RETAIL MATH FORMULAS

These formulas are demonstrated using this sample data for 13 weeks: | LY POS Sales | $\$ 1,000,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| TY POS $Q$ ty | 2120000 |

| TY POS Qty | 240,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| TY POS Sales | $\$ 1,200,000$ |
| TY Ship Cost | $\$ 1,040,000$ |
| TY Ship Retail | $\$ 1,300,000$ |
| TY Markdowns | $\$ 60,000$ |
| Current Inv @ <br> Retail | $\$ 369,200$ |
| Weeks on Hand | 4 |
| Avg Inv @ Retail | $\$ 380,000$ |
| Avg Inv@ Cost | $\$ 304,000$ |

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| VOLUME MEASURES |  | CALCS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Increase \% | Sls Inc \% = TY Sls / LY Sls -1 | 20\% |
| LY Sales | LY Sls = TY Sls / (Sls Inc \% + 1.00) | \$1,000,000 |
| TY Sales | TY Sls $=$ LY Sls * (Sls Inc $\%+1.00$ ) | \$1,200,000 |
| Average Price | Avg Px = POS Sales / POS Qty | \$5 |
| POS Sales | Sls = POS Qty * Avg Px | \$1,200,000 |
| POS Qty | Qty = POS Sales / Avg Px | 240,000 |
|  |  |  |
|  | PROFITABILITY MEASURES |  |
| Cost | Cost = Rtl * (1.00-MU \%) | \$1,040,000 |
| Retail | $\mathrm{Rtl}=\mathrm{Cost} /(1.00-\mathrm{MU}$ \%) | \$1,300,000 |
| Markdown \% | MD \% = MD \$ / POS Sales | 5\% |
| Markdown \$ | MD \$ = POS SALES * MD \% | \$60,000 |
| POS Sales | Sls = MD \$ / MD \% | \$1,200,000 |
| Maintained Margin | MM \% = MU \% - MD \% Cost | 16\% |
|  | MD \% Cost $=$ MD \% Rtl * CC \% | 4\% |
|  | CC \% = $1.00-\mathrm{MU}$ \% | 80\% |
| Therefore | $\mathrm{MM} \%=\mathrm{MU} \%-(\mathrm{MD} \%$ * (1.00-MU\%) | 16\% |
| Therefore | $\mathrm{MM} \%=\mathrm{MU} \%$ + (MD $\%$ * MU\%) - MD ${ }^{\circ}$ | 16\% |
| Initial Margin | [(Retail-Cost)/Retail]*100 | 20\% |
| Markdowns | $\mathrm{MD} \%$ = (MM\% - MU\%) / (MU\% - 1.00) | 5\% |
| ASSET EFFECIENCY MEASURES |  |  |
| Inv Turns (Ann) | Turns = Ann Rtl Sls / Avg Rtl Inv | 12.63 |
| Ann Rtl Sls | Ann Rtl Sls = Avg Rtl Inv * Turns | \$4,800,000 |
| Avg Rtl Inv | Avg Rtl Inv = Ann Sales / Turns | 380000 |
| Shortcut | Turns $=52 / \mathrm{WOH}$ | 13 |
| Shortcut | WOH = 52 / Turns | 4.12 |
| GMROII | GMROII = Ann GP\$ / Avg Cost Inv | 2.53 |
| Ann GP\$ | Ann GP\$ = Avg Cost Inv * ROII | \$768,000 |
| Avg Cost Inv | Avg Cos InV = Ann GP\$ / ROII | \$304,000 |
| Shortcut | ROII $=(\mathrm{MM} \% / \mathrm{CC} \%)$ * Turns | 2.41 |
| Shortcut | MM\% = (ROII / Turns) (1 + R. O. I.I. / Tur | 16\% |
| Shortcut | Turns + ROII / (MM\% / CC\%) | 12.63 |

## ABBREVIATIONS

Ann - Annual.
CC - Cost complement or counterpart of $\mathrm{MU} \%$ or $\mathrm{MM} \%$. If MU is $20 \%, \mathrm{CC}$ is $80 \%$. If MM is $16 \%$, CC is $84 \%$.
GMROII - Gross margin return on inventory investment.
GP - Gross profit. This may be dollars (GP\$) or percent of retail sales (GP\%).
Inv - Inventory.
MD - Markdown. Usually represents markdown dollars as a percentage of retail sales dollars (MD\%).

MM\% - Maintained margin.
MU - Markup. Usually this represents initial margin percentage ( $\mathrm{MU} \%$ ).
POS - Point of sale.
PX - Price.
ROI - Return on investment.
Sls - Sales in \$ or units. POS Sales is sales dollars. POS Qty is sales units.
WOH - Weeks on hand. The number of weeks worth of sales currently in inventory. 13 WOH means that current inventory levels are equivalent to 13 weeks worth of sales.

