



By Kasfur Dhuniyan





Module 01

Crunchy Corner Business



About Company

Crunchy Corner is one of India largest Fast Foods restaurant chain and serving millions of customer daily across various cities in India with more than 1000 restaurant and have largest SKU in the industry





WhatsApp 7718955346



Live Training

- 4- Sunday
- Certificates
- 3 Months Internship
- Rs 5000/-





Understand the Data First To Understand the Business in Better Way....Excel



Data Preparation



Data Arrangement : Dimension & Fact able

Data Modelling: Relationship Development for Insight



Client Requirement



Defining Problem

We Are Looking For Dashboard where we can check our Financial Performance, How we can Optimize our Business and Budgeting

Optimization of Business

Financial Overview Metrices

Optimization of Business

Financial Planning & Budgeting

Subscribe & Share Karo FATAFAT !!





Module 02

Financial Performance



- Overall Sales, Gross Profit, EBITDA, PAT, SKU
- O2 Show YoY Change for Following (Sales, Gross Profit, EBITDA, PAT)
- 03 Trend of Sales with PAT with PAT%
- Show 100% stake Column Chart showing (Sales, Gross Profit, EBITDA, PAT)
- O5 Show Sales by Category & Location
- **Sales Bifurcation by Channel**



Volume & Trend by Category

Financial Performance Steps



To Analyze the Historical Data Always Calculate sum of all Line item Available in Data ,Always Try to avoid Column Total

Calculate for Actual and Budget Both

DAX for Actual & Budget







Module 03

Optimization of Business



Top Category by Gross Profit & Net Revenue (Scatter Plot)

O2 Gross Profit & Volume Comparison with Average (Dynamic)

Dareto Analysis (Level 1,2,3)

Show highest sales by category and % of SKU Contribution (Mekko Chart)



Optimization Steps



Will Create Formula every Problem statement defined by the client in order to Complete the Project

DAX Solved for the Problem



Quadrant Analysis



Quadrant Analysis to Identify category ,Sub Category high Contribution by sales & Gross Profit Quadrant Analysis to Identify Location high Contribution by sales & Gross Profit

Step 1

Calculate Gross Profit Margin

Dax

Gross Profit = sum(Actual(Gross_Profit)



GP Comparison



Gross Profit & Volume Comparison For Category

Step 1

Calculate Gross Profit Margin

Dax

Gross Profit = sum(Actual(Gross_Profit)

Gross Profit = sum(Actual(Total Volume)



Pareto Analysis



Find out 20% SKU Contributing 80% of the Revenue

Pareto 1

Calculate

Cum SKU %

Total Sales

Ranking of SKU By Sales

Cumulative Sales

Calculate Total SKU Sales

Cumulative % = Cum/Total SKU sales

SKU Count

Cumulative sku Count

Net SKU Count



Pareto Analysis



Find out 20% SKU Contributing 80% of the Revenue

Pareto 2

Calculate

Des SKU NR



Pareto Analysis



Find out 20% SKU Contributing 80% of the Revenue

Pareto 3

Calculate

Pareto Base

Pareto % Top N revenue





Show Sales & % SKU



Mekko Chart is a type of data visualization that combines elements of bar charts and stacked bar charts to show data distribution across multiple dimensions. It is particularly useful for displaying categorical data across different variables, where both the width and height of the bars represent different metrics.

Mekko Chart

Calculate

Total Sales

%SKU Over Total SKU







Module 03

Budgeting Analysis



01 PVM Analysis

02 Variance Analysis

O3 Actual Vs Budget Financial Analysis for Business Drivers (Sales, EBITDA, PAT, Volume) with Trend YoY

Actual Vs Budget Financial Analysis for Cost Drivers (COGS, Packging, Marketing) with Trend YoY



Budgeting Steps



Will Create Formula every Problem statement defined by the client in order to Complete the Project

DAX Solved for the Problem



PVM Analysis



PVM Analysis helps to understand the factors affected the business to Increase or Decrease

Step 1

Here We are showing Total Amount of Sales for the Given Dates

Column Dax

Day = DAY(ListOfOrders[Order Date].[Date])

Calculated Measures

Sales by Day = calculate([Total
Sales],groupby(ListOfOrders,ListOfOrders[Day]))







Module 14.7



Calculate monthly and ytd sales for each sub category?

