Spreadsheet Case

Difficulty Rating: ****

12

SKILLS CHECK

You should review the following areas:

SPREADSHEET SKILLS

- ✓ Chart
- ✓ Data Table
- √ Goal Seek

- √ Scenario Manager
- √ Solver
- √ Worksheet Formatting

CASE BACKGROUND

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A weekend, backyard project that began two years ago has now become a thriving, growing business for Jacob Byrd. Jacob Byrd is the owner and operator of Baylee Byrd Playsets, Inc., a small, part-time business, specializing in the production of quality, custom-built playsets. After friends and neighbors convinced him that he should custom build playsets for their children, Mr. Byrd began his part-time business. Although Mr. Byrd realizes a modest profit from his business, he wants to evaluate the business's operating performance, so that he can determine the best pricing and marketing strategies for his playsets.

Although last year's sales were good, the net income for the business was only \$4,183.50. Mr. Byrd feels that his net income should be much higher and has requested your help in evaluating his business's operating performance. To assist Mr. Byrd with the analysis of his business, you will create an income statement, perform breakeven analysis, use several financial ratios, prepare one-variable data tables, use Goal Seek and Solver to perform what-if analysis, prepare a chart, and use the Scenario Manager to prepare different scenarios.

CASE SCENARIO

Two years ago, Jacob Byrd searched for a playset for his four-year-old daughter, Baylee. After spending several months visiting toy and discount stores looking for just the right playset and not finding the perfect one, he decided to custom build a playset for Baylee. The custom-built playset soon became the talk of the town, and Mr. Byrd found himself building playsets for friends and neighbors.

The custom-built playsets are widely recognized throughout the community and in neighboring towns and are an impressive sight. The playsets are made of redwood and equipped with a wave slide, fort, fireman's pole, chin-up bar, safety step ladder, tube slide, bridge, 6' by 6' platform, and two swings.

Last year, Baylee Byrd Playsets, Inc., sold 85 units at \$999.99 per unit and generated \$84,999.15 in revenue. However, after expenses and taxes were deducted, the business's net income was only \$4,183.50. Mr. Byrd would like to improve his net income, and he wonders what he needs to do to achieve this objective. Mr. Byrd needs to evaluate his cash flow to determine areas for improvement and has requested your help.

Design Specifications

After speaking with Mr. Byrd and evaluating his information needs, you decide that an Income Analysis worksheet will help him with his decision-making activities. The Income Analysis worksheet provides Mr. Byrd with several tools for analyzing his business's operating performance. The Income Analysis worksheet enables Mr. Byrd to input the number of units sold, revenue per unit, desired target income, and costs. Once the data are entered, the Income Analysis worksheet provides Mr. Byrd with an income statement, computes financial ratios, performs breakeven analysis, and updates the one-variable data tables.

You determine that the Income Analysis worksheet needs both input and results sections. Figure 1 shows a tentative sketch for the input section. The input section enables Mr. Byrd to input data about the number of units sold, revenue per unit, desired target income, and costs. Table 1 summarizes the company's sales and costs for the previous year. As you study Table 1's contents, you notice that the costs are separated into two categories: fixed and variable. From a previous business course, you recall that fixed costs remain constant and do not vary with sales volume. Fixed costs for Baylee Byrd Playsets, Inc., include such items as fixed overhead, selling expenses, administrative expenses, and depreciation. In contrast, variable costs change in direct proportion to the sales volume. Variable costs include such items as marketing and sales, labor, variable overhead, variable selling, and variable administrative.

