

Blue Chip Predict

Predicting Quarterly Revenue for
Blue Chip Companies



Andrew Casey



Oliver Taylor



Corey Hermes

Agenda

- Executive Summary
- The Data
- Exploration
- Modeling
- Conclusions



Executive Summary

Goal

- Predict next quarter's earnings for blue chip companies

Big Idea

- The world is unpredictable but increasingly connected

Findings

- Ten features correlated with all three companies
- Six features did NOT correlate with ANY company

Recommendations

- Method is a successful proof of concept
- Use this model to predict next quarter's revenue

The Data - Acquisition

80 Quarters (2003-2023)

- Target: total revenue adjusted for inflation for the next quarter
- 38 variables in 4 categories: Economic, Socioeconomic, Environmental, Political

17 Sources

- Federal Reserve Economic Data
- Bureau of Labor & Statistics
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
- Manually gathered and assembled into one table



The Data - Preparation

year	quarter	revenue	median house- hold income	...
2023	2		81340	...
2023	1	41.47	81340	...
2022	4	44.00	79405	...
2022	3	39.39	78595	...
...
2003	2	40.58	63967	...
2003	1	40.82	63967	...

The Data - Preparation

- Adjust dollar amounts for inflation

- $2003 \text{ Price} \times (2023 \text{ CPI} / 2003 \text{ CPI}) = 2023 \text{ Price}$

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year	quarter	revenue	median house- hold income	...
2023	2		82222.02	...
2023	1	41.92	81676.64	...
2022	4	45.23	81628.79	...
2022	3	40.49	80793.11	...
...
2003	2	60.53	106243.37	...
2003	1	67.40	105954.98	...

The Data - Preparation

- Adjust dollar amounts for inflation
 - $2003 \text{ Price} \times (2023 \text{ CPI} / 2003 \text{ CPI}) = 2023 \text{ Price}$
- Shift target by one row

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- Shift target by one row
- Discard top row
- Split into 3 sets:

