# Motor Industry Services 2016 Dealership Benchmarks 



Financial solutions for the motor industry Volume and luxury cars - New Zealand

## The 2016 Deloitte Motor Industry Services Dealership Benchmarks

It is our pleasure to present the 2016 Deloitte Motor Industry Services Dealership Benchmarks for the New Zealand car market.

Our benchmarks are split into two market categories: the Volume Market and the Luxury Market. This segmentation reflects the different dealer business models used to operate and generate a profit at the dealership level making the benchmarks relevant for all. Interestingly, 2015 was a year that challenged the business models typically characterising each segment with shifts in market volumes and grosses impacting on dealer profitability. It should be noted that while the business models in each segment are intrinsically impacted by the brands that dealers carry, the benchmarks are not a commentary on the positioning or esteem of those brands. Please refer to the introduction of each of the benchmark sections for more insight into the segmentation categories.

The benchmarks should be used as a guide to building a sustainable, long term business. The starting point is the data uploaded to the eProfitFocus system of more than 200 dealers in the New Zealand market for the 12 months leading up to the benchmark period. The performances of the top $30 \%$ of dealers are isolated and taken as the reference point for the benchmarks. This raw data is then adjusted to reflect contemporary industry and market circumstances as well as long-held best practices.

In addition, you will also find Customer Retention Management (CRM) benchmarks. CRM benchmarking is an excellent method for dealerships to monitor and set goals towards effective acquisition, satisfaction and retention of customers.

We are always happy to speak further with you on any aspect of these benchmarks so please feel free to contact a member of the Deloitte Motor Industry Services team using the details provided at the back of this booklet.

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CRM

## CRM benchmarking your dealership

In contrast to the generally accepted opinion, CRM is more than just a software solution. The best dealerships across the nation address the four pillars of comprehensive Customer Relationship Management equally.

## The four pillars of CRM

## People

Processes
Tools
IT Solution

For benchmark dealers, CRM is a combination of the marketing, sales and service departments' activities of effectively acquiring, satisfying and retaining customers. CRM benchmarking is an excellent method of monitoring the relevant operational performance and setting transactional goals in dealerships.

## The five commercial performance goals of CRM

1. Increase vehicle and service sales
2. Improve vehicle and service gross profits
3. Improve service retention and repurchases
4. Generate advocate customers
5. Reduce marketing expenses.

## CRM benchmarks

These CRM benchmarks are a measure of Best Practices as identified in the Australian and New Zealand Motor Industry. The displayed figures represent the benchmark of what dealers need to aim for when implementing successful CRM operations.

Some dealerships, due to certain geographic or demographic circumstances, cannot achieve some of the benchmarks in practice. Nonetheless, we consider these CRM benchmarks to be realistic as 'a reference point' for a typical dealership in the Volume and Luxury segments.

## CRM and marketing

Every customer relationship begins with effective marketing.

## Marketing effectiveness means:

1. Generate as many high quality Leads as possible
2. Increase return on every dollar spent in marketing
3. Improve customer experience.

Lead origin

| Channel and enquiry type | New vehicle | Used vehicle |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Dealership website and online ads | $30 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Phone-ins (website phone number) | $25 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Walk-ins (website solicited) | $25 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Online lead providers* | $15 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| Referral | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

*Average of all lead providers and classified listings
Marketing/advertising costs

| Per new vehicle | Volume | Luxury |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Benchmark dealers | $\$ 250$ | $\$ 400$ |

Marketing campaign effectiveness metrics (traditional and online)
Metric Sample calculation

| 1. Total number of leads generated | 200 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2. Total costs of campaign | $\$ 15,000$ |
| 3. Total units sold via campaign | 20 |
| 4. Total GP of units sold via campaign | $\$ 40,000$ |
| 5. Costs per generated lead (2./1.) | $\$ 75$ |
| 6. Costs per sold lead (2./3.) | $\$ 750$ |
| 7. Campaign ROI (4.-2./2.) | $167 \%$ |

## CRM and sales

How effective is your sales team at converting new market leads, referrals and repeat customers into sales.

