

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE MID TERM EXAMINATION - APR 2023

Semester: Semester II - 2022

Course Code: MAH2002

Time: 9:30AM - 11AM

Course Name: Sem II - MAH2002 - Financial Analytics and Control

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 X 2 = 10M)

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 = 20M)

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 | \$9,000 |

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

 $(1 \times 20 = 20M)$

8. a. A manufacturing company uses a joint production process that produces three products at the split-off 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 | | |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|
| | R | S | Т |
| 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 |
| 0 1 1 6 11 6 | A450 000 | #450 000 | 440000 |

Costs to process after split-off \$150,000 \$150,000 \$100,000

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.

(CO3) [Application]