## PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

 BENGALURU
## SCHOOL OF COMMERCE <br> MID TERM EXAMINATION - APR 2023

Semester : Semester II - 2022
Date : 18-APR-2023
Course Code : MAH2002
Course Name : Sem II - MAH2002 - Financial Analytics and Control
Time : 9:30AM - 11AM

Program : BCH
Max Marks : 50
Weightage : 25\%

## Instructions:

(i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
(ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
(iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
(iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

## PART A

## ANSWER ALL THE QUETIONS

( $5 \times 2=10 \mathrm{M}$ )

1. What is an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System?
(CO1) [Knowledge]
2. Why are Data Policies and Procedures important in EPM Systems?
(CO1) [Knowledge]
3. What is the behavior of Fixed Cost?
(CO3) [Knowledge]
4. What is the behavior of Variable Cost?
(CO3) [Knowledge]
5. What is Joint and By-Product Costing?
(CO3) [Knowledge]

## PART B

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS
(2 X $10=20 \mathrm{M}$ )
6. What are some common Data Policies and Procedures used in EPM Systems?
(CO1) [Comprehension]
7. Selected information concerning the operations of a company for the year ended December 31 is as follows:-

| Units produced | 20,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units sold | 18,000 |
| Direct materials used | $\$ 80,000$ |
| Direct labor incurred | $\$ 40,000$ |
| Fixed factory overhead | $\$ 50,000$ |
| Variable factory overhead | $\$ 24,000$ |
| Fixed selling and administrative expenses | $\$ 60,000$ |
| Variable selling and administrative expenses |  |

Work-in-process inventories at the beginning and end of the year were zero. Calculate the company's finished goods inventory cost as on December 31 under the variable (direct) costing method.
(CO3) [Comprehension]

## PART C

## ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

(1 X $20=20 M)$
8. a. A manufacturing company uses a joint production process that produces three products at the splitoff point. Joint production costs during April were $\$ 720,000$. The company uses the sales value method for allocating joint costs. Product information for April is as follows:

|  | Product |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{R}$ | S | T |
| Units produced | 2,500 | 5,000 | 7,500 |
| Units sold | 2,000 | 6,000 | 7,500 |
| Sales prices: |  |  |  |
| At the split-off | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 80$ | $\$ 20$ |
| After further processing | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 115$ | $\$ 30$ |
| Costs to process after split-off $\$ 150,000$ | $\$ 150,000$ |  |  |

Assume that all three products are main products and that they can be sold at the split-off point or processed further, whichever is economically beneficial to the company. Calculate total cost of Product $S$ in April if joint cost allocation is based on sales value at split-off.
b. Killian Company manufactures two skin care lotions, Liquid Skin and Silken Skin, out of a joint process. The joint (common) costs incurred are $\$ 420,000$ for a standard production run that generates 180,000 gallons of Liquid Skin (LS) and 120,000 gallons of Silken Skin (SS). Liquid Skin sells for $\$ 2.40$ per gallon, and Silken Skin sells for $\$ 3.90$ per gallon.
If additional processing costs beyond the split-off point are $\$ 1.40$ per gallon for Liquid Skin and $\$ 0.90$ per gallon for Silken Skin, Calculate the amount of joint cost of each production run allocated to Silken Skin on a net realizable value basis.

