

Revenue

- **GrossAmount:** This is the total amount of money associated with the contract (e.g., total revenue before paying the agent).
- **NetAmount:** This is the amount paid to the agent, calculated as $\text{CommissionRate} * \text{GrossAmount}$. It's the agent's commission.

Steps to Understand the Revenue:

1. Calculate Agent's Commission:

- Since $\text{NetAmount} = \text{CommissionRate} * \text{GrossAmount}$, the NetAmount here represents what the agent earns.
- For example:
 - $\text{NetAmount} = 40\% * 20000 = 8000$.
 - $\text{NetAmount} = 40\% * -225 = -90$ (a negative commission, likely indicating a deduction or refund).

2. Determine ECE's Revenue:

- The company's revenue from this contract would be the GrossAmount minus the NetAmount, or more specifically:
 - **$\text{ECE's Revenue} = \text{GrossAmount} - \text{NetAmount}$**
- However, since NetAmount already reflects the agent's commission, GrossAmount alone represents the total revenue generated by the contract before any payments to the agent.

Yearly Revenue, Expense, and Profit Analysis:

1. Introduction

Objective: The purpose of this SQL query is to calculate the total revenue, total expenses, and total profit for each year using data from the `AgentPayrollLog` table. This analysis helps in understanding the financial performance of the company on a yearly basis.

2. Data Sources

Tables Involved:

- **AgentPayrollLog:** This table contains detailed records of agent payrolls, including:
 - **GrossAmount:** The total revenue associated with each transaction.
 - **NetAmount:** The expenses or costs associated with each transaction.
 - **ReceivedDate:** The date when the transaction was recorded, in the format `YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.SSSSSS`