## Sales effectiveness means:

1. Maximise closing ratios and FGI penetration
2. Increase GP per sale and sales staff
3. Improve customer experience.

The Road to Sale - new vehicles

| Conversion ratios | AVG staff | Top staff |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Enquiries/leads** | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Appointments* | $70 \%$ | $92 \%$ |
| Test drives* | $45 \%$ | $73 \%$ |
| Offers* $^{*}$ | $33 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
| Sales* | $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ |
| F\&l contracts* | $6 \%$ | $15 \%$ |


| Units per month (based on BM) | Volume | Luxury |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Test drives* | 30 | 20 |
| Offers* $^{*}$ | 24 | 16 |
| Sales* | 13 | 11 |
| FGI contracts* | 5 | 5 |

* \% of enquiries/leads
** All channels: internet, phone, lead-providers and traditional

Online lead handling
Benchmark sales staff Response time
Average sales staff $<2$ hours

Minimum acceptable standard same day

## CRM and service

Once acquired, how do you retain customers in service?

## Service effectiveness means:

1. Increase service retention
2. Increase vehicle repurchase probability
3. Improve customer experience.

Service retention - volume

| Year after purchase | Metro | Rural |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Handover/follow-up service | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| First year | $85 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| Second year | $75 \%$ | $82 \%$ |
| Third year | $65 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| Fourth year | $50 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Fifth year | $40 \%$ | $50 \%$ |

How many customers, who bought their vehicle at the dealership have their car serviced at the dealership again?

Service retention - luxury

| Year after purchase | All |
| :--- | ---: |
| Handover/follow-up service | $100 \%$ |
| First year | $93 \%$ |
| Second year | $85 \%$ |
| Third year | $78 \%$ |
| Fourth year | $65 \%$ |
| Fifth year | $55 \%$ |

## The customer retention funnel

'Creating customers for life'


Repurchase intention - volume and luxury

| Customer type | Metro | Rural |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| All customers | $33 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| F\&I | $50 \%$ | $54 \%$ |
| Non-F\&I | $24 \%$ | $37 \%$ |

## The Big 4 CRM measures

## 1. Customer orientation

| New vehicle sales | Metro | Rural |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Conquest customers (unsolicited) | $55 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| Referral customers | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Repeat customers | $30 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| Total new vehicle sales | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

## 2. Customer profitability*

## New vehicle customer profitability

 NationalConquest customers (unsolicited) ..... 100\%
Referral customers ..... 150\%
Repeat customers ..... 200\%
*Customer profitability as \% of conquest business (100\%).
3. Dealership advocacy**
Customer National
Advocates - positive word of mouth ..... 80\%
Indifferent customers ..... 18\%
Detractors - negative word of mouth ..... 2\%**The dealership's ability to create advocate customers.4. Customers' perception of effort in dealing with dealership
EffortNational
Customers who perceive low levels of effort ..... 82\%
Customers who perceive neutral levels of effort ..... 11\%
Customers who perceive high levels of effort ..... 7\%

## Volume Market benchmarks

The Deloitte Motor Industry Services dealership benchmarks help dealers assess their performance against the top 30\% of dealers running a similar type of business operation.

Dealers who fall into the Volume Market classification tend to be dealers focussing on the volume side of the volume/margin equation. Dealers in this segment typically have:

- Higher through-put (e.g. sales per salesperson)
- Lower margins (e.g. gross per new vehicle retailed)
- A relatively low fixed cost base (as a percentage of gross)
- A 'front-end' bias to their overall business orientation (i.e. more than half their gross profit is generated from selling new and used cars).


## A note about these benchmarks

Benchmarking is an excellent method of monitoring performance and setting goals. These benchmarks are a measure of 'best practice' as identified in the industry and represent the top 30\% of dealers in the eProfitFocus database of more than 200 dealers.

The intention of the benchmarks is to provide a 'guide only' for dealership performance. Some dealerships, due to certain geographic or demographic circumstances, may not be able to achieve all the guidelines.

