

Chapter 5

Problem Analysis

5.1 Analysis on the Existing System

As determined in the assumption above, that the existing system did not cover the cost in group 4 (FOH-support functions), and 90% of cost in group 3 (FOH-FC mold department) because the pricing policy of the company. The company did not want the mold price quoted to the customer too high. The company also wanted to keep working on mold cost as simple as possible. Therefore, only the cost that is easily related to a mold was charged into the mold, and most of the fixed cost was pushed to other products in the form of factory overhead.

However, this study had different objective, that was to reflex the actual cost structure of mold manufacturing. Therefore, the existing system illustrated in chapter 3 could not be compared to other methods in this study, because the system was not accountable for all cost happened in mold manufacturing. Nevertheless, concept of the existing system would still be used in allocation of mold cost as a comparative method. But the assumption must be modified a little bit, to make the system cover all groups of cost.

5.1.1 Modifying Assumption of the existing system

1) **Direct cost** of a mold, such as direct material and direct expenses, ran directly into the cost center of that mold according to the record in each month.

2) **Indirect – variable costs (VC)** of mold department in each month namely, 1) department power, 2) tool & equipment, 3) other supplies, 4) repairs & unplanned maintenance, 5) other materials, 6) employees welfare (safety equipment), and 7) freight & handling, were assigned 75% to new molds manufactured in the mold shop in that month, based on the total direct cost year-to-date. (Another 25% left were assigned to old mold maintenance.) That was because these resources were also shared by old

mold maintenance, then should be charged based on the proportion of usage. In this assumption, the proportion of usage between mold manufacturing and mold maintenance were indicated by total machine hours consumed. The figures were shown at end of Table3-6.

Allocation formula:

$$\text{VC charged to a mold} = \frac{75\% \text{ monthly VC mold shop} \times \text{total direct cost(YTD) of a mold}}{\text{Sum of total direct cost(YTD) of all molds in the month}}$$

3) **Indirect – fixed costs (FC)** of mold department in each month namely, 1) mold manufacturing labor cost (both direct and indirect), and 2) department depreciation, were assigned to every new mold manufactured in the mold shop in that month, based on the total direct cost year-to-date. 100% of labor cost was allocated to new molds, because the labor cost of mold maintenance was already separated. However, depreciation was assigned to mold manufacturing only 75%, and to mold maintenance 25%, according to total machine hours consumed by both functions at end of Table3-6.

Allocation formula:

$$\text{FC charged to a mold} = \frac{(100\% \text{ monthly labor cost} + 75\% \text{ depreciation}) \times \text{total direct cost(YTD) of a mold}}{\text{Sum of total direct cost(YTD) of all molds in the month}}$$

4) **Indirect – fixed cost** of 8 support functions (Assigned cost) in each month were firstly allocated to mold shop based on weighted average percentage of service provided by each function to the mold shop. Then, 75% of the cost was assigned to every new mold manufactured in the mold shop in that month, based on the total direct cost year-to-date. Certainly, another 25% went to mold maintenance.

Allocation formula:

$$\text{Assigned cost charged to a mold} = \frac{75\% \text{ assigned cost of mold department} \times \text{total direct cost(YTD) of a mold}}{\text{Sum of total direct cost(YTD) of all molds in the month}}$$

ACTUAL COST - MOULD

30/11/1998 (กรณจายเดือน คค 42 และ พย 42 แล้วในบางส่วน)

