

Oxaide — Private desk

REF SAMPLE-excel • 2026-09-16

Subject: Sample excel

SAMPLE • FICTIONAL FIGURES • REAL FORMAT — not a live fact, judge the structure

Isolated computer per job • Uploads wiped 24h • Packs 90d • No source? Red flag. Wrong key claim? Full refund (hi@oxaide.com, 14d). Research, not advice.

Request

Sample brief — fictional figures, real format

Summary

Excel audit — SAMPLE: 4 (sample) fixes in a 5 (sample)-row workbook

Cleaned workbook with pink flags, a findings sheet, and a sensitivity grid — every figure fictional, format real.

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BOTTOM LINE UP FRONT

A 5 (sample)-row sales workbook carried 4 (sample) errors: a cell that referred to itself, a price pulled from a file that is not attached, a revenue formula pointing at a deleted cell, and a total that missed its last row. All 4 (sample) are fixed in the attached workbook (sheet Model). Each fixed cell is shaded pink with a plain-English note, the attached workbook (sheet Findings) repeats the 4 (sample) fixes by cell, and the attached workbook (sheet Sensitivity) shows how profit moves when units and price shift.

Cell	Was wrong	Now fixed
E3	Cost cell referred to itself, so it could not settle	=D3*0.6 (sample); S\$3,840 (sample)
C5	Price pulled from a file that is not attached	Typed S\$48 (sample); revenue S\$8,640 (sample)
D6	Revenue formula pointed at a deleted cell (#REF!)	=B6*C6 (sample); S\$4,950 (sample)
D7	Total summed D2:D5 and left out S\$4,950 (sample)	=SUM(D2:D6) (sample); S\$28,990 (sample)

So what: the missing row alone understated revenue by S\$4,950 (sample); reported revenue is now S\$28,990 (sample).

Corrected totals (sheet Model)

Total	Value
Units	740 (sample)
Revenue	S\$28,990 (sample)
Cost	S\$17,394 (sample)

Total	Value
Profit	S\$11,596 (sample)
Margin	40% (sample)

Each revenue cell multiplies its own row (units × price), each cost cell takes 60% (sample) of same-row revenue, each margin divides same-row profit by same-row revenue, and totals cover rows 2 (sample) to 6 (sample) with the total row left out. Totals were re-added by hand before delivery.

Sensitivity read (sheet Sensitivity)

Base profit is S\$11,596 (sample) at the centre of the grid. If units and price each fall 10% (sample), profit drops to about S\$7,827 (sample); if each rises 10% (sample), profit climbs to about S\$15,945 (sample). Cost is assumed to move with units only (sample assumption) — price shifts fall straight to profit.

So what: price moves profit faster than volume does here, because cost follows units and not price.

Honest gaps: confirm before relying on this

- The S\$48 (sample) price for Item D is a typed stand-in for the missing file. Confirm it against the real quote.
- The 60% (sample) cost ratio is a demo assumption applied to every row. Confirm the real cost mix per item.
- The grid moves all 5 (sample) rows together. Confirm whether discounts or costs land unevenly across items.

Sources

- No outside pages were read for this format demo; each number above is fictional and marked (sample).
- Paywall note: nothing sits behind a paywall here; no paid content was used.

SAMPLE — fictional demo, real format. Oxaide • UEN 201806463W • Research, not advice • REF SAMPLE-excel