

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS WITH POWER BI

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# WHAT WE WILL TALK ABOUT

Introduction

Questions with solution  
conclusion



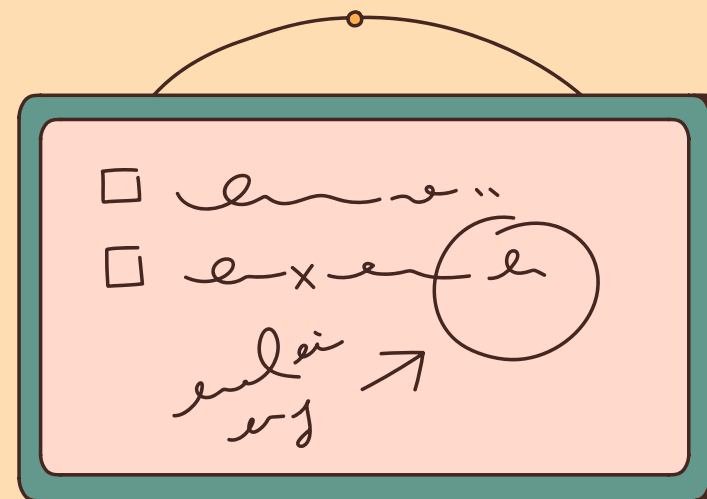
# INTRODUCTION

As a Financial Data Analyst, my role is to provide key insights into credit card usage and financial performance for a banking institution. Leveraging Power BI and advanced DAX functions, I analyze financial metrics such as running totals, moving averages, and growth rates. This project focuses on assessing critical customer behavior indicators, including credit utilization and delinquency risk, to identify patterns that influence customer retention and overall financial health. Through the develop



# RUNNING TOTAL OF CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS

```
1 running total =  
2  
3 calculate(sum('credit card'[Total_Trans_Amt]),  
4 filter(all('credit card'),'credit card'[Week_Start_Date]<=max('credit card'  
[Week_Start_Date]))))
```



# 4-WEEK MOVING AVERAGE OF THE CREDITLIMIT FOR EACH CLIENTND TOPIC

```
1 moving average =  
2  
3 var weeks = DATESINPERIOD('calendar'[date],max('calendar'[date]),-28,day)  
4  
5 var sales = CALCULATE(sum('credit card'[Credit_Limit]), weeks)  
6  
7 var dis_week = CALCULATE(DISTINCTCOUNT('calendar'[weeknum]),weeks)  
8  
9 return DIVIDE(sales,dis_week)
```



# Month on Month% Growth on Transaction Amount

```
1 mom%growth =  
2  
3 var prev_month = CALCULATE(SUM('credit card'[Total_Trans_Amt]),DATEADD  
  ('calendar'[date],-1,month))  
4  
5 return DIVIDE(SUM('credit card'[Total_Trans_Amt])- prev_month,prev_month,0)
```



# WEEK ON WEEK% GROWTH ON TRANSACTION AMOUNT

```
1 wow%growth =  
2  
3 var prev_week = CALCULATE(SUM('credit card'[Total_Trans_Amt]),DATEADD  
  ('calendar'[date], -7,DAY))  
4  
5 return DIVIDE(SUM('credit card'[Total_Trans_Amt])-prev_week,prev_week,0)
```



# CUSTOMER ACQUISITION COST (CAC) AS A RATIO OF TRANSACTION AMOUNT

```
1 cac_ta = DIVIDE(SUM('credit card'[Customer_Acq_Cost]),  
2 sum('credit card'[Total_Trans_Amt]))
```





# YEARLY AVERAGE OF AVG\_ UTILIZATION \_RATIO FOR ALL CLIENTS.

```
1 avg_utilization rate = AVERAGE('credit card'[Avg_Utilization_Ratio])/DISTINCTCOUNT('credit  
card'[current_year])
```



## PERCENTAGE OF INTEREST\_EARNED COMPARED TO TOTAL\_REVOLVING\_BAL FOR EACH CLIENT.

```
1 interest_by_rev_bal = DIVIDE(SUM('credit card'[Interest_Earned]),sum  
    ('credit card'[Total Revolving Bal]),0)
```

## TOP 5 CLIENTS BY TOTAL TRANSACTION AMOUNT

```
1 top_5_cilents_by_traction_amount =  
2  
3 TOPN(5,SUMMARIZE('credit card','credit card'[Client_Num],"total amount",sum('credit card'  
    [Total Trans Amt])),[total amount],DESC)
```

