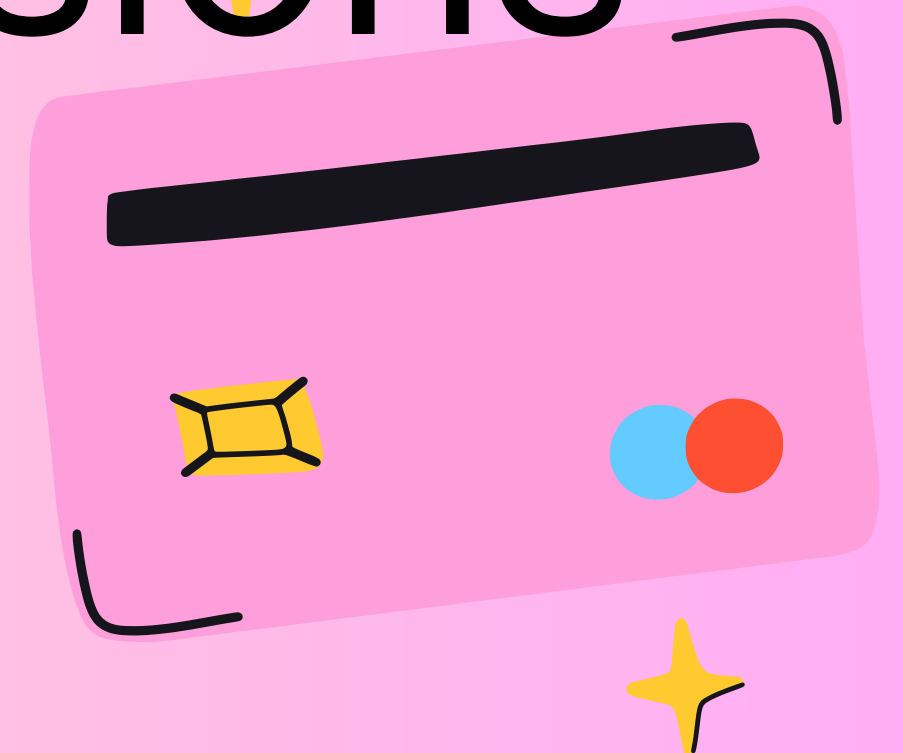




# Financial Analysis Using DAX expressions

*Credit Card Analysis*

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## **Role: Financial Data Analyst**

**Task: Analyzing credit card usage and financial metrics for a banking institution using Power BI and DAX functions.**

**Objective: Calculate financial metrics including:**

- Running totals
- Moving averages
- Growth rates
- KPIs for customer behavior assessment
- Credit utilization analysis
- Delinquency risk evaluation
- 

**Next Step: Write DAX formulas for the following financial metrics and KPIs.**

# 1.1. running total of credit card transactions

```
1 Running_Total = CALCULATE(  
2     SUM(credit_card[Total_Trans_Amt]),  
3     FILTER(ALL('Calendar'[Date]),  
4         'Calendar'[Date] <= MAX('Calendar'[Date]))  
5 )  
6 )
```

Month	Running_Total
January	\$4,322,186
February	\$7,861,761
March	\$11,250,588
April	\$15,425,316
May	\$18,852,229
June	\$22,385,889
July	\$26,932,847
August	\$30,382,715
September	\$33,835,589
October	\$37,886,498
November	\$41,291,918
December	\$44,522,013
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$44,522,013</b>



## 2. 4-week moving average of the creditLimit for each client.

```
1 4_Week_Moving_Average =  
2 AVERAGEX(  
3     DATESINPERIOD('Calendar'[Date],MAX('Calendar'[Date]), -28, DAY),  
4     CALCULATE(AVERAGE(credit_card[Credit_Limit])  
5 )
```



