How to use this calculator

From invoice to menu price in 9 short steps. Acronyms: COGS = Cost of Goods Sold. AvT = Actual vs Theoretical.

- **Record case and unit.** Example: Chicken Thighs 40lbs per case \$100/case we will be using oz in our recipe so we will convert to this
- **Usable Unit Size.** Case size converted to useable units Example: 40lbs*16oz per LB= 640oz/Case
- Theoretical Cost per unit. \$100/640 = .156 (rounded) .16/ounce *(portion size)
- **Yield and trim (if any).** Net usable = Unit Size times Yield percent. Example:40lb times yield % ours is 90% yield so .90x40 = 36lbs useable
- 5 **Portion size.** Example: 4 oz per plate. theoretical would be .16*4=.64/serving
- 6 Actual cost per portion. 4oz * 36*16=576 \$100/576=.17/lb = .68/serving
- 7 **Total plate cost.** Sum all ingredients using this manner. Example: 6.00.
- 8 Target food cost percent. Example: 33 % for casual entree.
- 9 Menu price. Plate Cost divided by Target FC%. Example: 6.00 divided by 0.33 = 18.18 round to 18.19 or 18.25

Dish Worksheet						
DISH Name						
How many units does this						
recipe make						
Total number of p	oortions					
Ingredient Cost	ing Table					
Example: Chicken \$	100 / (40lbsx1	6=640(useal	ole)x.90(yield))=.17(cost/un	it)*4(units per	recipe)=.68
Ingredient	Case Price	Usable Units	X Yield%	Cost Per Unit	Units Per Recipe	Final Ingredient cost
TOTAL PLATE CO	OST					
TARGET FOOD C	OST PERCI	ENT				
FINAL MENU PRI divided by Target						