

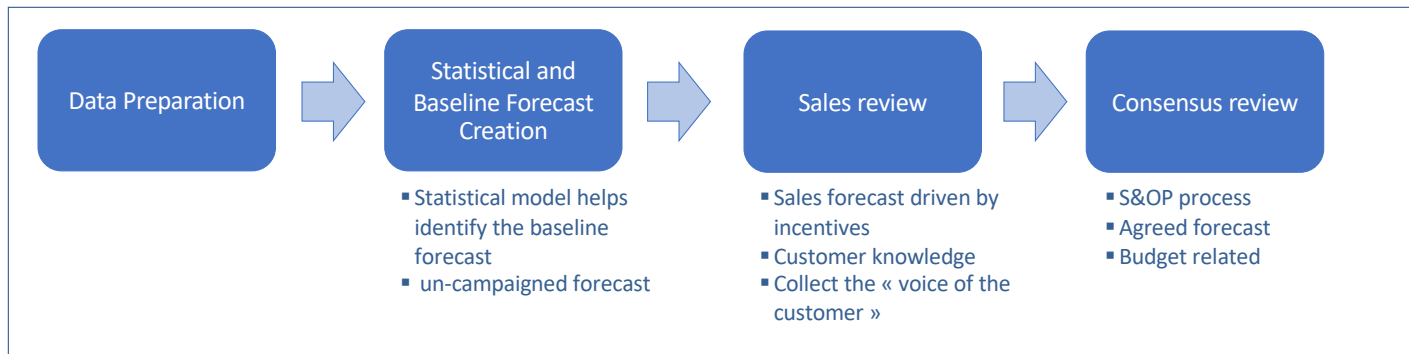
Introduction

... to the metric **Forecast Value Added -FVA** and
the [web-application](#)

Forecast Value Added

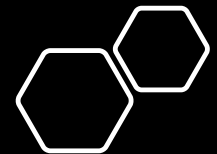
A simple metric that measures **the efficiency of the forecasting process** by assessing the efficiency of each step.

Forecasting map-out



Forecasting Process

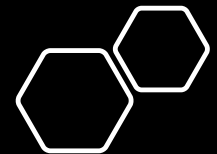
- With the exception of the initial Data Preparation stage, the forecast is changed at every stage of the process. So, the forecast that is created in Step 2 (Statistical Forecast) may be different from Final forecast agreed in Consensus Review.





Forecasting Process

- Forecasting is a significant consumer of management time, yet it's also a significant waste of management time if those efforts are not making the forecast any better



The output of the forecasting process is like a multi-layer cake.
MAPE tells you the taste of a layer.
FVA identifies the more tasteful layer of the cake.



Consensual forecast

Sales forecast

Statistical forecast

Forecast Value Added

- Traditional forecasting performance metrics, such as Mean Absolute Percent Error (MAPE), tell you the size of your forecast error.
- FVA is defined as "The change in a performance metric that can be attributed to a particular step or participant in the forecasting process."

The taste of each layer of the cake is compared to the naïve flavour of a slice of bread.

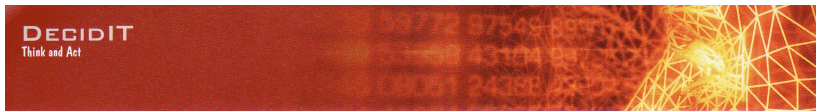


Naïve Forecast

- A naïve forecast is something simple to compute, requiring a minimum amount of resources. The key is something simple, and traditional examples are random walk (no change from the prior period where the last observed value becomes the forecast for the current period), or seasonal random walk (“year over year” using the observed value from the prior year’s same period as the forecast for the current period).

WEB APPLICATION

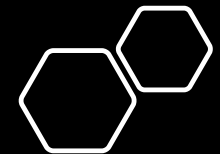
A user-friendly [web-based application](#) that enables companies to **improve their forecast process at low cost.**

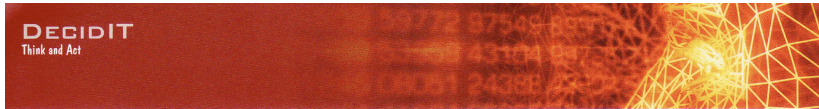


This [web-application](#) will probably be helpful if you:

- are the president, chief executive or general manager of a business that makes products and you see a major gap between your Sales folks and those in production.
- work in Sales or Marketing and continually get pointing out for bad forecasts.
- work in operation and feel that sales forecasts you get are really awful.
- believe that, with better forecasts, your company could do a better job of shipping customer orders quickly, complete and on time.
- believe that, with better forecasts, your company could do a much better job of anticipating financial surprises.
- are considering buying new forecasting software

Business Stakes





Business data display

Usage description

Access FVA data

Access Session data

SESSION

FVA

Session

DECIDIT LTD

INPUTS

Use sample data

Choose csv file to upload

BROWSE... No file selected

Separator

☐ Comma

☒ Semicolon

☐ Tab

Display type:

