
Profit Forecasting Tool (Regression-Based Model)

Category: Finance & Analytics

Tools: Python (Regression), Financial Analysis, GitHub Pages

Project Context – Equity Research on Waaree Renewable Technologies

As part of an in-depth equity research analysis on **Waaree Renewable Technologies Ltd.**, I analyzed the company's historical financial performance, revenue drivers, cost structure, and profitability trends to assess its growth potential and financial sustainability. While evaluating operating leverage and margin behavior, I observed a strong relationship between revenue growth and profit generation.

To quantify this relationship and support forward-looking analysis, I built a **regression-based profit forecasting tool** that estimates expected profitability for Waaree Renewables under different revenue scenarios, enabling data-driven forecasting and scenario analysis.

Key Highlights:

- Modeled revenue–profit relationship using regression analysis
 - Evaluated model fit using statistical measures (R^2)
 - Built an interactive tool allowing users to input expected revenue and estimate profits
 - Deployed the model as a live web application using GitHub Pages
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Click On The Below Link To Calculate Profit For Waaree

<https://priyam709.github.io/Profit-Calculator-Using-Regression/>

Model Implementation & Analytical Approach

To support the equity research analysis, I implemented the profit forecasting model using Python by structuring historical financial data, performing regression analysis to quantify the revenue–profit relationship, and validating model reliability using statistical metrics such as R^2 . The model enables user-driven revenue inputs to generate profit estimates, translating analytical outputs into an intuitive and decision-oriented forecasting tool.

Dataset For Regression

| | Year | Sales | EBITDA | Net Profit | Total Assets | Equity | Current Assets | Current Liabilities | Sales_SMA_3Y | NetProfit_SMA_3Y | EBITDA_SMA_3Y |
|----|------------|-------|--------|------------|--------------|--------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 0 | 2014-03-01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 0 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| 1 | 2015-03-31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| 2 | 2016-03-31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| 3 | 2017-03-31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| 4 | 2018-03-31 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 0.333333 | 0.000000 | 0.333333 |
| 5 | 2019-03-31 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 48 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 2.000000 | 0.000000 | 1.333333 |
| 6 | 2020-03-31 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 68 | 31 | 33 | 1 | 2.666667 | 0.000000 | 2.333333 |
| 7 | 2021-03-31 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 83 | 33 | 48 | 13 | 5.000000 | 0.666667 | 4.333333 |
| 8 | 2022-03-31 | 154 | 27 | 20 | 132 | 52 | 128 | 80 | 54.666667 | 7.333333 | 12.333333 |
| 9 | 2023-03-31 | 342 | 81 | 59 | 254 | 112 | 165 | 143 | 168.000000 | 27.000000 | 38.333333 |
| 10 | 2024-03-31 | 876 | 211 | 145 | 715 | 248 | 549 | 427 | 457.333333 | 74.666667 | 106.333333 |
| 11 | 2025-03-31 | 1597 | 322 | 229 | 1121 | 457 | 818 | 637 | 938.333333 | 144.333333 | 204.666667 |

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

df = pd.read_excel('/Users/priyamc/Downloads/stats_data_waaree.xlsx')

X = df[['Sales']]
y = df['Net Profit']

model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X, y)

print("Slope:", model.coef_[0])
print("Intercept:", model.intercept_)

Slope: 0.14831361574998758
Intercept: 1.023654748857254
```

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

df = pd.read_excel('/Users/priyamc/Downloads/stats_data_waaree.xlsx')

X = df[['Sales']]
y = df['Net Profit']

model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X, y)

r_sq = model.score(X, y)

y_pred = model.predict(X)
r_sq_metric = r2_score(y, y_pred)

print(f"R-squared: {r_sq:.4f}")
print(f"Accuracy: {r_sq*100:.2f}%")

R-squared: 0.9941
Accuracy: 99.41%
```

```
def predict_profit(revenue_amount):  
    # The formula: Profit = Slope * Revenue + Intercept  
    prediction = (model.coef_[0] * revenue_amount) + model.intercept_  
    return prediction
```

```
print("\n--- FORECAST CALCULATOR ---")  
user_input = float(input("Enter a Revenue amount to forecast profit: "))  
result = predict_profit(user_input)  
  
print(f"For Revenue {user_input}, the expected Profit is: {result:.2f}")
```

```
--- FORECAST CALCULATOR ---  
Enter a Revenue amount to forecast profit: 1000000  
For Revenue 1000000.0, the expected Profit is: 148314.64
```

Expected Output in the Profit Calculator would look something like this:

Profit Forecast Calculator

Waaree Renewable Technologies Ltd — Forecast net profit from projected revenue. Simple linear model based on historical regression.

Projected Revenue (₹ Crore)

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Predict Profit

Predicted Net Profit: ₹ 3.10 Crore

Model equation applied: Profit = 0.148314 × Revenue + 1.023655

Model (linear): Profit = 0.14831361574998758 × Revenue + 1.023654748857254
(Revenue and Profit in ₹ Crore)

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