Owner-Operator Trucking Load, Mileage and Profit Tracker: how to use it

Start here:

Yellow cells are yours to fill in. Green-grey cells hold formulas: leave them alone and they fill themselves.

Drop-down cells only take values from the lists on the Settings tab. Edit the lists and the drop-downs follow.

The example file is filled with fictional loads and expenses so you can see every number working. The blank file is the same workbook, empty. Use the blank one for your business.

Google Sheets: File > Import > Upload the .xlsx (or open it from Google Drive), then File > Save as Google Sheets. Excel: just open it (Excel 2010 or newer, Windows or Mac). Numbers on Mac also opens it.

Set up (5 minutes):

1. Settings: your brokers and customers (up to 15), your running-cost categories (up to 15), the year (E2), the % of profit you set aside for tax (E4).

2. Loads: one row per load: pickup date, load number and lane, customer, loaded miles, deadhead miles (empty miles to the pickup), the linehaul you were paid, extras (fuel surcharge, detention, lumper paid back to you), and the trip costs: fuel, tolls and scales, other.

Total revenue, total miles, revenue per mile, trip costs, net on the load and net per mile fill in.

3. Expenses: truck payment, insurance, permits, maintenance, tires, ELD and software, parking. One row each, the day you pay it.

What you get:

Dashboard: loads, miles, revenue, revenue per mile, trip costs, other expenses, profit and tax set-aside by month; each customer with loads, revenue, revenue per mile and net; deadhead share and fuel cost per mile for the year.

Use the Year cell on Settings to start a new year in a copy of the file.

Record-keeping tool, not tax advice. Mileage for IFTA or tax filings must come from your own logs.

Help:

Something wrong, or a column you need? Message us; we fix it and update the download for every buyer.

Designed by Tuper. Built with AI tools and tested by us; tell us if anything breaks.