



# Financial Performance & Risk Simulation



[https://github.com/matthieuco/mattieu-colliaux-data-portfolio/tree/main/projects/financial\\_performance%26risk\\_simulation](https://github.com/matthieuco/mattieu-colliaux-data-portfolio/tree/main/projects/financial_performance%26risk_simulation)



# Context & Objectives

Using real-world transactional data(2022-2023) from a Café/Bakery in Vancouver. I designed an end-to-end financial analytics pipeline to demonstrate how financial data can be transformed into a decision-support tool for small business owners.



## Business Problem :

Small retail businesses often :

- Operate without structured financial monitoring
- Struggle with seasonal volatility
- Lack visibility on cost structure
- Make hiring decisions without financial simulation





## Dataset

- **Source:** Small Business Financial Dataset (2022–2023) (Kaggle)
- **Data types:** bank accounts & credit card transactions



## End-to-End Data Architecture

- Python → SQL → BigQuery → Power BI
- This project was intentionally designed as a complete analytics pipeline to demonstrate production-ready thinking.





# Methodology

1. Data Audit & Validation (Python)
2. Financial OLAP Modeling (SQL)
3. Cloud Data Warehouse (Google BigQuery)
4. Executive Dashboard (Power BI)
5. Interpretation & Recommendations



# Live Time Activity (slide 1/4)

 Objective : Monitor last month performance & MoM comparison

## KPIs :

- current month performance (Cash In/ CashOut)
- Actual Cash Balance
- Runway (based on burn rate)
- Costs breakdown

## Main Insights :

- Strong cash generation (actual cash balance : 358K)
- Comfortable gross margin (17,7K)
- Revenue +19% MoM, expenses +10% MoM





# Live Time Activity

12 - 2023

Last Transaction recorded : 31/12/2023

Initial Cash balance : 15K

Monthly Cash IN

29,05K

Monthly Cash OUT

11,34K

Monthly Gross Margin

17,70K

Actual Total Cash Balance

2022-2023

357,96K

Runway (months)

based on last month burn

32

Revenue +19% MoM | Expenses +10% MoM

● Cash IN ● Cash OUT

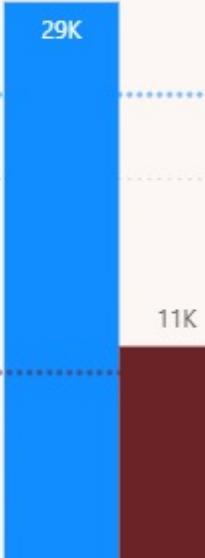
30K

AVG Total Cash IN : 24,28K

20K

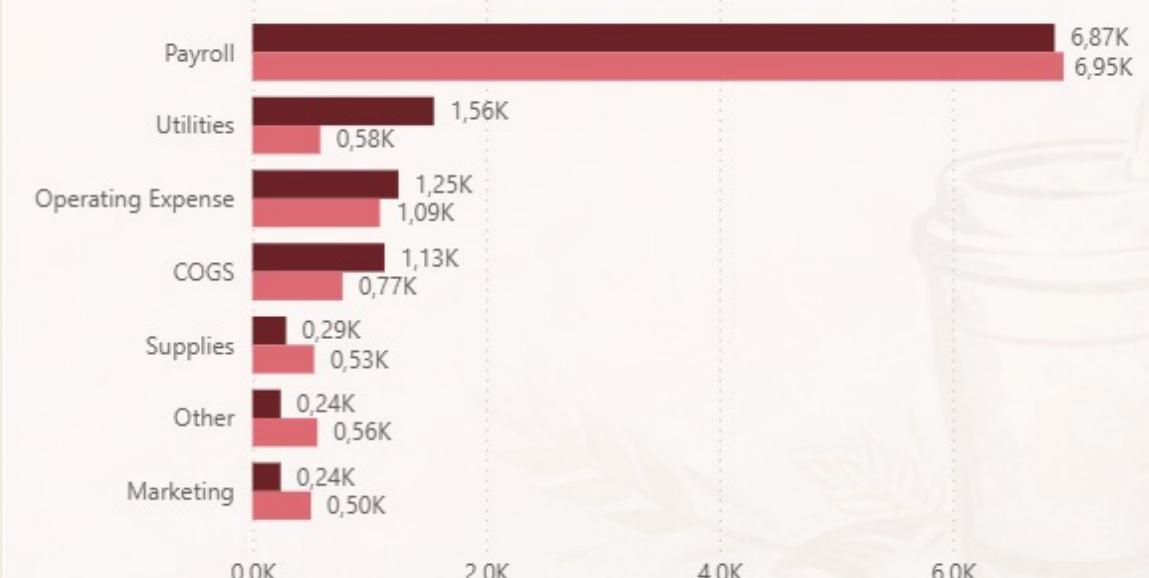
AVG Total Cash OUT : 9,99K

0K



Costs breakdown vs Monthly average

● Total Costs 12-2023 ● AVG Total Cash OUT



# Finance 2022/2023 (slide 2/4)

🎯 Objective : Costs and Revenue analysis 2022/2023

 KPIs :

