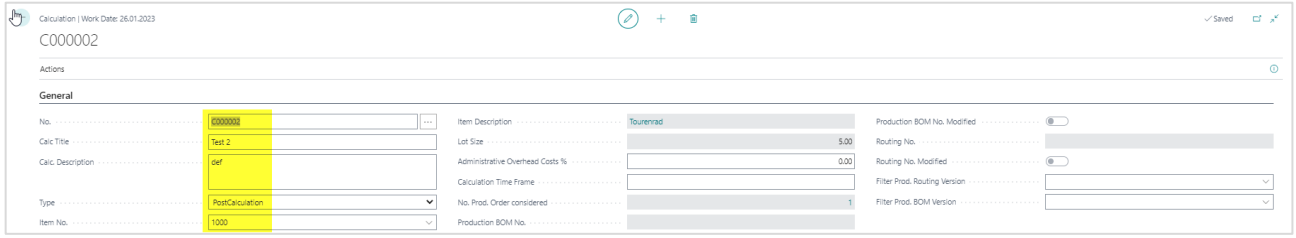
PostCalculation

Calculation Header PostCalculation

For PostCalculation please make new calculation:

1. Enter following information for test:



APRODA
Business Solutions by Bechtle

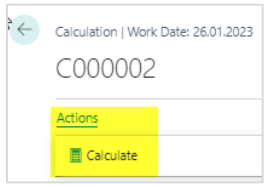
PostCalculation

If type is PostCalculation, relevant fields in header are:

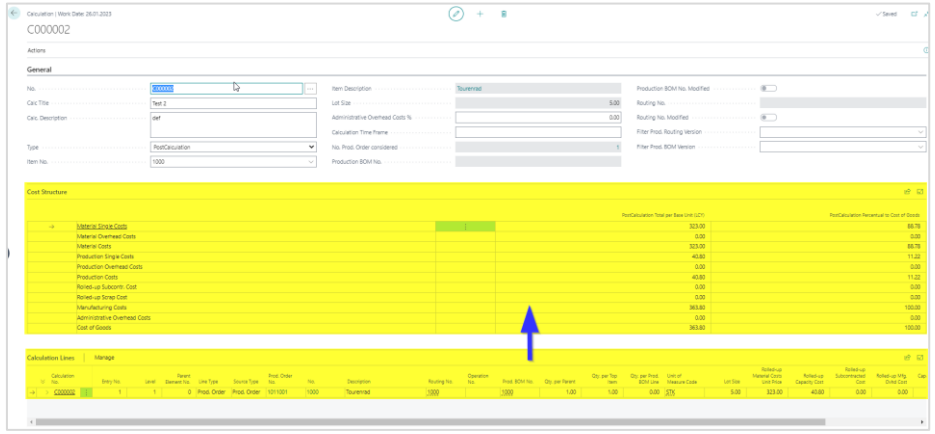
Field Name	Description
Item No.	User has to select item number, for which postcalculation is calculated. For this item number in this ASMF-Release all finished production orders are calculated, if they are not filtered by fields calculation time frame, Filter Prod. Routing Version and/or Filter Prod. BOM Version.
Calculation Time Frame	Optional: User can enter date or period to exclude finished production orders from calculation. Start date of production order is relevant.
Filter Prod. Routing Version	Optional: User can filter routing version. Note: In this version of ASMF empty Routing version means that only empty routing version is calculated, not all versions.
Filter Prod. BOM Version	Optional: User can filter BOM version. Note: In this version of ASMF empty Routing version means that only empty BOM version is calculated, not all versions.
No. Prod. Order considered	Field shows how many finished production orders are considered in calculation. Per lookup these orders are shown.
Lot Size	Average Lot size of considered orders, in this ASMF-Release rounded up.

PostCalculation

2. Select Actions, Calculate

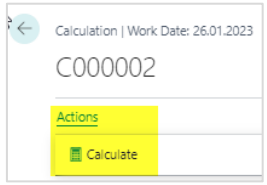


Therewith calculations are performed, calculations from area *Calculation Lines* (Detail-Level) serve as base for calculations in area *Cost Structure (Overview-Level)*:

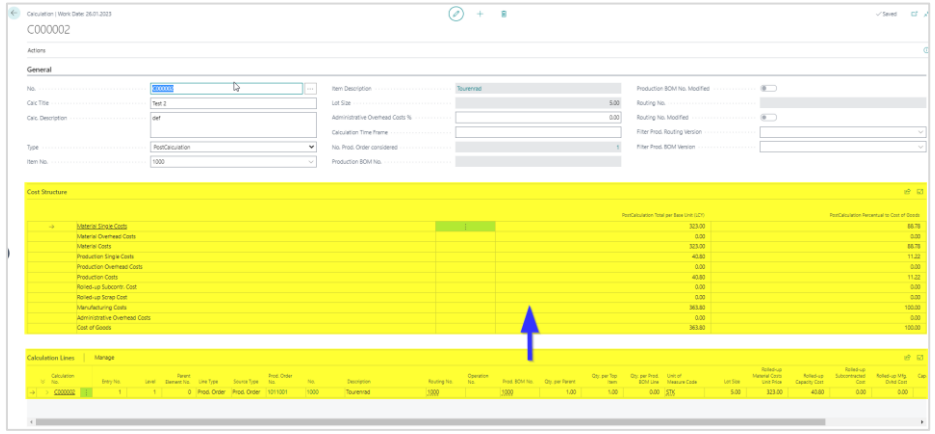


APRODA
Business Solutions by Bechtle

PostCalculation



Therewith calculations are performed, calculations from area *Calculation Lines* (Detail-Level) serve as base for calculations in area *Cost Structure (Overview-Level)*:

