TOOL USER GUIDE

PRODUCTION MODEL

CONTENTS

1. SETUP PRODUCTION MODEL TEMPLATE	
1.1 ACCESSING THE PRODUCTION MODEL	4
1.2 CREATE A NEW PRODUCTION MODEL	4
1.3 PRODUCTION MODEL TEMPLATE - PRODUCT AND TEMPLATE INFORMATION	5
1.4 PRODUCTION MODEL TEMPLATE - COSTS & CREDITS	10
1.5 PRODUCTION MODEL TEMPLATE - SETUP PRODUCTION SCENARIO	10
2. GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL	11
2.1 GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL - COSTING CONFIRMATIONS	13
2.2 GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL - PRODUCT CONFIRMATIONS	14
2.3 GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL - INTAKE DATA	17
2.4 GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL - PRODUCT RECONCILIATION	18
2.5 GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL - FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION	19
2.6 GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL - SUMMARY	20
3. SETTING UP A COST MODEL	21
3.2 YIELD TREE	23
3.3 COST MODEL SET UP	
3.4 COST MODEL SET UP – COST FILE AND PRICE FILE	
4. GENERATING A COST MODEL	27
4.1 GENERATING COST MODEL - COSTING CONFIRMATIONS	29
4.2 GENERATING COST MODEL - FINANCIAL CONTROLS	30



OVERVIEW

This helpful tool forms part of our Trading and Planning module and allows you to manage costs, measure profitability based on real figures and improve production planning.

FEATURES INCLUDE:

- Build in-depth production plans including aspects such as costing scenarios, product confirmations, dispatch orders, intake data and product/financial reconciliations, storing all the information together on the system.
- Easily view your next steps as each step within the production model process is highlighted enabling you to keep on top of all necessary actions
- Import your product prices and use them in your product confirmations as part of your production model.
- Import your cost prices and input these into your costing scenarios as part of your production model to understand return on investment.

PREPARATION STATEMENT - CORRECT FUNCTIONING OF THE PRODUCTION MODEL

Please beware that the following System Tools must be populated correctly in order to allow the Production Model to function correctly within Foodsconnected.

Supplier / Customer Manger: Reference Training Manual ...

Company Product File: Reference Training Manual ...

Yield Tree: Reference Training Manual ...

Price File: Reference Training Manual ...

Cost File: Reference Training Manual ...

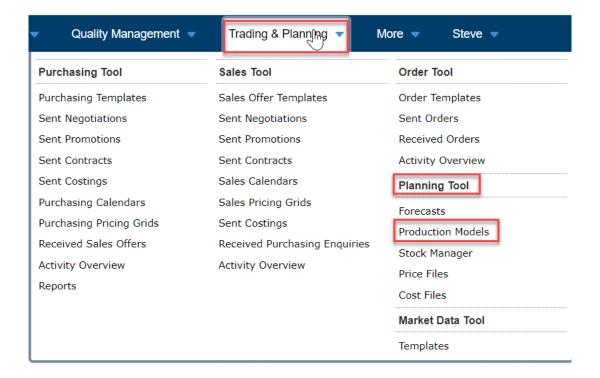


SETUP PRODUCTION MODEL TEMPLATE

1.1 ACCESSING THE PRODUCTION MODEL

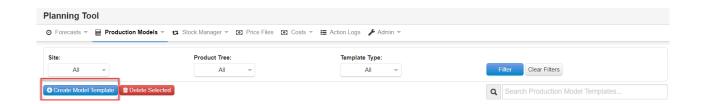
This section outlines how to build a Production Model within the Trading & Planning tool, giving an in-depth understanding of the functionality available.

Step 1: Sign in and go to *Trading & Planning > Planning Tool > Production Models*



1.2 CREATE A NEW PRODUCTION MODEL

Step 1: Click on Create Model Template





1.3 PRODUCTION MODEL TEMPLATE – PRODUCT AND TEMPLATE INFORMATION

Template Details

Site	Demo Co (Group)
Product Category	Meat & Poultry
Supplier	Internal ~
Product Tree	Car 605 - Beef Carcass Steer/Heifer R4L 325kg - 299 🗸
Template Name	Demo Co. Beef Production Model
Stock Ref	1234
Prices Enabled	Yes

Site: Company Site who will be raising the Production Model

Product Category: Determines the category in which the model is being built to service

Supplier: Can be *Internal* which is relevant if the user is raising a Model for their own Factory or, can be created and shared to an *External Supplier*

Product Tree: Default *Yield tree* create for production. **Note:** For Yield Tree Information please refer to guide:

Template Name: Default Production Model *Title*

Template Type:

Production Plan - External Customer Production
 Sales Plan - used internal to project performance
 Side Costing - Internal financial costing option to generate prices to breakeven

Stock Ref: Internal Company Reference

Prices Enabled: Yes - Allows Price File to Link to Production Model



Template Details

Currency	GBP - British Pound
Margin	0 % After Costs ~
Dispatch Orders Enabled	No
Summary Enabled	No
Service Orders Enabled	No
Scenarios	
Scenario Enabled	Yes
Scenario Unit Type	Kg ✓
Scenario Sub Costs	Percentage %
Scenario Selection	Sender to confirm scenario

Currency: How any financial figures are to be presented

Margin: Option to determine if you want to view how your financial summary looks against a margin. Can be apply before or after costs

Dispatch Orders Enabled: Yes – Allows Dispatch orders to be generated from the production plan

Summary Enabled: Yes – Allows for Production & Cost summary to be generated after

Service Orders Enabled: Yes – If you are using the Production Model to generate a plan for a supplier whom you pay for the deboning service, you can have a Purchase order raised based on the output volumes and Costs to pay for that service.