For further clarification and interpretations of benchmarks please contact us at
0800773307
eprofitfocus@deloitte.com

## Total dealership

| Trading summary |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net profit as \% of sales |  |  |
| Days to dealership breakeven* |  |  |
| *Based on a full month i.e. 30 days |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Dealership structure | Orientation | GP \% |
| New | $28 \%$ | $7-9 \%$ |
| Used | $21 \%$ | $11-12 \%$ |
| Parts/Accessories | $18 \%$ | $23-25 \%$ |
| Service | $33 \%$ | $59-61 \%$ |
|  | $100 \%$ | $14 \%$ |


| Front end (vehicle operations) | $49 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Back end (fixed operations) | $51 \%$ |
| Finance and insurance income | $9 \%$ of total gross |

Note these orientation benchmarks are aimed at building a balanced business that is sustainable over time.
Orientation = Where does the gross come from?
GP\% = How strong are my margins?

## Vehicle operations

| Product | New | Used |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Gross per unit* | $\$ 2,600-\$ 2,800$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Used/new ratio (retail) | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0.7 |
| Days supply | 55 | $55-65$ |
| Stock turns p.a. | 7 | 6 |
| Gross ROI ${ }^{* *}$ | $56 \%$ | $70 \%$ |
| * Includes holdback, bonuses, aftermarket and load reversals but excludes F\&I |  |  |
| ${ }^{* *}$ Gross as a \% of cost of sales x stock turns p.a. |  |  |
|  |  | New |
| People | $12-14$ | $12-14$ |
| Units per sales staff per month | $\$ 33,000-\$ 36,000$ | $\$ 30,000-\$ 35,000$ |
| Gross per salesperson per month |  |  |

Finance and insurance (FGI)

| F\&I product | New | Used |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Finance penetration | $26 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Finance income per contract | $\$ 1,600$ | $\$ 1,400$ |
| Finance per retail unit sold | $\$ 416$ | $\$ 420$ |
| Insurance per retail unit sold | $\$ 20$ | $\$ 40$ |


| People |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Vehicles retailed per F\&I staff per month | $55-65$ |
| Salaries and commissions as a \% of income | $25 \%$ |
| F\&I selling gross per dept employee per month | $\$ 22,050$ |

## Fixed operations

| Parts department | Sales mix \% | GP \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail/counter | 9\% | 24\% |
| Wholesale/trade | 30\% | 21\% |
| Workshop | 32\% | 34\% |
| Warranty | 11\% | 11\% |
| Internal | 18\% | 18\% |
| Total | 100\% | 24\% |
| Operational benchmarks |  |  |
| Days supply |  | 33 |
| Stock turns p.a. |  | 11 |
| Monthly sales per employee |  | \$70,000 |
| Monthly gross per employee |  | \$16,800 |
| \$ Sales per \$ salary |  | \$15.00 |
| Service department | Sales mix \% | GP \% |
| Labour |  |  |
| - Retail | 67\% | 72\% |
| - Warranty | 9\% | 62\% |
| - Internal | 24\% | 72\% |
| Total labour sales | 100\% | 69\% |
| Sublet sales |  | 17\% |
| Total gross profit (\% sales) |  | 60\% |
| Operational benchmarks |  |  |
| Performance index (productivity x efficiency) |  | 95-105\% |
| Monthly labour sales per technician |  | \$13,000-\$14,000 |
| Monthly labour gross per technician |  | \$9,000-\$10,000 |
| Parts/labour ratio |  | \$0.88 |
| Ratio of chargeable to non-chargeable |  | 1.8 |