Train, test, top row

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Exploration

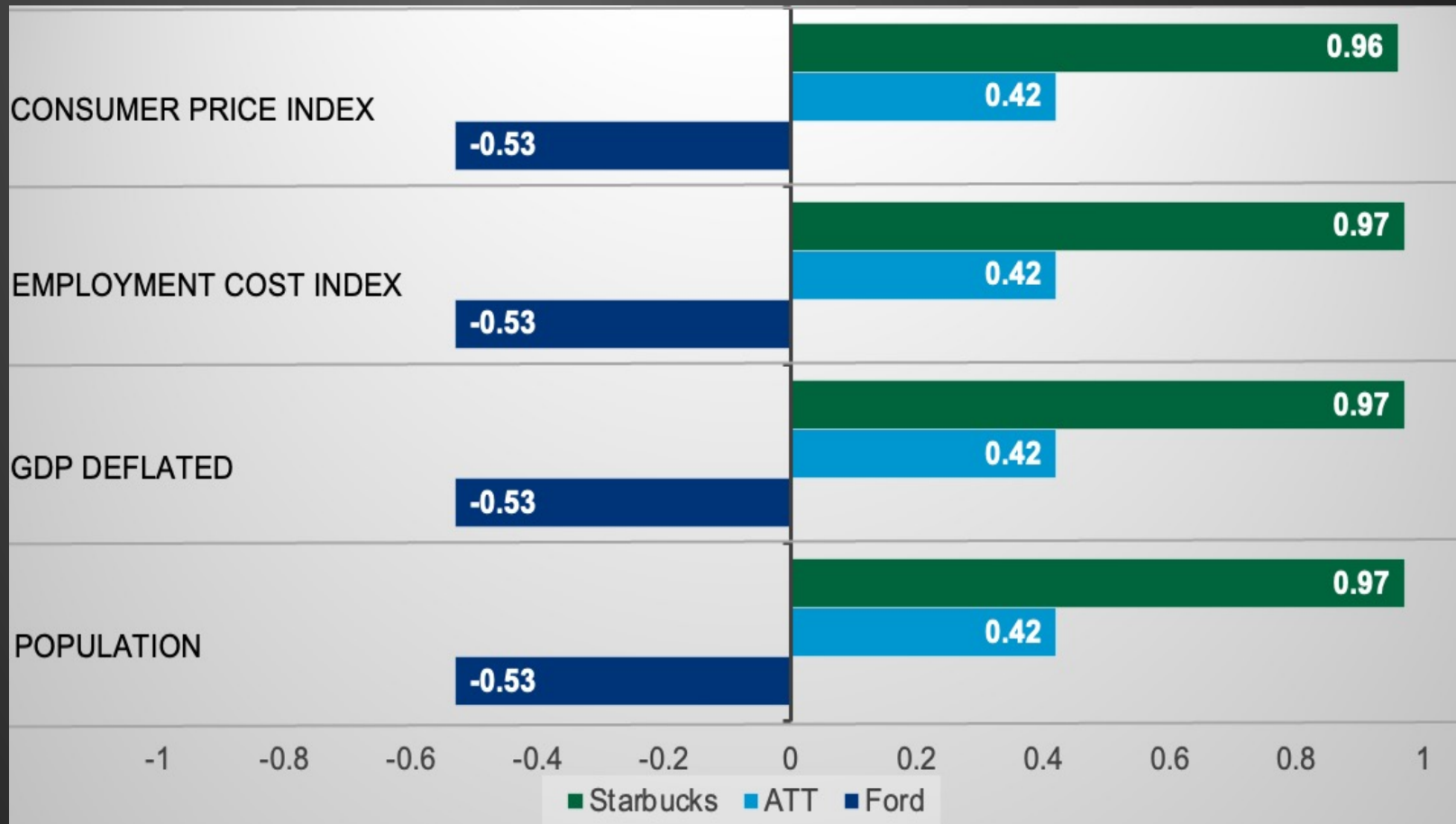


Correlating Features

NON-Correlating
Features

Method

What Features Correlated with Revenue Across Companies?



Inflation Adjusted Revenue 2003-2023



Starbucks Revenue



Ford Revenue



ATT Revenue



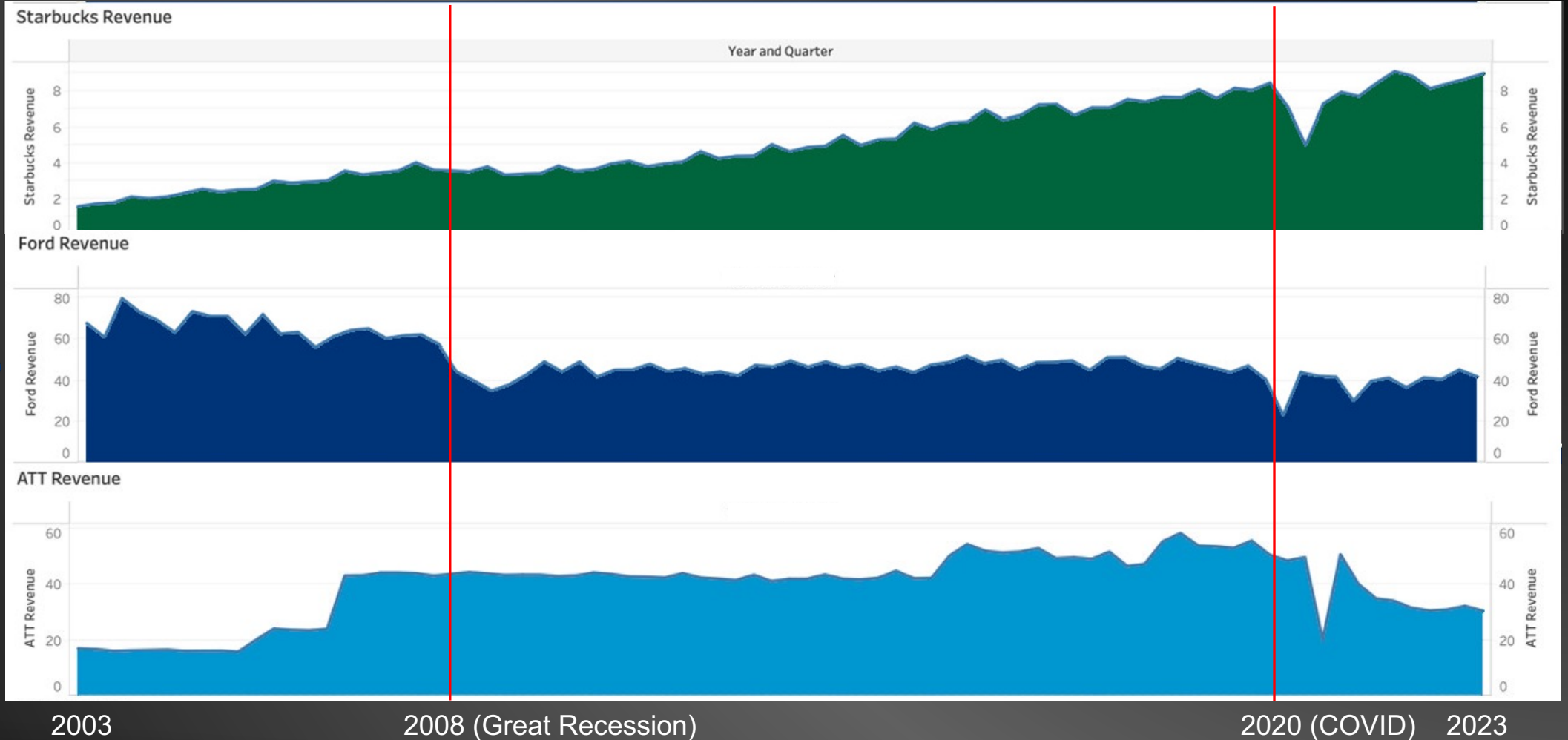
2003

2008 (Great Recession)

