Microsoft Power Tools for Data Analysis #25-26 Data Models: Budget Vs. Actual with Excel Worksheet Formula or DAX and Data Model Notes from Video:

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1) Budget Vs. Actual

- i. Businesses plan operation by making estimates of what will happen in the unknow future.
- ii. These estimates are called "budgeted" amounts or "forecasted' amounts
- iii. The budgeted amounts are targets that the business thinks that they will achieve.
- iv. Once the actual numbers are known, the differences between Actual and Budgeted amounts are calculated to determine variances. These variances can be used to make adjustments or changes when making plans in the next period. They can help the business to see where things were exactly as planned, batter than expected or less than expected.

2) Budget Vs. Actual with Excel Worksheet Formulas:

	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	К	L	М	Ν
		[1] Formula in cell E4: =SUMIFS(\$L\$4:\$L\$57376,\$J\$4:\$J\$57376,C4,\$I\$4:\$I\$57376,">"&EOMONTH(B4,-1),\$I\$4:\$I\$57376,"<="&B4)												
1		[2] Formula in cell F4: =F4-D4 [3] Formula in cell G4: =F4/D4												
2														
				Budget for	[1] Actual	[2]	[3] %							
3		EOMonth	Product	Sales	Sales	Variance	Variance		Date	Product	Units	Sales		
4		1/31/19	Aspen	261,026	263,367	2,341	0.90%		10/23/20	Aspen	48	920.16		
5		2/28/19	Aspen	266,139	260,343	-5,796	-2.18%		12/13/20	Aspen	24	498.42		
6		3/31/19	Aspen	242,085	243,498	1,413	0.58%		12/21/19	Quad	3	131.85		
7		4/30/19	Aspen	255,811	255,107	-704	- <mark>0.28%</mark>		12/2/19	Quad	84	2215.08		
8		5/31/19	Aspen	336,485	294,545	-41,940	-12.46%		11/9/19	Aspen	12	316.31		
9		6/30/19	Aspen	314,706	243,770	-70,936	-22.54%		12/9/20	Aspen	36	747.63		
10		7/31/19	Aspen	301,014	254,449	-46,565	-15.47%		12/11/20	Carlota	12	365.81		
11		8/31/19	Aspen	318,504	266,859	-51,645	-16.21%		11/25/20	Aspen	36	747.63		

3) Budget Vs. Actual with the Data Model and DAX Formulas

i. The starting tables look like this :

A	B C	D	E	F (G H	1	J	К	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S
1																
2																
3	Budget Vs Actu	al - Grain Pr	oblem: Budget = N	lonth by Produ	ict Vs Actual = Da	ay-Date by Pi	roduct		3						17. T	
5	Grain = Month,	Product, No	Duplicates		Grain = Pr	oduct Line Tr	ansaction wi	th Day Date	e, Yes Duplic	ates						
6 7	Base Budget by	Month for I	Product		Actual by	Transactiona	l Product Sal	e								
8 9	EOMonth	Product	Budget 💌		Date	Product	Units 💌	Sales 💌	Pr	oduct	Retail Price 💌		Date 💌	MonthNumber	Month 🔻	Year 💌
10	1/31/1	9 Aspen	261,026		10/23/	20 Aspen	48	920.16	Q	uad	43.95		1/1/19		1 Jan	2019
11	2/28/1	9 Aspen	266,139		12/13/	20 Aspen	24	498.42	Ca	arlota	36.95		1/2/19		1 Jan	2019
12	3/31/1	9 Aspen	242,085		12/21/	19 Quad	3	131.85	As	spen	31.95		1/3/19		1 Jan	2019
13	4/30/1	9 Aspen	255,811		12/2/	19 Quad	84	2215.08					1/4/19		1 Jan	2019
14	5/31/1	9 Aspen	336,485		11/9/	19 Aspen	12	316.31					1/5/19		1 Jan	2019
15	6/30/1	9 Aspen	314,706		12/9/	20 Aspen	36	747.63					1/6/19		1 Jan	2019
16	7/31/1	9 Aspen	301,014		12/11/	20 Carlota	12	365.81					1/7/19		1 Jan	2019
17	8/31/1	9 Aspen	318,504		11/25/	20 Aspen	36	747.63					1/8/19		1 Jan	2019
18	9/30/1	9 Aspen	275,060		12/25/	20 Aspen	84	1610.28					1/9/19		1 Jan	2019
19	10/31/1	9 Aspen	1,375,481		12/11/	19 Aspen	24	498.42					1/10/19	4	1 Jan	2019
20	11/30/1	9 Aspen	2.830.525		12/23/	19 Aspen	12	316.31					1/11/19		1 Jan	2019

ii. The Measures we created look like this:

Budgeted Sales:=SUM(fBudget[Budget])

Actual Sales:=SUM(fTransactions[Sales])

Variance:=[Actual Sales]-[Budgeted Sales]

% Variance:=DIVIDE([Variance],[Budgeted Sales])

iii. The Final Data Model with Tables, Relationships, Measure and Hidden Columns looks like this :



iv. The Final Data Model PivotTable looks like this :