## Department profitability

Selling gross is the key

|  | New |  |  | Used |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Vehicle operations | \% Gross |  | \$PU | $\%$ Gross | \$PU |
| Gross | $100 \%$ | $\$ 2,600-\$ 2,800$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 2,500$ |  |
| Sales staff salaries and comms | $22 \%$ | $\$ 594$ | $24 \%$ | $\$ 600$ |  |
| Manager salaries and comms | $4 \%$ | $\$ 108$ | $5 \%$ | $\$ 125$ |  |
| Other salaries | $4 \%$ | $\$ 108$ | $3 \%$ | $\$ 75$ |  |
| Pre-delivery costs | $7 \%$ | $\$ 189$ | - | - |  |
| Free service/policy | $1 \%$ | $\$ 26$ | - | - |  |
| Used warranty | - | - | $4 \%$ | $\$ 100$ |  |
| Advertising and training | $8.5 \%$ | $\$ 230$ | $8.5 \%$ | $\$ 213$ |  |
| Floorplan | $6.5 \%$ | $\$ 176$ | $4.5 \%$ | $\$ 112$ |  |
| Demonstrator expenses | $2 \%$ | $\$ 54$ | $3 \%$ | $\$ 75$ |  |
| Selling gross | $45 \%$ | $\$ 1,215$ | $48 \%$ | $\$ 1,200$ |  |


| Selling gross per sales staff | $\$ 15,525$ | $\$ 15,600$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Selling gross per employee | $\$ 8,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |

* Includes holdback, bonuses, aftermarket and load reversals but excludes F\&f

| Fixed operations | Parts $\%$ gross | Service $\%$ gross |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Salaries (non-chargeable) | $30 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| Advertising and promotion | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Training | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Policy/freight | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Tools and supplies | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Equipment and vehicle maintenance | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Sick/holiday - technicians | - | $5 \%$ |
| Selling gross | $65 \%$ | $60 \%$ |


| Selling gross per technician | - | $\$ 5,700$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Selling gross per employee | $\$ 10,920$ | $\$ 3,800$ |

## Overheads

The cost to open the doors

| Fixed expenses | $\%$ ofgross <br> Administration and salaries |
| :--- | ---: |
| FBT (net of contributions) | $8.0 \%$ |
| Training | $0.6 \%$ |
| Superannuation | $0.5 \%$ |
| Long service leave | $0.8 \%$ |
| Rent (or mortgage interest) | $0.0 \%$ |
| Rates and taxes | $9.0 \%$ |
| Property maintenance/outside services | $0.9 \%$ |
| Telephone | $1.6 \%$ |
| Insurance (including workers compensation) | $0.8 \%$ |
| Office supplies/stationery | $1.8 \%$ |
| Professional fees | $0.9 \%$ |
| Data processing | $1.0 \%$ |
| Bank charges and taxes | $1.5 \%$ |
| Interest (overdraft/working capital) | $0.7 \%$ |
| Bad debts | $1.2 \%$ |
| Depreciation | $0.1 \%$ |
| Electricity | $2.5 \%$ |
| Travel and entertainment | $0.8 \%$ |
| Miscellaneous | $0.7 \%$ |
| Total fixed expenses | $4.0 \%$ |

The Big Seven - balanced productivity 'sweet spots'

| 1. Gross profit as a \% of sales | $13-15 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2. Days to break even (based on 30-day months) | $23-24$ days |
| 3. Gross per employee per month | $\$ 10,000-\$ 11,000$ |
| 4. Parts and service absorption | $64 \%+$ |
| 5. Labour sales per technician per month | $\$ 13,000-\$ 14,000$ |
| 6. Finance used vehicles \% penetration | $30 \%+$ |
| 7. Relative service size (Indicator of service retention) | $\$ 2,200+$ |
| This balance provides the basis of Benchmark Net Profit of $3.0 \%+$. |  |

## Training calendar

## Training programs available in 2016

Aftersales management development
Fraud review
Performance management and recruitment skills development
Sales management development
Customer relationship management (CRM) success
Service advisor reception sales skills
Advanced dealer principal programme
Finance and insurance mastery
For further information on these training programmes, please call Stephen Timperley, M: +64 21865175

## Luxury Market benchmarks

The Deloitte Motor Industry Services dealership benchmarks help dealers assess their performance against the top $30 \%$ of dealers running a similar type of business operation.

Dealers who fall into the Luxury Market classification tend to be dealers focussing on finding a balance in the volume/margin equation. Dealers in this segment typically have:

- Lower through-put (e.g. sales per salesperson)
- $\quad$ Higher margins (e.g. gross per new vehicle retailed)
- An above average fixed cost base (as a percentage of gross)
- A close to an even split between the 'front-end' and the 'back-end' in their overall business orientation (i.e. around half of their gross profit is generated from selling new and used cars).