Figure 1: Input Section Sketch

Input Section For Income Analysis Worksheet		
Sales and Cost Summary		
Number of Units Sold		
Revenue Per Unit		
Desired Target Income		
Variable Costs (per unit)		
Marketing and Sales		
Labor		
Variable Overhead		
Variable Selling	Mary Committee of the C	
Variable Administrative		
Fixed Costs		
Fixed Overhead		
Selling Expenses		
Administrative Expenses		
Depreciation		

Table 1: Sales and Costs for Previous Year

Income		Fixed Costs	S
Units Sold	85	Fixed Overhead	\$4,652.11
Price Per Unit	\$999.99	Selling Expenses	\$2,500.00
Desired Target Income	\$30,000.00	Administrative Expenses	\$2,399.99
		Depreciation	\$7,000.00
Variable Co (Per Unit)	sts		
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Marketing and Sales	\$15.24		
Labor	\$150.00		
Variable Overhead	\$514.72		
Variable Selling	\$25.83		
Variable Administrative	\$23.75		

The results section uses the data from the input section to produce an income statement, compute financial ratios, and perform breakeven analysis. The results section will also display your one-variable data tables. (Descriptions for the one-variable data tables are provided in subsequent sections.) Figures 2 and 3 provide sketches for the income statement and ratios.

Figure 2: Income Statement

	Met Income
	Income Taxes
	Operating Income
	Total Fixed Expenses
	Depreciation
	Administrative Expenses
	Selling Expenses
	Fixed Overhead
	Fixed Expenses
	Contribution Margin
	Total Variable Expenses
	Variable Administrative
	Variable Selling
	Variable Overhead
	Labor
	Marketing and Sales
	Variable Expenses
	Sales
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Figure 3: Ratios

Ratios		
	BEP	
	BEP with Target Income	
	Contribution Margin Ratio	
	Operating Margin Ratio	
	Net Margin Ratio	

Information Specifications

The Income Analysis worksheet provides Mr. Byrd with information about his business's income, calculates several financial ratios, performs breakeven analysis, and displays onevariable data tables. Therefore, the Results section of the Income Analysis worksheet will have income statement, ratio, and data table result areas.

As Figure 2 shows, the income statement section of the worksheet summarizes the business's revenues and expenses, allowing Mr. Byrd to examine the company's overall operating performance. As you study the income statement outline, you realize that many of your calculations will reference the data contained in the Input section of the worksheet, requiring Mr. Byrd to input the data only once. Mr. Byrd provides you with the formulas shown in Figure 4.

Mr. Byrd wants to examine the impact that various target income levels have on the breakeven point. For instance, Mr. Byrd knows that a target income of \$15,000 requires 117 playsets in order to break even. He would like to see what impact \$20,000, \$25,000, \$30,000, \$35,000, and \$40,000 target incomes have on the breakeven point. Although he can change the target income cell value for each of the desired target income levels, you recommend that he use a one-variable data table. By creating a one-variable data table, the target income values and their associated breakeven points are arranged in a table, enabling Mr. Byrd to view and compare all the target income values and their associated breakeven points at the same time. (You may wish to use your system's online help feature to review one-variable data tables at this point.)

Figure 4: Required Formulas

Income Analysis Worksheet Formulas		
	Fixed Costs	
Breakeven Point	Revenue Per Unit – Variable Cost Per Unit	
	Fixed Costs + Target Income	
Breakeven Point with Target Income	Revenue Per Unit – Variable Cost Per Unit	
Contribution Margin	Sales – Total Variable Expenses	
	Sales – Variable Cost	
Contribution Margin Ratio	Sales	
Income Taxes (Assume a 35 percent tax rate)	Operating Income * Income Tax Rate	
Net Income	Operating Income – Income Taxes	
	Net Income	
Net Margin	Net Sales	
Operating Income	Contribution Margin – Total Fixed Expenses	
	Operating Income	
Operating Margin	Net Sales	
Variable Cost Por Unit	Total Variable Costs	
Variable Cost Per Unit	Number of Units Sold	

Mr. Byrd wants to see how different scenarios impact the business's net income. In addition to the current scenario, Mr. Byrd wants to evaluate two other possible scenarios. In the first scenario, he wants to increase the number of units sold to 150, decrease revenue per unit to \$950, and decrease variable costs per unit by \$20. (You can choose which variable cost to reduce.) In the second scenario, he wants to increase the number of units sold to 100, increase revenue to \$1,650 per unit, and increase labor by \$50. Using Scenario Manager,

you prepare the three scenarios. The first scenario uses the original values, and the remaining two scenarios use the data that Mr. Byrd has just given you. After you create the three scenarios, you generate a scenario summary report based on the three scenarios.