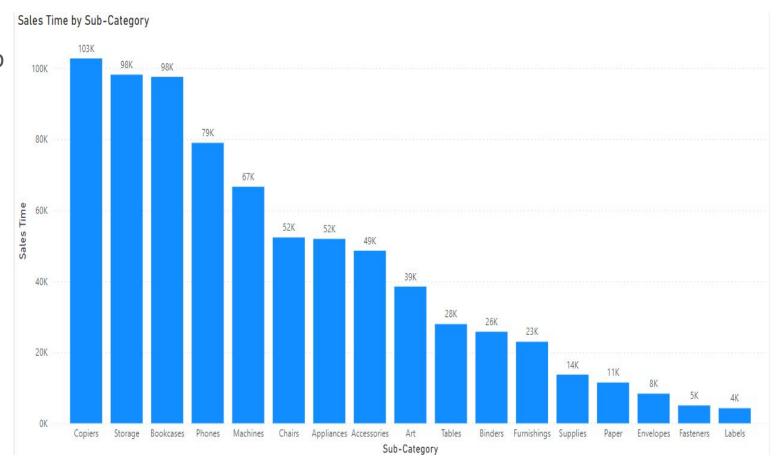
Selectedvalue Function

Here we are showing monthly and ytd sales for each sub category

Calculated Measures

Sales Time =

IF(SELECTEDVALUE(Timeframe[Timeperiod])="Monthly",
SUM(OrderBreakdown[Sales]),
IF(SELECTEDVALUE(Timeframe[Timeperiod])="Ytd",
CALCULATE(SUM(OrderBreakdown[Sales]),
FILTER(all(ListOfOrders),ListOfOrders[Order
Date]<=MAX(ListOfOrders[Order Date])&&
ListOfOrders[Order Date].[Year]= max(ListOfOrders[Order
Date].[Year])))))</pre>





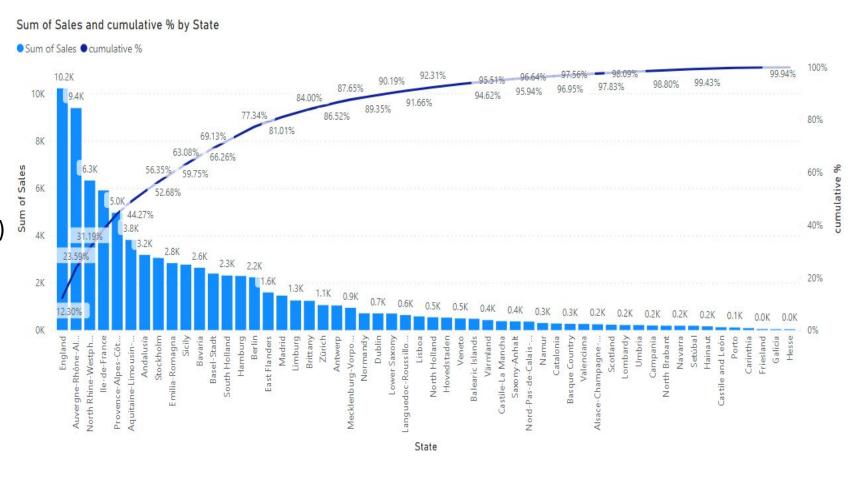
Calculate Cumulative Sales %?

Cumulative %

Here we are showing cumulative sales%.

