# Analysis Of Joint Cost Calculation In Determining Cost Of Production Cv. Alfar Bakery 

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#### Abstract

The purpose of writing this thesis is to determine the calculation and knows the amount of profit/loss earned by the company. In this study using the relative selling value method, the authors conclude that: in calculating the allocation of joint costs at CV. Alfar Bakery generates a total cost of Rp 44.132.130. That it can be estimated that the total joint cost generated are $10 \%$ to the CV. Alfar Bakery revenue results. So that this company can determine the selling price of its products precisely and accurately, in the sense that it is neither too low nor too high. Keywords: Joint Costs, Cost of Production, Profit


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## Introduction

Economic development is increasing rapidly, so that people's needs also increase. Lots of business people are starting to show creativity or ideas to create something new in their business, so that it arises which makes competition increase. Determination of the cost of production is also very necessary, so that there will be no loss because the selling price offered to customers is not lower than the costs incurred. The problem of joint cost products in determining the total production costs that have been incurred starting from raw materials to products charged. The problem that arises in this study is the difficulty of determining the cost of production for each product.
According to pomalingo et al, regarding the Allocation of Joint Costs in Determining Production Costs at UD. Martabak Mas Narto. The results showed that the calculation of the cost of production by allocating joint costs using the relative selling price method or the market price method obtained the result that the amount of the COGS of each product was much lower than the selling price set by the company.
This analysis was conducted to determine the calculation of the cost of production of CV. Alfar Bakery uses cost accounting calculations and knows the amount of profit/loss earned by the company. This research is expected to help companies determine the selling price of their products precisely and accurately

## Research Method

Object of research
This research was conducted at CV. Alfar Bakery which is a business whose activities are producing sandwiches with various flavors and are marketed by traveling around the Leles area using motorbikes. Research data
Data Types and Sources
Sources of data used in this study are primary data \& secondary data. Primary data in the form of data obtained directly from original sources related to the problem under study. Secondary data obtained from journals or books.
The type of data used is qualitative data, namely data in the form of numbers whose data can be calculated. These data include:
CV production data. Alfar Bakery April 2022
Raw Material Cost Data in April 2022
Direct Labor Cost Data in April 2022
Factory Overhead Data in April 2022
Data collection technique

In this study, the data collection technique obtained was an interview technique, a process of communication or interaction to collect the information needed in this study by way of a question and answer session between the researcher and the company owner.
Research variable
Free variable
In this study, the independent variable is joint costs. Joint costs are costs incurred in production activities such as raw material costs, labor costs, the same factory overhead costs to produce several products. Bonded fees
In this study, the dependent variable is the cost of production. The cost of production is all direct and indirect costs incurred to produce several products during a certain period.
Data analysis method
The analytical method used in this study is a quantitative descriptive method. According to (Prof, Drs. Sugiyono, 2018) the descriptive research method is a study conducted to determine the value of the independent variable without making comparisons or connecting with other variables.
The data analysis process in this study is:
Observing the location of CV bread production. Alfar Bakery
Analyzing product costs in bread production at CV. Alfar Bakery
Collect data on product costs including: raw material costs, direct labor costs, factory overhead costs, non-production costs, etc.
Calculating production costs after the split off point so that joint cost allocations can be identified
Calculating joint cost allocation using the relative selling point method because it is the most logical way to allocate joint costs
Determining the cost of production using the variable costing method, using this method is useful for taking short-term decisions
Perform calculations of profit / loss that has been obtained by the company
Provide results and recommendations from this study to the owner of the CV. Alfar Bakery

## Result

Company Production Process
For bread making, CV. Alfar Bakery uses ingredients in its production process, including:
Wheat
Milk
Sugar
Salt
Butter
Egg
Yeast
Water
For the equipment used for the manufacture of bread, namely:
Mixer (dough mixer)
Bread pan
Oven (toaster)
Then the stages in making bread as follows:
dough
Put the bread ingredients into the dough mixer machine or according to the dosage to be produced. After the dough is well mixed then wait $\pm 30$ minutes until the dough starts to expand.

## Formation

After the dough has expanded, it is then cut into several pieces to make it easier to form. Dough that has been cut into pieces and then formed into a round.
Bread filling

Then enter the bread filling with a variety of different flavors. The fillings for the bread include chocolate, strawberry, blueberry, coconut and cheese flavors. Then it is formed into a round again so that it looks neat, and stored in a bread tin.
Baking
If you have done the process of forming and filling the bread, the next process is to put the bread dough in the oven or toaster.
Packaging
After the bread is cooked and removed from the oven, the next process is to wait a while for the cooling process so that the bread does not evaporate on the plastic packaging. If it's cold then the packaging process was carried out.
Calculation of costs incurred
In determining the cost of production of CV. Alfar Bakery does not carry out detailed calculations or does not use a special method.