## A note about these benchmarks

Benchmarking is an excellent method of monitoring performance and setting goals. These benchmarks are a measure of 'best practice' as identified in the industry and represent the top 30\% of dealers in the eProfitFocus database of more than 200 dealers.

The intention of the benchmarks is to provide a 'guide only' for dealership performance. Some dealerships, due to certain geographic or demographic circumstances, may not be able to achieve all the guidelines.

For further clarification and interpretations of benchmarks please contact us at
0800773307 eprofitfocus@deloitte.com

## Total dealership

| Trading summary |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net profit as \% of sales |  |  |
| Days to dealership breakeven* |  |  |
| *Based on a full month i.e. 30 days |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Dealership structure | Orientation | GP $\%$ |
| New | $38 \%$ | $8-9 \%$ |
| Used | $18 \%$ | $10-12 \%$ |
| Parts/Accessories | $16 \%$ | $24-26 \%$ |
| Service | $28 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
|  | $100 \%$ | $14 \%$ |


| Front end (vehicle operations) | $56 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Back end (fixed operations) | $44 \%$ |
| Finance and insurance income | $8 \%$ of total gross |

Note these orientation benchmarks are aimed at building a balanced business that is sustainable over time.
Orientation = Where does the gross come from?
GP\% = How strong are my margins?

## Vehicle operations

| Product | New | Used |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross per unit* | \$5,500-\$6,000 | \$4,000 |
| Used/new ratio (retail) | n/a | 0.7 |
| Days supply | 55-65 | 50-60 |
| Stock turns p.a. | 6-6.5 | 6-7 |
| Gross ROI** | 54\% | 75\%-80\% |
| * Includes holdback, bonuses, aftermarket and load reversals but excludes F\&I <br> ${ }^{* *}$ Gross as a \% of cost of sales $x$ stock turns p.a. |  |  |
| People | New | Used |
| Units per sales staff per month | 9-11 | 8-10 |
| Gross per salesperson per month | \$55,000-\$60,000 | \$34,000-\$38,000 |

Finance and insurance (F\&I)

| F\&I Product | New | Used |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Finance penetration | $30 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Finance income per contract | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Finance per retail unit sold | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 450$ |
| Insurance per retail unit sold | $\$ 80$ | $\$ 40$ |


| People |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Vehicles retailed per F\&I staff/month | $40-50$ |
| Salaries and commissions as a \% of income | $30 \%$ |
| F\&I selling gross per dept employee/month | $\$ 25,080$ |

Fixed operations

| Parts department | Sales mix \% | GP \% |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Retail/counter | $12 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Wholesale/trade | $29 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| Workshop | $35 \%$ | $34 \%$ |
| Warranty | $13 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Internal | $11 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ |

## Operational benchmarks

| Days supply | 35 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stock turns p.a. | 10 |
| Monthly sales per employee | $\$ 80,000$ |
| Monthly gross per employee | $\$ 20,000$ |
| $\$$ Sales per \$ salary | $\$ 18.00$ |


| Service department | Sales mix \% | GP \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Labour |  |  |
| - Retail | $66 \%$ | $76 \%$ |
| - Warranty | $12 \%$ | $70 \%$ |
| - Internal | $22 \%$ | $70 \%$ |
| Total labour sales | $100 \%$ | $70 \%$ |
| Sublet sales |  | $18 \%$ |
| Total gross profit (\% sales) |  | $60 \%$ |

## Operational benchmarks

| Performance index (productivity x efficiency) | $95-110 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Monthly labour sales per technician | $\$ 16,000$ |
| Monthly labour gross per technician | $\$ 11,500$ |
| Parts/labour ratio | $\$ 1.00$ |
| Ratio of chargeable to non-chargeable | 1.7 |