Scenario Enabled: Yes - Allows % allocation to different Yield tree recoveries

Scenario Unit Type: Unit Type used for determining Default Production Scenario

Scenario Sub Costs: Determines the unit format for allocating volume to the plan



Scenario Selection: Nominates party responsible for confirming production plan

Template Details						
⊕ Product Confir	mations - Options					
Primary Yield	Yes					
Yielded Price 1	Yes					
Priority	Yes					
Product Comment	Yes					
Product Cost	Yes					
Product Value 0	Yes					
Supplier Sell 1	Yes					
Estimated Units	Yes					
Estimated Units	On - Secondary Unit (UOM Convt 🗸					
Financial Controls	No					

Primary Yield: Yes - Presents the expected Yield figure from the Yield tree selected

Yielded Price: Yes – generated the value of the product as a primary drop using the values of the offcuts and yield

Priority: Yes - Allows user to communicate production priority by product

Product Comment: Yes - Allows user to communicate specific commentary by product

Product Cost: Yes – Shows any additional cost outlined in the Cost File as a Total Figure

Product Value: Yes – Shows total Value by product by multiplying Price **x** Expected Volume

Supplier Sell: Yes – Allows you select the product as something you cannot take therefore the supplier must sell



Estimated Units: Based on Product File Setting: Provides secondary units i.e. Crates, Cartons

Financial Controls: No – This is the function which allows the Side costing information to be generated. For Financial pricing ONLY

Template Details

✓ Forecasts	
Forecast Visibility	Visible for Sender ~
Forecast Shared	Yes
Reconciliation Enabled	Yes
Reconcile Pieces	Yes
Reconcile Container Units	Yes
Intake Data Method	Upload Intake Data
Comments Enabled	Yes
@ Emails	
Confirmation PDF Attachment 6	Yes

Forecast Visibility: Allow the Forecast figures to be visible when creating the Model

Forecast Shared: Allow the Forecast figures to be shared with a Supplier

Reconciliation Enabled: Enables Production Reconciliation for Suppliers

Reconcile Pieces: Yes – Requirement for Suppliers to report production pieces recovered by product (determined on Product Code Setup, Important for Yield Measurement)

Reconcile Container Units: System generates Secondary units based on Product Code Setup

Intake Data Method:

Link to Order – Requires supplier to upload intake file AND link to purchase order for livestock



Intake File - Requires supplier to upload intake file only

Manual - Requires supplier to enter number of head, kg and cost of process

Comments Enabled: Enables sender & supplier commentary on Production Reconciliation

Confirmation PDF Attachment: Yes - Enables a PDF of the Plan to be shared with the

Customer / Supplier

Supplier Info			
Default Supplier Contact	No Default User	~	
Supplier can view Financial/Prices	No		
Default Product/Cost Price Files			
Default Product Price File	No Price File	~	
Lock Product Price File Prices 6	Yes		
Default Cost Price File	No Costing File	~	
			Cancel

Default Supplier Contact: Determines Default Supplier (receiver of production plan/model)

Supplier can view Financial/Prices: Enables supplier to view Cost/Service Charges summary

Default Product Price File: Default Price File (Sender's cost by product)

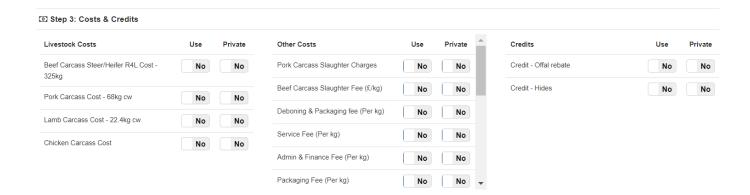
Lock Product Price File Prices: Locks the prices within the Model meaning they cannot be changed

Default Cost Price File: Default Cost File (Supplier's Service Charges)

Step 1: Click on Save to confirm the fields you have selected



1.4 PRODUCTION MODEL TEMPLATE - COSTS & CREDITS



Livestock Costs: Refers the price paid for the animal being de boned. Livestock Costs should be switched on if measuring margin against **processing costs & revenue**

Other Costs: Refers to additional costs to the site for processing the animals. If you are Paying for the deboning as a Service, the costs selected as YES will flow through to a Service Order

Note: To understand where the Costs and Credits pull from please refer to Point 2 in the Cost File training Guide

1.5 PRODUCTION MODEL TEMPLATE - SETUP PRODUCTION SCENARIO

6 Step 1: Template Information Update Template Information Company Ref FC12345 Step 2: Product Information See Product Yield Tree Product Category Meat & Poultry Primary Yield Tree Car 605 - Beef Carcass Steer/Heifer R4L 325kg - 299kg cw Step 3: Costs & Credits Livestock Costs Private Use Private Beef Carcass Steer/Heifer R4L Cost -Yes No Pork Carcass Slaughter Charges No No Credit - Offal rebate No Beef Carcass Slaughter Fee (£/kg) Credit - Hides Pork Carcass Cost - 68kg cw Deboning & Packaging fee (Per kg) Packaging Fee (Per kg) No No + Step 4: Scenarios 200: Car 605 - Beef Carcass Steer/Heifer R4L 325kg - 299kg cw Carcass (Hot Weight: 325.0000 Cold



Step 1: Select Add New Scenario

- Step 2: Locate the yield tree code and description you want to de bone against
- Step 3: In the *Units* column enter the total number of animals you wish to de bone

