

Mastering Excel Pivot Tables

Video transcript: Modifying custom calculations

Now that we know how to create custom calculations to summarise our own organisational metrics, what do we do if these calculations need to change?

There's a good chance that the commission percentage will be increased in the future. And it's quite likely that the employer superannuation rate will be increased.

There's a whole host of reasons why your seemingly constant business calculations might need to change, so let's learn how to change them.

In the attached activity file, Sheet2 hosts a number of PivotTables. Let's look at the COGS table. This table is calculating the cost of goods sold, summarised per Job Category.

It's come to our attention that whilst the Bid Price is exclusive of tax, the fields used to calculate the Cost Of Goods Sold are tax inclusive - this is skewing the margin and the margin percentage in the Pivot reports. The Margin percentage report returns a margin of less than the ten percent for jobs for Local Government, Civil - Defense, Civil Commercial, DPTI, Civil DPTI and Ex-Bin. Which is (hopefully) very wrong.

To calculate the true margin, both the bid price and the cost of goods sold need to be the same (either both inclusive of tax or both exclusive of tax). So let's update the calculation.

Select the COGS pivot table (in truth, you can select any of the PivotTables because they're all based on the same data and have the same fields).

Alright, so with any of the PivotTables selected:

Navigate to the PivotTable Analyze tab of the ribbon and from the 'Fields, Items & Sets' menu, click 'Calculated Field'

In the 'Calculated Field' dialog box, click the drop-down next to the Name field.

In this drop-down list are all of the previously created calculated fields. Select COGS. This will display the current COGS formula in the formula box.

Edit the formula to remove 1/11th of the total cost (this is the tax portion). To remove 1/11th, divide the existing formula by 11, then multiply by 10. Don't forget to use brackets around the existing 'Direct Cost + Indirect Cost', or your multiplication and division will only be applied to the indirect cost.

Your formula should read Equals > Open bracket > Direct Cost + Indirect Cost > Close Bracket (to get the total costs first) > forward slash > eleven (to divide by eleven) > Asterix > ten (to multiply by ten). This formula will return ten elevenths of the original COGS, effectively removing the one eleventh tax.

Click OK.

Notice that not only has the COGS Pivot report updated, but so has the Margin (dollar value) and the Margin (percentage) - as they reference the COGS field too.