ORDER NO.	228	229	230	234	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	249	TOTAL COST	
NAME	VL DIA 18 NP	NIPPLE 20	45 L DIA 18	DRTY 80 X 50	OVER HAUL L 2	OVER HAUL S 2	EXCELLA EAVES FILLER	OVER HAUL S 10	OVER HAUL S 80	PLASTIC RING-58	OVER HAUL L 10	OVER HAUL T 20	PLASTIC ROD -88	EAVES EAVES FILLER	IN NOV.
RAWMAT	25,945.99	19,291.84	24,782.65	88,639.81	28,702.00	820.80	27,499.17			8,498.00	1,125.20	28,800.00	873.09		
OTHER RAWMAT															
TOTAL RAWMAT-MONTH	25,945.99	19,291.84	24,782.65	88,639.81	28,702.00	820.80	27,499.17	-	-	8,498.00	1,125.20	28,800.00	873.09	-	234,858.26
TOTAL RAWMAT-YTD	198,690.03	82,094.82	185,747.94	242,453.65	10,720.00	12,863.00	25,228.00	28,855.00	8,000.00	-	-	-	-	187,930.25	870,580.89
(VC) POWER 75%	7,817.48	3,798.24	7,238.11	10,509.21	1,229.90	428.91	1,844.83	837.83	249.59	285.08	35.10	898.51	27.24	5,239.13	40,215.23
TOTAL POWER-MONTH	7,817.48	3,798.24	7,238.11	10,509.21	1,229.90	428.91	1,844.83	837.83	249.59	285.08	35.10	898.51	27.24	5,239.13	
TOTAL POWER-YTD	17,739.70	7,009.39	14,608.02	17,898.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(VC) TOOL & EQUIPMENT 75%	40.07	14.80	27.83	40.40	4.73	1.84	8.32	3.22	0.96	1.02	0.13	3.45	0.10	20.14	154.81
(VC) OTHER SUPPLIES 75%	3,030.91	1,103.88	2,104.71	3,055.89	357.83	124.14	478.32	243.83	72.58	77.07	10.21	281.27	7.92	1,523.45	11,893.88
(VC) REPAIRS & MAINT. 75%	410.42	149.48	285.01	413.81	48.43	18.81	84.77	32.99	9.83	10.44	1.38	35.38	1.07	208.29	1,583.51
(VC) OTHER MATERIALS 75%	1,014.10	389.34	704.21	1,022.46	119.86	41.53	180.04	81.51	24.28	25.79	3.42	87.42	2.85	509.73	3,912.62
(VC) EMPLOYEES WELFARE 75%	212.84	77.62	147.80	214.69	25.11	8.72	33.59	17.11	5.10	5.41	0.72	18.35	0.58	108.88	821.17
TOTAL ASSIGNED VC- MONTH	4,708.34	1,714.82	3,288.58	4,747.16	555.58	192.84	743.04	378.48	112.74	119.73	15.88	405.87	12.30	2,388.59	
TOTAL ASSIGNED VC- YTD	7,708.57	3,203.17	6,888.87	8,052.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OT OF PRODUCTIVE	207.00	129.24	282.32	377.30											
CONTRACT-PIECE WORK															
TOTAL MONTH	287.00	129.24	282.32	377.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL YTD	401.21	81.88	197.19	10.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL DIRECT COST-MONTH	38,759.89	24,932.14	36,532.64	84,273.28	30,487.48	1,440.55	29,887.14	1,218.29	382.33	8,880.79	1,178.16	30,104.38	912.83	7,805.72	
TOTAL DIRECT COST-YTD	260,673.60	121,881.20	232,003.67	338,062.30	38,422.00	13,883.00	52,725.17	29,065.00	8,000.00	8,498.00	1,125.20	28,800.00	873.09	187,930.25	1,289,021.08
(FC) LABOUR (100% OF DL+IDL)	58,311.05	27,345.25	62,137.85	75,700.37	8,859.25	3,075.14	11,848.86	6,035.09	1,787.83	1,809.29	252.88	6,472.19	198.21	37,738.74	289,880.00
(FC) DEPRECIATION (75%)	86,886.45	43,212.78	82,391.89	119,828.73	13,899.00	4,859.54	18,724.35	9,537.05	2,841.05	3,017.19	399.59	10,227.78	310.08	58,837.26	457,771.50
TOTAL FIXED COST-MONTH	145,297.50	70,558.04	134,529.64	195,527.11	22,859.23	7,834.89	30,573.21	15,572.13	4,628.88	4,826.48	652.46	16,899.96	508.27	97,378.00	
TOTAL FIXED COST-YTD	25,844.31	10,047.25	20,982.49	26,039.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ALLOCATED 75% FOH-SUPPORT	48,520.02	24,047.48	45,860.10	88,571.01	7,790.84	2,704.28	10,419.90	5,307.27	1,581.01	1,879.04	222.37	5,891.85	172.55	33,187.50	254,745.00
ACTUAL FULL COST-MONTH	233,577.21	119,537.83	215,912.18	346,171.40	61,137.53	12,079.52	70,880.25	22,085.89	6,582.22	15,488.32	2,050.99	52,495.99	1,591.45	138,189.23	
TOTAL ACTUAL FULL COST-YTD	484,049.83	231,974.24	444,135.89	639,423.72	71,857.53	24,942.52	98,108.25	48,950.89	14,582.22	15,488.32	2,050.99	52,495.99	1,591.45	308,099.48	

Note: (VC)=Variable cost

(FC)=Fixed cost

Table 5-1 A worksheet for mold cost calculation of the modified system

5.1.2 Cost Calculation after existing assumption modified

From the modified assumption, the existing system was adjusted to cover 4 groups of cost in mold manufacturing. Cost calculation by MS-Excel worksheet in Table 3-22 was adjusted to be as in table 5-1. The resulting costs of the mold S-18, and S-25 from Table5-1 could be listed as Table5-2 below. Separate calculation table of each group would be shown later in the next part, in Table5-5, 5-9, and 5-11, as a comparing method.

COST	MOLD S-18	MOLD S-25
1. DIRECT COST – Total raw material used	26,855.00	13,683.80
2. FOH-VC allocated from mold department	1,216.29	619.75
3. FOH-FC allocated from mold department	15,572.14	7,934.68
4. FOH-FC allocated from support functions	5,307.27	2,704.28
Total cost	48,950.69	24,942.52

TABLE 5-2 Calculation Result from the Modifying existing system

Table5-2 represented the costs of two sample molds that were calculated based on total direct cost year-to-date of the molds. Total direct cost of a mold mostly consisted of cost of raw material. Therefore, overhead cost allocated to each mold by this method would vary considerably on direct material contents.