Step 4: Populate the average *Hot* and *Cold* weight of these animals

Add Costing Scenario								
Tree	Units	Weights (Kg) 🐧						
Car 605 - Beef Caroass Steer/Heifer R4L 325kg - 299kg ow Caroass		Hot Cold						
0001 - Stier (Young Bull) - European Young Bull 460kg+		Hot Cold						
Car 603 - Lamb Carcass - 22.4kg ow Carcass		Hot						

Step 5: Select *Add* to confirm the scenario

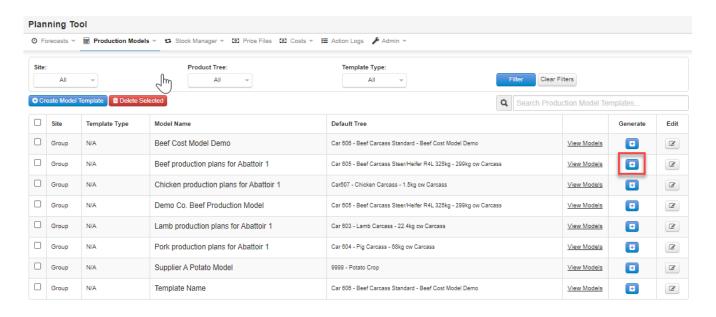
2. GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL

Step 1: Sign in and go to *Trading & Planning > Planning Tool > Production Models*

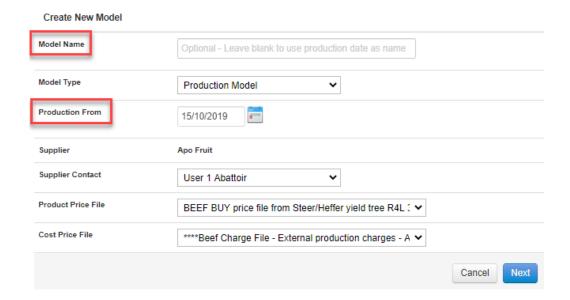
Quality Management	Trading & Planning 🔻	More ▼ Steve ▼		
Purchasing Tool	Sales Tool	Order Tool		
Purchasing Templates	Sales Offer Templates	Order Templates		
Sent Negotiations	Sent Negotiations	Sent Orders		
Sent Promotions	Sent Promotions	Received Orders		
Sent Contracts	Sent Contracts	Activity Overview		
Sent Costings	Sales Calendars	Planning Tool		
Purchasing Calendars	Sales Pricing Grids	Forecasts		
Purchasing Pricing Grids	Sent Costings	Production Models		
Received Sales Offers	Received Purchasing Enquiries			
Activity Overview	Activity Overview	Stock Manager Price Files		
Reports				
		Cost Files		
		Market Data Tool		
		Templates		



Step 2: Select the model in which you want to raise by clicking on the blue *Generate* icon



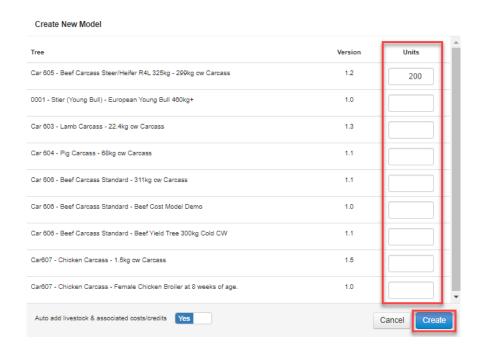
Step 3: Type in the *Model Name* and select the *Production From* date > followed by *Next*





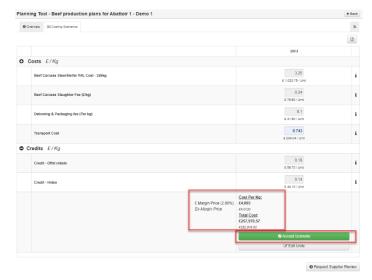
Step 4 Confirm the Scenario by entering the Number of head you intend on Producing in the *Units* column > followed by *Create*

Note: Yes - Auto Add Livestock & associated cost / credits will pull the prices assigned in the Cost File automatically



2.1 GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL - COSTING CONFIRMATIONS

Step 1 You will be directed to the *Costing Scenarios* tab within the *Production Model* where you are required to *Accept Scenario* by clicking on the green Icon





Note: All costs shown within the box are presented as **a Per Kg** figure with the **Cost Per Unit** directly below

Summary Box:

Shows a Total cost per Kg and a Total cost per unit summary.

If there is a **Margin** figure included, it will provide you with a breakdown of the costs including and excluding margin as per the above image.

Request Supplier Review

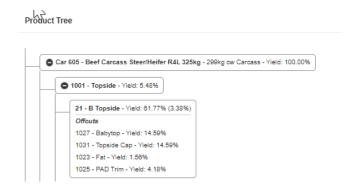
This gives the Supplier the opportunity to confirm their acceptance of the cost also

2.2 GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL - PRODUCT CONFIRMATIONS



Tree(s): Shows the Yield Tree the expected figures are relating to

See Product Yield Tree: Allows you to view the Yield Tree in more detail as presented below:





Options: Shown below working from left to right

Demo	2 1 0/2019 (In Progress)				C	€ Tog	gle Products ▼	☑ Edit Confin	mation	Ţ <u>i</u>
		Priority	Primary Yield	% of Scenario	Volume	Cost	Est. Units	Price (£)	Value	Yielded Price
0	1001 - Topside		5.48 %		0.00	0	0		£ 0.00	
	1032 - Topside cap off Enter a comment		3.69 %	5	Forecast: 100 Assigned: 116 Remaining: -16	20	20		£ 0.00	
				5.00	116.24	19.76		0.00	0.00	

