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5. Recommended Actions

1. **Price/Cost Optimization on "Workhorses":** Fine-tune ingredient costs or apply modest price increases on *Muffins* and *Double Espressos* to capture higher margin without sacrificing volume.
2. **Promotional Push for "Question Marks":** Create targeted point-of-sale upsells for *Pulled Beef Croissants/Sandwiches*, given their high contribution to net profit margin and ticket size.
3. **Flexible Staffing Shifts:** Adjust weekday staffing to reduce labor costs during the midday trough (11:00 AM to 4:00 PM) and reinforce the evening closing peak (6:00 PM to 7:00 PM).
4. **Combo Bundling at POS:** Package low-volume items (Teas and Juices) with pastries using promotional breakfast/snack combo pricing.