5.2 Comparison between Traditional Job shop Methods

From the existing system of the company, the concept used in assigning overhead costs to a mold was similar to the allocation that was based on raw material contents. Next, three kinds of overhead costs, namely Variable overhead cost (FOH-VC) of mold department, Fixed overhead cost (FOH-FC) of mold department, and Fixed overhead cost (FOH-FC) of support functions, would be analyzed group by group. Other available traditional concepts used in cost allocation of each cost group would be presented in comparison.

5.2.1 Overhead-Variable cost of mold department

This group of overhead cost occurred from resources consumed variably by mold shop in each month. For instance, these costs were power for machines, supplies, other materials, tools&equipment, maintenance, and welfare(safety equipment) used by mold shop in a month. Consumption of these resources depended considerably on the activities within mold shop in each month. In some months, there were a lot of works done thus a lot of resources were consumed. The figures used in sample calculation in this study were variable cost information in November being expressed in table3-3. Next would be the allocation of these costs into the sample molds by traditional concepts available.

5.2.1.1 Allocation based on machine hours used.

The actual variable costs consumed by mold shop in a month were allocated to every mold, of both manufacturing tasks and maintenance tasks, based on machine hours used by the mold. This concept assumed that resource consumption varied on machining time. The more time a mold being worked, the more resources it consumed. From Table3-6,3-7,3-8, the information of machine hours used for all tasks in November, for the mold S-18, and S-25 were presented respectively. Machine hours were used as a base in allocating variable costs of mold shop into two sample molds, as in Table5-3 below.

VC COST ITEMS	MONTHLY EXPENSE (BAHT)	TOTAL MACHINE HOURS USED (HOURS)	COST PER UNIT HOUR (BAHT)	ASSIGNED TO S-18 (173.75 HOURS)	ASSIGNED TO S-25 (15.7 HOURS)
POWER	53,620.31	2,292.94	23.3850	4,063.14	1,068.69
SUPPLIES	15,591.84	2,292.94	6.7999	1,181.49	310.76
OTHER MATERIALS	5,216.82	2,292.94	2.2752	395.31	103.98
TOOLS&EQUIPMENT	206.15	2,292.94	0.0899	15.62	4.11
MAINTENANCE	2,111.34	2,292.94	0.9208	159.99	42.08
WELFARE	1,094.89	2,292.94	0.4775	82.97	21.82
TOTAL	77,841.35	2,292.94	33.9483	5,898.51	1,551.44

TABLE 5-3 Allocation of Variable cost of mold department to the molds, based on machine hours

5.2.1.2 Allocation based on raw material contents.

The actual variable costs consumed by mold shop in a month were allocated to every mold, of both manufacturing tasks and maintenance tasks, based on total cost of raw material in the mold. This concept assumed that resource consumption varied on the contents of raw material. The larger a mold was, the higher resources it consumed.

Unfortunately, the information of old molds maintenance was not available at all. Mold maintenance was done without systematic task recording. And the specific information of old molds was hardly available. There was only the information of new molds just being manufactured. Therefore, this study allocated 25% of total variable cost of mold shop to mold maintenance tasks, based on ratio of machine hours used for mold maintenance. Then only 75% of total variable cost of mold shop was allocated into every new mold based on cost of raw material. From Table3-6,3-7, and3-8, the information of raw material of all molds manufactured in November, of the mold S-18, and S-25 were presented respectively. The calculation was performed in the Table5-4 below.

VC CODE/ITEMS	75%MONTHLY EXPENSE (BAHT)	TOTAL RAW MATERIAL VALUE (BAHT)	COST PER 10,000 BAHT OF RAW MATERIAL	ASSIGNED TO S-18 (26,855.00)	ASSIGNED TO S-25 (13,683.80)
POWER	40,215.23	1,205,536.94	333.59	895.85	456.47
SUPPLIES	11,693.88	1,205,536.94	97.00	260.50	132.73
OTHER MATERIALS	3,912.62	1,205,536.94	32.46	87.16	44.41
TOOLS&EQUIPMENT	154.61	1,205,536.94	1.28	3.44	1.75
MAINTENANCE	1,583.51	1,205,536.94	13.14	35.27	17.97
WELFARE	821.17	1,205,536.94	6.81	18.29	9.32
TOTAL	58,381.01	1,205,536.94	484.27	1,300.52	662.67

TABLE 5-4 Allocation of VC of Mold department to the molds, based on raw material

5.2.1.3 Allocation based on total direct cost-YTD (the existing system after modified).

The actual variable costs consumed by mold shop in a month were allocated to every mold, of both manufacturing tasks and maintenance tasks, based on total direct cost-YTD of the mold, which was an accumulation of raw material cost and variable cost assigned from start until present of a mold. This concept assumed that resource consumption varied on the contents of raw material and the length of time period a mold stayed in the mold shop. The larger a mold was, and the longer a mold stayed, the higher resources it consumed.

From the same reason about some resources being shared by mold maintenance, only 75% of total variable cost of mold shop was allocated into every new mold based on total direct cost-YTD of a mold. From Table3-6,3-7, and3-8, the information of total direct cost-YTD of all molds manufactured in November, of the mold S-18, and S-25 were presented respectively. The calculation was performed in the Table5-5 below.