- Revenue vs Cost YoY
- Margin analysis YoY
- Costs structure breakdown YoY

 Main Insights :

- Cost growth (+4,6%) outpaced revenue (-0.1%) in 2023
- Payroll accounts for 66% of operating costs
- Payroll costs increased by +6.9K in 2023





# Finance 2022/2023

Margin YoY

**-3,30 %**

Total Revenue YoY

**-0,11 %**

Total Costs YoY

**4,63 %**

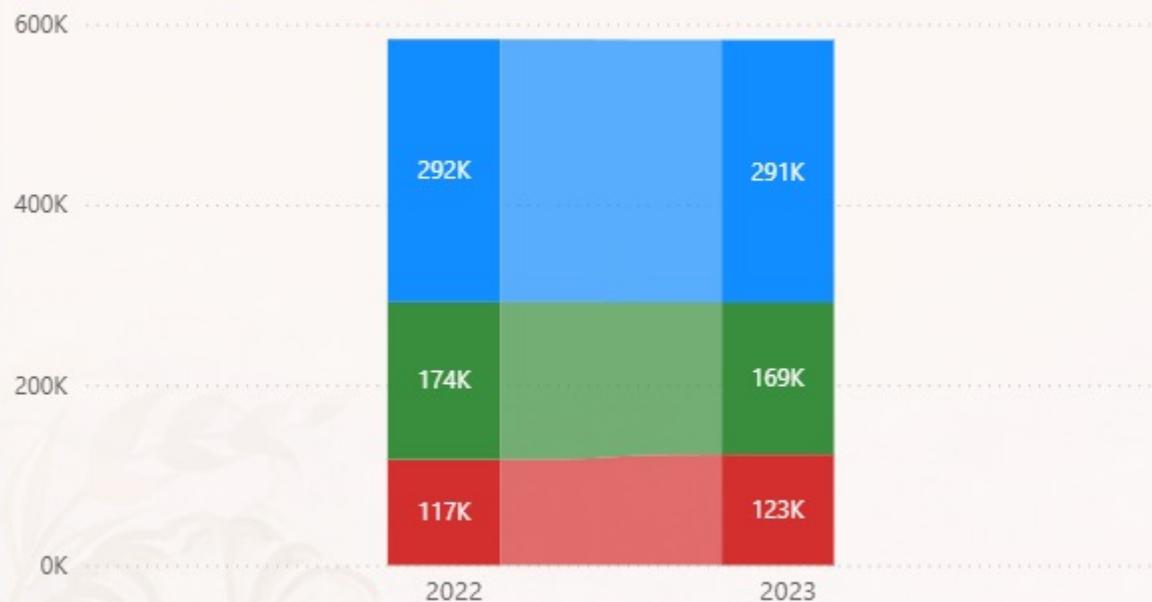
Payroll accounts for 66% of total operating expenses

Payroll	Operating Expe...	COGS
66,65%	10,93%	7,08%
	Marketing 4,18%	Utiliti... Su...
	Other 4,18%	4,12% 2,8...