Calculated Measures

Cumulative % = Var sales = SUM(OrderBreakdown[Sales])
return
DIVIDE(
 CALCULATE(SUM(OrderBreakdown[Sales]),
 FILTER(
 ALLSELECTED(ListOfOrders[State]),
 CALCULATE(SUM(OrderBreakdown[Sales])>=sales))),
[All sales])





Calculate Running total sales?

Running Total

Here we are showing running total sales.

Calculated Measures

Sales Running Total = CALCULATE([Sales
Time],FILTER(ALL(ListOfOrders[Country]),
ListOfOrders[Country]<=MAX(ListOfOrders[Country])))</pre>

Country	Sum of Sales	Sales Running Total	
Austria	114	114	
Belgium	4,222	4336	
Denmark	527	4863	
France	27,235	32098	
Germany	15,512	47610	
Ireland	703	48313	
Italy	6,709	55022	
Netherlands	3,207	58229 59099	
Portugal	870		
Spain	6,629 6572		
Sweden	3,474	69202	
Switzerland	3,442	72644	
United Kingdom	10,444	83088	
Total	83,088	83088	



Calculate profit making top countries?

Top N (Ranking)

Here we are showing profit making top countries.

Calculated Measures

Rank country =

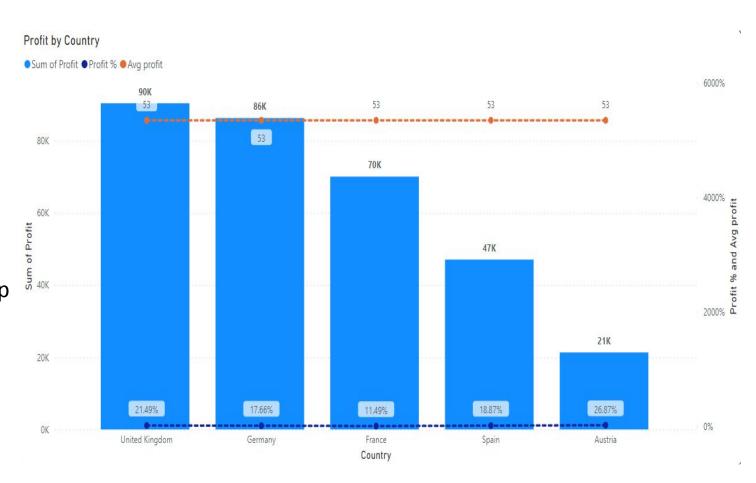
Var A = RANKX(ALL(ListOfOrders[Country]),[Profit],,DESC)

Var B = IF(HASONEVALUE('Top N Country'[Top N Country]), MIN('Top

N Country'[Top N Country]),20)

Return

IF(A<=B,1,0)





Calculate Sales & Profit contribution for each sub category?

Product Contribution

Here we are showing sales & profit contribution for each sub category.

Sub-Category	No of Products	%GT Sum of Sales	%GT Sum of Profit
Accessories	14	5.91%	6.89%
Appliances	10	10.40%	0.39%
Art	37	5.06%	7.74%
Binders	38	4.95%	6.32%
Bookcases	10	11.17%	25.19%
Chairs	15	5.66%	-1.53%
Copiers	17	15.95%	11.77%
Envelopes	12	1.22%	2.34%
Fasteners	9	0.46%	0.83%
Furnishings	15	2.96%	2.30%
Labels	11	0.60%	0.41%
Machines	16	5.21%	0.14%
Paper	16	2.31%	5.60%
Phones	19	13.98%	27.96%
Storage	31	9.74%	2.13%
Supplies	14	1.51%	1.53%
Tables	2	2.89%	-0.01%
Total	286	100.00%	100.00%



Apply conditional formatting using dax?