2020 (COVID) 2023



Inflation Adjusted Revenue 2003-2023



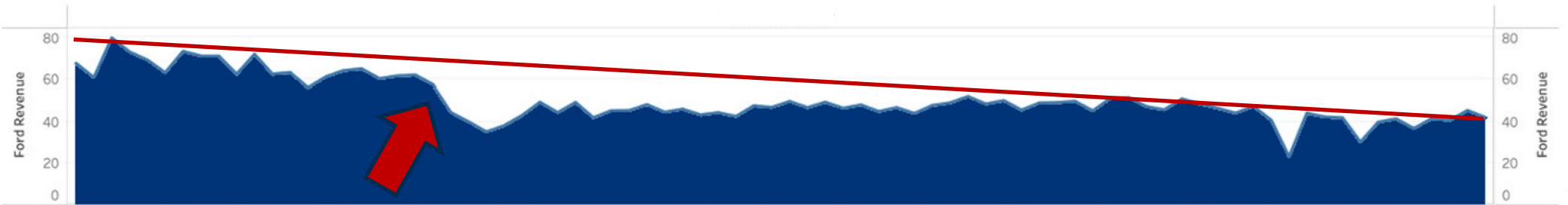
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Starbucks Revenue



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ATT Revenue



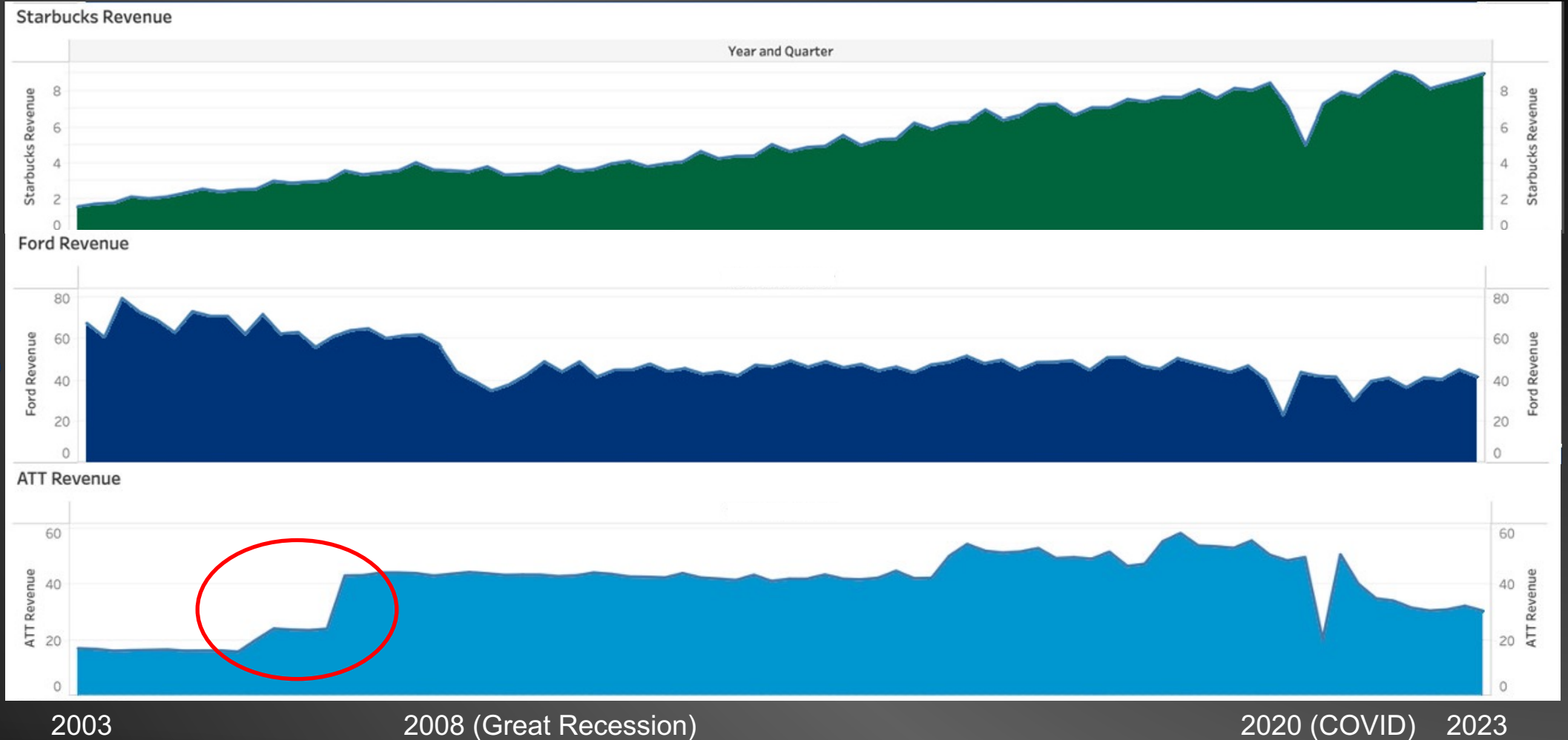
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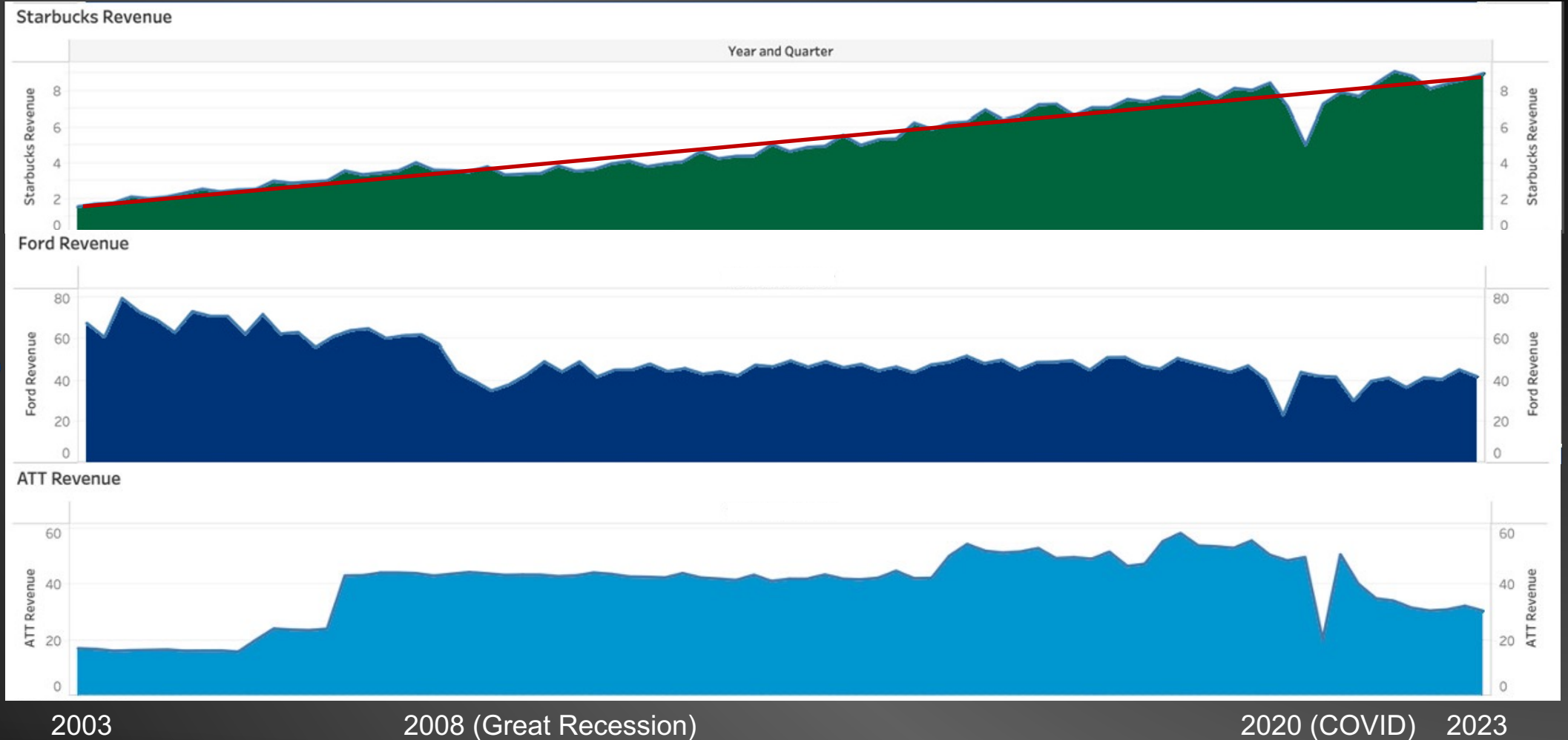
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Inflation Adjusted Revenue 2003-2023



