

NADA | ACADEMY
Financial Operations 2
Financial Calculations and Formulas

Reiselman Nissan

Dealership

Dustin Smith

Student

388 (Class 3)

Class #

- Service

Service Department Sales And Gross (Labor Only)

Category	Sales	Gross	Gross as % of Sales	Percent
Customer Pay	\$ 6,111	\$ 2,209	36.1%	12.0%
Customer			0%	0.0%
Customer Sched			0%	0.0%
Warranty	\$ 29,860	\$ 24,040	79.9%	13.5%
Warranty Other			0%	0.0%
Travel	\$ 34,255	\$ 27,334	79.9%	22.5%
VOI / Road Ready PDI			0%	0.0%
AS - Cost Of Labor			0%	0.0%
Total	\$ 149,421	\$ 111,147	74.3%	100.0%

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The Picture	
Customer Pay Gross Profit %	70.3%
Total Service Dept. G.P. %	74.3%

Parts To Labor Ratios

Category	Part Service	Labor Hours	PA Ratio
Customer Pay	\$ 5,877	\$ 19,311	0.37
Customer	\$	\$	0.00
Customer Sched	\$	\$	0.00
Warranty	\$ 21,287	\$ 29,365	0.72
Warranty Other	\$	\$	0.00
Warranty	\$ 21,765	\$ 35,265	0.64
Total	\$ 138,229	\$ 145,424	0.94

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The Picture	
Customer Pay Gross Profit %	70.39%
Total Service Dept. G.P. %	74.38%
Parts / Labor Ratio (Cust. Pay Only)	0.97

Service Department Profit Centering

Account Category	Value Amount	% of Goods	Profit
Account Service	\$ 111,419		
Variable Expense	\$ 16,155	14.50%	
Selling Expense		0.00%	
Production Expense	\$ 74,747	66.98%	
General Expense	\$ 23,395	20.98%	
Other Expense	\$ 22,100	19.88%	
Unallocated Expense		0.00%	
Sales Salary		0.00%	
Total Expenses	\$ 135,357	121.60%	
Net Profit	\$ 124,500	111.00%	

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Customer Pay Gross Profit %	70.25%
Total Service Dept. G.P. %	74.38%
Parts / Labor Rate (Cust. Pay Only)	0.31
Total Service Dept. Expenses	\$ 135,357

Fixed Absorption

Parts Department Total Gross	\$ 60,183	% All Dept Exp	12.5%
Service Department Total Gross	\$ 211,247		37.5%
Body Shop Department Total Gross			50.0%

Total Fixed Gross Profit	\$ 381,430
Total Dealership Expense	\$ 491,081

Overhead Expense	\$ 491,081
Total Fixed Gross Profit	\$ 381,430
Total Dealership Expense	\$ 491,081
Fixed Absorption Percentage	38.36%

Guideline 60%

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Customer Pay Gross Profit %	70.33%
Total Service Dept. G.P. %	74.38%
Parts / Labor Ratio (Cust. Pay Only)	0.97
Total Service Dept. Expenses	\$ 135,154

NADA ACTUAL SERVICE ANALYSIS

	Labor Sales / Month	Effective Labor Rates	Hours Billed
Customer Pay	\$ 85,311	86.85	982.3
Customer	\$ -	=	0.00
Customer Other	\$ -	=	0.00
Warranty	\$ 29,858	123.60	241.6
Internal	\$ 34,255	98.56	347.6
New Vehicle Prep	\$ -	=	0.00
Total	\$ 149,424		1571.4

POTENTIAL

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \$ 149,424 \\
 \text{Total labor sales for month}
 \end{array}
 \div
 \begin{array}{r}
 1571.40 \\
 \text{Total hours billed}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{r}
 \$ 95.09 \\
 \text{Effective Labor Rate}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8.00 \\
 \# \text{ Service mechanical technicians}
 \end{array}
 \times
 \begin{array}{r}
 8 \\
 \# \text{ Hours/Day}
 \end{array}
 \times
 \begin{array}{r}
 22 \\
 \text{Working Days/Month}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{r}
 1,408.0 \\
 \text{Hours Available to Sell}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1,408.0 \\
 \text{Hours Available to Sell}
 \end{array}
 \times
 \begin{array}{r}
 \$ 95.09 \\
 \text{Effective Labor Rate}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{r}
 \$ 133,886 \\
 \text{Labor sales potential @100\%}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \$ 167,357.48 \\
 \text{Labor sales potential @ 125\%}
 \end{array}$$