Mr. Byrd needs answers to the following questions. Using your newly designed Income Analysis worksheet, provide Mr. Byrd with answers to his questions.

- 1. Mr. Byrd wants a net margin ratio of 15 percent. Using Solver, adjust the values for the revenue and number of units sold. Revenue per unit cannot exceed \$1,100, the number of units sold cannot exceed 250, and total variable expenses cannot exceed \$110,000. In order to have a net margin of 15 percent, how many playsets will Mr. Byrd need to sell? What price should he charge? Generate an answer report. (As a starting point for this answer, reset your worksheet's values back to the original values in Table 1, and then make the changes requested in this question.)
- 2. Assume that fixed overhead costs are \$7,500, variable overhead is \$375, labor is \$200, and depreciation is \$8,500. If Mr. Byrd wants a net income of \$30,000, what price should Mr. Byrd charge for his playsets? How many playsets should Mr. Byrd sell? (As a starting point for this answer, reset your worksheet's values back to the original values in Table 1, and then make the changes requested in this question.)
- 3. Mr. Byrd wants a net income of \$55,000. How many playsets should Mr. Byrd sell? What price should he charge? (As a starting point for this answer, reset your worksheet's values back to the original values in Table 1, and then make the changes requested in this question.)
- 4. Mr. Byrd needs a 3-D pie chart that compares the business's fixed costs.

Implementation Concerns

For this case, you will design a worksheet to facilitate Mr. Byrd's analysis of his business. When designing the worksheet, you will apply basic cell and worksheet formatting principles, create formulas, perform what-if analysis by using Goal Seek and Solver, create several scenarios, generate a chart, and create two one-variable data tables. Based on your what-if analysis, you will prepare several reports, including an answer report and a scenario summary report.

Although you are free to work with the design of your worksheet, the worksheet should have a consistent, professional appearance. You should use proper formatting for the cells. For instance, dollar values should display with a dollar sign and be formatted to two decimal places.

In several locations, the case references target income. Keep in mind that the target income does not reflect income taxes. Therefore, as it is used in this case, the target income is a better reflection of operating income, as opposed to net income.

Test Your Design

- 1. Assume that fixed overhead is \$5,000, selling expenses are \$4,500, administrative expenses are \$3,000, and labor costs are \$250. What is Mr. Byrd's net income? (As a starting point for this answer, reset your worksheet's values back to the original values in Table 1, and then make the changes requested in this question.)
- 2. In order to have a net income of \$50,000, how many playsets must Mr. Byrd sell? What price should he charge for the playsets? (As a starting point for this answer, reset your worksheet's values back to the original values in Table 1, and then make the changes requested in this question.)
- 3. Mr. Byrd wants to identify the breakeven point and breakeven point with target income for varying pricing levels. Prepare a one-variable data table that shows this information. The pricing levels range from \$1,000 to \$2,500 in \$50 increments. If Mr. Byrd does not want to sell more than 120 playsets and wants to have a \$60,000 target income, how many units must he sell? What price should he charge? (As a starting point for this answer, reset your worksheet's values back to the original values in Table 1, and then make the changes requested in this question.)

CASE DELIVERABLES

In order to satisfactorily complete this case, you should build the workbook as described in the case scenario and then prepare both written and oral presentations. Unless otherwise specified, submit the following deliverables to your professor.

- A written report discussing any assumptions you have made about the case and the key elements of the case. Additionally, what features did you add to make the worksheet more functional? User friendly? (Please note that these assumptions cannot violate any of the requirements specified above and must be approved by your professor.)
- 2. A printout of each worksheet and report.
- 3. An electronic, working copy of your workbook that meets the criteria mentioned in the case scenario and specifications sections.
- 4. Results for each question posed above. (A memo to your instructor discussing these results should also be provided.)
- 5. As mentioned above, you should prepare an oral presentation. (Your instructor will establish the time allocated for your presentation.) You should use a presentation package and discuss the key features of your worksheet. Also, discuss how the worksheet is beneficial for Mr. Byrd. What additional information should be included in the worksheet to make it more useful?