# SUPPLY FORECASTING

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### Domain

#### **Inventory Management**

It refers to the process of ordering, storing and using a company's inventory. This includes the management of raw materials, components and finished products, as well as warehousing and processing such items.

# Problem Statement

#### Data:

Yearly Sales Data of a Grocery Shop in Poland

#### ■ Goal:

Forecasting Gross Sale Per Day

## Understanding the Dataset

Date of Sale :

Concerned Date of Purchase

Net Purchase Per Day :

Total amount of purchases made in that particular day. Net sales are calculated by deducting sales allowances, sales discounts, and sales returns from gross sales.

### Understanding the dataset

#### Gross Sale Per Day :

Gross sales are the grand total of all sale transactions reported in a period, without any deductions included within the figure.

#### Tax of Sale Per Day :

It is the amount of money, calculated as a percentage, that is added to the cost of a product or service when purchased by a consumer at a retail location.

## Understanding the dataset

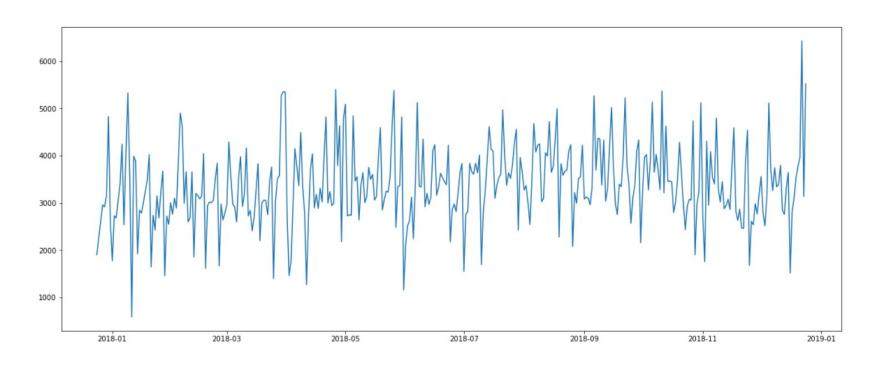
Margin Per Day :

It is the Marginal interest which is the difference between a product or service's selling price and the cost of production, or the ratio of profit to revenue.

# Data PreProcessing

- Cleaning up the data by Removing the commas from the last column
- Changing the datatype of Date of Sale from object to datetime
- Dropping the null values

### Graph between Date of Sale and Gross Sale Per Day



#### SARIMAX Model

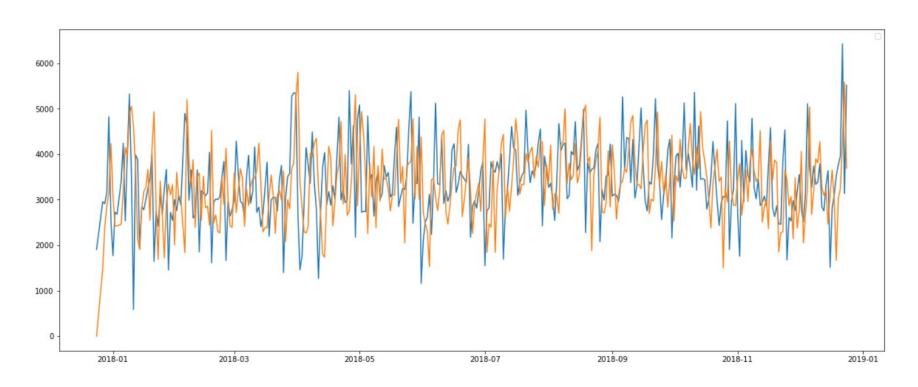
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ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,1,1)[12]
                                    : AIC=inf, Time=0.24 sec
ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,1,0)[12]
                                    : AIC=6075.009, Time=0.04 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0)(1,1,0)[12]
                                    : AIC=5940.851, Time=0.46 sec
                                    : AIC=inf, Time=0.58 sec
ARIMA(0,1,1)(0,1,1)[12]
ARIMA(1,1,0)(0,1,0)[12]
                                    : AIC=6029.314, Time=0.08 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0)(2,1,0)[12]
                                    : AIC=5910.289, Time=1.27 sec
                                    : AIC=inf, Time=3.78 sec
ARIMA(1,1,0)(2,1,1)[12]
ARIMA(1,1,0)(1,1,1)[12]
                                    : AIC=inf, Time=0.66 sec
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                                    : AIC=5971.910, Time=0.29 sec
ARIMA(2,1,0)(2,1,0)[12]
                                    : AIC=5881.428, Time=1.97 sec
ARIMA(2,1,0)(1,1,0)[12]
                                    : AIC=5920.122, Time=0.80 sec
                                    : AIC=inf, Time=4.01 sec
ARIMA(2,1,0)(2,1,1)[12]
ARIMA(2,1,0)(1,1,1)[12]
                                    : AIC=inf, Time=1.02 sec
ARIMA(2,1,1)(2,1,0)[12]
                                    : AIC=inf, Time=4.29 sec
                                    : AIC=inf, Time=3.14 sec
ARIMA(1,1,1)(2,1,0)[12]
                                    : AIC=5883.429, Time=2.44 sec
ARIMA(2,1,0)(2,1,0)[12] intercept
```

Best model: ARIMA(2,1,0)(2,1,0)[12]

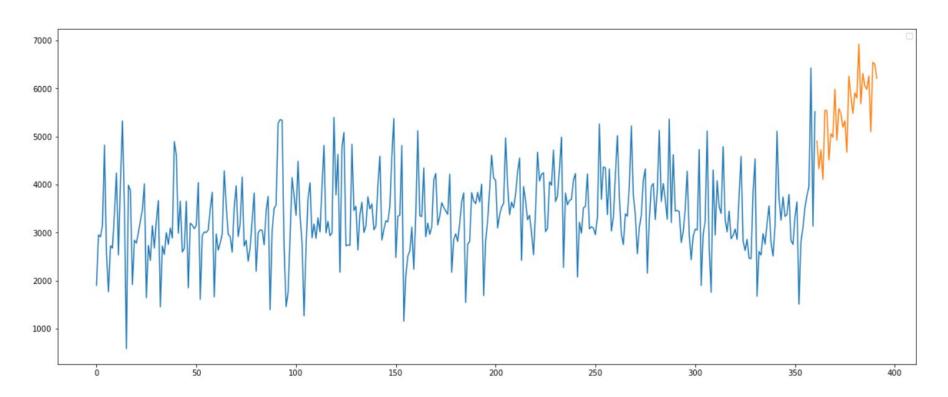
Total fit time: 25.080 seconds

5881.42844098615

### Plot between actual and predicted values



### Graph after Forecasting



# Implementation

- Can be used for future growth and for managing the cash flow
- Helps in budgeting, and risk management

# THANK YOU