Table 1. Bread production data CV. Alfar Bakery April 2022

| Table 1. Bread production data CV. Alfar Bakery April 2022 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | Jenis roti | Produksi/hari | Jumlah hari | Produksi/bulan |
| 1 | Roti cokelat | 300 | 26 | 7.800 |
| 2 | Roti keju | 300 | 26 | 7.800 |
| 3 | Roti strawberry | 300 | 26 | 7.800 |
| 4 | Roti kacang | 300 | 26 | 7.800 |
| 5 | Roti abon | 300 | 26 | 7.800 |
| 6 | Roti cappucino | 300 | 26 | 7.800 |
| Total |  | 1.800 |  | 46.800 |

Source: CV. Alfar Bakery
From the data above, it can be seen that during April 2022 CV. Alfar Bakery can produce 1,800 loaves of bread every day and produces six flavors, namely chocolate, cheese, strawberry, peanut, shredded and cappuccino. Every day CV. Alfar Bakery produces 300 loaves of bread for one flavor variant. So in April the bread produced by CV. Alfar Bakery as many as 46,800 loaves of bread, consisting of 7,800 loaves of bread for each flavor variant:
Production cost
Raw Material Costs
The initial stage in bread making is the dough. By entering all the raw materials into the dough machine (mixer). The following are raw materials and costs incurred in making bread at CV. Alfar Bakery in a month

Table 2. April 2022 Raw Material Costs

| No | Bahan baku | Jumlah $(\mathrm{kg})$ | Harga satuan | Jumlah $(\mathrm{Rp})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Terigu | 1.500 | 8.000 | 12.000 .000 |
| 2 | Gula pasir | 445 | 15.000 | 6.675 .000 |
| 3 | Mentega | 120 | 20.000 | 2.400 .000 |
| 4 | Telur | 60 | 20.000 | 1.200 .000 |
| 5 | Garam | 7 | 12.000 | 84.000 |
| 6 | Ragi | 10 | 25.000 | 250.000 |
|  | Total Biaya Bahan Baku |  | Rp. 22.609 .000 |  |

[^0]The raw material for flour in a month requires $1,500 \mathrm{~kg}$ at a price of IDR $8,000 / \mathrm{kg}$ so that the total cost of flour in a month is IDR $12,000,000$. The raw material for granulated sugar in a month requires 445 kg at a price of IDR $15,000 / \mathrm{kg}$ so that the total cost of granulated sugar in a month is IDR $6,675,000$. Then for egg raw materials in a month it requires 60 kg at a price of IDR 20,000/kg so the total cost of eggs in a month requires IDR $1,200,000$. For butter raw materials in a month requires 120 kg at a price of IDR $20,000 / \mathrm{kg}$ so that the total cost needed in a month is IDR 2,400,000. And for yeast raw materials in a month requires 10 kg at a price of IDR $25,000 / \mathrm{kg}$ so the total cost of yeast incurred in a month is IDR 250,000.
So it is known that the total cost of all raw materials CV. Alfar Bakery for April 2022 is IDR 22,609,000 for six types of bread. Each type of bread produced costs IDR 3,770,000.
If the dough is finished, the second stage is forming the dough, by cutting the dough into several parts and then forming them round. The purpose of rounding the dough is to make it easier in the next stage. Then the next stage after forming then the dough is filled with various flavors of chocolate, cheese, strawberry and nuts. The following are additional costs for bread fillings incurred by CV. Alfar Bakery during April 2022:

Table 3. Additional Bread Contents for April 2022

| No | Jenis bahan | Jumlah | Harga/kg | Jumlah (Rp) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Coklat | 65 | 30.000 | 1.950 .000 |
| 2 | Keju | 39 | 28.000 | 1.092 .000 |
| 3 | Strawberry | 26 | 25.000 | 650.000 |
| 4 | Kacang | 26 | 30.000 | 780.000 |
| 5 | Abon | 13 | 45.000 | 585.000 |
| 6 | Cappuccino | 13 | 30.000 | 390.000 |
|  | Total Biaya Tambahan Isi Roti |  | Rp. 5.447 .000 |  |