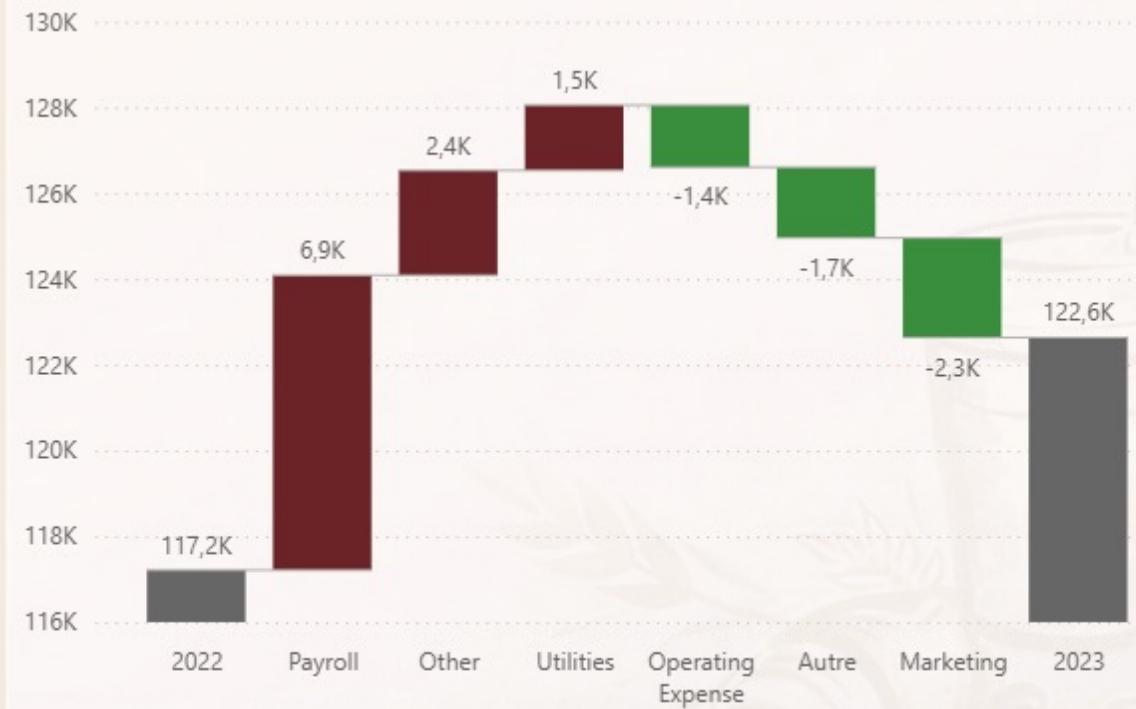
Cost growth (+4.6%) outpaced revenue (-0.1%), reducing margin by 3.3%. Payroll is the primary driver.

Gross margin slightly decreased in 2023 due to cost growth outpacing revenue

● Total Cash IN ● Total Cash OUT ● Gross Margin



Costs rise in 2023 due to Payroll rise



# Financial Trends & Seasonality (slide 3/4)

🎯 Objective : Analyze activity seasonality over time

 KPIs :

- Cash growth trajectory
- Seasonal volatility patterns
- Expenses stability

➡ Main Insights :

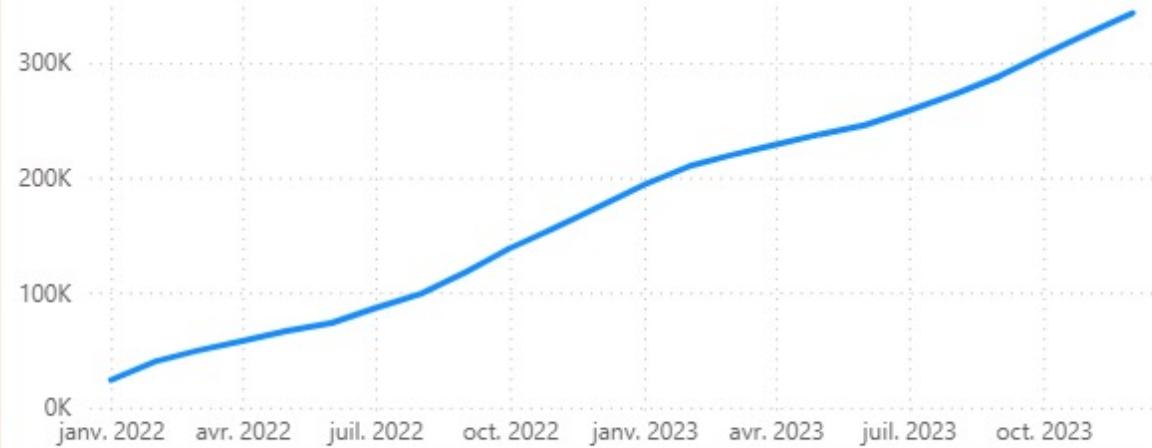
- Strong seasonal dip in Q2
- Cash position remains structurally healthy





# Financial Trends & Seasonality

Cash balance increasing over the month



Margin anomaly in Feb 2022 due to payroll timing effect.

Lowest seasonal margin occurs in Q2. Cash buffer remains sufficient



Strong seasonal pattern: lower activity Feb–Jun, peak in October



Stable operating expenses ranging between 9K–12K per month



# Scenario Simulation – What-if Analysis (slide 4/4)

🎯 Objective : Development of an interactive financial stress-testing module

⚙️ Variables :

- Additional hire (0-5)
- Revenue activity level (% vs baseline)

📈 Outputs:

- Margin impact
- Simulated runway
- Dynamic risk classification (Safe/Moderate/High Risk)





# Scenario Simulation

● Gross Margin Baseline activity ● Gross Margin Simulation



Simulation recruitment (default 0)

Critical recruitment threshold : 4

1

Revenue Level Simulation (% of baseline)

Critical revenue threshold: 65%

90

Safe

Simulated Runway

7

Impact on margin

-28,65 %



# Scenario Simulation

Simulation recruitment (default 0)

