

KPI Calculations - Sales In

This guide shows you how the Key Performance Indicators are calculated for Sales in Promotions.

This guide is only of relevance if you have the Promotion Module in effectmanager.



Some of the Key Performance Indicators, in effectmanager, are based on how the subsidy calculation is set. This guide goes through KPI Calculations for Promotions using Sales In Subsidy.

If you are looking for a guide that shows you how KPIs are calculated for Sales Out promotions, please see our guide [KPI Calculations - Sales Out](#)

Below we will go through the KPIs for Sales in promotions in effectmanager. We will go through the KPIs in the:

- [Promotion Supplier Finance Report](#)
- [Promotion Supplier P&L](#)
- [Promotion Supplier P&L \(Sales In\)](#)

⚠ OBS! It is very important to note that many of the KPI calculations use Sales Out. Therefore, it is essential when analyzing your Sales in promotions to make sure that sales out are updated on the promotions.

Create a promotion
✕

Wizard

Step 1 of 3

State: Planned Confirmed Completed Canceled: Simulation:

Name: Number:

Chain:

Type: Flag:

Start date: End date: Delivery start: Delivery End:

Fixed cost: Subsidy calculation based on: Sales In Sales Out

Mechanism: Promotion Week:

X: Y:

*If empty, then promotion week will be calculated on Save.

Internal comment:

Previous Next Save Cancel

KPIs in the Promotion Supplier Finance Report

KPIs in the Promotion Finance Report is divided into Baseline KPIs and Promotion KPIs. Below we will go through the KPIs.

KPIs using Sales Out will be marked with red in the KPI overviews.

If you need a guide that shows you how to find your promotion's Finance report, please see our guide [Promotion's Supplier Finance Report](#)

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Finance P&L P&L Sales In P&L Sales Out Print				
	Cojaco		Chain	
	Baseline	Promotion	Baseline	Promotion
∨ Turnover	130,050	498,525	299,900	23,986
COGS	-11,279	-43,238	-130,050	-498,525
∨ Gross income	118,771	455,287	169,850	-474,538
∨ Promotion costs		-66,078		66,078
∨ Subsidy		-66,078		
∨ Unit subsidy		-27,900		
Sales inn		-27,900		
Sales out		0		
Fixed subsidy		-10,000		
∨ Percent subsidy		-28,178		
Sales inn		-28,178		
Sales out		0		
Stockpiling		-6,351		
Trade terms		0		
Support		0		
∨ Gross margin		389,210		-408,461
Opportunity cost		-118,771		-169,850
Cost benefit		270,439		-578,311
Gross income pct.	91.33 %	91.33 %	56.64 %	-1,978.36 %
Gross margin pct.		78.07 %		-1,702.89 %
ROI		5.09		
Volume lift		4.00		

Baseline KPIs are used for calculating your promotion's *Opportunity Cost* and *Volume lift*.


effectmanager can make an automatic calculation of your Baseline, or you can manually upload your Baseline's Sales figures to effectmanager.


If you need a guide that shows you how to upload Baseline to effectmanager, please see our guide [How to upload Baseline](#)

	Your Baseline KPIs	Chains Baseline KPIs
Turnover	$[Baseline] * [Billing Price]$	$[Baseline] * [Retail Selling Price]$
COGS	$[Baseline] * [Cost Price]$	$[Baseline] * [Inn Price]$
Gross Income	$[Baseline Turnover] - [Baseline COGS]$	$[Baseline Turnover] - [Baseline COGS]$
Gross Income %	$[Baseline Gross Income] / [Baseline Turnover]$	$[Baseline Gross Income] / [Baseline Turnover]$

Promotion KPIs are used for calculating all your promotion's finance.

For Sales in promotions, the Unit subsidy and Percent Subsidy calculations are based on the Sales in figures you input into effectmanager.

 **Pro tip:** Make sure all your prices are updated, to have your promotion finance calculated correctly.

 **OBS!** It is very important to note that many of the KPI calculations use Sales Out. Therefore, it is essential when analyzing your Sales in promotions to make sure that sales out are updated on the promotions.