# CLIENTS WHOSE AVG\_UTILIZATION\_RATIO EXCEEDS 80%

```
1 avg_uti_exceeds_80% =  
2 ||if('credit card'[Avg_Utilization_Ratio]>0.8,TRUE,FALSE)
```

# CUSTOMER CHURN INDICATOR: KPI THAT FLAGS CLIENTS WHO HAVE NOT MADE ANY TRANSACTIONS (TOTAL\_TRANS\_AMT = 0) IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS.

```
1 no_trans_in_last_6_months =  
2  
3 var months_6 = CALCULATE(SUM('credit card'[Total_Trans_Amt]),DATESINPERIOD('calendar'[Date],MAX  
  ('calendar'[Date]), -6,MONTH))  
4  
5 RETURN IF(ISBLANK(months_6),true,FALSE)
```

# CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE OF CLIENTS WITH DELINQUENT\_ACC > 0

```
1 delinquency_rate =  
2  
3 var delinquency_acc = CALCULATE(COUNTROWS('credit card'),'credit card'[Delinquent_Acc]>0)  
4  
5 var total_accounts = COUNTROWS('credit card')  
6  
7 RETURN DIVIDE(delinquency_acc,total_accounts,0)
```

# CREATE A SCORE FOR EACH CLIENT BASED ON THEIR AVG\_UTILIZATION\_RATIO, DELINQUENT\_ACC, AND TOTAL\_REVOLVING\_BAL.

```
1 Normalised_Revolving_Balance =  
2  
3 var min_value = MIN(credit_card[Total_Revolving_Bal])  
4 var max_value = MAX(credit_card[Total_Revolving_Bal])  
5  
6 return DIVIDE(credit_card[Total_Revolving_Bal]  
  -min_value, max_value - min_value, 0)
```

```
1 credit_risk_score =  
2  
3 0.5*credit_card[Avg_Utilization_Ratio]+  
4 0.3*credit_card[Delinquent_Acc]+  
5 0.2*credit_card[Normalised_Revolving_Balance]
```

# INCOME VS CREDIT LIMIT CORRELATION: SHOW THE CORRELATION BETWEEN INCOME AND CREDIT\_LIMIT FOR ALL CLIENTS

Quick measure >>

Select a calculation to create a measure or describe the measure you need and we'll generate suggestions in DAX, which you can customize later.

Calculations

Suggestions with Copilot

Select a calculation

Totals

Running total

Total for category (filters applied)

Total for category (filters not applied)

Mathematical operations

Addition

Subtraction

Multiplication

Division

Quick measure >>

Select a calculation to create a measure or describe the measure you need and we'll generate suggestions in DAX, which you can customize later.

Calculations

Suggestions with Copilot

Correlation coefficient

Calculate the correlation coefficient between two values over a category. Originally suggested by Daniil Maslyuk in the quick measures gallery. [Learn more](#)

Category

Client\_Num

Measure X

Sum of Income

Measure Y

Sum of Credit\_Limit



## CALCULATE THE AVERAGE CUST\_SATISFACTION\_SCORE BY CARD\_CATEGORY.

```
1 avg_score_by_card_category =  
2  
3 SUMMARIZE(credit_card, credit_card[Card_Category], "avg  
score", ROUND(AVERAGE(customer  
[Cust_Satisfaction_Score]), 2))
```

## ANALYZE HOW CREDIT\_LIMIT AFFECTS PERSONAL\_LOAN APPROVAL BY CALCULATING THE AVERAGE CREDIT LIMIT FOR CLIENTS WITH AND WITHOUT LOANS.

```
1 loan_no = CALCULATE(AVERAGE(credit_card[Credit_Limit]),  
customer[Personal_loan] = "no")
```

```
1 loan_yes = CALCULATE(AVERAGE(credit_card  
[Credit_Limit]), customer[Personal_loan] = "yes")
```



**CREATE A FLAG FOR CLIENTS WHOSE TOTAL\_REVOLVING\_BAL EXCEEDS 90% OF THEIR CREDIT\_LIMIT AND WHO HAVE A HIGH AVG\_UTILIZATION\_RATIO.**

```
1 exceeds_90%_credit_limit =  
2  
3 var clAbove90 = credit_card[Credit_Limit] * 0.9  
4  
5 RETURN IF(credit_card[Total_Revolving_Bal] > clAbove90 &&  
    [Avg_Utilization_Ratio] > 0.5, True,False)
```

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