


Finance KPI Analysis Report (Sample Queries & Insights)

♦ 1. Total Profit (Overall)


 **Definition:** Total company profit over all departments and months (Actual Revenue – Actual Expense).

 **SQL:**

```
SELECT
    SUM(actual_revenue - actual_expense) AS total_profit
FROM finance_data;
```

```
+-----+
| total_profit |
+-----+
|      -13000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

♦ 2. Average Expense Variance (%)

 **Definition:** Measures how much actual expenses deviated from budgeted expenses, on average.


 **SQL:**

```
mysql> SELECT
    -> ROUND(AVG((actual_expense - budgeted_expense) / budgeted_expense) * 100, 2) AS
avg_expense_variance_percent
    -> FROM finance_data;
```

```
+-----+
| avg_expense_variance_percent |
+-----+
|                3.13 |
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

♦ 3. Average Revenue Variance (%)

 **Definition:** Average deviation between actual and budgeted revenue across all records.



SQL:

```
mysql> SELECT
->   ROUND(AVG(
->     CASE
->       WHEN budgeted_revenue = 0 THEN NULL
->       ELSE (actual_revenue - budgeted_revenue) / budgeted_revenue * 100
->     END
->   ), 2) AS avg_revenue_variance_percent
-> FROM finance_data;
```

```
+-----+
| avg_revenue_variance_percent |
+-----+
|          -0.14 |
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

♦ 4. Total Budgeted Expense vs. Actual Expense

 **Definition:** Comparison between total planned and actual spend.



SQL:

```
mysql> SELECT
->   SUM(budgeted_expense) AS total_budgeted_expense,
->   SUM(actual_expense) AS total_actual_expense
-> FROM finance_data;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| total_budgeted_expense | total_actual_expense |
+-----+-----+
|          397000 |          408000 |
+-----+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

◆ 5. Department with Highest Profit

 **Definition:** Identifies which department generated the most profit.




SQL:

```
mysql> SELECT
->   department,
->   SUM(actual_revenue - actual_expense) AS total_profit
-> FROM finance_data
-> GROUP BY department
-> ORDER BY total_profit DESC
-> LIMIT 1;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| department | total_profit |
+-----+-----+
| Marketing |      97000 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

◆ 6. Total Budgeted vs. Actual Revenue

 **Definition:** Overall planned vs actual earned revenue.




SQL:

```
mysql> SELECT
->   SUM(budgeted_revenue) AS total_budgeted_revenue,
->   SUM(actual_revenue) AS total_actual_revenue
-> FROM finance_data;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| total_budgeted_revenue | total_actual_revenue |
+-----+-----+
|          395000 |          395000 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

◆ 7. Profit Margin (%) by Department

 **Definition:** Profit margin is the percentage of profit relative to actual revenue for each department.

 **SQL:**

```
mysql> SELECT
->   department,
->   ROUND(SUM(actual_revenue - actual_expense) / SUM(actual_revenue) * 100, 2) AS
profit_margin_percent
-> FROM finance_data
-> WHERE actual_revenue > 0
-> GROUP BY department;
+-----+-----+
| department | profit_margin_percent |
+-----+-----+
| Marketing |          46.19 |
| Sales    |          52.43 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Summary

This report analyzes key financial KPIs to assess the company's performance. It covers overall profit, expense and revenue variances, budget vs. actual comparisons, top-performing departments, and profit margins. These metrics provide clear insights into financial health and help guide better budgeting and decision-making.