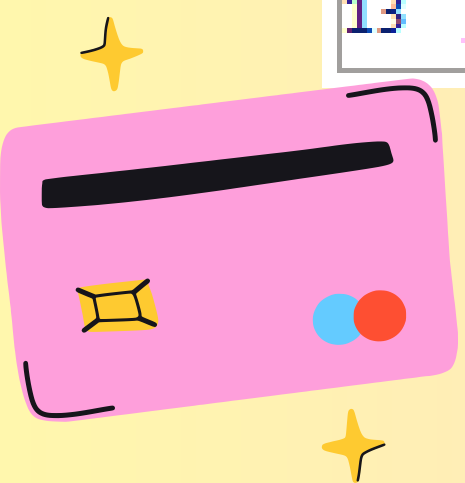
### 3. mom% growth on transaction amount.

```
1 MoM_Growth =  
2 VAR current_month = CALCULATE(SUM(credit_card[Total_Trans_Amt])  
3 )  
4 VAR previous_month = CALCULATE(SUM(credit_card[Total_Trans_Amt]),  
5 DATEADD('Calendar'[Date], -1,MONTH)  
6 )  
7 RETURN  
8 DIVIDE(current_month - previous_month,  
9 previous_month,  
10 0  
11 )
```



wow% growth on transaction amount.

```
1  Wow =  
2  VAR current_week =  
3  CALCULATE(SUM(credit_card[Total_Trans_Amt]))  
4  )  
5  VAR previous_week =  
6  CALCULATE(SUM(credit_card[Total_Trans_Amt]),  
7  DATEADD('Calendar'[Date], -7, DAY)  
8  )  
9  RETURN  
10 DIVIDE(current_week - previous_week,  
11 previous_week,  
12 0  
13 )
```



## 4. Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC) as a Ratio of Transaction Amount.

```
1 Customer_Acquisition_Cost =  
2 DIVIDE(SUM(credit_card[Customer_Acq_Cost]),  
3 SUM(credit_card[Total_Trans_Amt]),0  
4 )
```



## 5. Yearly average of avg\_utilization\_ratio for all clients

```
Yearly_Average_Ratio = AVERAGE(credit_card[Avg_Utilization_Ratio])
```





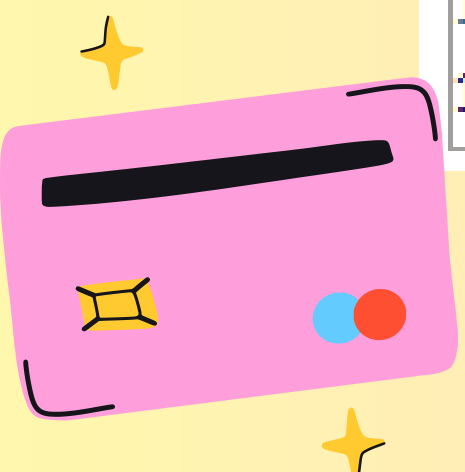
## 6. Percentage of Interest\_Earned compared to Total\_Revolving\_Bal for each client.

```
1 %_InterestEarned =  
2 DIVIDE(SUM(credit_card[Interest_Earned]),  
3 SUM(credit_card[Total_Revolving_Bal]),  
4 0  
5 )
```



## 7. Top 5 Clients by Total Transaction Amount.

```
1 Top_5_Clients =  
2 TOPN(  
3     5,  
4     ADDCOLUMNS(  
5         SUMMARIZE(  
6             Credit_Card,  
7             Credit_Card[Client_Num]  
8         ),  
9         "Total_Transactions", CALCULATE(SUM(Credit_Card[Total_Trans_Amt]))  
10    ),  
11    [Total_Transactions],  
12    DESC  
13 )  
14
```



## 8. Clients whose Avg\_Utilization\_Ratio exceeds 80%

```
1 High_Utilization =  
2 IF(  
3     AVERAGE(credit_card[Avg_Utilization_Ratio]) > 0.8,  
4     "High Utilization",  
5     "Low Utilization"  
6 )
```