Arrow: Allows you to Re - Use Previous Confirmation details around the volume allocation

Toggle Products: Gives the ability to Collapse or Open all available lines in the yield tree

Edit Confirmations: Allows you to edit the confirmation, in particular, the *Units* (number of animals being used) and the **Currency** being presented on screen

Downward Arrow: Allows you to sort the *Yielded Prices* available from best to worst

Excel Icon: Allows you to both *Export* and *Import* templates

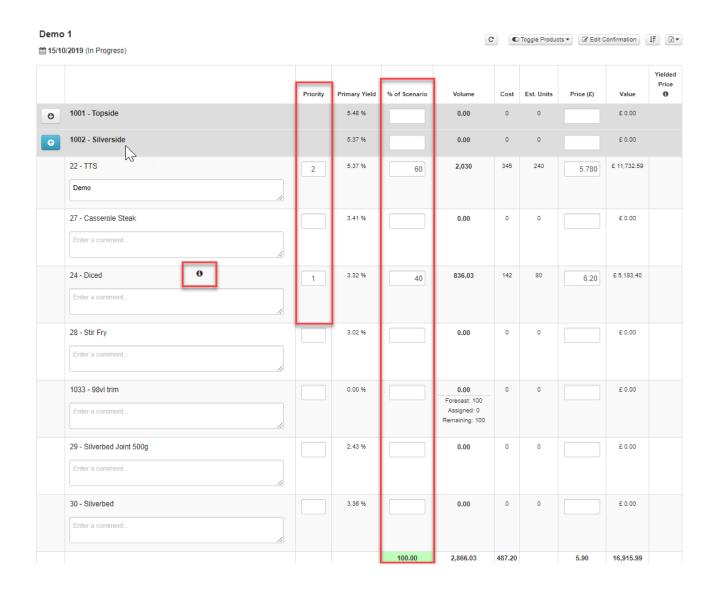
Step 1: Set Production Priority (The order of which you want the items produced)

Step 2: Set % Scenario (i.e. 60 % implies 120 Head based on a Total Scenario of 200 Head)

Note:

The *i* icon indicates internal *Yield/Spec comments*% *Scenario* must sum 100% for every drop. Will show as *Green* when fully allocated





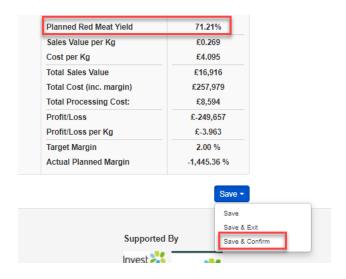
Step 3: Scroll to the bottom of the page and select *Refresh Offcuts* to ensure all drops have 100% allocation

Step 4: Review Summary outlining expected performance based on the planned outputs

Note: **Red Meat Yield** is determined by the Product Code Categorized in the **Yield Tree Set Up** as **Meat** or **Non-Meat**



Step 5: Select **Save and Confirm** once all drops have been allocated to 100 % and plan has been reviewed



2.3 GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL - INTAKE DATA

Step 1: Enter the *Actual* production figures for the *3* Key fields presented which include: *Actual Number of Units*, *Total Weight of Units* (*kg*) and *Total Actual Cost*



Step 2: Select *Update* to proceed to the *Product Reconciliation* tab

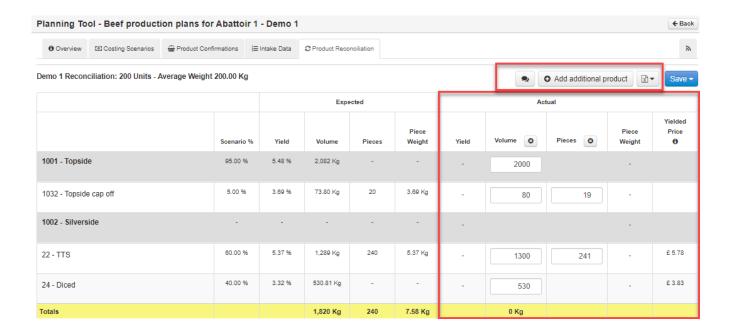


2.4 GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL - PRODUCT RECONCILIATION

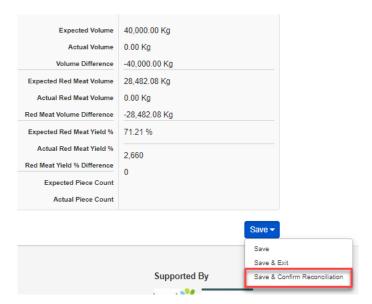
Speech Bubble Tab: Allows you to Add Comments against each line item produced

Add additional product: Allows you to add a product that was produced outside of the original product confirmation request

Excel Tab: Allows you to Export & Import the Reconciliation format



Step 1: Populate the Actual Volume produced along with the Actual Pieces produced





Step 2: Select Save & Confirm Reconciliation

Step 3: Review the Actual Reconciliation vs. the Expected Reconciliation

Note: the blue icons below the actual figures represent the difference between the expected and actual