	Your Promotion KPIs	Chains Promotion KPIs
Turnover	$\frac{([Sales\ Out] - [Returned\ Volumes]) * [Billing\ Price]}{[Billing\ Price]}$	$\frac{([Sales\ Out] - [Returned\ Volumes]) * [Promotion\ Selling\ Price]}{[Promotion\ Selling\ Price]}$
COGS	$\frac{([Sales\ Out] - [Returned\ Volumes]) * [Cost\ Price]}{[Cost\ Price]}$	$\frac{([Sales\ Out] - [Returned\ Volumes]) * [In\ Price]}{[In\ Price]}$
Gross Income	$[Promotion\ Turnover] - [Promotion\ COGS]$	$[Promotion\ Turnover] - [Promotion\ COGS]$
Total Promotion Costs	$[Subsidy] + [Stockpiling] + [Trade\ terms] + [Support]$	$[Total\ Promotion\ Costs\ Supplier] - [Support]$
Total Subsidy	$[Unit\ Subsidy] + [Fixed\ Subsidy] + [Percent\ Subsidy]$	
Unit Subsidy	$[Unit\ Subsidy\ (Sales\ In)] + [Unit\ Subsidy\ (Sales\ Out)]$	
Unit Subsidy – Sales In	$([Sales\ In] - [Returned\ Volumes]) * [Unit\ Cost]$	
Unit Subsidy – Sales Out	$([Sales\ Out] - [Returned\ Volumes]) * [Unit\ Cost]$	
Fixed Subsidy	$[Fixed\ Costs]$	
Percent Subsidy	$[Percent\ Subsidy\ (Sales\ In)] + [Percent\ Subsidy\ (Sales\ Out)]$	
Percent Subsidy – Sales In	$\frac{([Sales\ In] - [Returned\ Volumes]) * [Percent\ Subsidy] * [Billing\ Price]}{[Percent\ Subsidy] * [Billing\ Price]}$	
Percent Subsidy – Sales Out	$\frac{([Sales\ Out] - [Returned\ Volumes]) * [Percent\ Subsidy] * [Billing\ Price]}{[Percent\ Subsidy] * [Billing\ Price]}$	
Stockpiling	$\frac{((([Sales\ In] - [Returned\ Volumes]) - ([Sales\ Out] - [Returned\ Volumes])) * (In\ Price))}{(In\ Price)}$	
Trade terms	$[End\ of\ Period\ Discount] + [Additional\ Discount\ on\ Invoice\ price]$	
Support	$[Support\ Fee] + [Support\ Handling] + [Support\ Production]$	$[Support\ Handling] + [Support\ Production]$
Gross Margin	$[Promotion\ Gross\ Income] + [Total\ Promotion\ Costs]$	$[Promotion\ Gross\ Income] + [Total\ Promotion\ Costs]$
Opportunity Cost	$[Baseline\ Gross\ Income]$	$[Baseline\ Gross\ Income]$
Cost/Benefit	$[Promotion\ Gross\ Margin] + [Opportunity\ Cost]$	$[Promotion\ Gross\ Margin] + [Opportunity\ Cost]$
Gross Income %	$\frac{[Promotion\ Gross\ Income]}{[Promotion\ Turnover]}$	$\frac{[Promotion\ Gross\ Income]}{[Promotion\ Turnover]}$
Gross Margin %	$\frac{[Promotion\ Gross\ Margin]}{[Promotion\ Turnover]}$	$\frac{[Promotion\ Gross\ Margin]}{[Promotion\ Turnover]}$
Return on Investment - ROI	$\frac{([Promotion\ Gross\ Income] - [Opportunity\ Cost])}{[Total\ Promotion\ Cost]}$	
Volume Lift	$\frac{([Sales\ Out] - [Returned\ Volumes])}{[Baseline]}$	

KPIs in the Promotion Supplier P&L

Key Measures for the Promotion P&L shows both Total P&L and Product Group P&L but uses the same calculations. In the example below, we two have one Product Groups on the promotion.

If you need a guide that shows you how to find your promotion's P&L report, please see our guide [Promotion's supplier P&L report](#)

The key figure *Total variable subsidy* is the only KPI in the Supplier P&L that uses Sales in. The Key Measures that use Sales Out in the calculations are marked with red in the overview below.

Promotion editor		
Promotion progress list		Conflicting promotions
Support		Products
Finance		Finance
Finance		
P&L		
P&L Sales In		
P&L Sales Out		
Print		
Cojaco		
	Total P&L	Energy drink
Total promotion sales out	8000	8000
Total gross sales ex excise	960.000,00	960.000,00
Total invoice discounts	266.400,00	266.400,00
Total invoice promo discount	0,00	0,00
Total invoice sales ex excise	693.600,00	693.600,00
Total end of period discount	69.360,00	69.360,00
Total variable subsidy	20.150,00	20.150,00
Total service paid	0,00	0,00
Total promotion fee	0,00	0,00
Total net sales ex excise	604.090,00	604.090,00
Total COGS ex excise	60.157,60	60.157,60
Contribution margin	543.932,40	543.932,40
Total AP expenses	10.000,00	10.000,00
CAAP	533.932,40	533.932,40
Total sales out liter	1.600.000,00	1.600.000,00
NS/L	0,38	0,38
NS/L (budget)	0,00	0,00
NS/L (budget) Deviation	0,00	0,00
NS/L budget vs actual	0,38	0,38

P&L Key Measure in effectmanager

⚠ OBS! It is very important to note that many of the KPI calculations use Sales Out. Therefore, it is essential when analyzing your Sales in promotions to make sure that sales out are updated on the promotions.