Source: Processed data
The table above is the cost incurred for the cost of filling bread in April 2022. To buy chocolate, cheese, strawberries, nuts, shredded and cappuccino. Requires a total cost of IDR 5,447,000. Within a month CV. Alfar Bakery requires 65 kg of chocolate at a price of IDR $30,000 / \mathrm{kg}$, so the cost for chocolate is IDR $1,950,000$. For cheese needed in a month as much as 39 at a price of IDR $28,000 / \mathrm{kg}$, so the cost incurred for cheese is IDR $1,092,000$. Then for strawberries it takes 26 kg with a unit price of IDR 25,000 , so the costs incurred for strawberries are IDR 650,000 . Then 26 kg of peanuts are needed with a unit price of IDR 30,000 , so the cost incurred for peanuts is IDR 780,000 . For shredded meat it takes 13 kg with a unit price of IDR 45,000, so the cost needed for shredded is IDR 585,000. And for cappuccino it requires 13 kg with a unit price of IDR 30,000 , so the cost incurred for cappuccino is IDR 390,000. After the process of kneading and forming the dough, further processing takes place after the split off point. Where is CV. Alfar Bakery performs its split point process, namely filling bread with flavor variants. So it requires additional costs to buy the ingredients for the bread.
Direct labor costs
Table 4. Direct Labor Costs April 2020

| Karyawan | Jumlah | Gaji | Jumlah (Rp) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Karyawan produksi | 6 | 1.500 .000 | 9.000 .000 |
| Total Biaya Tenaga Kerja Langsung |  | Rp 9.000.000 |  |

It is known that CV. Alfar Bakery in April 2022 incurred a direct labor cost of IDR 9,000,000. of this amount will be allocated to the four bread variants produced. Then each loaf requires direct labor costs of IDR 1,500,000.
Factory Overhead Cost

Table 5. April 2022 Factory Overhead

| No | Jenis biaya | Jumlah (Rp) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Biaya penyusutan | 395.000 |
| 2 | Biaya listrik | 338.130 |
| 3 | Biaya gas | 1.144 .000 |
|  | Total Biaya Overhead | Rp 1.877.130 |
|  |  |  |

It is known that CV. Alfar Bakery in April 2022 incurred factory overhead costs of IDR $1,877,130$. Of this amount, it will be allocated to the four bread variants produced. Then each loaf requires a factory overhead cost of IDR 312,855.
Non-Production Costs
Marketing costs
Table 6. April 2022 Non-Production Costs

| No | Biaya pemasaran | Jumlah (Rp) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Biaya penyusutan kendaraan | 46.000 |
| 2 | Biaya tenaga kerja tidak langsung (karyawan pemasaran) | 8.000 .000 |
| 3 | Biaya bensin | 2.600 .000 |
| Total Biaya Non-Produksi | Rp 10.646.000 |  |

## Source: Processed data

For non-production costs, there are marketing costs. CV. Alfar Bakery has marketing costs which consist of vehicle depreciation costs, gasoline costs, and indirect labor costs (marketing employees). In a month issued for vehicle depreciation costs of IDR 46,000. Then for the cost of gasoline, which is IDR 2,600,000 and for indirect labor costs (marketing employees) IDR 8,000,000.
So the total non-production costs are the cost of installing CV. Alfar Bakery in April which cost IDR $10,646,000$. If the total cost is allocated to each bread flavor variant, then the non-production costs incurred are IDR 1,775,000

Table 7 Shared Costs

| Biaya produksi |  |  | Biaya Non-Produksi | Total Biaya Bersama |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BBB | BTKL | BOP | Biaya Pemasarran |  |
| 22.609 .000 | 9.000 .000 | 1.877 .130 | 10.646 .000 | Rp 44.132.130 |

You can find out the joint costs from CV. Alfar Bakery consists of production costs which consist of Raw Material Costs with an amount of Rp. 22,609,000, then Direct Labor Costs with an amount of Rp. 9,000,000, and Overhead Costs with an amount of Rp. 1,877,130. Then added the non-production costs, namely Marketing Costs with a total of IDR 10,646,000. Then the total joint costs that have been calculated are IDR 44,132,130.

Determination of Cost of Production
Table 8. April 2022 Cost of Production

| Jenis Roti | Harga Jua//unit | Unitygdiproduksi | Jumlah Penjualan | Biayasplit off | Nila Jual Hipotesis | Nilai Jual Hipotesis Relatif | Biaya Bersama | Alokasi Biaya Bersama | Harga Pokok/Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (1)*(2) |  | (3)-(4) | (5)/[/5) |  | (6)**iaya bersama | (7)/(2) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Roti Cokelat | 2.500 | 7.800 | 19.500.000 | 5.720.000 | 13.780.000 | 15\% | 44.132.130 | 6.838.190 | 877 |
| Roti Keju | 2.500 | 7.800 | 19.500.000 | 4.862.000 | 14.638.000 | 16\% | 4.132.130 | 7.263 .964 | 931 |
| Roti Strawberry | 2.500 | 7.800 | 19.500.000 | 4.420.000 | 15.080.000 | 17\% | 4.132.130 | 7.483.302 | 959 |
| Roti Kacang | 2.500 | 7.800 | 19.500.000 | 4.550.000 | 14.950.000 | 17\% | 44.132.130 | 7.418.791 | 951 |
| Roti Abon | 2.500 | 7.800 | 19.500.000 | 4.355.000 | 15.145.000 | 17\% | 44.132.130 | 7.515.558 | 964 |
| Roti Cappucino | 2.500 | 7.800 | 19.500.000 | 4.160 .000 | 15.340.000 | 17\% | 44.132.130 | 7.612.325 | 976 |
| [ |  |  | 117.000.000 |  | 888.933.000 | 100\% |  | 44.132.130 |  |