How proficient are your technicians ?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1,571.4 \\
 \text{Total Hours Billed}
 \end{array}
 \div
 \begin{array}{r}
 1,408.00 \\
 \text{Hours Available to Sell}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{r}
 111.61\% \\
 \text{Tech Proficiency}
 \end{array}$$

Hours Per RO (RO Analysis)	4.9
Percent of One Item R.O.'s (RO Analysis)	48.00%
Customer Pay Effective Labor Rate (DMS Reoprt)	\$ 86.85
Warranty Labor Rate (DMS Report)	\$ 123.60
Total Overall Effective Labor Rate	\$ 95.09
Overall Technician Proficiency	111.61%

FACILITY POTENTIAL	
Number of Bays	<input type="text" value="23"/>
	x
Number of Days	<input type="text" value="22"/>
	x
Number of Hours	<input type="text" value="11"/>
	x
Effective Labor Rate	\$ <input type="text" value="95.09"/>
	<i>equals</i>
FACILITY POTENTIAL	\$ <input type="text" value="529,268"/>

FACILITY UTILIZATION	
Total Labor Sales	\$ <input type="text" value="149,424"/>
	÷
Facility Potential	\$ <input type="text" value="529,268"/>
	<i>equals</i>
FACILITY UTILIZATION	<input type="text" value="28.23%"/>

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Calculating Real Cost of Labor

\$ 149,424

Labor Sales

1,571.4

Divided by Hours Billed

\$ 95.09

= OELR

\$ 149,424

Labor Sales

\$ 111,147

- Labor Gross

\$ 38,277

= Labor Cost

\$ 38,277

Labor Cost

1,571.40

/ Hours Billed

\$ 24.36

= Real Cost

\$24.36

Real Cost

÷

24.00%

=

\$101.50

E.L.R. Needed to

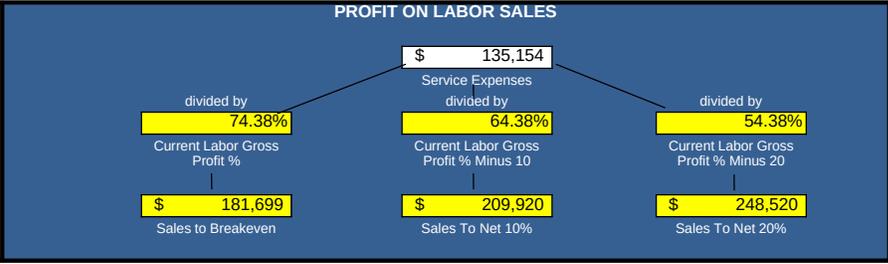
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OWNER BASE POTENTIAL

<input type="text" value="6299"/>	x	<input type="text" value="8"/>	=	<input type="text" value="50,392.0"/>
5 Year Owner Base		Annual Hours Purchased		Market Potential / Hours
<input type="text" value="50,392.0"/>	x	<input type="text" value="\$ 95.09"/>	=	<input type="text" value="\$ 4,791,749"/>
Market Potential/ Hours		Effective Labor Rate		5 Yr. O.B Sales Potential
<input type="text" value="\$ 161,883"/>	x	<input type="text" value="12"/>	=	<input type="text" value="\$ 1,942,596"/>
Avg. Mos. Labor Sales (excluding internal, PDI and		Annualized		Current Labor Sales Trend
<input type="text" value="\$ 1,942,596"/>	÷	<input type="text" value="\$ 4,791,749"/>	=	<input type="text" value="40.54%"/>
Labor Sales Trend		5 Yr. O.B. Sales Potential		Ouch

**Note: The industry average of 35% is very poor performance.*

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The Picture

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Customer Pay Gross Profit %	70.33%	Customer Pay E.L.R.	\$ 86.85
Total Service Dept. G.P.%	74.38%	Total (overall) E.L.R.	\$ 95.09
Parts / Labor Ratio (Cust Pay Only)	0.97	Warranty Labor Rate	\$ 123.60
Total Service Dept Expense	\$ 135,154	Overall Tech Proficiency	111.61%
Hours Per R.O (recap)	4.87		
Percent Of One Item R.O.'s	48.00%		