VC COST ITEMS	75%MONTHLY EXPENSE (BAHT)	SUM OF total direct cost-YTD (Baht)	COST PER 10,000 BAHT OF total direct cost-YTD	ASSIGNED TO S-18 (26,855.00)	ASSIGNED TO S-25 (13,683.80)
POWER	40,215.23	1,289,021.08	311.98	837.83	426.91
SUPPLIES	11,693.88	1,289,021.08	90.72	243.63	124.14
OTHER MATERIALS	3,912.62	1,289,021.08	30.35	81.51	41.53
TOOLS&EQUIPMENT	154.61	1,289,021.08	1.20	3.22	1.64
MAINTENANCE	1,583.51	1,289,021.08	12.28	32.99	16.81
WELFARE	821.17	1,289,021.08	6.37	17.11	8.72
TOTAL	58,381.01	1,289,021.08	452.91	1,216.29	619.75

TABLE 5-5 Allocation of VC of Mold department to the molds, based on total direct cost-YTD

5.2.1.4 Comparing on result of traditional methods of allocation, of Variable cost of mold department.

The variable cost of mold department allocated from traditional calculation methods in Table 3-24, 5-3, 5-4, and 5-5 were concluded and compared in the Table 5-6 below.

TRADITIONAL VC ALLOCATING METHODS	MOLD S 18	MOLD S 25
1. EXISTING SYSTEM	1,621.72	826.33
2. BASED ON MACHINE HOURS	5,898.51	1,551.44
3. BASED ON RAW MATERIAL	1,300.52	662.67
4. BASED ON Total Direct Cost-YTD (adjusted)	1,216.29	619.75

TABLE 5-6 Comparison of results between traditional methods used to allocate Variable Cost of Mold department to the molds

5.2.2 Overhead-Fixed cost of mold department

This group of overhead cost occurred from resources consumed constantly by mold shop in every month. For instance, these costs were labor salary, supervisor salary, machine and equipment depreciation, and planned maintenance within mold shop in a month. These costs happened every month regardless of the activities within mold shop in the month. In a month, whether there were a lot of works done or a little of works done, these costs were the same.

Then, idle capacity was another significant factor to be considered. If idle time was high, cost per unit in that month would be high too. To handle cost of idle capacity was another difficult thing to decide, depended on the policy. Some companies chose to charge these costs direct to the customers, while some companies absorbed these costs into factory overhead cost to avoid problems in price competitiveness. Since the characteristic of idle capacity in this case was unknown. This study would charge the cost of idle capacity to the customers in each month. The figures used in sample calculation in this study were fixed cost information in November being expressed in

Table3-4. Next would be the allocation of these costs into the sample molds by traditional concepts available.

5.2.2.1 Allocation based on machine hours used.

The actual fixed costs consumed by mold shop in a month were allocated to every mold, of both manufacturing tasks and maintenance tasks, based on machine hours used by the mold. This concept assumed that resource consumption varies on machining time. The more time a mold being worked, the more resources it consumed. From Table3-6,3-7, and3-8, the information of machine hours used for all tasks in November, for the mold S-18, and S-25 were presented respectively. Machine hours were used as a base in allocating fixed costs of mold shop into two sample molds, as in Table5-7 below.

FC COST ITEMS	MONTHLY EXPENSE (BAHT)	TOTAL M/C HRS USED (HOURS)	COST PER UNIT HOUR (BAHT)	ASSIGNED TO S-18 (173.75 HOURS)	ASSIGNED TO S-25 (45.7 HOURS)
LABOR SALARY	179,000.00	2,292.94	78.0657	13,563.92	3,567.60
SUPERVISOR SALARY	111,000.00	2,292.94	48.4095	8,411.14	2,212.31
DEPRECIATION	610,000.00	2,292.94	266.0340	46,223.41	12,157.75
MAINTENANCE	5,000.00	2,292.94	2.1806	378.88	99.65
TOTAL	905,000.00	2,292.94	394.6898	68,577.35	18,037.32

TABLE 5-7 Allocation of FC of Mold Manufacturing to the molds, based on Machine hours

5.2.2.2 Allocation based on raw material contents.

The actual fixed costs consumed by mold shop in a month were allocated to every mold, of both manufacturing tasks and maintenance tasks, based on total cost of raw material in the mold. This concept assumed that resource consumption varied on the contents of raw material. The larger a mold was, the higher resources it consumed.

Unfortunately, the information of old molds maintenance was not available at all. Mold maintenance was done without systematic task recording. And the specific

information of old molds was hardly available. There was only the information of new molds just being manufactured. Therefore, this study allocated 25% of depreciation and maintenance of mold shop to mold maintenance tasks, based on ratio of machine hours used for mold maintenance. Then, only 75% of depreciation and maintenance of mold shop was allocated into every new mold based on cost of raw material. The labor cost, both direct and indirect, was allocated 100% to mold manufacturing because the labor of mold maintenance was already separated.