Histogram

Choose a theme

default

Developed by

DecidIT LTD

BUSINESS DATA

APPLICATION

Dataset

Showing 5 of 13 entries

Search:

	Product	Location	Bucket	Actuals	Statistical	Sales	Consensus
1	P1	L1	20150101	3501089	3413814	3035368	2472021
2	P1	L1	20150201	3860157	4167843	3546969	3688006
3	P1	L1	20150301	2862840	3080229	2831865	3243198
4	P1	L2	20150401	3618422	3433867	3309577	3810450
5	P1	L2	20150501	2828649	2921623	2854362	2576730

Showing 1 to 5 of 13 entries

Previous 1 2 3 Next

Histogram

Density

0.0e+00

5.0e-07

1.0e-06

1.5e-06

Actuals

Statistical

Sales

Consensus

Steps

Actuals

Statistical

Sales

Consensus

Data tabular representation

Data graphic representation

Select graphic representation

Select theme

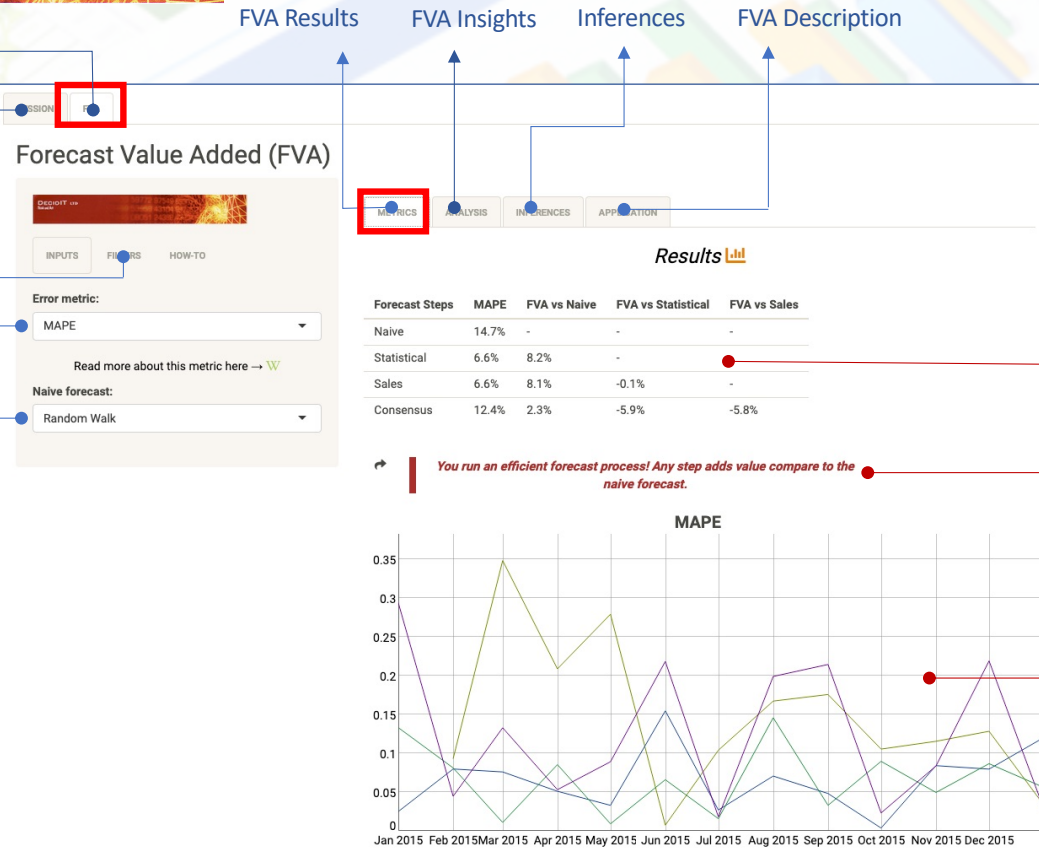
Access FVA data

Access Session data

Filter Session data

Select Error metric

Select Naive forecast



FVA tabular results

FVA interpretation

FVA graphic

Results

Forecast Steps	MAPE	FVA vs Naive	FVA vs Statistical	FVA vs Sales
Naive	14.7%	-	-	-
Statistical	6.6%	8.2%	-	-
Sales	6.6%	8.1%	-0.1%	-
Consensus	12.4%	2.3%	-5.9%	-5.8%



You run an efficient forecast process! Any step adds value compare to the naive forecast.

FVA can be either positive or negative, telling you whether your efforts are adding value by making the forecast better or whether you are making things worse.

Example

- MAPE errors are listed in the first column
- The statistical forecast add 8.2% value to the naïve forecast
- The consensus forecast add 2.3% value to the naïve forecast
- The consensus forecast remove 5.9% value to the statistical forecast.