## COST ANALYSIS

## Your Value Proposition and Sustainability By Kathy Alm, PATH Intl. CEO

Original Presentation by Kitty Stalsburg


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# UNDERSTANDING THE VALUE OFYOUR SERVICE 

## Define Value

Why is this important?

## DATA COLLECTION

- Determine the question you are trying to answer
- Define your data in terms of what you want to know
- Identify your assumptions and record them


## HOW MUCH SHOULD ICHARGE?

- Do you know the actual cost of service?



## CALCULATING THE TRUE COST

- How hard can it be?
- $\$ 10,000 / 100$ lessons $=\$ 100 /$ lesson
- Ask the question you want to have answered



## WHAT DOES IT REALLY COST?

- Calculating the True Cost
- General and administrative expenses
- Board
- Legal services
- Accounting
- Insurance
- Office management
- Audit
- HR
- Annual report
- Management of investments
- Fundraising expenses
- Program expenses


## THE OVERHEAD MYTH

- What does it take to stay in business?
- Consider "full costs" which include more than direct program expenses.
- Nonprofits need to be able to pay more than just the day-to-day operating expenses including overhead. They need to generate a surplus to reinvest in the organizations future!
- Communities pay the price when the full costs are not met.
- Know your true costs.


## COST ANALYSIS CONSIDERATIONS

-What do you want to include as an expense of the service?

- Fundraising cost?
- Admin cost?
- Program cost?
- Fixed
- Variable


## COST ANALYSIS CONSIDERATIONS

- Fixed costs

Expenses that don't change in proportion to the activity, i.e. insurance expenses

- Variable costs

Expenses that change directly in relation to the activity, i.e. direct instructional expenses

- How detailed do you want to get?


## PER DIEM SERVICES

If you pay an hourly rate for facility, horses, instructors, etc., then your cost per lesson is pretty straight forward as these are all variable costs.


## HERD COST

Determine your herd cost

- It is fixed in the sense you pay it regardless of usage
- Equal to all equine related expenses-vet, tack, feed, etc.
- Divide by \# of horses to get a per horse average


## HERD EXAMPLE

- Annual herd cost = \$22,000
- \$22,000/5 horse = \$4400/horse
- \$4400/365= \$12.05/horse/day
- But how much do you expect your horses to work?
- Is there a better number than 365 to divide by
-What is the capacity of the horse to deliver service?


## CAPACITY

- Horse Capacity (theoretical)
- Allowable maximum working hours per day (or week) per horse
- Add them up and divide by \# of horses for an average

Actual Horse Usage (scheduled vs delivered)
Actual lessons scheduled
Actual lessons delivered

## CAPACITY EXAMPLE HERD STATISTICS

Mr. Ed 3/day
Misty 2/day
Jack 4/day
Smokey 3/day
Buddy 3/day


Average is 15/5= 3 per day

## CAPACITY EXAMPLE

- Average \# of working days- 5 days/wk x 44 wks/yr = 220 days/year
- 220 working days $\times 5$ horses $\times 3$ hours/day $=3300$ horse capacity working hours
- THEORETICAL Capacity


## CAPACITY EXAMPLE

- 3300 horse lesson units
- What other factors do we need to consider?
- Scheduling of riders, volunteers, instructors with appropriate horse
- \% achievable scheduling - e.g. historical data indicates $90 \%$
- 2970 usable horse hour units
- Cancellation rate of $8 \%$ due to weather, illness, etc.
- 2732 delivered horse lesson units


## WHAT IS THE HERD COST/LESSON?

| Capacity | Lessons | Herd Cost | Unit/Hour Cost |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Theoretical | 3300 | $\$ 22,000$ | $\$ 6.66$ |
| Schedulable | 2970 | $\$ 22,000$ | $\$ 7.40$ |
| Delivered | 2732 | $\$ 22,000$ | $\$ 8.05$ |

## FACILITY COST

All costs associated with your facility
Rent/Mortgage
Facility insurance
Staff
Repairs and Maintenance
Cleaning
Utilities

## COST PER UNIT

| Facility | $\$ 15.99$ | Total Expenses | $\$ 47,500$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Horse | $\$ 7.40$ | Total Expenses | $\$ 22,000$ |
| Total <br> Facility/Horse <br> Cost Per Unit | $\$ 23.39$ |  |  |

## DIRECT PROGRAM EXPENSES

| Program Payroll | 120,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volunteer | 12,000 |
| Program Total | 132,000 |
| Cost per Unit | $\$ 44.44$ |

## TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS

| \# of Lessons | Herd Costs | Facility Costs | Payroll and <br> Volunteer <br> Expenses | Cost per <br> Lesson |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Schedulable 2970 | $\$ 7.40$ | $\$ 15.99$ | $\$ 44.44$ | $\$ 67.44$ |

## CAPACITY AND ALL COSTS

| Capacity | \# of Lessons | Program <br> Costs | G\&A <br> Expenses | Herd/Facility <br> Cost | Cost per <br> Lesson |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Schedulable | 2970 | $\$ 44.44$ | $\$ 26.94$ | 23.39 | $\$ 94.77$ |

## OPTIONS TO THIS COST ANALYSIS

What services do you provide?
Is there a difference in cost per service?
Do you want to drill down to cost per service?


## DEFINING COST PER SERVICE <br> Defning Costper inkice

Lesson/Treatment time Cost of personnel



## PROGRAM STAFF

- Therapeutic Riding Instructor $-1 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{t}$ at $\$ 30,000$ year $+\$ 6,000$ a year in benefits and taxes/52 weeks/40 hours week = \$17.31 hour
- Therapeutic Riding Instructor - 1 p/t at $\$ 16.00$ hour including taxes
- Average is $\$ 16.65 /$ hour


## SETTING YOUR TUITION

- How much do you charge?
- What percentage of the true cost- $25 \% \quad 33 \% \quad 50 \%$


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## SETTING YOUR FEES

- Factors to Consider
- What will the market bear
- Is there local competition
- Access to Service
- Pricing Elasticity
- Financial Aid


## DIFFERENTIATION OF SERVICES

- Different rates for different services based on cost
- Group lesson vs. private lesson
- Hippotherapy vs. therapeutic riding
- Equine-facilitated psychotherapy versus equine-assisted learning


## THETUITION GAP

- What is the gap?
- How big of a gap can you sustain?
- How do you make it up?


## MIND THE GAP



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## FUNDING THE GAP

- Donor support
- Grants
- Additional earned revenue
- Expense management
- Other



## VALUE PROPOSITION

- Provide outcome measures
- Articulate the benefits
- Talk with the consumer
- Demonstrate impact



## CHANGING THE PARADIGM

- We need to think differently about how we do business.
- Communicate the need in a deliberate manner which instills confidence in sound business rationale.


## COMMUNICATING THE TRUE COST

- How do you share this information?
- To staff
- To board
- To participants
- To donors
- To the community


## TAKE AWAYS

- What can you do now to make a difference?
- Stop undervaluing services
- Create a plan for sustainability
- Conduct a true cost analysis
- Communicate the need
- Put it into action