Which Features did NOT Correlate to any Company?



Exploration

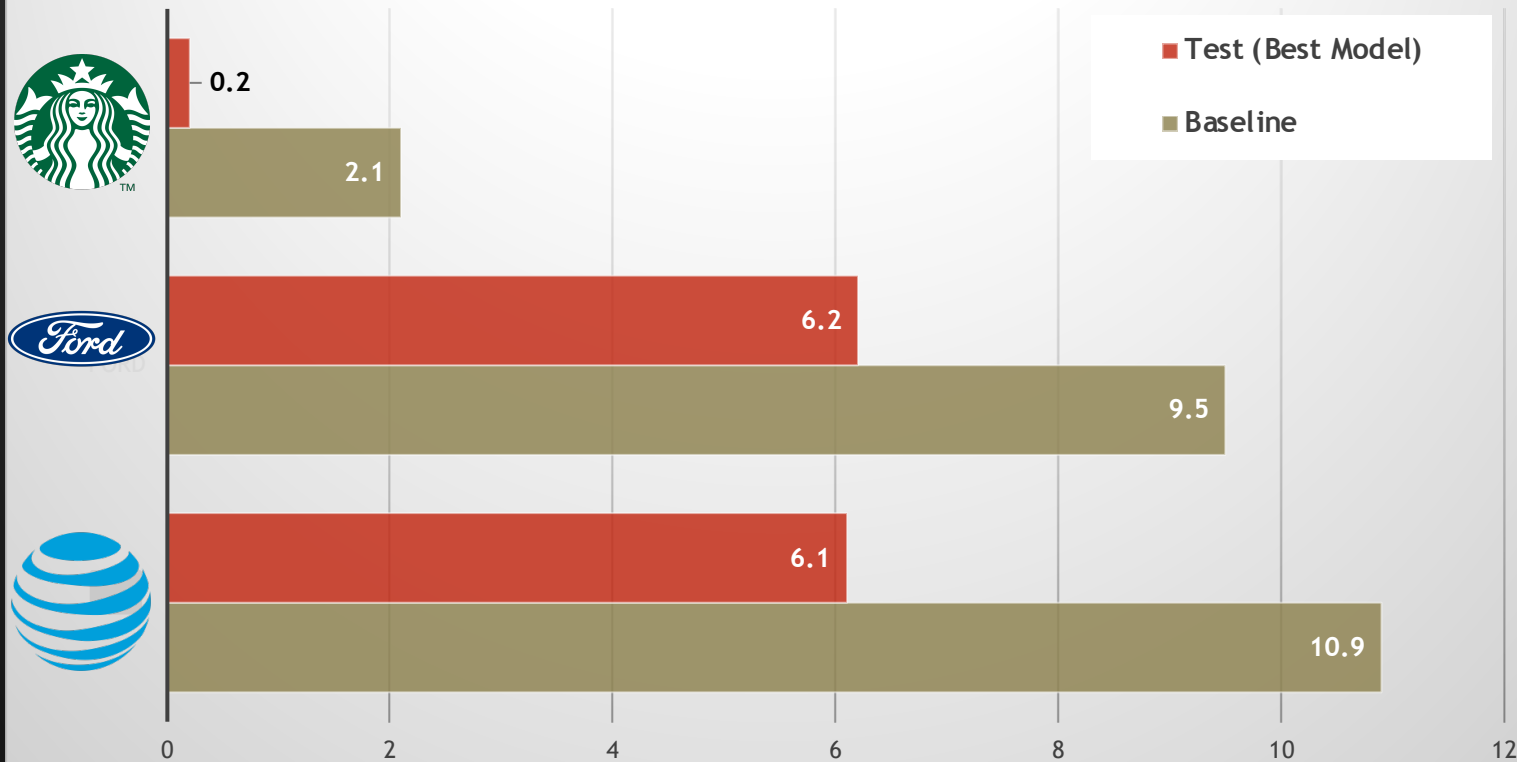
Method

- Import all 38 features and quarterly revenue
- Adjust dollar amounts for inflation
- Statistically test each feature for significance
- Send statistically significant features to KBest selector
- Move KBest-top features to modeling

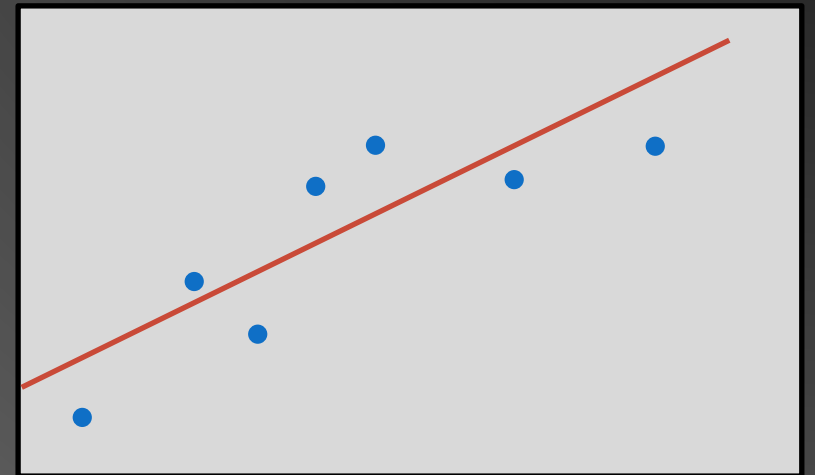
Company	Model Features	Unique Features
Starbucks	19	2
Ford	15	3
AT&T	13	2

