Anatomy of the Custom Calculation Pop-up Screen

**Place After:** The default location of the custom calculation will be after the last member in the report.

Use the Choose Member button to specify a different location than the far-right column.

**Name:** This is an optional field where you can name your custom calculation. This name will show in the column header.

**Based on:** Use the dropdown to select the values that will be used as the operands in the calculation. Custom calculation only works on key figures or on values in the Columns area of a report.

Use the Choose Member button to specify a different location than the far-right column.

**Function:** [optional, though recommended] Use the dropdown to select the calculating function you want to perform. Similar to the Function feature in Excel, clicking this key will display how the operands (members) and math symbols should be ordered. Using the Function feature automatically populates the equation area and the Description field.

See Equation Box call-out (at right) for an example of how a summation looks after the members have been added in.

**Description:** This box is automatically filled in when you use the Function feature. For example, if you choose a summation function, this box will display the following text, "Add the values of operand1 and operand2".

**Status:** This box is automatically filled in when you click the Validate button.

**Validate:** Click this to check for errors in your equation. The status box will describe the error or if the equation is valid.

**OK:** Runs the equation and returns you to your report.

**Add Member:** This is how you select and add the key figures (members/operands) that will be used in your calculations. See Equation Box (below) for how the added members look.

**Equation Box:** This is where you build equations, using operands and math symbols. Use the Function button to assist you and then replace the operands with members from your report using the Add Member key.

For example, a summation function without members added:

```
operand1 + operand2
```

For example, a summation function with members added:

```
'2013 Opening Balance + Total YTD'
```

Note the single quote around the members. It is best not to edit the system spacing and wrap-text after adding a member – see Validate error (at left).