

Calculating the Annual Advertising Budget

| Low End – 10% | Higl | n End – 12% |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| | _ Projected Annual Gross Sales | |
| | | |
| | Gross Sales x Percentage above | |
| | ("Cost of Exposure") | |
| Mu | ıltiply by Average Percentage Marku | p |
| De | duct Annual Rent/Mortgage Payment | t |
| | Optimal Advertising Budget | |

Instructions:

- 1. Calculate both 10 and 12% to get a minimum and maximum budget.
- 2. Determine your gross mark-up (% above cost of product sold). Markup is gross profit above cost, expressed as a percentage of cost. Margin is gross profit expressed as a percentage of the selling price. If mark-up is 100%, continue with formula. If avg. mark-up is 91%, for example, the adjusted budget for total cost of exposure will also be reduced by 9% (10-12% of projected sales x 91%). If avg. mark-up is 150%, e.g., adjusted budget for total cost of exposure would be increased by 50% (10-12% x 150%). If using margin, translate to keystone, then follow formula.
- 3. Deduct your cost of occupancy (rent or mortgage) from your adjusted total cost of exposure. The balance is your ad budget.

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