		- C	U	E .	E,	G	Н	- B	J	ĸ	i L	M	N	0	P	
1									1				1		1	
2									Pivot	Table I	Fields			Ŧ	×	
3	Product -	Year 💌	Month	Actual Sales	Budgeted Sales	Variance	% Variance		A	A11						
4	Aspen	2019	Jan	\$263,367.28	\$261,026.28	\$2,341.00	0.90%		Choose fields to add to report:							
5			Feb	\$260,343.20	\$266,139.20	-\$5,796.00	-2.18%									
6			Mar	\$243,497.62	\$242,084.62	\$1,413.00	0.58%		-							
7			Apr	\$255,106.62	\$255,810.62	-\$704.00	-0.28%		Search		ρ					
8		_	May	\$294,545.00	\$336, <mark>485.00</mark>	-\$41,940.00	-12.46%									
9			Jun	\$243,769.98	\$314,705.98	-\$70,936.00	-22.54%			Budget	ale2 hate					
10			Jul	\$254,449.26	\$301,014.26	-\$46,565.00	-15.47%		-	J JA budge	teu sales					
11			Aug	\$266,859.40	\$318,504.40	-\$51,645.00	-16.21%		∑ f	Transaction	5					
12			Sep	\$251,428.39	\$275,060.39	-\$23,632.00	-8.59%		V	f_x Actual	Sales					
13			Oct	\$1,329,852.94	\$1,375,480.94	-\$45,628.00	-3.32%			f_x Varian	ice					
14			Nov	\$2,915,804.51	\$2,830,524.51	\$85,280.00	3.01%			fx % Vari	iance					
15			Dec	\$2,436,087.75	\$2,345,748.75	\$90,339.00	3.85%									
16		2019 Total		\$9,015,111.95	\$9,122,584.95	-\$107,473.00	-1.18%		⊞ q	Date						
17		2020	Jan	\$248,027.31	\$325,463.31	-\$77,436.00	-23.79%			Month						
18			Feb	\$269,601.58	\$266,471.58	\$3,130.00	1.17%		V	/ Year						
19			Mar	\$261,363.28	\$343,068.28	-\$81,705.00	-23.82%		_⊞d	Product						
20			Apr	\$229,029.84	\$210,544.84	\$18,485.00	8.78%			Product						
21			May	\$221,176.48	\$183,812.48	\$37,364.00	20.33%								Υ.	
22			Jun	\$235,682.63	\$269,180.63	-\$33, <mark>498.00</mark>	-12.44%		Deere		and the last	yansansa				
23			Jul	\$271,730.23	\$290,873.23	-\$19,143.00	-6.58%		Drag fie	ads between	i areas below					
24			Aug	\$214,267.24	\$247,731.24	-\$33,464.00	-13.51%		Y Filt	ers		III C	olumns			
25			Sep	\$243,814.68	\$291,061.68	-\$47,247.00	-16.23%					Σν	alues			
26			Oct	\$906,926.45	\$953,278.45	-\$46,352.00	-4.86%		_				200110			
27			Nov	\$2,634,313.89	\$2,542,560.89	\$91,753.00	3.61%									
28			Dec	\$3,049,951.89	\$3,035,612.89	\$14,339.00	0.47%									
29		2020 Total	1	\$8,785,885.50	\$8,959,659.50	-\$173,774.00	-1.94%					_				
30	Aspen Total			\$17,800,997.45	\$18,082,244.45	-\$281,247.00	-1.56%		≡ Rov	NS		ΣV	alues			
31	■ Carlota	■ 2019	Jan	\$202,270.05	\$165,161.05	\$37,109.00	22.47%		Produ	ct		▼ Actu	al Sales		•	
32			Feb	\$182,750.32	\$205,856.32	-\$23,106.00	-11.22%		Year			- Bude	neted Sales		*	
33			Mar	\$242,907.78	\$229,690.78	\$13,217.00	5.75%		Mont			▼ Varia	ince		-	
34			Apr	\$234,422.17	\$242,299.17	-\$7,877.00	-3.25%					% V-	riance			
35			May	\$224,344.99	\$207,926.99	\$16,418.00	7.90%					10.00	in all the te			

v. Picture of how Relations Flow :



Not required for class, but related:

If you do not want a relationship between budget table and other tables, you can simulate the relationship with this formula:

- The INTERSECT functions runs and AND Logical Test, but the left and right table are NOT commutative. INTERSECT (A,B) can be different than INTERSECT(B,A).
- If the table without the relationship is the target table and the other table has a column in the filter context you want to use to filter the target table, you use this patter:

INTERSECT(VALUES(TargetColumn),VALUES(FilterContextToRead))

If you are in **Power BI Desktop**, then you can use TREATAS rather than the INTERSECT function. TREATAS is faster calculating (important for big data) and it requires that you invert the left and right tables, the FilterContextToRead and TargetColumn tables, as seen here:

Budgeted Product by Month Sales:

= CALCULATE(

SUM(fBudget[Budget]),

TREATAS(VALUES(dProduct[Product]),fBudget[Product]),

TREATAS(VALUES(dDate[End of Month]),fBudget[EOMonth]))