From Table 3-6, 3-7, and 3-8, the information of raw material of all molds manufactured in November, of the mold S-18, and S-25 were presented respectively. The calculation was performed in the Table 5-8 below.

FC COST ITEMS	75% MONTHLY EXPENSE (BAHT)	TOTAL RAW MATERIAL VALUE (BAHT)	COST PER 10,000 BAHT OF RAW MATERIAL	ASSIGNED TO S-18 (26,856.00)	ASSIGNED TO S-25 (13,683.80)
LABOR SALARY	179,000.00	1,205,536.94	1,484.82	3,987.47	2,031.79
SUPERVISOR SALARY	111,000.00	1,205,536.94	920.75	2,472.68	1,259.94
DEPRECIATION	457,500.00	1,205,536.94	3,794.99	10,191.44	5,192.99
MAINTENANCE	3,750.00	1,205,536.94	31.11	83.54	42.57
TOTAL	751,250.00	1,205,536.94	6,231.66	16,735.13	8,527.28

TABLE 5-8 Allocation of FC of Mold Manufacturing to the molds, based on Raw Material

5.2.2.3 Allocation based on total direct cost-YTD (the existing system after modified).

The actual fixed costs consumed by mold shop in a month were allocated to every mold, of both manufacturing tasks and maintenance tasks, based on total direct cost-YTD of the mold, which was an accumulation of raw material cost and variable cost assigned from start until the present of a mold. This concept assumed that resource consumption varied on the contents of raw material and the length of time period a mold stayed in the mold shop. The larger a mold was, and the longer a mold stayed, the higher resources it consumed.

From the same reason about some resources being shared by mold maintenance, only 75% of depreciation and maintenance of mold shop was allocated into every new mold based on total direct cost-YTD of a mold. However, labor cost was allocated 100%. From Table3-6, 3-7, and3-8, the information of total direct cost-YTD of all molds manufactured in November, of the mold S-18, and S-25 were presented respectively. The calculation was performed in the Table5-9 below.

FC COST ITEMS	75%MONTHLY EXPENSE (BAHT)	SUM OF total direct cost-YTD (Baht)	GOST PER 10,000 BAHT OF total direct cost-YTD	ASSIGNED TO S-18 (26,855.00)	ASSIGNED TO S-25 (13,683.80)
LABOR SALARY	179,000.00	1,289,021.08	1,388.65	3,729.22	1,900.20
SUPERVISOR SALARY	111,000.00	1,289,021.08	861.12	2,312.53	1,178.34
DEPRECIATION	457,500.00	1,289,021.08	3,549.20	9,531.39	4,856.66
MAINTENANCE	3,750.00	1,289,021.08	29.09	78.13	39.81
TOTAL	751,250.00	1,289,021.08	5,828.07	15,651.27	7,975.01

TABLE 5-9 Allocation of FC of Mold Manufacturing to the molds, based on Total direct cost-YTD

5.2.2.4 Comparing on result of traditional methods of allocation, of Fixed cost of mold department.

The fixed cost of mold department allocated from traditional calculation methods in Table3-18, 5-7, 5-8, and 5-9 were concluded and compared in the Table5-10 below.

TRADITIONAL FC ALLOCATING METHODS	MOLD S 18	MOLD S 25
1.EXISTING SYSTEM	1,875.03	955.41
2.BASED ON MACHINE HOURS	68,577.35	18,037.32
3.BASED ON RAW MATERIAL	16,735.13	8,527.28
4.BASED ON Total Direct Cost-YTD (adjusted)	15,651.27	7,975.01

TABLE 5-10 Comparison of results between traditional methods used to allocate Fixed Cost of Mold Manufacturing to the molds

5.2.3 FOH-FC of support functions

This group of overhead cost occurred from resources consumed constantly by eight support functions in every month. These costs happened every month regardless of the activities within mold shop or other production units in the month. In a month, whether there were a lot of works done or a little of works done, these costs were the same.

Since these costs happened from activities that, were quite far from mold manufacturing operation and were consumed by many departments, allocating the cost direct to the mold was impossible. Because the nature of production departments, which use services from these support functions, was different. Plastic products were produced in mass while molds were manufactured job by job. Therefore, these costs were allocated to every production department, by first stage base. For mold shop, a part of these factory overheads would be assigned to the mold shop based on various allocating concepts. Then, mold shop would further allocate the costs received to the molds, based on second stage base that was relevant to the first stage base.

5.2.3.1 Five traditional combinations of First-Second Stage allocation bases, used for Fixed cost-support.

In this study, there were five traditional combinations used to allocate costs of support functions to the mold.

1) The existing system after being adjusted. First stage allocation was based on "Weighted-average percent of service" that support functions supplied to mold shop. Then, the cost would be further assigned to the molds based on "Total direct cost-YTD".

2) First stage allocation was based on "Simple percentages of service" that support functions supplied to mold shop. Then, the cost would be further assigned to the molds based on "Machine hours".

3) First stage allocation was based on "Company's sales contribution" that belongs to mold shop. Then, the cost would be further assigned to the molds based on "Total direct cost-YTD".

