

High Performance Enterprises

Policy: Standard Cost Accounting

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I. Policy objectives

- ▷ To ensure that High Performance Enterprises (HPE) inventory valuation and cost of sales measurement comply with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Procedures). The results reported on HPE balance sheets and profit & loss statements shall be in full compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley principles.
- ▷ To ensure that product standard costs are accurate and developed consistently so as to enable reliable profit-by-product reporting and well-informed decisions about product pricing.
- ▷ To ensure that standard cost variance measurements are accurate, reliable, timely, and actionable so that senior managers will have high quality information to fine-tune manufacturing operations.
- ▷ To establish a reasonable balance between the burden of transaction reporting and the value delivered by high-quality financial information and careful observance of internal control disciplines.
- ▷ To ensure that cost accounting practices are in harmony with best usage practices for BPCS software.
- ▷ To suggest guidelines for related business processes which shall be in harmony with the objectives stated in this policy. Related business process/practices include: BOM structure development, inventory management, transaction reporting, purchasing, and accounts payable processing.

II. Scope and extent of policy

This policy shall apply to all HPE manufacturing facilities. Exceptions to this policy must be approved in writing by the HPE Division Controller.

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III. Standard cost accounting principles

The following standard cost accounting principles will be adopted.

1. Standard costs will be calculated and approved as part of the annual budget preparation process.
2. Costs for purchased raw materials shall be provided by the purchasing department based upon an analysis of historical trends by commodity classification. Each Facility Plant Controller will establish the standard cost for purchased raw materials. Purchases sensitive to the exchange rate of USDollar and a foreign currency shall use a FX rate of the current market rate.
3. HPE bill of material (BOM) structure shall be based on customer expectations explained in Appendix A.
4. Future year labor rates used as the basis for budgeted standard cost generation shall be approved by the HPE Human Resources Department.
5. Fixed asset additions for the budget year shall be based on the approved capital expenditures plan.
6. Manufacturing responsibility center expense budgets used as the basis for budgeted standard cost generation shall be approved first by each site's manufacturing manager and then also by HPE's Division Management. The following operational costs will be excluded from inventory capitalization:
 - ✧ outbound freight for customer shipments
 - ✧ interplant freight between facilities
 - ✧ inbound freight
 - ✧ scrapped materials

It is understood that a journal entry to be recorded then enter a record

record a "period 13" of these concepts and accounting year.

7. Factory unit cost shall be determined by the number of units produced for the budget year MPS constrained by the demand within the approved budget.
8. Work center cost shall be based on Appendix B.
9. For budgeted work center cost shall be based on manufacturing product.
10. BPCS Bill of Material shall be based on manufacturing process in terms of the cost of time required at each operation and work center.



III. Standard cost accounting principles, *continued* ...

11. Standard costs will be changed one time per year. In general, our policy will be to avoid standard cost changes during the calendar year because it is recognized that each standard cost change results in a variance. (Price increase analyses could be done on a "current" cost set without changing any standard costs.)

For existing products, the following journal entry will be used for a standard cost change:

- a) the change in standard cost
- b) the cost of our inventory
- c) the cost of our inventory
- d) the pertinent variance

When an approved standard cost increase is executed, the entry will be posted to the G/L Inventory account with the offsetting credit posted to a balance sheet account. The credit value in the Inventory Revaluation account will be used against actual cost of sales results over a period of time which is consistent with inventory coverage.

If an approved standard cost decrease is executed, then the entry to the Inventory Revaluation account will have a debit value instead of a credit value.

Unvouchered purchase order receipts will also be revalued as defined above. The general ledger accounts used for this change in standard cost value will be Accrued Liability and Inventory Revaluation.

12. The following BPCS cost sets will be used by HPE:

- ◇ Current Standard (used for valuing transactions)
- ◇ Budget Standard (used for budgeting purposes; should be the same as "Current Standard" except for production changes during the year or for costs that were changed during the year)
- ◇ Reference Standard (used for planning episodes)
- ◇ Standard Cost (used for budgeting purposes)
- ◇ Standard Cost (used for reference data)
- ◇ Standard Cost (used for new products or changes to existing products and adjustments).



III. Standard cost accounting principles, *continued* ...

13. The following cost buckets will be defined for standard costing purposes:

- Primary materials
- Packaging mat⁺
- Conversioⁿ
- Deprec
-
- Oth
-

14. At the
invent^s
valuatic

any goods-in-transit
ce sheet inventory



IV. Determination of rates and times

- 15. Work center rates for overhead Standard Costs will be established based on Run Hours as appropriate for each work center rates variations of other work
- 16. The time required for engineering = Pieces per Hours (i.e. LBS per hour) order to produce. Situation dictates in
- 17. Routings will
- 18. Standards will be later. Alternate Routers will have no effect upon u.

