# **COST SHEET SOURCES**

Legend: manual | system-based | additional

# Types:

- Full costing for a specific device [budgetary costing]
- Cost adder for additional/specific operations [costing for billing to customers/suppliers]
- **Cost comparison** for a specific device or operation; can be full costing or cost adder [with multiple options in terms of process or materials used]

#### Sources:

## LABOR

- o Labor rates: fixed per SBU; historical data subject for review by Corplan
  - Grouped by: DL, IDL support, IDL direct support
  - Computed as labor rate + fringes (which is 60% of labor rate)
  - Subject to adjustment for any wage order issued
  - Should have a version control
- o HPK: Flow sheet from costing reference by IE
  - Effective cumulative yielded HPK
  - Cumulative yielded HPK (labor)
  - Cumulative yielded HPK (total/cycle) often referred to as "combined"

#### MATERIALS

- Material price: Extracted on a monthly basis from report access page [LAST PO PRICE]
  - Consists of the following:
    - Stock no.
    - PO UOM
    - Currency
    - Unit price

Note: To add unit price in dollars (\$) and type of supplier (local or indent) As per costing policy, price conversion for peso to dollar is 50.

- As per costing policy, last purchase price should be captured.
- Notes for proposed changes:
  - 1. This should be automated and must have a version control. New price must only be reflected on the cost sheets generated after price changes.
    - There are cases where old cost sheets are modified after a short period of time due to proposed change in the process, wherein hpk is supposed to change. Here, the old price must be retained.
  - 2. For modification of the report since condition is last PO price and material is already delivered. Query should check for open POs to capture the actual last PO price.
  - 3. To add a maintenance table for preform child stock numbers (data will be coming from IE), since these prices for these are not yet available in the database.
    - Sample: Mother stock number is TPC.RN02044 and the table on the next page shows the child stock numbers.

- Price computation for child stock number is equal to the price of mother stock number divided by the preforms per meter in pieces.
  - e.g. TPC.RN02044A price = TPC.RN02044 price/775

	SIZE (MILS)	PREFORMS PER METER
STOCK NUMBER	LENGTH WIDTH	(PIECES)
TPC.RN02044A	240 x 240	775
TPC.RN02044B	118 x 570	632
TPC.RN02044C	118 x 290	1264
TPC.RN02044D	720 x 720	51
TPC.RN02044E	280 x 380	399
TPC.RN02044F	500 x 700	74
TPC.RN02044G	200 x 200	1116
TPC.RN02044H	395 x 300	376
TPC.RN02044I	410 x 475	182
TPC.RN02044J	450 x 540	166
TPC.RN02044K	700 x 500	106
TPC.RN02044L	250 x 200	894
TPC.RN02044M	202 x 202	1110
TPC.RN02044N	408 x 498	182
TPC.RN020440	343 x 516	216
TPC.RN02044P	620 x 750	60

- 4. To check gstock transfer to TPC stock.
- 5. One concern is some of the costing from Marketing requires materials that aren't ordered yet. If there is a quotation price available, this is manually entered in the raw material (RM) sheet, an attachment of the cost sheet.
  - Prerequisite: Marketing should accomplish for the item define form first for the stock number to be available in the system.
- o Freight cost: Extracted on a monthly basis [FREIGHT FACTOR RATE]
  - Basis for computation is the freight data from Shipping
  - Revisit computation since factor rate is directly extracted from the report.
- o Usage and other info: BOM sheet from costing reference by IE
  - Categorization (Raw material, operating, chemical, shipping/packing)
  - Materials (common name)
  - Stock no.
  - Description
  - UOM
  - Usage
  - Yield

## • UTILITIES

- o Usage: Utilities sheet from costing reference by IE
  - Consumption per unit for power, H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CDA, and DI H<sub>2</sub>O
- o Utilities cost: Fixed per utility; historical data subject for review by Corplan
  - Power same rate with CDA
  - N<sub>2</sub>
  - H<sub>2</sub>
  - DI H<sub>2</sub>O
- OVERHEAD

- o Overhead rates: fixed per SBU; historical data subject for review by Corplan
  - Variable overhead factor
  - Non-variable overhead factor (with depreciation and without depreciation)
- o Preform cutting and flatting: separate flow and utilities costing reference by IE
- Aligners and boats usage cost: fixed for SBU and TOs; historical data subject for review by Corplan

## HEADERS

- o Based on the flow and utilities sheets from the costing reference by IE:
  - Customer
  - Package
  - Device type
  - Notes
  - No. of wires
  - No. of die
  - Volume utilities sheet

Table below shows the summary of data sources:

Component	Data	Responsible	Remarks
Labor	Labor rates per SBU	Finance/MIS	Per SBU basis based on historical payroll data
	НРК	IE	To use costing standards instead of internal standards
Materials	Price & supplier categorization (indent or local)	Purchasing/MIS	Last purchase price or latest quotation price
	Freight	Shipping/MIS	Factor rate computation by MIS
	BOM, category, usage, and yield	IE	Separate table for yield
Utilities	Consumption	IE/Maintenance	For verifying computation and linkage to CMMS on the machine parameters
	Cost	Finance	Standard price per utitlity (power/CDA, N <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> , DI water)
Overhead	Factor rates	CorPlan	Changes depending on the review (semi-annual)
	Preform cutting and flatting	IE	Separate flow and utilities sheet
	Aligners and boats usage	CorPlan/Mktg	Fixed

Trigger for cost sheet generation is the costing reference from IE, which is generated from the following:

- Customer engineering build report (CEBR)
- Time study request form (TSRF)
- Engineering build report (EBR)
- Oracle update notice (OUN)