

## **Reducing Parts Cost of Goods**

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## **Controlling our Parts Expense**



- ❖ I would begin by saying that there are two ways to measure parts cost
  - Monthly parts expense by department, branch & tech
    - Also measured as a percentage of revenue with the industry benchmark of 17.5%
      - Marketplace pressure can drive revenues low due to competition etc. which
        may result in anything that is measured as a percentage of revenue will
        automatically be considered high
  - Parts cost per Copy/Print
    - In my opinion, the most accurate way to insure parts are being used as efficiently as possible
  - Just behind our labor cost, parts cost of goods sold is one of our largest expenses!





## **Contributing Factors**



- \* Several things should be considered if we are to control or reduce our parts expense
  - Technical expertise and training of our technicians
    - Lack of proper training and experience will cause techs to troubleshoot with parts often times circuit boards and other big ticket items
- ❖ Environment
  - Is the machine placed in an environment which has:
    - Poor power (surges or drops, lack of proper ground etc.)
    - Excessive dirt and dust
    - Humidity issues
    - Excessive heat or cold
    - Proper throughput material (paper stock in spec)





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#### Where do we start?



- Many dealerships today are moving to Installation Teams to insure the best experience possible for the end users, so let's start at the installation!
  - A critical part of this process should be a site survey completed by <u>this team</u> covering several critical areas:
    - Proper space for the equipment to allow the machine to be serviced properly
    - Adequate power along with the proper outlet configuration
    - Adequate network connectivity (Cat 5, wireless)
    - Proper ventilation & air circulation
    - As well as:
      - Stairs, elevators, loading dock information etc.



## Training!!!



- Proper training of our technicians are obviously a significant factor in controlling our parts cost to avoid troubleshooting with parts
  - Dealers who have the ability to establish parts CPC by model should be able to also determine technicians having a high parts CPC compared to averages for models they service
    - Using parts usage reports, individual items which stand out can be addressed with additional training etc.
- ❖ Operator training is just as important as technician training
  - Key operators must be properly trained to perform simple functions such as loading toner, pulling jams without damaging drums etc.
    - Don't forget about cheap guillotine cut paper causing serious jam issues



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## So where do we start saving?



- We need to develop an "Early Warning System" which alerts the parts department and the tech's manager of parts being ordered having a cost above \$XXX
  - The manager or supervisor should then evaluate whether or not the part is necessary or provide a "Second Opinion"
    - It has been found that the second opinion often eliminates the need for that expensive part
    - In some cases, the client should be billed for things that damage items such as drums you can always bill a client to get their attention and then credit it off for good will if you have to
      - Make sure it does not happen again!



## **Surge Suppressors**



- ❖ Now called Line Conditioners
  - Machines these days require computer grade power and adequate amperage to perform properly
    - It has been proven that these devices can save service calls, so no discussion is necessary about that BUT....
  - What can they do for our parts cost?
    - While these devices can prevent spikes and surges from damaging boards etc., most vendors will also cover any necessary repairs resulting from excess voltage being passed to our machines
      - It is also a cheap insurance policy against expensive circuit boards





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#### **Hard Drives**



- Currently, many if not most of our equipment comes equipped with one or more hard drives
  - A hard drive typically will have a cost in the area of \$100
  - Most hard drive failures are really not a total failure, but instead a failure of a small area on a platter called a sector
    - Machines see these sector failures and then throw a code indicating the need for a new hard drive as most hard drive formats inside the machines do not resolve the issue
- ❖ An alternative!
  - Return those so called bad hard drives to the shop, purchase a low level formatter tool for under \$200 and start reusing those hard drives



## Purchase wisely....



- Many times significant savings can be had by exploring alternatives even within the manufacturers own line of parts
  - Dealers recently discovered that the same fuser was offered for a copier and a printer version of the same machine with the printer version being significantly less expensive
  - Another discovery was developer units failing prematurely at a cost of \$200 plus labor and developer at \$20
    - The failure was actually a bearing which could be sourced locally at a cost of \$5 each
- Look for high mortality parts and see if you can find better alternatives





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## **Parts Harvesting**



- ❖ Just a fancy new name for stripping machines of parts which can be reused
  - Many machines these days have a wholesale value of \$50 \$100, however they
    may contain boards which, if purchased could cost thousands of dollars
- Harvesting is really just a name for a dedicated process of recycling parts from used machines
  - This process should be:
    - Function check the machine prior to any parts being removed to avoid sending bad parts into the field
    - Have a list of which parts should be pulled things such as gears, rollers etc. should not be pulled don't take junk from junk and install it in junk
    - Remove and tag items with correct part numbers



## **Inventory**



- After parts have been removed and tagged with part numbers, a purchase order should be made to bring these items into inventory at a cost of zero
- This step will make the parts show as availability in your ERP system as well as cost averaging reducing the overall cost of the items on hand
- ❖ Bottom Line...
  - Harvesting parts from used machines can significantly lower your parts COGS!!



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#### **Conclusion**





- Must be:
  - Proper installations and "Right Sizing" machines in the correct location means that we have not been setup to fail
  - Troubleshooting and training for both techs and operators is a must
  - We must be "Smart Shoppers" that spend our parts monies as if it were our own
  - Low level format those "Bad" hard drives
  - Recycle, Recycle, Recycle





# Discussion / Questions?

Thanks for your time Jack Duncan

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