

# Dealer Calculations

Description	Dealer Calculation	Benchmark
<p><b>Effective Labor Rate</b></p>	<p>Labor sales divided by hours sold  <u>Average labor rate for a specific period in time</u>                      85% to 90% of your posted labor rate</p>	
<p><b>Technician Productivity</b></p>	<p>Hours worked divided by hours available  <u>The % of time that a technician is clocked on to jobs</u></p>	<p>85% to 87.5%</p>
<p><b>Technician Efficiency</b></p>	<p>Flat rate hours divided by hours worked  <u>Technician performance relative to flat rate %</u></p>	<p>125% to 130%</p>
<p><b>Available Hours Per Month</b></p>	<p># of Techs x Hours per day x Working days  <u>Clock hour measurement (varies depending on sick, training, vacation days)</u></p>	
<p><b>Hours Per Repair Order</b></p>	<p>Flat rate hours divided by number of RO's  <u>Assess advisor selling skills</u></p>	<p>1.80 to 2.50</p>

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<p><b>Technician Proficiency</b></p>	<p>Flat rate hours divided by hours available x 100  <u>How effectively a tech makes use of his time</u></p>	<p>100% to 120%</p>
<p><b>Service Advisor RO's Per Day</b></p>	<p>RO's per day divided by # of advisors  <u># of RO's handled by on an avg. day by consultant</u></p>	<p>17 – 20 per day</p>
<p><b>Hours To Load Per Day</b></p>	<p>Number of techs x hours per day x shop proficiency  <u>Tells you how much business you can accept in a day</u></p>	
<p><b>Time Loading Factor Per Day</b></p>	<p>True available hours x 80%  <u>Hrs. to load leaving time for walk-in's and emergencies</u></p>	
<p><b>Flat Rate Hour Potential</b></p>	<p>Available hours x 120%  <u>Measures potential FRH's in a month if all technicians if each tech produces to the max</u></p>	

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<p>Labor Sales Potential</p>	<p>Available hours x effective labor rate  <u>Labor sales to expect if all available hrs. were sold</u></p>	
<p>Facility Potential</p>	<p>Number of bays x working days x hours per day x ELR  <u>Potential labor sales in a month based on capacity &amp; ELR</u></p>	
<p>Facility Utilization</p>	<p>Actual labor sales divided by facility facility potential x 100%  <u>Determines the use of your facility</u></p>	
<p>Gross Profit Retention</p>	<p>Labor gross divided by labor sales x 100%</p>	
<p>Net Profit Margin</p>	<p>Gross profit less expenses divided by labor sales x 100%</p>	<p>20% or better</p>

# What Good Looks Like

Description	Averages
Flat Rate Hours Per Day Per Advisor	40-50
Avg. Per RO	1.8 to 2.5
RO's Per Day Per Advisor	17 to 20
Gross Profit % Less Sublet	72%
Menus Sales as a % of the Total	35%
Net Profit	20% Plus
One Line RO's	10% to 15% Exclude Oil Changes
Parts to Labor Ratio	\$0.85 to a Dollar of Labor (depends on carline)
Technician Efficiency	125%
Technician Productivity	85% to 87.5%
Technician Proficiency	120%
Technicians Per Consultant	4 to 5

# Service Absorption

The most misunderstood of any calculation of a Dealer's financial statement is the percentage of service absorption. And it is one of the most important. This gives the dealership an opportunity to sell more vehicles - new and used - at a lower price than its competitors.

<b>\$ of Gross Profit Per Department</b>	
Parts Department	
Service Department	
Body Shop	
<b>Total Gross</b>	
<b>Total \$ of Operating Expenses Per Department</b>	
Parts Department	
Service Department	
Body Shop	
Fixed Expenses	
Dealers Salary	
<b>Total of Expenses</b>	
<b>Divide the total of 1st category (Gross) by the total of the 2nd category (Expenses) to give you the service Absorption %</b>	
Service Absorption %	

The absolute least % you should accept is 80%. There are many dealers with a Service Absorption percentage consistently well over 100%. The majority of dealers numbers that I have seen are between 45% and 80%.