4) First stage allocation was based on "Area" of mold shop compared with other production departments. Then, the cost would be further spread equally to every mold being worked in the mold shop in a month.

5) First stage allocation was based on "Man power" of mold shop compared with other production departments. Then, the cost would be further assigned to the molds based on "Machine hours".

5.2.3.2 Calculation of five methods.

The calculation of these five methods was shown next, in Table 5-11 to 5-15.

PRODUCT CATEGORIES (Production Departments)	SUPPORT DEPARTMENTS (PERCENT SERVICE AND MAN POWER)													
	PLANT SERVICE		MAINTENANCE		STAT.&DATA		MOLD DESIGN		ACCOUNTING		PERSONNEL		WEIGHTED AVERAGE	
	%	MAN	%	MAN	%	MAN	%	MAN	%	MAN	%	MAN	%	MAN
FITTING & other products	60	5	75	8	70	6	20	4	65	8	65	2	62	33
PALLET	15	5	10	8	15	6	0	4	5	8	5	2	9	33
DOOR&WINDOW	20	5	15	8	15	6	0	4	10	8	10	2	12	33
MOLD	5	5	0	8	0	6	80	4	20	8	20	2	17	33
TOTAL	100		100		100		100		100		100		100	

TABLE 5-11 /1 - CALCULATION OF WEIGHTED AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF SERVICE THAT 8 SUPPORT FUNCTIONS SUPPLY TO EACH PRODUCTION

PRODUCT CATEGORIES (Production Departments)	FIXED COST OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS																
	PLANT SERVICE		Plant Mgr. OFFICE		MAINTENANCE		STAT.&DATA		LAB		MOLD DESIGN		ACCOUNTING		PERSONNEL		TOTAL ASSIGNED FIXED COST
	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	BAHT
FITTING & other products	62	442680	62	63860	62	114700	62	71300	62	58900	62	42160	62	132060	62	313100	1,238,760
PALLET	9	64260	9	9270	9	16650	9	10350	9	8550	9	6120	9	19170	9	45450	179,820
DOOR&WINDOW	12	85680	12	12360	12	22200	12	13800	12	11400	12	8160	12	25560	12	60600	239,760
MOLD	17	121380	17	17510	17	31450	17	19550	17	16150	17	11560	17	36210	17	85850	339,660
TOTAL	100	714000	100	103000	100	185000	100	115000	100	95000	100	68000	100	213000	100	505000	1,998,000

TABLE 5-11 /2 - FIRST STAGE ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST, FROM 8 SUPPORT FUNCTIONS TO PRODUCTION DEPARTMENTS, BASED ON WEIGHTED AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF SERVICE

MOLD NAME	TOTAL DIRECT COST-YTD (from TABLE20)			TOTAL ASSIGNED FIXED COST		ASSIGNED FIXED COST TO A MOLD (BAHT)
	MOLD	SUM (14 new molds)	RATIO (MOLD/SUM)	TO MOLD DEPARTMENT	TO MOLD MANUF. (75%)*	
S 18	26,855.00	1,289,021.08	0.02083	339,660	254,745	5,307.27
S 25	13,683.80	1,289,021.08	0.01062	339,660	254,745	2,704.28

TABLE 5-11 /3 - SECOND STAGE ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST, FROM MOLD DEPARTMENT TO THE MOLD S18, AND S25, BASED ON TOTAL DIRECT COST -YTD

Assumption*: Total assigned fixed cost to the MOLD Department is divided 75% into NEW MOLD (manufacturing), and 25% into OLD MOLD maintenance, based on machine hours proportion.

TABLE 5-11 ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS TO THE MOLD BY THE FIRST COMBINATION OF ALLOCATION BASES

PRODUCT CATEGORIES (Production Departments)	FIXED COST OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS																TOTAL ASSIGNED FIXED COST BAHT
	PLANT SERVICE		Plant Mgr. OFFICE		MAINTENANCE		STAT.&DATA		LAB		MOLD DESIGN		ACCOUNTING		PERSONNEL		
	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	
FITTING & other products	60	428400	60	61800	75	138750	70	80500	70	66500	20	13600	65	138450	65	328250	1,256,250
PALLET	15	107100	15	15450	10	18500	15	17250	15	14250	0	0	5	10650	5	25250	208,450
DOOR&WINDOW	20	142800	20	20600	15	27750	15	17250	15	14250	0	0	10	21300	10	50500	294,450
MOLD	5	35700	5	5150	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	54400	20	42600	20	101000	238,850
TOTAL	100	714000	100	103000	100	185000	100	115000	100	95000	100	68000	100	213000	100	505000	1,998,000

TABLE 5-12 /1 - FIRST STAGE ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST, FROM 8 SUPPORT FUNCTIONS TO PRODUCTION DEPARTMENTS, BASED ON ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF SERVICE OF EACH FUNCTION

