Unit 9 Lesson 1: Purchasing a New Vehicle Objective: To compute the sticker price of a new vehicle.

Sticker Price-Price posted on a car as it's "selling" price. It contains these parts:

Base Price: Engine, chassis, standard equipment for that model.

Options: Extras for convenience, safety, or appearance Destination Charge: cost of getting the car to the dealer.



Unit 9 Lesson 1: Purchasing a New Vehicle Objective: To compute the sticker price of a new vehicle.

Important Formula

<u>Sticker Price</u> = Base Price + Options + Destination Charge

Example 1: You took a new SUV for a test drive and want



\$25,790. You would like to upgrade the sound system, which is an additional \$510. The destination charge is \$625. What is the total sticker price if you add the upgraded sound system? \$75,790+516+625= \$726,925

Unit 9 Lesson 1: Purchasing a New Vehicle Objective: To compute the sticker price of a new vehicle.

Example 2: Front Wheel Drive vehicle base price is \$18, 755.

Options: Automatice Transmission:\$759

CD player \$92

Moon Roof \$869

Destination Charge: \$590

What is the sticker price of this car?

Dealer's Cost - Percent of the sticker price

Base Price X Dealer's %
Options Total X Dealer's %

+ Destination Charge

Dealer's Cost

Example 1: Base Price of the car is \$15,840.

Options total \$1,910. The destination charge is \$515. The dealer pays 94% of the base price and 89% of the options. What is the dealer's cost?

\$17, 104.50

Example 2: A new car has a base price of \$22, 200 with options totaling \$5, 225. The destination charge is \$645. If the dealer pays 90% of the base price and 89% of the options, what is the dealer's cost?

Example 3: Base price of a luxury car is \$45, 240. The options total \$1900, and the destination charge is \$770. If the dealer pays about 91.75% of the base price and 87% of the options, what would be the amount the dealer would pay for the car?

$$$45,340 \times 91.75\% = $41,507.70$$

 $$1900 \times 87\% = 1,653$
 $$1,70$
 $$43,930.70$