



A Simple Cost Benefit Analysis

Are you looking for a simple means to assess and communicate the ongoing value of a project?

FIND A BREAK EVEN POINT

Every project that you consider embarking on will have real and potential risks, costs and benefits. Many of these can be stated in dollar (\$) terms. For Instance:

- Buying that particular item of equipment will cost \$1,200.
- Buying that service will cost \$10 per week or \$520 per year.
- Profit on sales of the resulting product will be \$20 per week or \$1,040 per year.
- The benefit of this is the re-deployment of 1 staff member (\$32,000 per year).
- The benefit of that backup system is the prevention of the business losing all its data and facing subsequent issues.

When a project is being costed, including initial and ongoing costs and identified benefits, a spreadsheet application such as Microsoft Excel™ can be used to visually represent a 'Cost Benefit Analysis' for the project.

How to Draw an Excel Chart

For instance, say we have a project that costs \$2,000 up front and \$200 per month thereafter. The same project returns \$500 per month in sales profit. We might prepare our simple 'Cost Benefit Analysis' as follows:

1. Open Microsoft Excel™
2. Add the columns as shown on the right (Figure 1)
3. Highlight (select) the table then click 'Insert' > 'Chart' as shown on the right (Figure 2)
4. Select a line graph and add formatting as required.

The resulting graph displays a simple 'Cost Benefits Analysis' that can be used to demonstrate the 'Break Even Point' where the 'Benefits' start to outweigh the 'Costs'.

A more sophisticated Cost Benefit Analysis database product is being offered as a **free download** from OTS Database Group. For more information please go to www.otsdatabasegroup.com.au

	A	B	C
1	Time	Cost	Benefit
2	Start	\$2,000	\$0
3	Mth 01	\$2,200	\$500
4	Mth 02	\$2,400	\$1,000
5	Mth 03	\$2,600	\$1,500
6	Mth 04	\$2,800	\$2,000
7	Mth 05	\$3,000	\$2,500
8	Mth 06	\$3,200	\$3,000
9	Mth 07	\$3,400	\$3,500
10	Mth 08	\$3,600	\$4,000
11	Mth 09	\$3,800	\$4,500
12	Mth 10	\$4,000	\$5,000
13	Mth 11	\$4,200	\$5,500
14	Mth 12	\$4,400	\$6,000
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Figure 1: Data is entered into the spreadsheet



Figure 2: The Data is highlighted and the 'Chart' option is selected

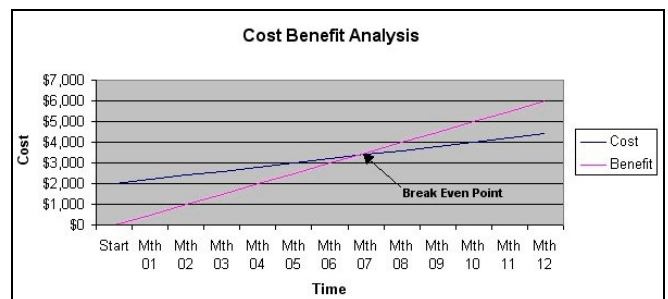


Figure 3: The generated chart displays the 'Costs' and 'Benefits' as two separate lines. The 'Break Even' point is the point where the 'Benefits' start to outweigh the 'Costs'.