MOLD NAME	TOTAL MACHINE HOURS USED IN A MONTH (TABLE39)			TOTAL ASSIGNED FIXED-COST TO MOLD DEPARTMENT* (TABLE31/1)	ASSIGNED FIXED COST TO A MOLD (BAHT)
	MOLD	SUM (all molds)	RATIO (MOLD/SUM)		
S 18	173.75	2,292.94	0.07578	238,850	18,099.12
S 25	45.70	2,292.94	0.01993	238,850	4,760.46

TABLE 5-12 /2 - SECOND STAGE ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST, FROM MOLD DEPARTMENT TO THE MOLD S18, AND S25, BASED ON MACHINE HOURS

Assumption: the information of machine hours already includes both new molds produced and old molds repaired, thus no need to divide the department's assigned fixed cost into 2 parts by estimated percentage(75:25)

TABLE 5-12 ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS TO THE MOLD BY THE SECOND COMBINATION OF ALLOCATION BASES

PRODUCT CATEGORIES	ESTIMATED	SALES	
	SALES RATIO	PERCENTAGE	
FITTING & others	78	%	71.56
PALLET	11	%	10.09
PROFILE(door&window)	15	%	13.76
MOLD	5	%	4.59
TOTAL	109	%	100

TABLE5-13 /1 - ESTIMATED SALES RATIO AND PERCENTAGE OF THE FACTORY

PRODUCT CATEGORIES (Production Departments)	FIXED COST OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS																TOTAL ASSIGNED FIXED COST BAHT
	PLANT SERVICE		Plant Mgr. OFFICE		MAINTENANCE		STAT.&DATA		LAB		MOLD DESIGN		ACCOUNTING		PERSONNEL		
	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	
FITTING & other products	71.6	510938	71.6	73706.8	71.6	132386	71.6	82294	71.6	67982	71.6	48660.8	71.6	152423	71.6	361378	1,429,769
PALLET	10.1	72042.6	10.1	10392.7	10.1	18666.5	10.1	11603.5	10.1	9585.5	10.1	6861.2	10.1	21491.7	10.1	50954.5	201,598
DOOR&WINDOW	13.8	98246.4	13.8	14172.8	13.8	25456	13.8	15824	13.8	13072	13.8	9356.8	13.8	29308.8	13.8	69488	274,925
MOLD	4.59	32772.6	4.59	4727.7	4.59	8491.5	4.59	5278.5	4.59	4360.5	4.59	3121.2	4.59	9776.7	4.59	23179.5	91,708
TOTAL	100	714000	100	103000	100	185000	100	115000	100	95000	100	68000	100	213000	100	505000	1,998,000

TABLE 5-13 /2 - FIRST STAGE ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST, FROM 8 SUPPORT FUNCTIONS TO PRODUCTION DEPARTMENTS, BASED ON SALES (PERCENTAGE)

MOLD NAME	TOTAL DIRECT COST-YTD (from TABLE20)			TOTAL ASSIGNED FIXED COST		ASSIGNED FIXED COST TO A MOLD (BAHT)
	MOLD	SUM (14 new molds)	RATIO (MOLD/SUM)	TO MOLD DEPARTMENT	TO MOLD MANUF.(75%)*	
S 18	26,855.00	1,289,021.08	0.02083	91,708	68,781	1,432.96
S 25	13,683.80	1,289,021.08	0.01062	91,708	68,781	730.16

TABLE 5-13 /3 - SECOND STAGE ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST, FROM MOLD DEPARTMENT TO THE MOLD S18, AND S25, BASED ON TOTAL DIRECT COST -YTD

Assumption: Total assigned fixed cost to the MOLD Department is divided 75% into NEW MOLD manufacturing, and 25% into OLD MOLD maintenance, based on machine hours proportion.

TABLE 5-13 ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS TO THE MOLD BY THE THIRD COMBINATION OF ALLOCATION BASES

PRODUCT CATEGORIES	ESTIMATED	AREA	
	AREA RATIO	%	PERCENTAGE
FITTING & OTHERS	6018	%	50.19
PALLET	3057	%	25.49
PROFILE(door&window)	2076	%	17.31
MOLD	840	%	7.01
TOTAL	11991	%	100

TABLES-14 /1 - ESTIMATED AREA RATIO AND PERCENTAGE OF THE FACTORY

PRODUCT CATEGORIES (Production Departments)	FIXED COST OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS																
	PLANT SERVICE		Plant Mgr. OFFICE		MAINTENANCE		STAT.&DATA		LAB		MOLD DESIGN		ACCOUNTING		PERSONNEL		TOTAL ASSIGNED FIXED COST
	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	BAHT
FITTING & other products	50.2	358357	50.2	51695.7	50.2	92851.5	50.2	57718.5	50.2	47680.5	50.2	34129.2	50.2	106905	50.2	253460	1,002,796
PALLET	25.5	181999	25.5	26254.7	25.5	47156.5	25.5	29313.5	25.5	24215.5	25.5	17333.2	25.5	54293.7	25.5	128725	509,290
DOOR&WINDOW	17.3	123593	17.3	17829.3	17.3	32023.5	17.3	19906.5	17.3	16444.5	17.3	11770.8	17.3	36870.3	17.3	87415.5	345,854
MOLD	7.01	50051.4	7.01	7220.3	7.01	12968.5	7.01	8061.5	7.01	6659.5	7.01	4766.8	7.01	14931.3	7.01	35400.5	140,060
TOTAL	100	714000	100	103000	100	185000	100	115000	100	95000	100	68000	100	213000	100	505000	1,998,000

TABLE 5-14 /2 - FIRST STAGE ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST, FROM 8 SUPPORT FUNCTIONS TO PRODUCTION DEPARTMENTS, BASED ON AREA (PERCENTAGE)

Assumption: Based on Area ratio, every molds (new and old) which are operated in the mold shop within the month should be allocated the same cost.