P&L KPIs	
Total Promotion Sales Out	[Sales Out] – [Returned Volumes]
Total Gross sales ex excise	([List Price (unit)] – [Excise (unit)]) * [Total Promotion Sales Out]
Total Invoice Discounts	([List Price (unit)] – [Sales price (unit)]) * [Total Promotion Sales Out]
Total Invoice Promo Discount	(On invoice promo discount (unit)) * [Total Promotion Sales Out]
Total Invoice Sales ex excise	[Total Gross Sales ex excise] + [Invoice Discount]
Total End of period Discount	([Units Sales Out] – [Returned Volumes]) * [Units End of period discount]
Total variable subsidy	[Unit Subsidy] + [Percent Subsidy]
Total Service Paid	[Support Handling]
Total Promotion Fee	[Support Fee]
Total Net sales ex excise	[Total invoice sales ex excise] – [Total End of period discount] – [total variable subsidy] – [Total service paid] – [Total promotion fee]
Total COGS ex excise	([COGS (unit)] – [Excise (unit)]) * [Total Promotion Sales Out]
Contribution Margin	[Total Net sales ex excise] – [Total COGS ex excise]
Total AP expenses	[Fixed Subsidy] + [Support Production]
CAAP	[Contribution Margin] – [Total AP expenses]

KPIs in the Promotion Supplier P&L (Sales In)

KPIs in the Promotion P&L Sales In Report is divided into YOUR KPIs and Chain KPIs. Below we will go through the KPIs in the report.

KPIs, where Sales Out might be used for calculations, will be marked with red in the KPI overviews.

⚠ OBS! It is very important to note that many of the KPI calculations use Sales Out. Therefore, it is essential when analyzing your Sales in promotions to make sure that sales out are updated on the promotions.

If you need a guide that shows you how to find your promotion's Finance report, please see our guide [Promotion's Supplier Finance Report](#)

YOUR KPIs will provide you with financial insights such as Gross Turnover, Invoiced Turnover, and Net Turnover - based on this you will also see your Share of Net Turnover.

[See Calculations.](#)

CHAIN KPIs will provide you with the Chain's Financial statement for the promotion.

[See Calculations.](#)

👍 Pro tip: All these financial information can be used for evaluating your promotions at planned and confirmed stages, so see what you pay in Trade Spend. At the completed stage this financial information helps you evaluate your promotions.

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Number	Name	Start week	Promotion week	Start	End	Delivery start	Delivery end	Category	Chain	Me
Co-200093		7	2020/07	02/11...	0...	01/28/...	02/15/2...	Energ...	Fotex	B

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Cojaco	Value	Share of net turnover
> Gross turnover	1,200,000	-894 %
> Invoiced turnover	650,250	-484 %
> Net turnover	-134,259	100 %
Profit (contribution margin)	-200,657	149 %
Total trade promotion spend	794,509	-592 %
ROI (Return of Investment)	-25 %	

Fotex	Value
Turnover incl VAT	719,600
Turnover ex VAT	719,600
Cost	650,250
> Total trade contribution	794,509
Profit	863,859
CM%	120 %
Inventory/Stock cost	151,725
Inventory/Stock sales value	299,900
Margin	148,175

