# Helpful Reminders for Calculating Additional Days! 

## ALLY ADDITIONAL DAYS CALCULATION

Ally uses the Federal Calendar Method to determine additional days. In measuring full months, all months are considered equal regardless of the actual number of days within the month. When counting additional days use the following procedure:
$\checkmark$ Count one month backward from the due date of the first payment (consider all months equal).
$\checkmark$ Count the actual number of days beginning with the contract date up to, but not including, the date calculated in the previous step.

## Example

Contract Date $=4 / 8 / 20$
1st Payment Due Date $=5 / 18 / 20$
$5 / 18 / 20$ to $4 / 18 / 20=1$ month
$4 / 17 / 20$ to $4 / 8 / 20=10$ additional days
February is unique when payments are scheduled on the 29th, 30th, or 31st of a month. In these instances, the last day of February (28th or 29th, if leap year) is used.

## February Example

Contract Date $=2 / 15 / 20$
1st Payment Due Date $=3 / 31 / 20$
$3 / 31 / 20$ to $2 / 29 / 20=1$ month
$2 / 28 / 20$ to $2 / 15 / 20=14$ additional days

## Dealer Service Provider (DSP) Programming

The DSPs are aware of Ally's calculation for additional days, including requirements for February. Dealers should contact their DSP regarding questions related to the additional days calculation.

