

A Comprehensive Collection of KPI Definitions for **FINANCE**



Finance Metric Definitions

Finance	2
Accounts Payable (AP)	5
Accounts Receivable (AR)	8
Budgeting & Forecasting	1
Controller Group (Accounting & Reporting)	3
Expense Management	8
Internal Audit & Compliance 20	D
Payroll 22	2
Tax	4
Treasury 20	6

This content may not be copied, distributed, republished, uploaded, posted or transmitted in any way without the prior written consent of OpsDog, Inc.



1

Finance

Finance

Finance

- Accounts Payable (AP)
- Accounts Receivable (AR)
- Budgeting & Forecasting
- Controller Group
- Expense Management
- Internal Audit & Compliance
- Payroll
- Tax
- Treasury

A Finance Department manages a firm's longterm and day-to-day monetary operations and strategy. Its size varies based upon total employee head count, total revenue, industry and overall business strategy.

Cost

- Total Expense per Finance Employee The total expense incurred by the company over a defined period of time divided by the total number of Finance Department employees.
- Finance Expense as a Percentage of Total Expense — Total finance-related expense incurred by the company divided by the total operating expense of the company over the same time period, as a percentage.
- Finance Expense as a Percentage of Total Revenue – Total expense incurred by the Finance Department divided by the total revenue earned by the company over the same time period, as a percentage.
- Finance Expense per Employee The total expense incurred by the Finance Department over a certain period of time divided by the total number of company-wide employees.
- Finance Occupancy Expense as a Percentage of Finance Expense – Total occupancy-related expense incurred by the Finance Department divided by the total Finance expense over the same time period, as a percentage.
- **Total Expense: Finance** The total expense incurred by the Finance Department for a given time period
- **Total Expense: Finance Outsourcing** The total expense incurred by outsourcing Finance Department activities over a given period of time.
- Share Buyback as a Percentage of Net Income The total dollar amount of shares repurchased by the company divided by the net income generated by the company over the same period of time, as a percentage.
- Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) The total cost of goods sold to customers over a certain period of time. COGS typically includes production/manufacturing costs, and the cost of carrying the inventory before it is sold.
- **Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) as a Percentage of Sales** – The total cost of goods sold (COGS) to customers divided by total sales over a certain period of time.
- **Cost of Capital** The total cost of capital (financing through equity, debt, or both) incurred by the company over a certain period of time.
- Average Dividend Payout Ratio The total dollar amount of dividends paid out divided by the total net income generated by the company over the same period of time, as a percentage.

Cost (Cont.)

- SG&A as a Percentage of Sales The total sales, general and administrative-related expenses divided by total sales generated over the same period of time, as a percentage.
- Total Operating Expense as a Percentage of Sales — Total operating expense for the company divided by the total dollar amount of sales generated over the same period of time.

Headcount

- **Finance Headcount Ratio** The number of companywide, full-time equivalent employees (FTEs) divided by the total number of Finance employees.
- **Total Revenue per Finance Employee** Total revenue generated by the company divided by the total number of Finance employees.
- **Total Headcount: Finance** The total number of Finance Department employees working for the company.

Organizational

- **Current Ratio** The total dollar value of a company's current assets (assets that can be converted to cash) divided by the total dollar value of a company's current liabilities (a company's debts or obligations), as a percentage.
- **Debt-to-Worth Ratio** The total amount of company liabilities (debt) divided by total shareholder equity (assets minus liabilities), as a percentage.
- **Quick Ratio** The total dollar amount of a company's current assets minus the total dollar value of the company's product inventory, divided by the company's currently liabilities (debt) over the same period of time, as a percentage.
- Management Levels: Finance The total number of management levels, or layers, in the Finance Department.
- Span of Control: Finance The average number of Finance employees reporting to each Finance manager.
- **Organizational Structure: Finance** A yes/no metric indicating whether the Finance function is carried out in a single location (centralized) or spread across multiple offices/regions (decentralized).

3

Finance (Cont.)

Revenue

- Internal Return on Investment (ROI) The total gains (dollar amount) generated the company's internal investments divided by the total amount invested over the same period of time, as a percentage.
- **Gross Profit** Total revenue generated minus the cost of goods sold (COGS) over a certain period of time.
- **Gross Profit as a Percentage of Sales** Total revenue generated minus the cost of goods sold (COGS) divided by the total sales generated over a certain period of time, as a percentage.
- **Gross Profit Margin** Total revenue generated minus the cost of goods sold (COGS) divided by total revenue (sales + interest, royalties, etc.) generated over the same period of time, as a percentage.
- Market Cap The total dollar value of the outstanding shares of a company; can be calculated by multiplying shares outstanding by the current value of a single share.
- Median Sales The median dollar amount of sales generated by the company over a certain period of time.
- Net Profit as a Percentage of Sales Total net profit (before taxes) divided by the total sales generated over the same period of time, as a percentage.

To download the full document, add this product to your shopping cart and complete the purchase process.