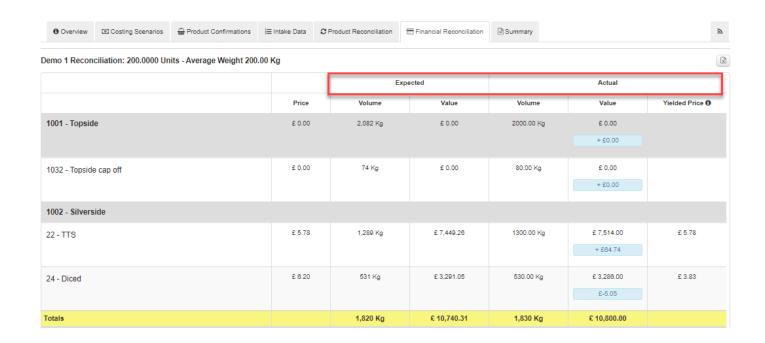
Demo 1 Reconciliation: 200 Units - Average Weight 200.00 Kg								2 x		
		Expected			Actual					
	Scenario %	Yield	Volume	Pieces	Piece Weight	Yield	Volume	Pieces	Piece Weight	Yielded Price
1001 - Topside	95.00 %	5.48 %	2,082 Kg	-	-	5.00 %	2000.00 -82 Kg		-	
1032 - Topside cap off	5.00 %	3.69 %	73.80 Kg	20	3.69 Kg	4.21 % +0.52 %	80 00 +6 Kg	-1	4.21 Kg +0.52 Kg	
1002 - Silverside	-	-	-	-	-					
22 - TTS	60.00 %	5.37 %	1,289 Kg	240	5.37 Kg	5.39 %	1300.00	241	5.39 Kg	£ 5.78
						+0.02 %	+11 Kg	+1	+0.02 Kg	

2.5 GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL - FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Expected: these figures are derived from the *Product Confirmations tab* outlining what should have been produced based on the *yield tree* and includes the line item value which is taken from the linked *price file*

Actual: these figures are derived from the *Intake Data tab* outlining what was produced and includes the line item value which is taken from the linked *price file*

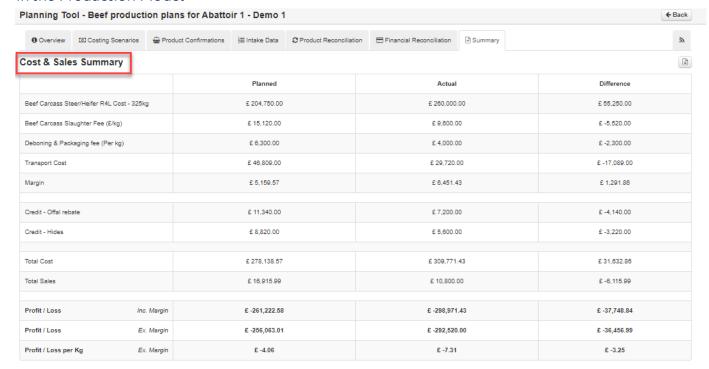




2.6 GENERATING PRODUCTION MODEL - SUMMARY

This tab gives a summary of the Key Figures generated within the production model. This is broken down into two clear areas outlined below:

Cost & Sales Summary: Gives a view of financial performance based on the monetary figures presented in the Production Model





Production Summary: Gives a view of production performance based on the volume figures presented in the Production Model

Production Summary								
	Planned	Expected	Actual	Difference				
Quantity (Head)	200.00	200.00	200.00	0.00				
Average Hot Weight	325.00	200.00	200.00	-125.00				
Average Cold Weight	315.00	200.00	200.00	-115.00				
Total Weight Into Boning	63,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	-23,000.00				
Total Product Produced (kg)	63,000.00	40,000.00	39,788.00	(-23,000.00 Kg) (-23,212.00 Kg)				
Total Red Meat Produced (kg)	44,859.28	28,482.08	28,270.00	(-16,377.20 Kg) (-16,589.28 Kg)				
Red Meat Yield %	71.21 %	71.21 %	70.68 %	(0.00 %) (-0.53 %) %				
Total Value	£ 16,915.99	£ 10,740.31	£ 10,800.00	£ (£ -6,175.68) (£ -6,115.99)				
Total Hot Weight	65,000.00 Kg	40,000.00 Kg	40,000.00 Kg	-25,000.00 Kg				
Total Cold Weight	63,000.00 Kg	40,000.00 Kg	40,000.00 Kg	-23,000.00 Kg				
Loss %	3.08 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	-3.08 %				

3. SETTING UP A COST MODEL

Determining the Cost Price of a product produced from a carcase can be complicated due to the process of splitting the carcase into many different products all with different specifications, weights, etc.

To simplify the process, Foods Connected have developed a simple methodology which enables a fair and robust process to determine how costs should be allocated to the different products produced.

This in turn will allow you to understand what you need to price finished products at to fully recover your pre boning costs.

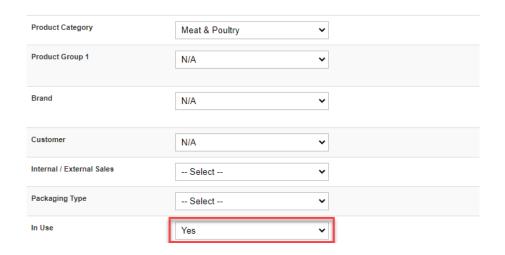
3.1. COMPANY PRODUCT FILE

Please reference the Company Product File Training Manual for full guidance on setting up Codes and Products.

