

JOINT PRODUCTS & BY PRODUCTS

Q. 1. A company processes a raw material in its Department 1 to produce three products, viz. B and X at the same split-off stage. During a period 1,80,000 kgs. of raw materials were processed in Department 1 at a total cost of ₹ 12,88,000 and the resultant output of A, B and X were 18,000 kgs, 10,000 kgs and 54,000 kgs respectively. A and B were further processed in Department 2 at a cost of ₹ 1,80,000 and ₹ 1,50,000 respectively.

X was further processed in Department 3 at a cost of ₹ 1,08,000. There is no waste in further processing. The details of sales effected during the period were as under :

	Α	В	X
Quantity Sold (kgs.)	17,000	5,000	44,000
Sales Value (₹)	12,24,000	2,50,000	7,92,000

There were no opening stocks. If these products were sold at split-off stage, the selling prices of A, B and X would have been ₹ 50, ₹ 40 and ₹ 10 per kg respectively. Required :

- (i) Prepare a statement showing the apportionment of joint costs to A, B and X.
- (ii) Present a statement showing the cost per kg of each product indicating joint cost and further processing cost and total cost separately.
- (iii) Prepare a statement showing the productwise and total profit for the period.
- (iv) State with supporting calculations as to whether any or all the products should be further processed or not.
- Q. 2. The Sunshine Oil Company purchases crude vegetable oil. It does refining of the same. The refining process results in four products at the split off point: M, N, O and P.

Product O is fully processed at the split off point. Product M, N and P can be individually further refined into 'Super M', 'Super N' and 'Super P'. In the most recent month.

Product M	3,00,000 gallons
Product N	1,00,000 gallons
Product O	50,000 gallons
Product P	50,000 gallons

The joint cost of purchasing the crude vegetable oil and processing it were ₹ 40,00,000.

Sunshine had no beginning or ending inventories. Sales of Product O in October were ₹ 20,00,000. Total output of products M, N and P was further refined and then sold. Data related to October, 1999 are as follows:

i dittiei Processing costs to	Jales
Make Super Products	
₹ 80,00,000	₹ 1,20,00,000
₹ 32,00,000	₹ 40,00,000
₹ 36,00,000	₹ 48,00,000
	Make Super Products ₹ 80,00,000 ₹ 32,00,000

Further Processing Costs to

: 11 : JOINT PRODUCTS & BY PRODUCTS

Sales

Sunshine had the option of selling products M, N and P at the split off point. This alternative would have yielded the following sales for the October, 1999 production:

Product M ₹ 20,00,000

Product N ₹ 12,00,000

Product P ₹ 28.00.000

You are required to answer:

- (i) How the joint cost of ₹ 40,00,000 would be allocated between each product under each of the following methods (a) sales value at split off; (b) physical output (gallons); and (c) estimated net realizable value?
- (ii) Could Sunshine have increased its October, 1999 operating profits by making different decisions about the further refining of product M, N or P? Show the effect of any change you recommend on operating profits.
- **Q. 3.** J B Limited produces four joint products A, B, C and D, all of which emerge from the processing of one raw material. The following are the relevant data:

Production for the period:

Joint Product	Number of units	Selling price per unit
Α	500	18.00
В	900	8.00
С	400	4.00
D	200	11.00

The company budgets for a profit of 10% of sales value. The other estimated costs are:

	₹
Carriage inwards	1,000
Direct wages	3,000
Manufacturing overheads	2,000
Administration overhead	10% of sales value

You are required to:

- (a) Calculate the maximum price that may be paid for the raw material.
- (b) Prepare a comprehensive cost statement for each of the products allocating the materials and other costs based upon :
 - (i) Number of units (ii) Sales value
- Q. 4. The yield of a certain process is 80% as to the main product, 15% as to the by-product and 5% as to the process loss. The material put in process (5,000 units) cost ₹ 23,75 per unit and all other charges are ₹ 14,250, of which power cost accounted for 33 %. It is ascertained that power is chargeable as to the main product and by-product in the ratio of 10 : 9.

Draw up a statement showing the cost of the by-product.