# final\_project\_part\_one

August 27, 2024

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- 0.1.1 Client: AtliQ Hardware.
- 0.1.2 AtliQ Hardware is one of the leading computer harware producers in India, and has even expanded into more than 7 countries as well. They sell different types of hardware to big players such as Amazon, Best Buy, and Walmart.
- 0.1.3 This year, they're asking PWC to conduct a big audit of their sales and help them automate their existing data.

#### 0.1.4 FINNANCIAL ANALYSIS

# **DECOMPOSITION AND RESEARCH TASKS:**

#### 0.1.5 1. Definition of Objectives and Key Questions

Objective: Understand how revenue, profits, and margins have changed over time. Analyze shifts in the market and identify the most profitable categories.

## **Key Questions:**

- How have revenue and profits trended over the years?
- What are the profit margins, and how have they evolved?
- Which markets, platforms, or channels have driven the most revenue and profit?
- What categories of products are the most profitable?
- How have different regions/subzones contributed to revenue and profit?
- Are there any noticeable shifts in market trends or customer preferences?

## 0.1.6 2. Identify the Important Metrics

#### Revenue Metrics:

• Total Revenue: Sum of gross\_price \* sold\_quantity from fact\_sales\_monthly.

- Revenue Growth Rate: Percentage increase/decrease in revenue year-over-year. #### Profit Metrics:
- Gross Profit: Revenue minus the manufacturing cost (gross\_price \* sold\_quantity manufacturing\_cost \* sold\_quantity).
- Profit Margin: Gross profit as a percentage of total revenue.
- Net Profit: Gross profit minus pre-invoice discounts (gross\_profit (pre\_invoice\_discount\_pct \* gross\_profit)).
- Net Profit Margin: Net profit as a percentage of total revenue. #### Market and Category Metrics:
- Revenue by Market: Revenue broken down by market.
- Revenue by Platform: Revenue broken down by platform.
- Profit by Category: Profitability of different segment and category. #### Trend Metrics:
- Market Share: Proportion of total revenue by market.
- Revenue/Profit by Year: Trend of revenue and profit over time (fiscal\_year).

## 0.1.7 3. Data Preparation and Cleaning

## Data Integrity Check:

• Ensure each market belongs to one sub zone and region.

- Validate that each customer has only one associated platform.
- Check that product\_code is consistent across all fact tables.
- Verify that there are only 3 unique values in the division column of the dim\_product table.
- Verify that there are only 6 unique values in the segment column of the dim\_product table.
- Verify that each single market belongs to a one subzone and one region only. #### Handle Missing Data:
- Identify and address missing values in key columns like gross\_price, manufacturing\_cost, and sold\_quantity.
- Impute or remove records with missing data as appropriate. #### Feature Engineering:
- Create new features like gross\_profit, net\_profit, profit\_margin, and net\_profit\_margin for further analysis.
- Aggregate data by fiscal year, market, platform, etc., to facilitate trend analysis.

#### 0.1.8 4. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

#### **Descriptive Statistics:**

- Calculate mean, median, and standard deviation for revenue, profit, and margin metrics.
- Identify outliers or unusual trends in the data. #### Trend Analysis:
- Plot revenue, profit, and margin over time to visualize trends.
- Use time series analysis to forecast future revenue and profit. #### Segment Analysis:
- Break down revenue and profit by platform, market, region, and category.
- Identify which segments contribute most to overall profitability. #### Correlation Analysis:
- Analyze the relationship between different metrics (e.g., how does discount percentage affect net profit?).
- Look for correlations between market conditions and profitability.

#### 0.1.9 5. Identifying Problems or Questions to Address

## **Profitability Issues:**

- Are certain markets or platforms less profitable? If so, why?
- Is there a declining trend in any key categories or segments? #### Market Shifts:
- Are there shifts in revenue from one platform to another (e.g., from Brick & Mortar to E-Commerce)?
- Are there emerging markets or declining markets based on the data? #### Cost Efficiency:
- Are manufacturing costs rising, and how does this affect profit margins?
- Are discounts eroding profitability in certain markets or for certain customers?

# 0.1.10 6. Research and Contextual Understanding

### **Industry Benchmarks:**

- Research industry standards for profit margins, cost structures, and market share to compare with your findings. #### Economic Factors:
- Consider external economic factors that may have influenced market trends (e.g., currency fluctuations, economic downturns). #### Competitor Analysis:
- Research competitors' performance in similar markets to understand potential threats or opportunities.

## 0.1.11 7. Hypothesis Formation and Testing

Based on the EDA, form hypotheses about what drives revenue and profit. For example:

- "E-Commerce platform is more profitable due to lower overhead costs."
- "The market in Japan has seen a decline due to increased competition." #### Design experiments or statistical tests to validate these hypotheses.

### 0.1.12 8. Visualization and Reporting

#### **Dashboards:**

• Create visualizations to represent the trends, comparisons, and insights derived from the data.

## Report:

- Compile a report summarizing findings, insights, and recommendations based on the analysis.
- Ensure that the report answers the key questions posed at the beginning of the project.

#### 0.1.13 9. Actionable Recommendations

Based on the analysis, provide recommendations for business strategies to improve revenue, optimize profits, and adapt to market shifts. These could include:

- Focusing more on profitable platforms or markets.
- Reducing costs in certain product lines.
- Increasing marketing efforts in emerging markets or declining segments.

## 0.1.14 10. Tools used through the project

- SQL (SQLite): Use SQL databases to store, query, and manipulate large datasets efficiently.
- Pandas (Python): For in-memory data manipulation and analysis. Pandas for loading data from SQL databases, performing data cleaning, transformation, and aggregation.
- Matplotlib & Seaborn (Python): For generating plots and visualizations. These libraries are useful for visualizing trends, distributions, and relationships in the data.
- Tableau: For creating interactive dashboards to visualize trends and insights from the data. They are excellent for communicating findings to stakeholders.
- Markdown (Jupyter Notebooks): To document my process and findings within Jupyter Notebooks using Markdown cells.
- Git/GitHub: For version control, allowing to track changes to all the code, data queries, and reports. Specially useful to work in a team.