SumProduct Pty Ltd
Waterfall Chart Example

Primary Developer: Liam Bastick

General Cover Notes:
How to construct a simple waterfall chart.

Any queries, please e-mail: liam.bastick@sumproduct.com
Website: www.sumproduct.com

PLEASE READ:

If, upon opening, this file appears to contain errors (e.g. #NAME?), please ensure the following:

Go to Tools -> Add-Ins (**ALT + T + I**, all versions of Excel);

Make sure **Analysis ToolPak** and **Analysis ToolPak - VBA** add-ins are both checked.

Table of Contents
Waterfall Chart Example
Go to Cover Sheet

Waterfall Chart Example
Section 1.
Waterfall Chart Example

Section Cover Notes:
The following worksheet provides a simple walkthrough example.

Waterfall Chart Example - Walkthrough

Waterfall Chart Example

↑ ← →

Waterfall Chart Example - Walkthrough

Assumptions

	Amt.	Cum.
Opening Balance	**$1,000.00**	$1,000.00
Mvmt 1	$53.17	$1,053.17
Mvmt 2	$72.12	$1,125.29
Mvmt 3	$85.16	$1,210.45
Mvmt 4	($775.42)	$435.03
Mvmt 5	($853.16)	($418.13)
Mvmt 6	$28.33	($389.80)
Mvmt 7	$977.42	$587.62
Mvmt 8	$46.14	$633.76
Mvmt 9	$81.12	$714.88
Mvmt 10	$12.44	$727.32
Closing Balance	**$727.32**	

Waterfall Chart Example - Walkthrough
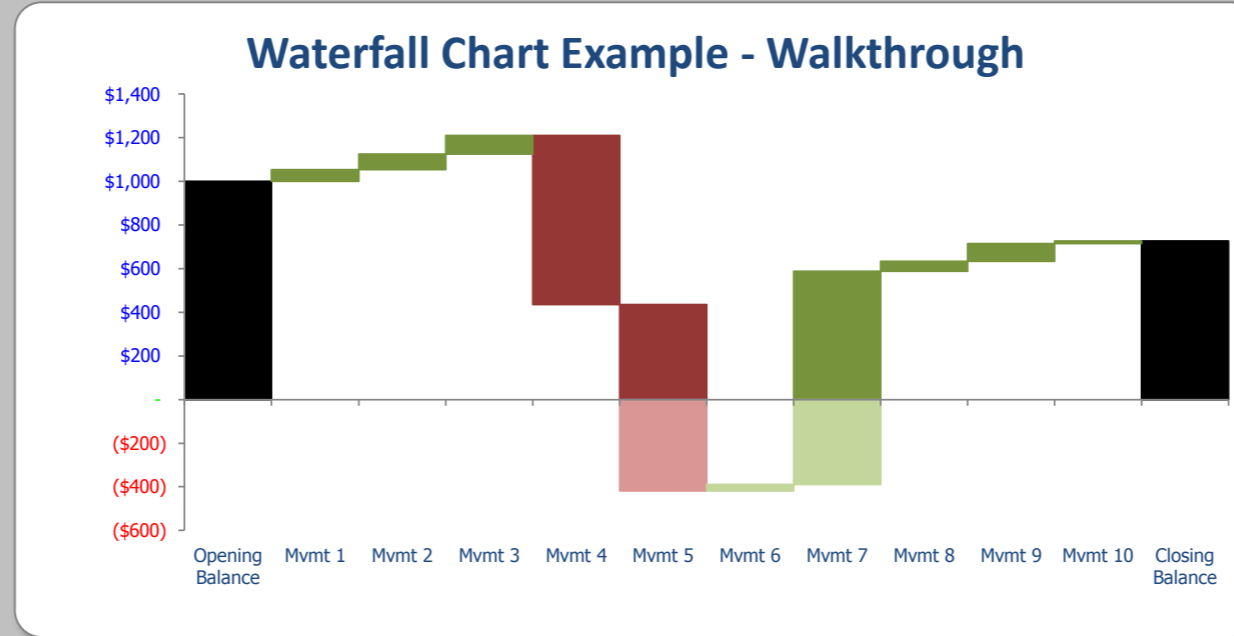
Chart Calculations Table

	Op. Bal.	Cl. Bal.	Pos Inv	Pos Dec Vis	Pos Inc Vis	Neg Inv	Neg Dec Vis	Neg Inc Vis
Opening Balance	**$1,000.00**							
Mvmt 1			$1,000.00	-	$53.17	-	-	-
Mvmt 2			$1,053.17	-	$72.12	-	-	-
Mvmt 3			$1,125.29	-	$85.16	-	-	-
Mvmt 4			$435.03	$775.42	-	-	-	-
Mvmt 5			$435.03	$435.03	-	-	($418.13)	-
Mvmt 6			-	-	-	($389.80)	-	($28.33)
Mvmt 7			-	-	$587.62	-	-	($389.80)
Mvmt 8			$587.62	-	$46.14	-	-	-
Mvmt 9			$633.76	-	$81.12	-	-	-
Mvmt 10			$714.88	-	$12.44	-	-	-
Closing Balance		**$727.32**						

Provides opening balance.

Provides closing balance.

[Op. Bal. note] If the particular movement is positive, this takes the previous movement's cumulative balance; if not, it takes the current movement's cumulative balance. In either case, the balance used must be positive.

This is used as an invisible column to 'prop up' the movement that will be displayed.

[Cl. Bal. note] If the movement is negative, display as a positive number the value closer to zero of the movement and the last movement's cumulative balance.

Together with column I, this will ensure a block appearing to go downwards will not go below the x-axis (i.e. a value of zero).

[Pos Inc Vis note] Similar to column J, if the movement is positive, display as a positive number the smaller of the movement and the current movement's cumulative balance.

Together with column I, this will ensure a block appearing to go upwards will calculate correctly if the previous cumulative balance was negative.

[Neg Inv note] Exactly the opposite of column I, if the particular movement is positive, this takes the current movement's cumulative balance; if not, it takes the previous movement's cumulative balance. In either case, the balance used must be positive.

This is used as an invisible column to 'prop down' the movement that will be displayed.

[Neg Inc Vis note] If the movement is negative, this calculates the amount of the movement that should be displayed below the x-axis (the positive amounts were calculated in columns J and K).

[Neg Inc Vis right note] Similar to column M. The distinction in whether the movement is positive or negative is so that positives may be coloured one way and negatives another.