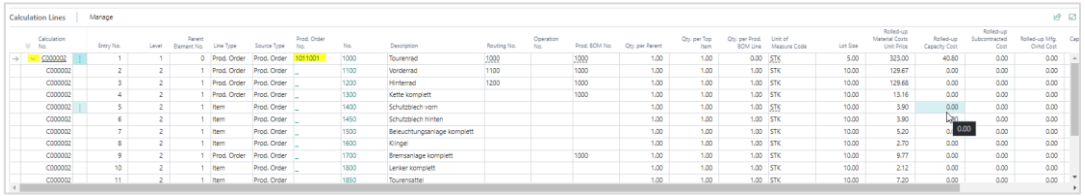


APRODA
Business Solutions by Bechtle

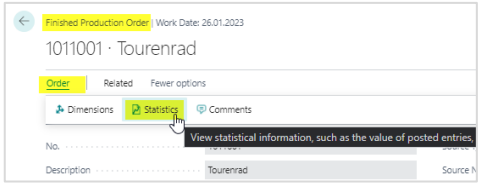
PostCalculation

Calculation Lines (PostCalculation)

Several production orders can be shown in calculation-lines, seen in field *Prod. Order. No.*. Each production order can be unfolded by arrow, marked in following screenshot:



Available fields are same as from BC-Standard function Cost Shares, but PostCalculation calculates actual cost, similar to BC-Standard function Production Order Statistics column Actual Cost, but as averages for selected production orders, and calculation shows values per 1 base unit (BC-Standard-Function Statistics shows values for whole lot).



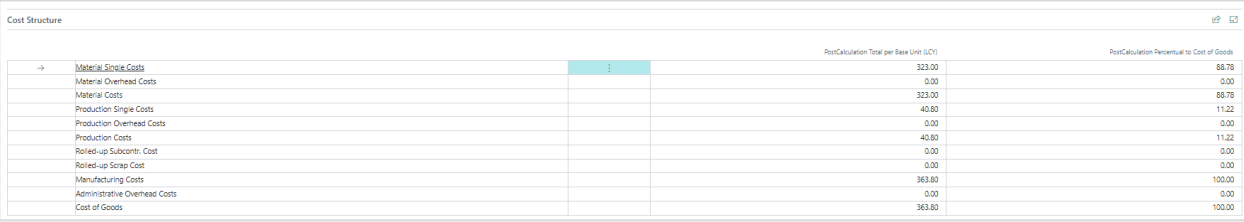
APRODA
Business Solutions by Bechtle

PostCalculation

Cost-Structure

Results from area *Calculation Lines* are calculated in *Cost Structure:*

- PostCalculation Total per Base Unit Local currency.
- PostCalculation Percentual to *Cost of Gods* (last row of *Cost Structure*).



Cost Structure

		PostCalculation Total per Base Unit (LCY)	PostCalculation Percentual to Cost of Goods
→	Material Single Costs	323.00	88.78
	Material Overhead Costs	0.00	0.00
	Material Costs	323.00	88.78
	Production Single Costs	40.80	11.22
	Production Overhead Costs	0.00	0.00
	Production Costs	40.80	11.22
	Rolled-up Subcontr. Cost	0.00	0.00
	Rolled-up Scrap Cost	0.00	0.00
	Manufacturing Costs	363.80	100.00
	Administrative Overhead Costs	0.00	0.00
	Cost of Goods	363.80	100.00

Calculations are performed similar to PreCalculation. Calculation calculates average values from considered production orders.

PostCalculation

Cost-Structure

Calculations are performed like PreCalculation. Calculation calculates average values from considered production orders.

Differences from PreCalculation

Field Name	Description
Material Single Costs	= Rolled-up Material Costs Unit Price top-line from area Calculation Lines – Material Overhead Costs from Cost Structure. (Overhead Costs are included in Rolled-up Material Costs Unit Price)
Material Overhead Costs	In this ASMF-Release = Rolled up Material Overhead Cost as from PreCalculation.
Production Single Costs	= Rolled-up Capacity Cost from top-line of Calculation Lines.
Production Overhead Costs	= Rolled-up Mfg. Ovhd Cost + Rolled-up Capacity Ovhd. Cost top-line from Calculation Lines. Calculation according BC-Standard more complex as here can be described.