SECOND STAGE ALLOCATION: BASED ON NUMBER OF MOLD

From machining record in Nov., there are 32 molds manufactured in this month.

Therefore, the assigned fixed cost for a mold is: $140,060 / 32 = 4,376.87$ BAHT

So, fixed cost from support functions assigned to the mold S 18 = S25 = 4,376.87 BAHT

TABLE 5-14 ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS TO THE MOLD BY
THE FOURTH COMBINATION OF ALLOCATION BASES

PRODUCT CATEGORIES	ESTIMATED	MAN POWER
	MAN POWER	PERCENTAGE
FITTING & OTHER	29	% 44.62
PALLET	4	% 6.15
PROFILE(door&window)	12	% 18.46
MOULD	20	% 30.77
TOTAL	65	% 100

TABLE5-15 /1 - ESTIMATED MAN POWER AND PERCENTAGE OF EACH PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

PRODUCT CATEGORIES (Production Departments)	FIXED COST OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS																TOTAL ASSIGNED FIXED COST BAHT
	PLANT SERVICE		Plant Mgr. OFFICE		MAINTENANCE		STAT.&DATA		LAB		MOLD DESIGN		ACCOUNTING		PERSONNEL		
	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	%	BAHT	
FITTING & other products	44.6	318587	44.6	45958.6	44.6	82547	44.6	51313	44.6	42389	44.6	30341.6	44.6	95040.6	44.6	225331	- 891,508
PALLET	6.15	43911	6.15	6334.5	6.15	11377.5	6.15	7072.5	6.15	5842.5	6.15	4182	6.15	13099.5	6.15	31057.5	122,877
DOOR&WINDOW	18.5	131804	18.5	19013.8	18.5	34151	18.5	21229	18.5	17537	18.5	12552.8	18.5	39319.8	18.5	93223	368,831
MOULD	30.8	219698	30.8	31693.1	30.8	56924.5	30.8	35385.5	30.8	29231.5	30.8	20923.6	30.8	65540.1	30.8	155389	614,785
TOTAL	100	714000	100	103000	100	185000	100	115000	100	95000	100	68000	100	213000	100	505000	1,998,000

TABLE 5-15 /2 - FIRST STAGE ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST, FROM 8 SUPPORT FUNCTIONS TO PRODUCTION DEPARTMENTS, BASED ON MAN POWER (PERCENTAGE)

MOLD NAME	TOTAL MACHINE HOURS USED IN A MONTH (TABLE 6-4)			TOTAL ASSIGNED FIXED-COST TO MOLD DEPARTMENT* (TABLE5-15/2)	ASSIGNED FIXED COST TO A MOLD (BAHT)
	MOLD	SUM (all molds)	RATIO (MOLD/SUM)		
S 18	173.75	2,292.94	0.07578	614,785	46,585.97
S 25	45.70	2,292.94	0.01993	614,785	12,253.11

TABLE 5-15 /3 - SECOND STAGE ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST, FROM MOLD DEPARTMENT TO THE MOLD S18, AND S25, BASED ON MACHINE HOURS

Assumption: the information of machine hours already includes both new molds produced and old molds repaired, thus no need to divide the department's assigned fixed cost into 2 parts by estimated percentage(75:25)

TABLE 5-15 ALLOCATION OF FIXED COST OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS TO THE MOLD BY
THE FIFTH COMBINATION OF ALLOCATION BASES

5.2.3.3 Comparing on result of five methods of allocation, of Fixed cost of support functions.

The fixed cost of support functions allocated from the existing system and traditional calculation methods in Table 5-11 to 5-15 were concluded and compared in the Table5-16 below.

METHODS	FIRST STAGE ALLOCATION BASE	SECOND STAGE ALLOCATION BASE	ALLOCATION RESULT(Baht)	
			mold S 18	mold S 25
1.Existing	Weighted Average percentage of service	None	0	0
2.Table 5-11	Weighted Average percentage of service	Total Direct Cost-YTD	5,307.27	2,704.28
3.Table 5-12	Estimated percentages of services	Machine hours	18,099.12	4,760.46
4.Table 5-13	Estimated Sales ratio	Total Direct Cost-YTD	1,432.96	730.16
5.Table 5-14	Area ratio	Spread evenly throughout every mold	4,376.87	4,376.87
6.Table 5-15	Estimated man power ratio	Machine hours	46,585.97	12,253.11

Table 5-16 Comparison of results between traditional methods used to allocate Fixed Cost of Support Functions to the molds