Modeling

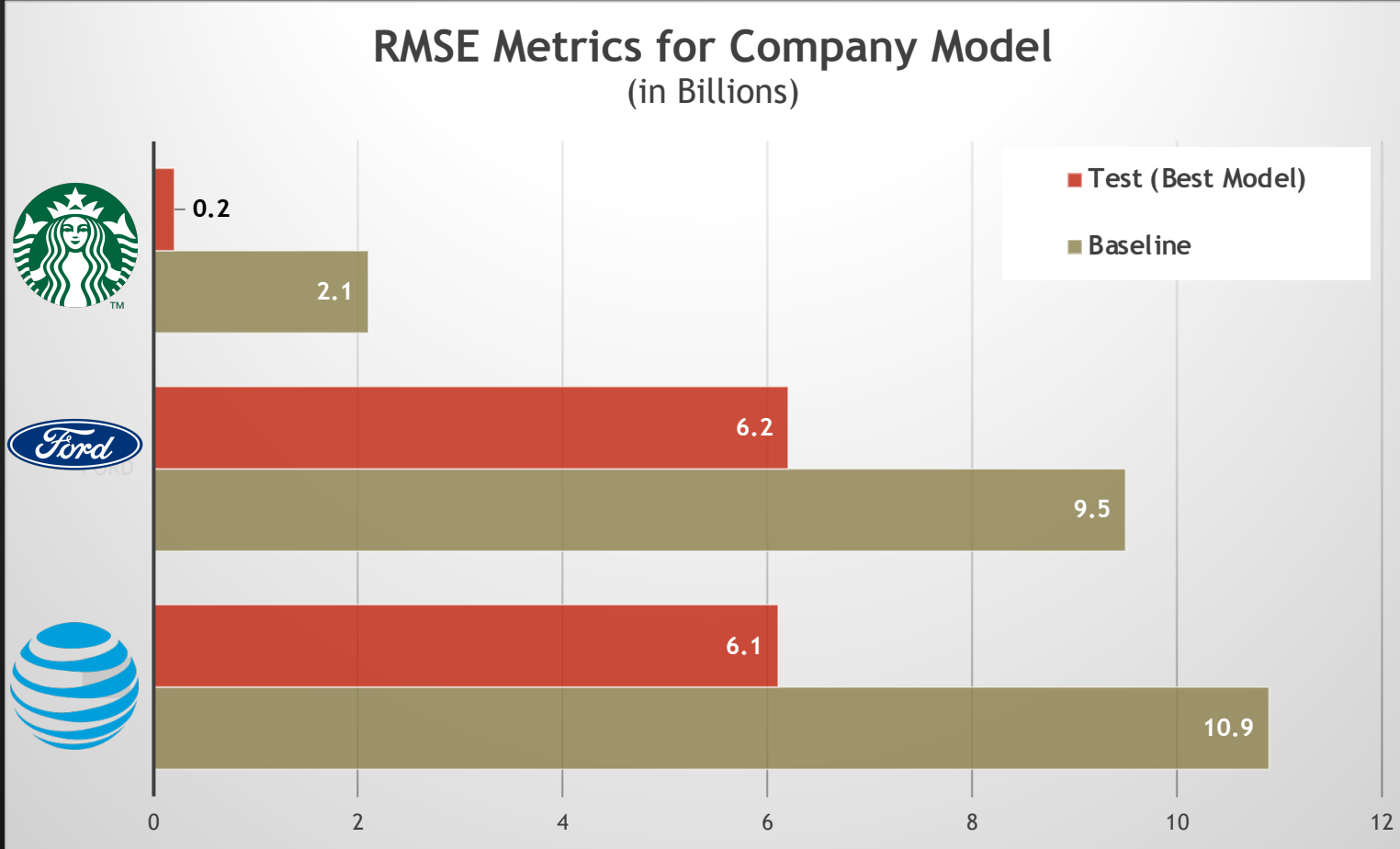
RMSE Metrics for Company Model
(in Billions)



