

Google Colab Link

[Cleaned Dataset](#)

Analysis

A. Overall Sales Performance

- Total historical sales: ~10.01K
- Forecasted sales (AI - \hat{y}): ~3.09M
- This large gap indicates:
 - Either forecast is long-term (multi-year)
 - Or model is extrapolating aggressive growth

→ Business interpretation: Strong projected growth, but risk of over-forecasting if not validated.

B. Past Sales Trend (2014-2017)

- Sales decline sharply around 2016
- Recovery in 2017, but not stable
- Indicates:
 - Demand volatility
 - Possible market disruption or operational inefficiency

→ Business interpretation: Historical sales are unstable; forecasting must be used cautiously.

C. Future Sales Forecast (2014-2018)

- Forecast shows **steady upward trend**
- No seasonal dips visible
- Indicates:
 - Model assumes **consistent demand growth**
 - Seasonality may not be fully captured

→ Business interpretation: **Optimistic forecast, but lacks seasonal realism.**

D. Forecast vs Actual Sales (By Order Date)

- **Actual sales ≈ 0** compared to forecast line
- This is a **data alignment issue**, not business reality

Root cause (very important):

- Actual sales aggregated at **daily level**
- Forecast aggregated at **monthly / yearly level**
- Hence actual values appear as zero

→ Business interpretation:

Dashboard logic issue — not a sales failure.

E. Category Contribution (Quantity Share)

Category	Quantity Share
----------	----------------

Office Supplies	~58%
-----------------	------

Furniture	~21.8%
-----------	--------

Technology	~20%
------------	------

Key insight:

- Office Supplies = **high volume, low margin**
- Technology & Furniture = **lower volume, higher margin**

→ Business interpretation:

Revenue growth should **not depend only on Office Supplies**.

F. Geographic (State Filter)

- Multiple states available → potential for:
 - Regional performance comparison
 - Targeted state-level strategy

→ Business interpretation:

Geography can be used for **localized marketing & inventory planning**.

2. Key Problems Identified (Critical)

1 Forecast vs Actual chart is misleading

- Actual sales plotted incorrectly
- Makes it look like **actual sales are zero**

2 Forecast growth seems inflated

- Forecast value (3.09M) far exceeds historical scale
- Risk of:
 - Overstocking
 - Cash flow misallocation

③ Category risk concentration

- Heavy dependency on Office Supplies quantity
 - Profitability risk if margins shrink
-

3. Clear Business Recommendations (Actionable)

Recommendation 1: Fix Data Granularity (Highest Priority)

Business impact: High

- Align:
 - Actual Sales → Monthly aggregation
 - Forecast Sales → Monthly aggregation
- This will:
 - Show true performance gap
 - Improve executive trust in dashboard

📌 Without this fix, decisions based on this dashboard are **unsafe**.

Recommendation 2: Validate Forecast Before Scaling Operations

Business impact: High

Actions:

- Compare:
 - Last 12 months actual vs forecast

- Apply:
 - Confidence intervals
 - Conservative scenario planning

Decision rule:

Do not increase inventory or hiring solely based on current forecasts.

Recommendation 3: Shift Growth Strategy Toward High-Margin Categories

Business impact: Medium-High

- Maintain Office Supplies for cash flow
- Increase focus on:
 - Technology
 - Furniture bundles
- Use:
 - Cross-selling (Office + Tech)
 - Promotional pricing in low-volume states.

Recommendation 4: State-Level Targeting

Business impact: Medium

- Identify:
 - Top 20% states by sales
- Actions:
 - Higher inventory allocation
 - Faster delivery SLAs
- Reduce spend in low-performing states

Recommendation 5: Add 3 KPIs to Strengthen Decision Making

For next dashboard version:

1. Forecast Accuracy (MAPE)
 2. Sales Growth % (YoY)
 3. Category-wise Revenue (not just quantity)
-

4. (Short)

"The dashboard shows unstable historical sales but an optimistic AI forecast. Office Supplies dominate quantity, but higher-margin categories like Technology and Furniture offer better growth opportunities. Before acting on the forecast, data granularity issues must be fixed to ensure forecast accuracy and avoid operational risk."