Technician Value

Calculate using daily available hours per technician

Hours	<input type="text" value="8"/>	x	Days	<input type="text" value="21"/>	x	Labor Rate	<input type="text" value="\$ 53.00"/>	=	Sales Value	<input type="text" value="\$ 15,975"/>
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Sales Value	<input type="text" value="\$ 15,975"/>	x	Gross Margin	<input type="text" value="74.38%"/>	=	Profit Value	<input type="text" value="\$ 11,883"/>
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<input type="text" value="\$ 11,883"/>	x	70%		<input type="text" value="\$ 8,318"/>	
<input type="text" value="\$ 11,883"/>	x	80%	p r o f i c i e n c y	<input type="text" value="\$ 9,506"/>	
<input type="text" value="\$ 11,883"/>	x	90%		<input type="text" value="\$ 10,695"/>	
<input type="text" value="\$ 11,883"/>	x	100%		<input type="text" value="\$ 11,883"/>	
<input type="text" value="\$ 11,883"/>	x	110%		<input type="text" value="\$ 13,071"/>	
<input type="text" value="\$ 11,883"/>	x	120%		<input type="text" value="\$ 14,259"/>	
<input type="text" value="\$ 11,883"/>	x	<input type="text" value="111.6%"/>		=	<input type="text" value="\$ 13,262"/>
Profit Value		Your Proficiency #			Adjusted Profit Value

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STAFFING REQUIREMENTS

A. Sales To Break Even

Service Expenses for One Month	+	Current Gross Profit Percent	=	Sales To Break Even
\$ 135,154	÷	74.38%	=	\$ 181,699

B. Sales To Generate 20% Net

Service Expenses for One Month	+	Current Gross Profit Percent (Minus 20)	=	Sales To Generate 20% Net
\$ 135,154	÷	54.38%	=	\$ 248,520

C. Technician Value

Daily Work Hours	X	Average Proficiency Rate	X	Overall Effective Labor Rate	X	Work Days Per Month	=	Technician Value
8		80%		\$ 95.09		21		\$12,780
8		90%		\$ 95.09		21		\$14,378
8		100%		\$ 95.09		21		\$15,975
8		120%		\$ 95.09		21		\$19,170

D. Staffing To Break Even

Sales To Break Even	÷	Technician Value	=	Staffing
\$ 181,699	÷	\$ 12,780 @ 80%	=	14.2
\$ 181,699	÷	\$ 14,378 @ 90%	=	12.6
\$ 181,699	÷	\$ 15,975 @ 100%	=	11.4
\$ 181,699	÷	\$ 19,170 @ 120%	=	9.5

E. Staffing To Generate 20% Net

Sales To Generate 20% Net	÷	Technician Value	=	Staffing
\$ 248,520	÷	\$ 12,780 @ 80%	=	19.4
\$ 248,520	÷	\$ 14,378 @ 90%	=	17.3
\$ 248,520	÷	\$ 15,975 @ 100%	=	15.6
\$ 248,520	÷	\$ 19,170 @ 120%	=	13.0

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Service Advisor Performance

How To Set Advisor Sales Objectives To: Break Even, Net 10%, & Net 20%

Break Even

1 Service Department's Monthly Expenses	\$135,154
+	
2 Divide by current labor gross profit % to break even	74.38%
=	
3 Equals New Sales Objective	\$ 181,699
+	
4 Number of Advisors	3.0
=	
5 Equals Sales Objective per Advisor	\$ 60,566
+	
6 Number of work days per month	21
=	
7 Equals daily sales objective per advisor	\$ 2,884
+	
8 Current overall effective labor rate	\$ 95.09
=	
9 Equals daily sales objective per advisor (FRH's)	30.3

Net 10 %

1 Service Department's Monthly Expenses	\$135,154
+	
2 Divide by current labor gross profit % minus 10 to net 10%	64.38%
=	
3 Equals New Sales Objective	\$ 209,920
+	
4 Number of Advisors	3.0
=	
5 Equals Sales Objective per Advisor	\$ 69,973
+	
6 Number of work days per month	21
=	
7 Equals daily sales objective per advisor	\$ 3,332
+	
8 Current overall effective labor rate	\$ 95.09
=	
9 Equals daily sales objective per advisor (FRH's)	35.0

Net 20 %

1 Service Department's Monthly Expenses	\$135,154
+	
2 Divide by current labor gross profit % minus 20 to net 20%	54.38%
=	
3 Equals New Sales Objective	\$ 248,520
+	
4 Number of Advisors	3.0
=	
5 Equals Sales Objective per Advisor	\$ 82,840
+	
6 Number of work days per month	21
=	
7 Equals daily sales objective per advisor	\$ 3,945
+	
8 Current overall effective labor rate	\$ 95.09
=	
9 Equals daily sales objective per advisor (FRH's)	41.5

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Exercise to See What Happens When You Increase Your Hours Per Repair Order