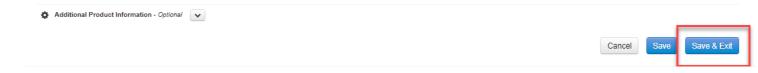
When Creating a code for the Cost model, whether it be a Primary or Secondary code, you must always set it up as in use as per the below guidance steps:



Step 1: The "In Use" option is to be set as "Yes"



Step 2: Select "Save & Exit" to confirm the change

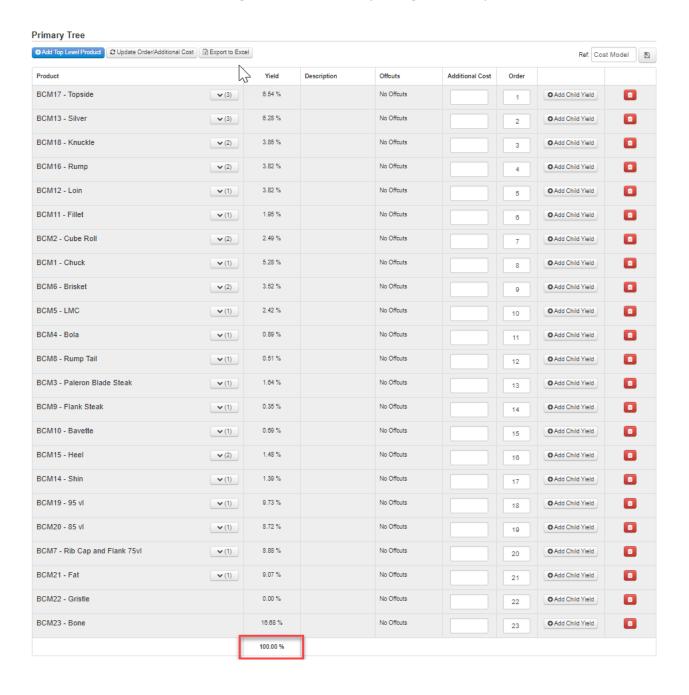




3.2. YIELD TREE

Note: The *Yield tree* creation is detailed clearly in the Guide provided within Foodsconnected. However, the formatting of the set up needs to be considered to make the model flow correctly.

Please see the below formatting for ref. when completing this set up:





Formatting Notes

Off Cuts – As you can see here there are **NO** possible offcuts generated. When creating the tree, the offcuts must be considered as a % of the total carcass and Captured at a Parent Level with the relevant % applied.

0.00% Example – In the situation where the offcut is created once the Daughter (Secondary) processing happens to create a finished product, please follow the below formatting to ensure the % off cut is captured in the relevant parent level.

Example: BCM19 - 95 vl

As you can see below - when creating codes BCM46 there is a 95 vl generated as an offcut.



When Volume is applied to this percentage it will then move down to the Parent Volume which is represented also as BCM 19 – shown below:



As the Offcut volumes accumulate, they will be totalled up and presented as total against the relevant Parent Code.

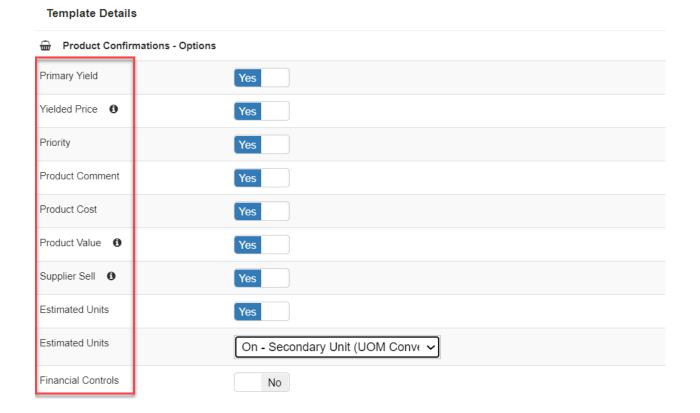


3.3 COST MODEL SET UP

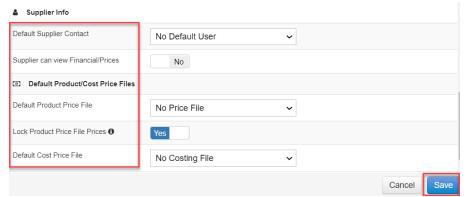
Please reference section. 1.3 Production Model Template – Product and Template Information (page 7).

As per below, the Key selection for the Production Model (Product Confirmations – Options) set up is the "Financial Controls"

Step 1: Set "Financial Controls" as Yes



Step 2: Click on *Save* to confirm the fields you have selected





3.4 COST MODEL SET UP - COST FILE AND PRICE FILE

Cost File: Please reference the Cost File training manual for guidance on how to set up.

Price File: Please reference the Price File training manual for guidance on how to set up.

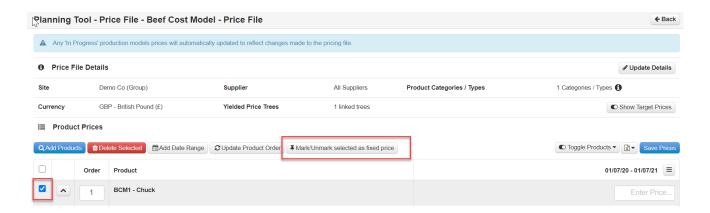
Note: Once key section to Pay attention to in the *Price file* set up is outlined below:

We currently distinguish our line item values as 'Fixed' and 'Variable' costs.

Fixed Prices: Products which are sold externally as traded commodity such as bones & fat. These are products that you as a Supplier would have limited ability to impact, as the price is determined by the market.

Variable Prices = Products that you as a Supplier use for your own internal use.