V. General accounting and accounts payable practices

- 19. BPCS inventory transaction definitions will be maintained by the HPE Cost Analyst.
- 20. BPCS inventory transactions will be posted to the BPCS general ledger frequently, every week at a minimum.
- 21. Accounts payable transactions shall employ BPCS' 3-way match functionality. Transaction entry will support purchase price variations will be posted into the general ledger but must be included in the general ledger
- 22. Foreign exchange payables denominated in US dollars will be reported on the P+L be
- 23. Invoices for fees, rentals, supplies, pertinent Support Responsibility Account will be reported on the P+L be
- At the end of each Support Responsibility Account Manufacturing Methodology (number 9). The account will be booked to an allocation expense type supported by specific expense types will be preserved.
- 24. Over/under absorption of overhead in any given month will be expensed directly to the P+L instead of being included on the balance sheet.
- 25. Scrap usage will be reported against the individual shop orders that incurred the scrap usage.





VII. Variance analysis and management reporting

26. To ensure the accuracy of component usage reports by shop order, will be handled as a standard cost variance against the shop number.
27. Back-flush inventory adjustments will be used only if specific usage variances must be used to reconcile actual materials inventory against materials inventory.
28. Appendix D presents a list of reports that will be used to report monthly actual cost of sales and variance results to HPE management.

VIII. Key reports delivering BPCS database contents

A variety of custom queries must be designed and built to obtain the information pertinent to end-of-month financial analysis and cost recognition.

- ◇
- ◇
- ◇
- ◇
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- ◇
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- ◇
- ◇

IX. Policy authorization

This standard cost accounting policy has been reviewed and formally approved by:

Mustafa Elhawagy
HPE Division Controller

Date

Appendix A

Bill of Material Structure Requirements

We will make our bill of material structure as simple as we can. Specifically, if there is no authentic Material Requirement Planning or Cost Accounting value derived from permitting complexity in a BOM structure, it will be removed, including from any existing BOMs.

Phantom Items (i.e. maintenance only) also be used for components.

Scrap and yield where items component based on historical of the component.

BPCS item number requirements determined according to the

engineering structure or BOM hierarchy. Phantom items can be used for sub-assemblies or kit.

Scrap and yield, except in cases where these cases, the BOM will be based on scrap amount based on historical material requirements.

BPCS item number requirements determined according to the



Appendix B

Criteria for Defining Manufacturing Work Centers

Work centers will be defined according to each plant's manufacturing configuration of machines and work areas.



Appendix C

Standards for Creation & Maintenance of BPCS Items

HPE will create and maintain item code numbers for all items used or produced in the manufacturing process. These items include finished goods, work-in-process (WIP), raw materials, and purchased components.

Each WIP stage in the manufacturing process and each WIP item will be managed using shop orders.

BPCS item numbers will be managed

WIP item numbers will be managed

If there are any distribution items, then we shall have a unique BPCS item number

for each item

If the same product is used in multiple locations, then it shall be assigned the same BPCS item number

regardless of location

Nothing about the future business system or requirements shall affect the form or content of BPCS item numbers

unless otherwise specified by the system

Consider adding other HPE standards

- ✧
- ✧
- ✧
- ✧

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Appendix D

High Performance Enterprises "Dream" P+L Template



Sales at this line		\$ 11,800.00
Gross Sales		\$ 10,400.00
Less: Sales Returns		\$ (250.00)
Discounts and allowances		\$ (150.00)
Other ?		\$ -
Net Sales		\$ 10,000.00
Less: Costs		
Raw	\$5,000.00	
Add	250.00	
Impc	250.00	
Plant	250.00	
Convers -spec	250.00	
Depreciat	250.00	
	\$ (6,250.00)	
Less: Variances from standard costs		
Purchase price variance for ?? (category A)	\$100.00	
Purchase price variance for ?? (category B Items)	9.00	
Purchase price variance for components	5.00	
	\$114.00	
Under absorption	(\$50.00)	
Under absorption	110.00	
Under absorption	\$60.00	
	(16.00)	
Other component		
LX BPCe variance		
	\$ (158.00)	
Less: expenses which are same		
Quality insp		
Inventory	0.00	
Interplant	0.00	
and internat	16.00	
materials or finished b	10.00	
customers	17.00	
ing and banding	19.00	
scrap	15.00	
Total non-capitalized expenses		\$ (77.00)
Gross Profit		\$ 3,515.00
Less: other direct expenses		
Pro	\$5.00	
A	3.00	
	15.00	
	1.00	
Total other direct expenses		(\$24.00)
Less: fu		
Adm. mgement	\$60.00	
Sales to	55.00	
Marketing	15.00	
Finance	55.00	
Research & development	2.00	
Service fees	222.00	
Total functional expenses		\$ (409.00)
Operating Profit		\$ 3,082.00
Less: other income and expenses		
Income		\$
se		
ns, etc.		
ins/(losses)		
here -- etc.		
allowance		(1.
Profit before taxes		\$ 2,971.00
Income tax provision		(1,188.40)
Net Profit		\$ 1,782.60

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