Conditional formating

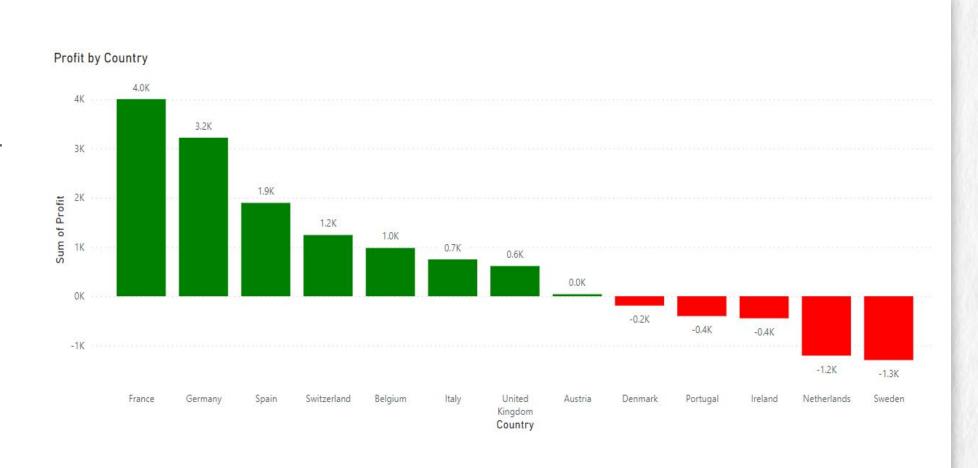
Here we are showing green bars for

Positive profit and red bars for negative profit.

Calculated Measures

Conditional formatting =

IF(SUM(OrderBreakdown[Profit])>0,"Green",
IF(SUM(OrderBreakdown[Profit])<0,"Red"))</pre>







Calculate Total Active products?

Active Products

Here we are showing active products till date.

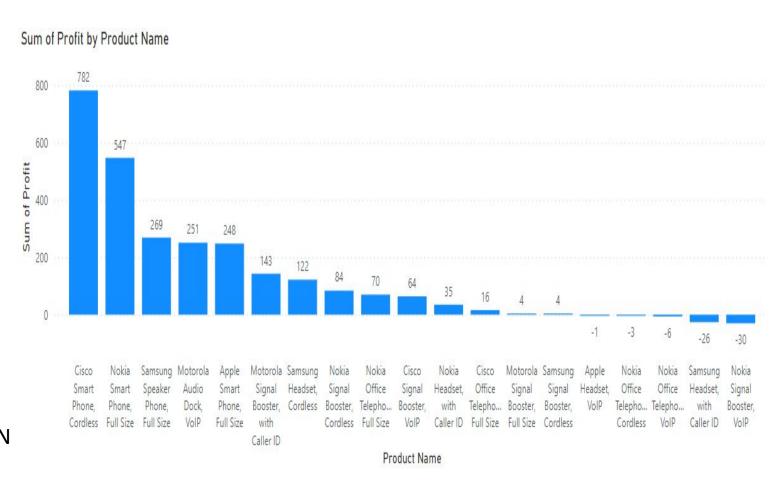
Calculated Measures

```
Active Products till date =

IF (
    HASONEFILTER ( OrderBreakdown[Product Name] ),
    IF ( SELECTEDVALUE ( OrderBreakdown[Product Name] ) IN

VALUES ( OrderBreakdown[Product Name] ), 1, 0 ),
    SUMX (
    VALUES ( OrderBreakdown[Product Name] ),
    CALCULATE (
        IF ( SELECTEDVALUE ( OrderBreakdown[Product Name] ) IN

VALUES ( OrderBreakdown[Product Name] ), 1, 0 ))))
```





Calculate 3 month prior and 6 month prior MAT and highlight loss making and profit making products?

MAT

Here we are showing 3 month prior and 6 month prior MAT and highlight loss making and profit making products.

Calculated Measures

3 month prior MAT = CALCULATE([MAT Sales],DATESINPERIOD(ListOfOrders[Order Date].[Date],EOMONTH(MAX(ListOfOrders[Order Date]),-3),-3,MONTH))

MAT conditions =

IF([MAT Sales]< [6 month prior MAT],1,
IF([MAT Sales]< [3 month prior MAT],2,3))</pre>