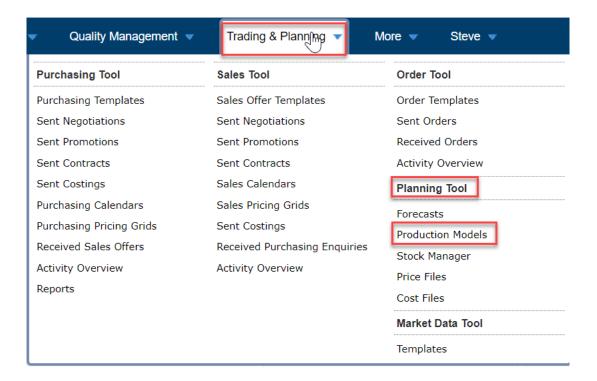
Note: Trimmings are classed as a fixed price product. This is because we see it as a commoditised product, as its price is driven from global markets



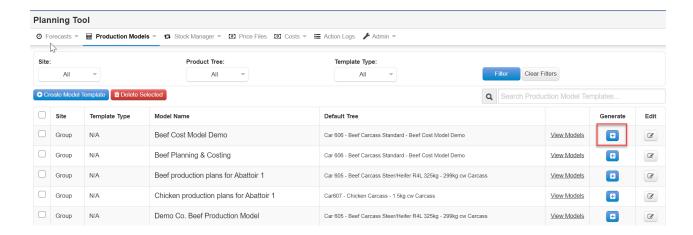


4. GENERATING A COST MODEL

Step 1: Sign in and go to *Trading & Planning > Planning Tool > Production Models*

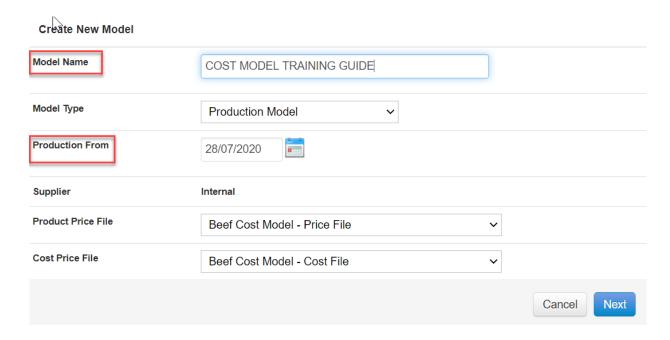


Step 2: Select the model in which you want to raise by clicking on the blue *Generate* icon





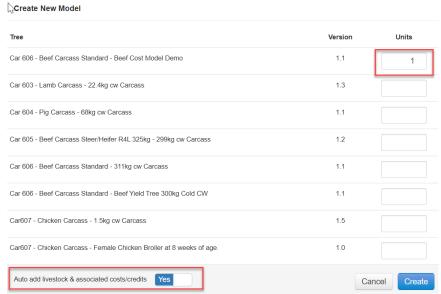
Step 3: Type in the *Model Name* and select the *Production From* date > followed by *Next*



Step 4: Confirm the Scenario by entering the Number of head you intend on Producing in the *Units* column > followed by *Create*

Note: When selecting Number of units, it will not change the prices created if 1 or 1000 Units are selected. However, it will give you a better view of P/L vs current units processed and costs.

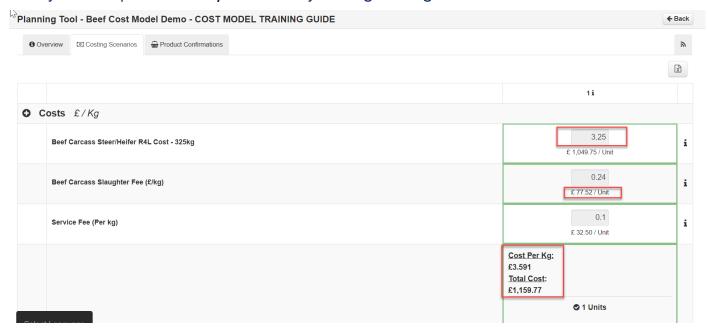
Note: Yes - Auto Add Livestock & associated cost / credits will pull the prices assigned in the Cost File automatically





4.1 GENERATING COST MODEL - COSTING CONFIRMATIONS

Step 1: You will be directed to the *Costing Scenarios* tab within the *Production Model* where you are required to *Accept Scenario* by clicking on the green Icon



Note: All costs shown within the box are presented as a **Per Kg** figure with the **Cost Per Unit** directly below

Summary Box:

Shows a Total cost per Kg and a Total cost per unit summary.

If there is a Margin figure included, it will provide you with a breakdown of the costs including and excluding margin as per the above image.



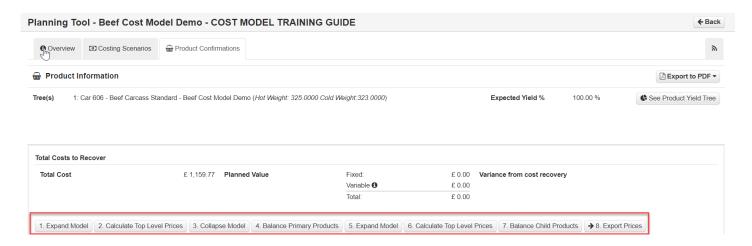
4.2 GENERATING COST MODEL - FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Summary Box:

Shows a Total cost per Kg and a Total cost per unit summary. Please reference 3.4 Cost Model Set Up – Cost File and Price File (Page 25) for a description on Fixed and Variable Costs.