YOUR - P&L (Sales In) Key Measure in effectmanager

	YOUR - P&L Sales In KPIs	Share of Net turnover
Gross Turnover	$[List\ Price] * ([Sales\ In\ on\ promotion] - [Returned\ Volumes])$	$[Gross\ Turnover] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Regular invoice price	$[Gross\ Turnover] - [Invoiced\ Turnover]$	$[Regular\ Invoiced\ Discount] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Invoiced Turnover	$[Billing\ Price] * ([Sales\ in\ on\ promotion] - [Returned\ Volumes])$	$[Invoiced\ Turnover] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Promotion invoice discount	$([Billing\ Price] - [Promotion\ invoice\ Price]) * ([Sales\ In\ on\ promotion] - [Returned\ Volumes])$	$[Promotion\ invoice\ discount] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Additional Trade Terms	Sum of all Trade Terms	$[Additional\ Trade\ Terms] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Additional Discount	$([Invoiced\ Turnover] - [Promotion\ invoice\ discount]) * [Additional\ Discount\ on\ Invoice\ price\ %]$	$[Additional\ Discount] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
End of Period Discount	$([Billing\ Price] * [End\ of\ Period\ Discount\ %]) * ([Sales\ In] - [Returned\ Volumes])$	$[End\ of\ Period\ Discount] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Variable Subsidy Discount	Sum of Unit Subsidy + Sum of Percentage Subsidy	$[Variable\ Subsidy\ Discount] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Unit Subsidy	$[Unit\ Subsidy] * ([Sales\ In\ or\ Sales\ Out\ on\ Promotion] - [Returned\ Volumes])$	$[Unit\ Subsidy] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Percentage Subsidy	$[Percentage\ Subsidy\ of\ Billing\ Price] * ([Sales\ In\ or\ Sales\ Out\ on\ Promotion] - [Returned\ Volumes])$	$[Percentage\ Subsidy] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Net Turnover	$[Invoiced\ Turnover] - ([Promotion\ Invoice\ Discount] + [Additional\ Trade\ Terms] + [Variable\ Subsidy\ Discount])$	$[Net\ Turnover] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Cost	$[Cost\ Price] * ([Sales\ In] - [Returned\ Volumes])$	$[Cost] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Fixed Cost + Support Fee	$[Fixed\ Cost\ on\ Promotion] + [Fee\ in\ Support\ Cost]$	$[Fixed\ Cost + Support\ Fee] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
AP Cost	$[Production] + [Handling\ in\ Support\ Cost]$	$[AP\ Cost] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Freight	$[Freight\ Cost] * ([Sales\ In] - [Returned\ Volumes])$	$[Freight] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Profit (Contribution Margin)	$[Net\ Turnover] - ([Cost] + [Fixed\ Cost] + [Support\ Fee] + [AP\ Costs] + [Freight])$	$[Profit\ (Contribution\ Margin)] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
Total Trade Promotion Spend	$[Promotion\ Invoice\ Discount] + [Additional\ Trade\ Terms] + [Variable\ Subsidy\ Discount] + [Fixed\ Costs] + [Support\ Fee] + [AP\ Costs]$	$[Total\ Trade\ Spend] / [Net\ Turnover] * 100$
RIO (Return on Investment)	$[Profit\ (Contribution\ Margin)] / [Total\ Trade\ Promotion\ Spend] * 100$	

CHAIN - P&L (Sales In) Key Measure in effectmanager

CHAIN - P&L Sales In KPIs	
Turnover incl. VAT	$[\text{Promotion Price}] * ([\text{Sales Out}] - [\text{Returned Volumes}])$
Turnover excl. VAT	$[\text{Turnover incl. VAT}] / [1 + \text{VAT rate}]$
Cost	$[\text{In Price (From Wholesaler)}] * ([\text{Sales In}] - [\text{Returned Volumes}])$
Total Trade Contribution	$[\text{Promotion Invoice Discount}] + [\text{Additional Trade Terms}] + [\text{Variable Subsidy}] + [\text{Fixed Marketing}] + [\text{Support}]$
Promotion Invoice Discount	$([\text{Billing Price}] - [\text{Promotion Invoice Price}]) * ([\text{Sales In on promotion}] - [\text{Returned Volumes}])$
Additional Trade Term	$([\text{Invoiced Turnover}] - [\text{Promotion Invoiced Discount}]) * [\text{Additional discount on invoice price \%}]$
Variable subsidy	$[\text{Sum of Unit Subsidy}] + [\text{Percent Subsidy}]$
Fixed Marketing + Support	$[\text{Fixed Cost on Promotion}] + [\text{Fee in support Costs}]$
Profit	$([\text{Turnover excl. VAT}] - [\text{Cost}]) + [\text{Total Trade Contribution}]$
CM%	$([\text{Profit}] / [\text{Turnover excl. VAT}]) * 100$
Inventory/Stock Cost	$(([\text{Sales In}] - [\text{Returned Volumes}]) - ([\text{Sales Out}] - [\text{Returned Volumes}])) * [\text{In Price (from wholesaler)}]$
Inventory/Stock Sales Value	$(([\text{Sales In}] - [\text{Returned Volumes}]) - ([\text{Sales Out}] - [\text{Returned Volumes}])) * [\text{ESP}]$
Margin	$[\text{Inventory/Stock Sales Value excl. VAT}] - [\text{Inventory/Stock Cost}]$