Department profitability
Selling gross is the key

|  | New |  | Used |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Vehicle operations | \% Gross | \$PU | \% Gross | \$PU |
| Gross $^{*}$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 5,500-\$ 6,000$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Sales staff salaries and comms | $26 \%$ | $\$ 1,495$ | $23 \%$ | $\$ 920$ |
| Manager salaries and comms | $6 \%$ | $\$ 345$ | $5 \%$ | $\$ 200$ |
| Other salaries | $2.5 \%$ | $\$ 144$ | $3 \%$ | $\$ 120$ |
| Pre-delivery costs | $4 \%$ | $\$ 230$ | - | - |
| Free service/policy | $1 \%$ | $\$ 57$ | - | - |
| Used warranty | - | - | $2 \%$ | $\$ 80$ |
| Advertising and training | $10.5 \%$ | $\$ 604$ | $8 \%$ | $\$ 320$ |
| Floorplan | $8 \%$ | $\$ 460$ | $7 \%$ | $\$ 280$ |
| Demonstrator expenses | $2 \%$ | $\$ 115$ | $2 \%$ | $\$ 80$ |
| Selling gross | $40 \%$ | $\$ 2,300$ | $50 \%$ | $\$ 2,000$ |


| Selling gross per sales staff | $\$ 23,000$ | $\$ 18,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Selling gross per employee | $\$ 13,800$ | $\$ 12,600$ |

* Includes holdback, bonuses, aftermarket and load reversals but excludes F\&I

| Fixed operations | Parts \% gross | Service \% gross |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Salaries (non-chargeable) | $29 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Advertising and promotion | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Training | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Policy/freight | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Tools and supplies | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Equipment and vehicle maintenance | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Sick/holiday - technicians | - | $5 \%$ |
| Selling gross | $66 \%$ | $54 \%$ |


| Selling gross per technician | - | $\$ 6,200$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Selling gross per employee | $\$ 13,200$ | $\$ 3,600$ |

## Overheads

The cost to open the doors

| Fixed expenses | \% of gross |
| :--- | ---: |
| Administration and salaries | $8.0 \%$ |
| FBT (net of contributions) | $1.0 \%$ |
| Training | $1.0 \%$ |
| Superannuation | $0.5 \%$ |
| Long service leave | $0.0 \%$ |
| Rent (or mortgage interest) | $10.6 \%$ |
| Rates and taxes | $1.1 \%$ |
| Property maintenance/outside services | $1.3 \%$ |
| Telephone | $0.6 \%$ |
| Insurance (including workers compensation) | $2.0 \%$ |
| Office supplies/stationery | $0.7 \%$ |
| Professional fees | $1.2 \%$ |
| Data processing | $1.2 \%$ |
| Bank charges and taxes | $0.8 \%$ |
| Interest (overdraft/working capital) | $1.0 \%$ |
| Bad debts | $0.1 \%$ |
| Depreciation | $2.7 \%$ |
| Electricity | $0.8 \%$ |
| Travel and entertainment | $0.6 \%$ |
| Miscellaneous | $4.4 \%$ |
| Total fixed expenses | $39.6 \%$ |

The Big Seven - balanced productivity 'sweet spots'

| 1. Gross profit as a \% of sales | $13-15 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2. Days to break even (based on 30-day months) | $24-25$ days |
| 3. Gross per employee per month | $\$ 13,000-\$ 14,000$ |
| 4. Parts and service absorption | $60 \%+$ |
| 5. Labour sales per technician per month | $\$ 16,000-\$ 17,000$ |
| 6. Finance used vehicles \% penetration | $30 \%+$ |
| 7. Relative service size (Indicator of service retention) | $\$ 2,000+$ |

This balance provides the basis of Benchmark Net Profit of $3.0 \%+$.

## Training calendar

Training programs available in 2016
Aftersales management development
Fraud review
Performance management and recruitment skills development
Sales management development
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Finance and insurance mastery
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Talent
development

## Talent development program

Dates for the following courses will be subject to expressions of interest:

- Understanding dealership financials
- Customer retention and CRM
- Aftersales management
- $\quad$ Service advisor - retention and profitability
- Sales management
- Used car manager - foundation co-dependencies in a dealership
- FEI mastery for sales and business managers
- Build and manage high performance teams
- Finance managers and controllers - holistic dealership performance

For more information on our courses please visit www.eprofitfocus.com or contact:

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