With this calculation above, it can be seen that the cost of the product obtained is smaller than the selling price set by CV. If you look at the difference in the company's selling price with each bread that has been calculated using cost accounting calculations, the results are very far away. It can be seen that the cost of production of brown bread is $6,838,190(15 \% * 44,132,130)$, then the cost per unit can be obtained at Rp. 877 ( $6,838,190 / 7,800$ units). Then for the cost of production of cheese bread which is equal to $7,263,964(16 \% * 44,132,130)$, so that a cost per unit can be obtained of IDR $931(7,263,964 /$ 7,800 units). The cost of production of strawberry bread is $7,483,302(17 \% * 44,132,130)$, obtaining a cost per unit of Rp. 959 ( $7,483,302 / 7,800$ units). Then the cost of production of peanut bread is $7,418,791(17 \% * 44,132,130)$, so that the cost per unit is IDR $951(7,418,791 / 7,800$ units). The cost of production of shredded bread is $7,515,558(17 \% * 44,132,130)$ so that the cost per unit is IDR 964 ( $7,515,558 / 7,800$ units). Whereas the cost of production of cappuccino bread is $7,612,325(17 \%$ * $44,132,130)$ so that the cost per unit is IDR 976 (7,612,325 / 7,800 units).

Calculation of Profit/Loss by Company
Table 9. Calculation of April 2022 Profit/Loss

| Keteranga | Cokelat | Keju | Strawbe Kacang Abon | Cappuc Jumlah |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| n |  |  | rry |  | cino |  |
| Hasil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| penjualan: | 19.500 .0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $7.800 * 2.5$ | 00 | 19.500 .0 |  |  |  |  |
| 00 |  | 00 | 19.500 .0 |  |  |  |


| $7.800 * 2.5$ |  |  |  | 19.500. | 19.500. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 |  |  |  | 000 | 000 | 19.500. |  |
| $7.800 * 2.5$ |  |  |  |  |  | 000 | 117.00 |
| 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.000 |
| $7.800 * 2.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $7.800 * 2.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $7.800 * 2,5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jumlahpe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| njualan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HPP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -biaya | 6.838 .19 | 7.263 .96 | 7.483 .30 | 7.418 .7 | 7.515 .5 | 7.612 .3 |  |
| bersana | 0 | 4 | 2 | 91 | 58 | 25 |  |
| -biaya |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pengolaha | 5.720 .00 | 4.862 .00 | 4.420 .00 | 4.550 .0 | 4.355 .0 | 4.160 .0 | 72.199. |
| $n$ tamahan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 130 |
| Jumlah |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HPP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laba | Rp6.941 | Rp7.374 | Rp7.596 | Rp7.531 | Rp7.629 | Rp7.727 | Rp44.8 |
|  | . 810 | . 698 | . 698 | . 209 | . 442 | . 675 | 00.870 |

Source: Processed data
It can be seen that the calculation of the profit obtained for each type of bread, that the profit generated from the sale of brown bread is Rp. 6,941,810, the profit generated from the sale of cheese bread is Rp . $7,373,698$, then the profit generated from the sale of strawberry bread is Rp. 7,596.698, the profit from the sale of peanut bread is Rp. 7,531,209, the profit from shredded bread is Rp. $7,629,442$, while the profit from cappuccino bread is Rp. $7,727,765$. Then the total gross profit obtained from all types of sandwiches produced by CV. Alfar Bakery in April 2022, which is IDR 44,800,870.

## Conclusion

After calculating the joint cost allocation using the relative sales value method, the authors conclude that:
In calculating the allocation of joint costs on the CV. Alfar Bakery generates a total cost of IDR $44,132,130$. From the joint allocation calculation, the cost of the product is obtained, for brown bread Rp. 877, cheese bread Rp. 931, strawberry bread Rp. 959, peanut bread Rp. 951, shredded bread Rp. 964, and for cappuccino bread Rp. 976. So with thus the cost of the product obtained is smaller than the selling price set by CV. Alfar Bakery.
In calculating profit using the relative selling price method, it produces a gross profit of Rp. 44,800,870, which consists of profit for brown bread of Rp. 6,941,810, cheese bread of Rp. 7,374,698, strawberry bread of Rp. $7,596,698$, peanut bread IDR $7,531,209$, shredded bread IDR $7,629,442$, and cappuccino bread IDR $7,727,675$. So that you can know the gross profit in CV. Alfar Bakery using this calculation.

## Refrence

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[^0]:    Source: Processed data