Critical recruitment threshold : 4

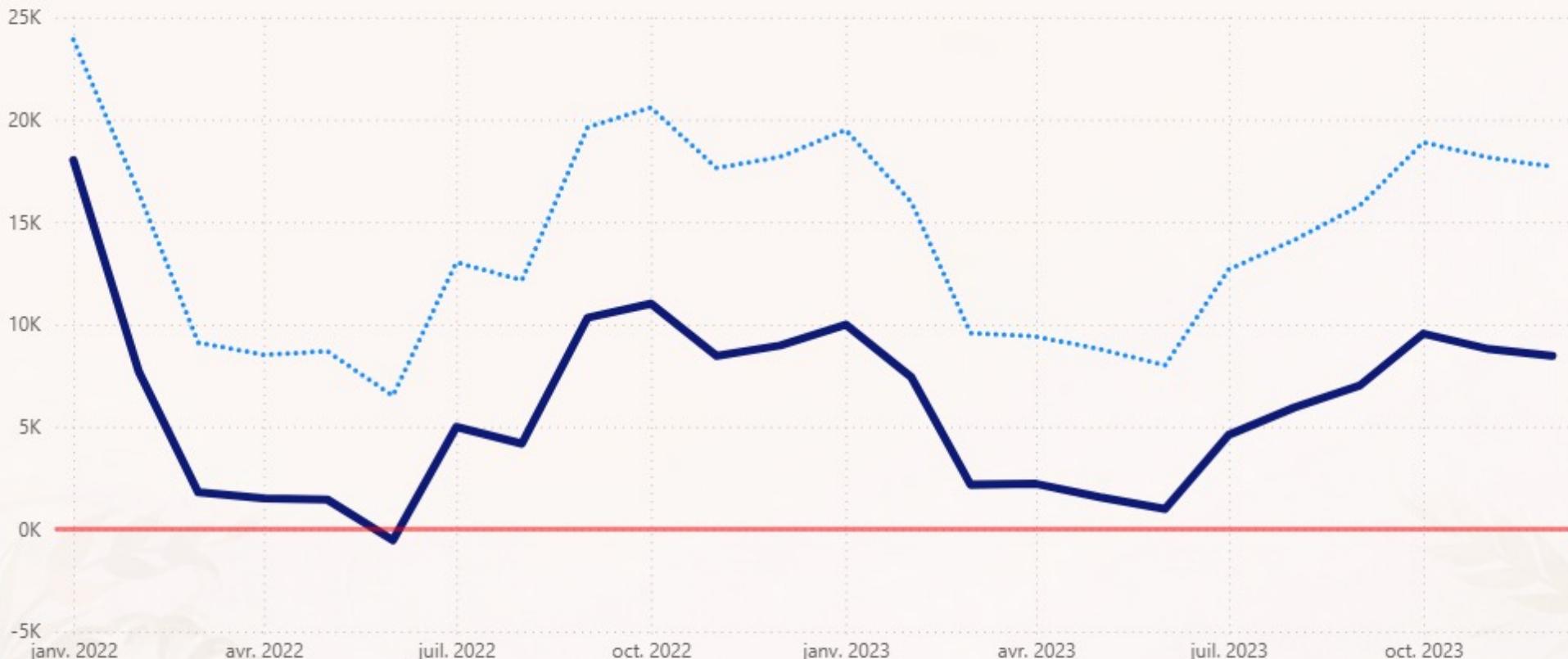
2

Revenue Level Simulation (% of baseline)

Critical revenue threshold: 65%

80

● Gross Margin Baseline activity ● Gross Margin Simulation



High Risk

Simulated Runway

4

Impact on margin

- 57,29 %



# Business Recommendations

## 1 Cost Structure Optimization (High Priority)

- Optimize staffing levels during low season (Q2)
- Implement dynamic workforce scheduling
- Introduce partial performance-based compensation

## 2 Seasonality Management

- Deploy targeted promotions during low season
- Launch subscription-based products (ex:coffee membership)
- Develop local partnerships to stabilize demand
- Align marketing budget with seasonal peaks

## 3 Risk Management Framework

- Establish a critical revenue threshold for hiring decisions
- Require scenario simulation before fixed cost increases
- Maintain minimum 6–9 months of fixed costs in cash buffer

## 4 Strategic Use of Excess Cash

- Invest in digital marketing expansion
- Upgrade operational equipment
- Assess feasibility of a second location



# Strategic Conclusion

The business is financially healthy but exposed to:

- Payroll concentration risk
- Seasonal volatility

With disciplined cost control and targeted revenue optimization, the company can strengthen profitability while preserving its strong cash position.

# Value Delivered

Through this project, I demonstrated :

- End-to-end financial data pipeline design
- Financial KPI structuring for SME decision-making
- Risk-based scenario modeling
- Executive storytelling through data