Number of customer R.O.'s for the month	X	920
Multiply by .3 hours		0.3 hours
Additional customer labor hours generated	=	276.00
	X	
Multiply by Customer Labor Rate		\$ 86.85
Equals additional Customer Labor Sales Generated	=	\$ 23,971
	X	
Multiply by customer Labor Gross Profit %		70.33%
Equals additional Labor Gross Profit \$ generated	= (A)	\$ 16,857
Divide Parts Sales R.O. by Labor Sales R.O. to calculate \$ parts sales per LB of Labor Sales	=	0.97
	X	
Multiply by Customer Labor Sales		\$ 23,971
	=	
Equals additional Customer Parts Sales generated		\$ 23,371
	X	
Multiply by Customer Parts Sales Gross Profit %		38.20%
Equals additional Parts Gross Profit \$ Generated	= (B)	\$ 8,928
Add Gross Profit from Labor (A) and Parts (B)	=	\$ 25,785

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Labor Rate Calculations

1 Calculate the **Labor Rate** for the following operation.

A/C Charge and Check

Labor Price \$144.00
 Units 1.2

$$\frac{\text{Price}}{\text{Units}} = \text{Labor Rate} = \$0.00$$

2 Calculate the **Effective Labor Rate** for the following "Repair" operations.

Labor Operations	Labor Price		Labor Units		Labor Rate
Clean Fuel Injectors	\$ 117.60	÷	1.20	=	<input type="text"/>
R&R Rear Hub Bearing.	\$ 96.00	÷	0.80	=	<input type="text"/>
Replace Trans. Pan gasket	\$ 107.80	÷	1.10	=	<input type="text"/>
R&R Headlight unit (1)	\$ 108.00	÷	0.90	=	<input type="text"/>
	<hr/>		<hr/>		
	Total Price	÷	Total Units	=	\$0.00 Effective Labor Rate (For This R.O.)

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Calculating Mark-Up

3 Using the following formula, mark-up a part costing \$6.72 to attain a 35% gross profit (round to the nearest cent)

$$\begin{array}{rclcl}
 \boxed{100\%} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \boxed{} & = & \boxed{0.00} \\
 100\% & & \text{Desired Gross} & & \text{Mark-Up} \\
 & & \text{Profit percent} & & \text{Factor} \\
 \\
 \boxed{} & \times & \boxed{0.00} & = & \boxed{\$0.00} \\
 \text{Part Cost} & & \text{Mark-Up Factor} & & \text{Retail Price}
 \end{array}$$

4 Calculate the "Weighted Average" price at a 40% Gross Profit for the following parts (round to the nearest cent)

Item	Cost	Annual Turnover	Total Cost
Filter #1	\$4.36 X	112 =	<input type="text"/>
Filter #2	\$4.01 X	56 =	<input type="text"/>
Filter #3	\$3.56 X	85 =	<input type="text"/>
Filter #4	\$3.86 X	202 =	<input type="text"/>
Filter #5	\$3.51 X	36 =	<input type="text"/>
Total Items		<input type="text" value="491"/>	Total Cost <input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>

$$\begin{array}{rclcl}
 \boxed{\$ -} & \div & \boxed{491} & = & \boxed{\$ -} \\
 \text{Total Cost} & & \text{Total Items} & & \text{Average Cost}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rclcl}
 \boxed{\$ -} & \times & \boxed{} & = & \boxed{\$ -} \\
 \text{Cost} & & \text{Factor} & & \text{Average Price}
 \end{array}$$

Clear Form

Cost Of A Come-Back

Lost Customer Opportunity			<input type="text"/>
Average Hours per R.O.	X		<input type="text"/>
	=		<input type="text" value="0.0"/>
Effective Labor Rate	X		<input type="text" value="\$ 95.09"/>
Lost Labor Sales	=		<input type="text" value="\$ -"/> (A)
<hr/>			
Service Department Gross Profit % (Excluding Sublet)	X		<input type="text" value="74.38%"/>
Lost Labor Gross	=		<input type="text" value="\$ -"/> (B)
<hr/>			
Lost Labor Sales			<input type="text" value="\$ -"/> (A)
Parts / Labor Ratio	X		<input type="text" value="0.97"/>
	=		<input type="text" value="\$ -"/>
Parts Dept Gross Profit % R.O.Sales	X		<input type="text"/>
Lost Parts Gross	=		<input type="text" value="\$ -"/> (C)
<hr/>			
Lost Labor Gross			<input type="text" value="\$ -"/> (B)
Lost Parts Gross	+		<input type="text" value="\$ -"/> (C)
Total Lost Gross	=		<input type="text" value="\$ -"/>

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