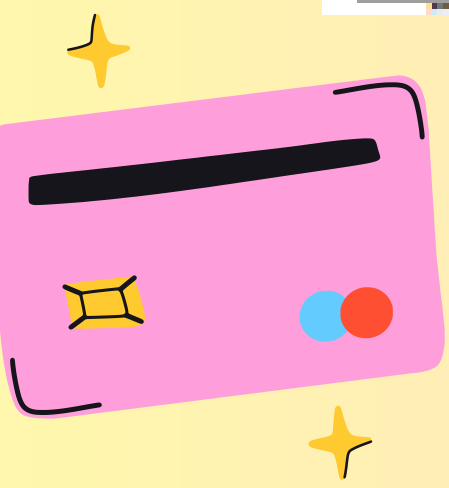
9. Customer Churn Indicator: Create a KPI that flags clients who have not made any transactions (Total\_Trans\_Amt = 0) in the last 6 months.

```
1 trans_in_last_6_months =  
2 VAR Last6Months =  
3     CALCULATE(  
4         SUM(credit_card[Total_Trans_Amt]),  
5         DATESINPERIOD(Calendar[Date], MAX(Calendar[Date]), -6, MONTH)  
6     )  
7 RETURN  
8     IF(ISBLANK(Last6Months) || Last6Months = 0, TRUE, FALSE)
```



10. Delinquency Rate: Calculate the percentage of clients with Delinquent\_Acc > 0.

```
1 Delinquency_Rate: =  
2 DIVIDE(  
3     CALCULATE(  
4         COUNTROWS(Credit_Card),  
5         Credit_Card[Delinquent_Acc] > 0  
6     ),  
7     COUNTROWS(Credit_Card),  
8     0  
9 )
```



11. Credit Risk Score: Create a score for each client based on their Avg\_Utilization\_Ratio, Delinquent\_Acc, and Total\_Revolving\_Bal.

```
1 Credit_Risk_Score =  
2 DIVIDE(SUM(Credit_Card[Total_Revolving_Bal]),  
3 | SUM(Credit_Card[Credit_Limit])) * 0.4 +  
4 AVERAGE(Credit_Card[Avg_Utilization_Ratio]) * 0.3 +  
5 DIVIDE(SUM(Credit_Card[Delinquent_Acc]),  
6 COUNTROWS(Credit_Card)) * 0.3
```



12. Income vs Credit Limit Correlation: Show the correlation between Income and Credit\_Limit for all clients.

```
1 Income_Vs_Credit_Limit_Table =  
2 SUMMARIZE(  
3     Credit_Card,  
4     Credit_Card[Client_Num],  
5     "Income",  
6     | CALCULATE(AVERAGE(cust_add[Income])),  
7     "Credit_Limit",  
8     CALCULATE(AVERAGE(Credit_Card[Credit_Limit]))  
9 )
```



### 13. Average Customer Satisfaction Score by Credit Card Category: Calculate the average Cust\_Satisfaction\_Score by Card\_Category

```
1 Average_Customer_Satisfaction =  
2 AVERAGE(customer[Cust_Satisfaction_Score])
```





14 Loan Approval vs Credit Limit: Analyze how Credit\_Limit affects Personal\_loan approval by calculating the average credit limit for clients with and without loans.

```
1 Avg_CreditLimit_With_Loan =  
2 CALCULATE(  
3     AVERAGE(Credit_Card[Credit_Limit]),  
4     customer[Personal_loan] = "Yes"  
5 )
```

```
1 Avg_CreditLimit_Without_Loan =  
2 CALCULATE(  
3     AVERAGE(Credit_Card[Credit_Limit]),  
4     customer[Personal_loan] = "No"  
5 )
```



15. High Risk Clients Flag: 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%_of_creditlimit =  
2 VAR ninety_percent_limit =  
3     credit_card[Credit_Limit] * 0.9  
4  
5 RETURN  
6 IF(  
7     credit_card[Total_Revolving_Bal] > ninety_percent_limit,  
8     TRUE,  
9     FALSE  
10 )
```

5.15%