Regression: Line of Best Fit

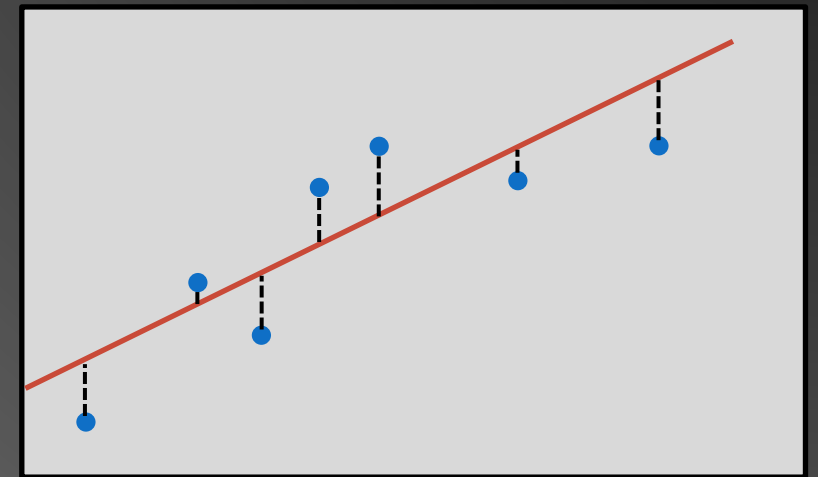


Modeling

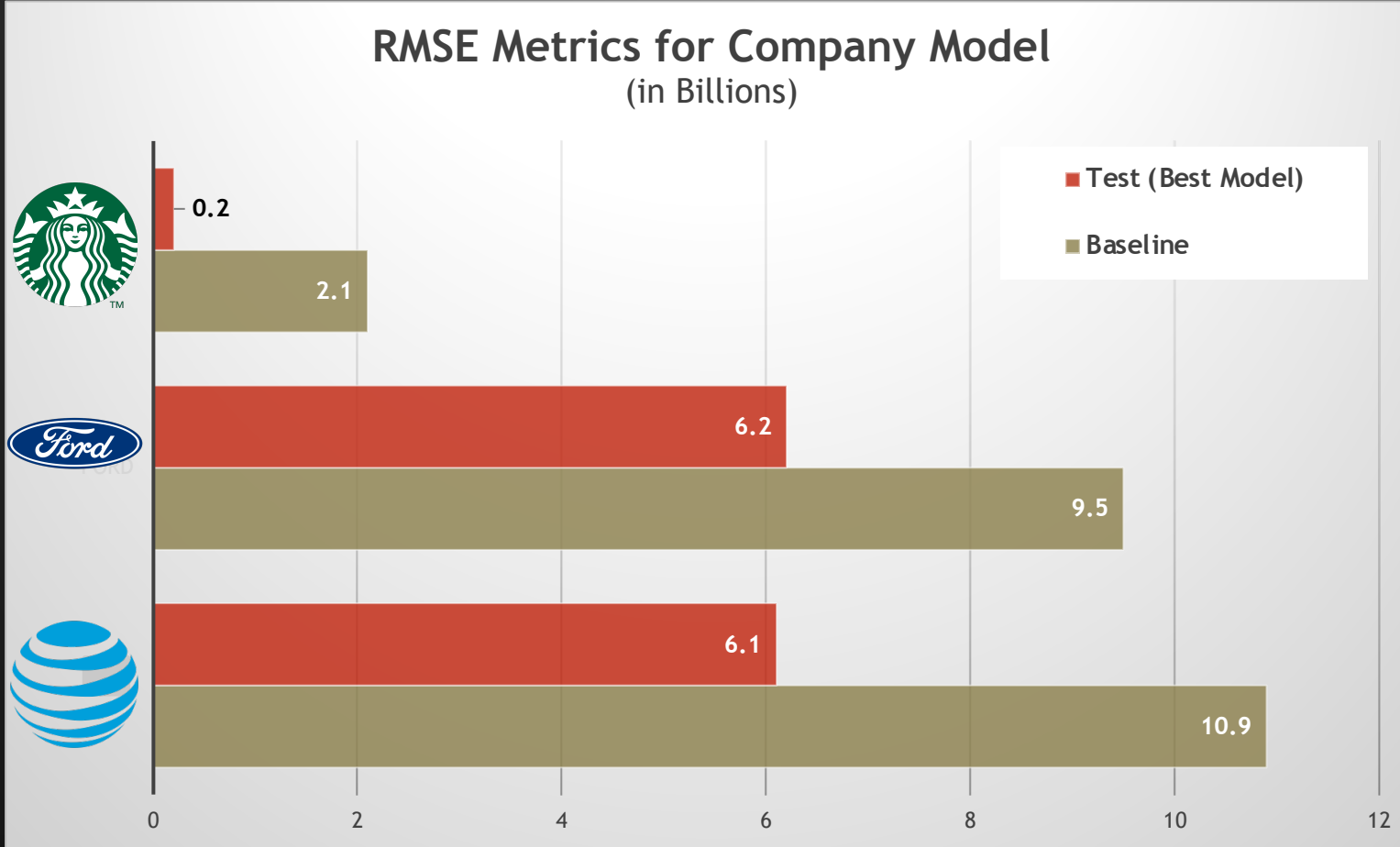


Regression: Line of Best Fit

RMSE: Root Mean Square Error
• Lower is Better



Modeling



Regression: Line of Best Fit

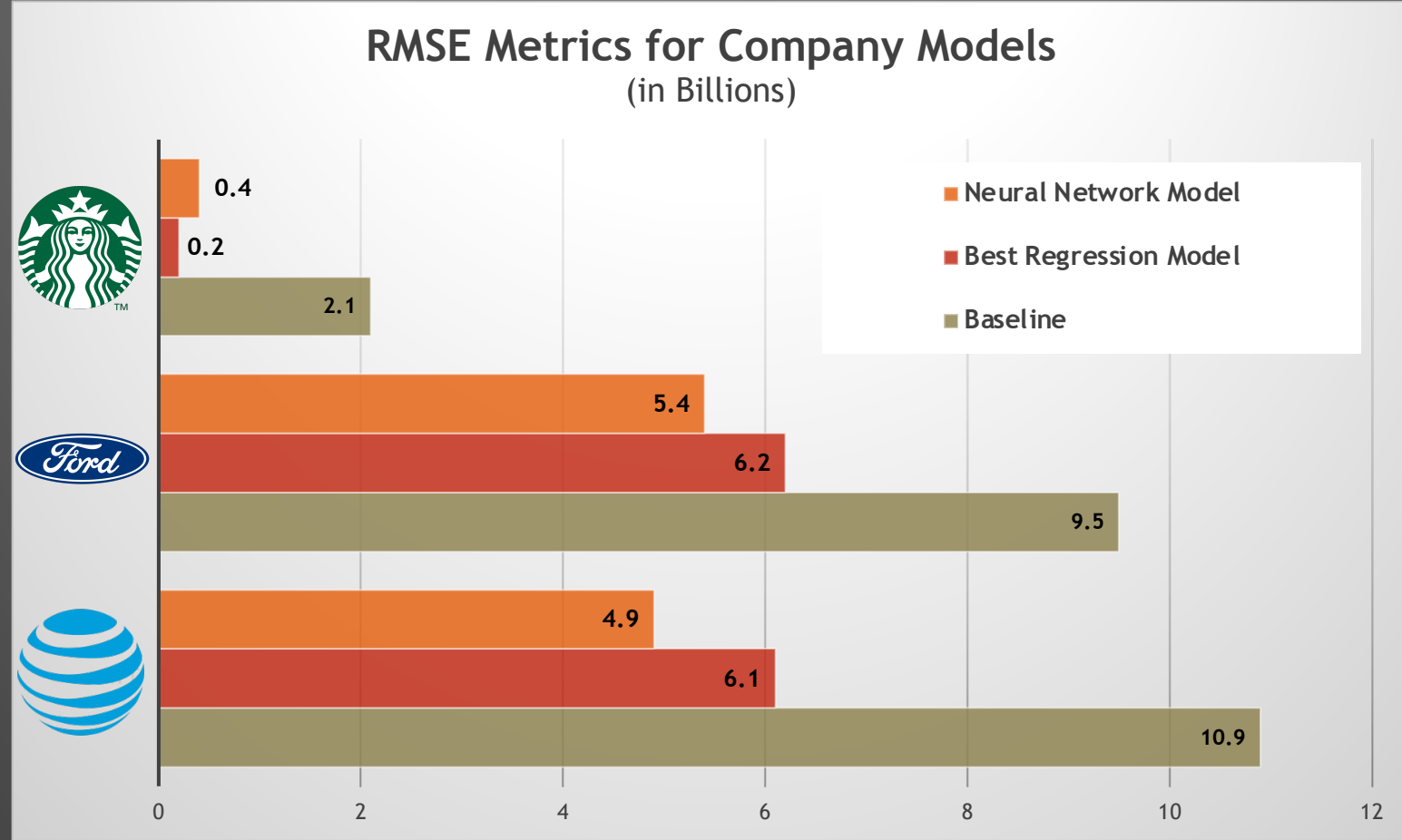
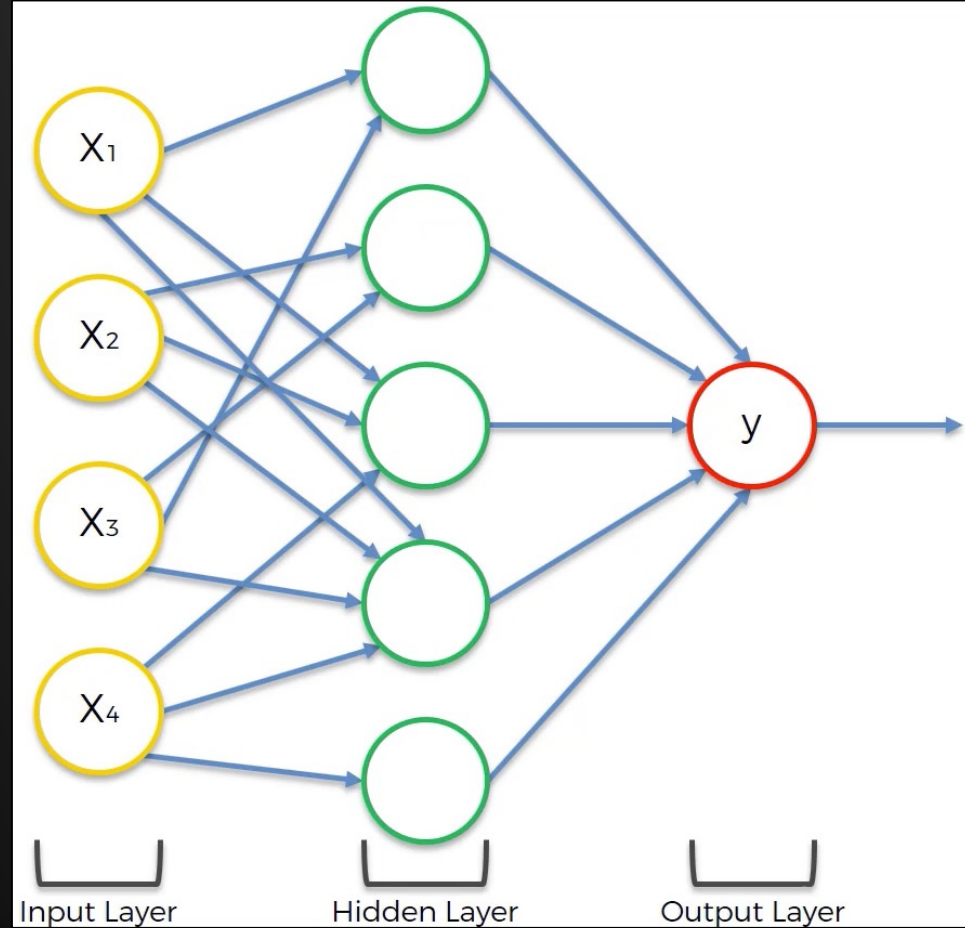
RMSE: Root Mean Square Error

- Lower is Better

Best Regression Model
on Test:

- **LassoLars**

Neural Network Model



The Ultimate Test

Company	Regression Model Prediction	Neural Net Model Prediction	Actual Revenue
Starbucks	\$ 8.91B	\$ 9.00B	\$ 9.17B
Ford	\$ 40.96B	\$ 43.70B	\$ 44.95B
AT&T	\$ 35.07B	\$ 31.02B	\$ 29.92B

Conclusion

Next Steps

- Complete this method for additional companies
- Add more data
- Account for mergers

Recommendations

- Use this method to optimize operations and marshal resources to meet demand

The world is unpredictable, but it is also increasingly connected.

Thank You!



Andrew Casey



Oliver Taylor



Corey Hermes

<https://github.com/Project-Apollo-Forecast/Project-Apollo>