Variance from cost recovery is the Difference between the total cost and the Fixed / Variable cost total giving you an indication on whether you need to increase or decrease your prices

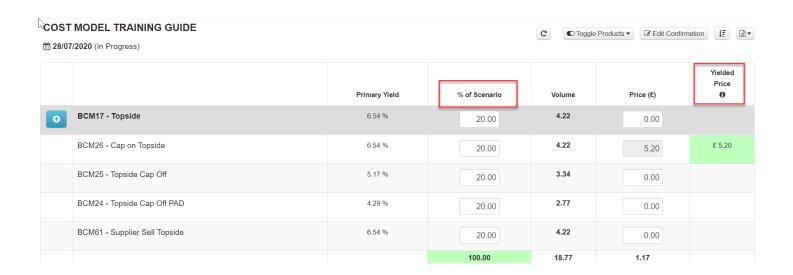
8 Key Steps: these are the 8 sequential steps you need to take to run the cost model



Step 1: Expand model – this opens the model so all 'Mother' cuts are visible. These are cuts which are created from the initial cutting of the carcass and have a yield associated, which represents the % in which they are, to the entire carcase.

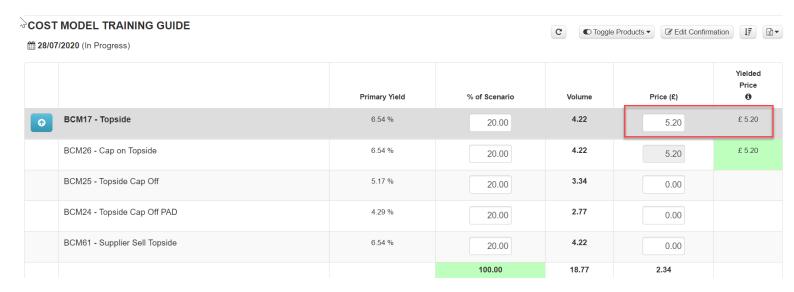
Note: The '% of scenario' column shows an even split of %'s to create 100% of the mother. The explanation for doing this is because we must have the same amount of volume generated against the individual daughter yields to ensure there is the same kg's multiplied against the yields to give a legitimate value.





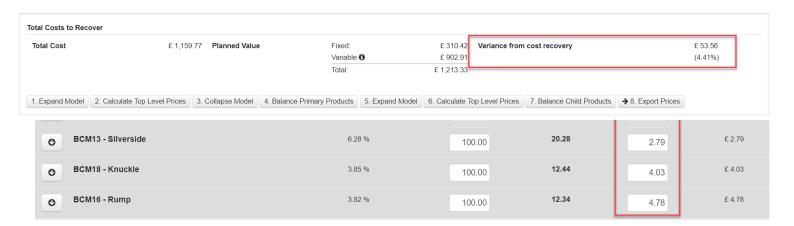
a. In the above image you can see a yielded price. The Yielded Price is the price that the 'Daughter Product' returns the 'Mother Product' to when the total value of the Daughter Product and the offcuts that makes it up are included. Below is an example of the calculation performed to create a yielded price

Step 2: Calculate Top Level Prices – This Pulls the Yielded Value from the daughter product up to the Top Level 'Mother' code



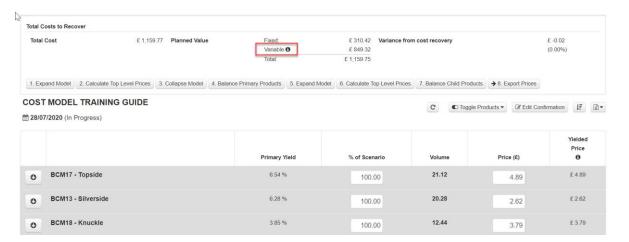


Step 3: Collapse Model – This Collapses the Model to show the volumes at the Top-Level Mother Product level. The reason for Collapsing is so you can easily view and ensure each line has populated correctly as shown below.



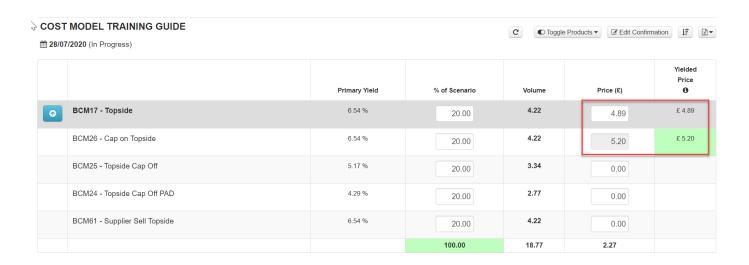
Note: What you will notice at this stage is whether the market prices are over/under recovering on the cost. In this example you can see it is over recovering as the "Variance from cost recovery" is + £53.56

Step 4: Balance Primary Model – this will now automatically bring the recovery back to match the total cost. It does this based on the Variable %'s which you can see by clicking on the '(i)' icon circled in red below:





Step 5: Expand Model – by expanding the model again at this stage it is allowing you to visibly see all Prices allocated to Offcut parent articles which are generated from the Mother. These will have the adjusted prices where applicable.



Step 6: Calculate Top Level Prices – In the instance where the Yield Value has not pulled into the top-level mother code - the system will recognise the zero value and present the correct value at this point.

Step 7: Balance Child Products - This step is where the 'New' yielded prices are then populated into the daughter products to create a new purchasing price where applicable. This is essentially working the Yielded price calculation from step 1 in reverse.





NOTE: As you can see from the above – the Yielded prices have now been replicated to the same values as the Mother Pricing, which has auto populated prices for each of the daughters situated below based on their yields and offcut values

Step 8: Export Prices – Now that ALL line items have a price value, you can now export these to the company "price file" in which you wish to use for pricing moving forward.

Export Prices		
Price File	BEEF BUY price file from Stand	ar 🗸
Date Range	- Create New Date Range -	~
Date Range Start	28/12/2020	
Date Range End	31/12/2020	
		Close Export Prices

