

9) Taxable event under IGST is _____ of any goods and / or services in the course of inter-state trade or commerce.

- a) supply b) Production c) Provision d) demand

10) Central & excise duty shall be levied in addition to GST on _____.

- a) Petroleum products b) Alcohol products
c) Tobacco and Tobacco products d) Alcohol for human consumption

11) Chairperson of the GST council is _____.

- a) Union Minister of the state in charge of revenue b) Union Finance Minister
c) One elected person amongst the state finance Minister's d) Minister in charge of Finance or Taxation

12) _____ shall be levied on all inter-state supplies and imports.

- a) CGST b) SGST c) IGST d) CGST and SGST

Q 1) b) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Ten) (10)

- 1) Mrs. Sonal of Delhi supplied goods to Mrs. Siddhi of Kolkata, it is treated as inter-state supply.
- 2) Time of supply fixes the point when liability to charge GST arises.
- 3) Anant sold goods worth Rs.1,18,000 to Baban inclusive of 9% CGST and 9% SGST. The basic price of goods will be Rs.1,00,000.
- 4) The input tax credit self-assessed in the return of registered person shall be credited to electronic credit ledger.
- 5) The credit of CGST can be utilized for payment of CGST only.
- 6) CPIN is a 15 digit unique number valid for 14 days.
- 7) Stock transfers between branches is not taxable supply.
- 8) Location of supplier of services is always location of usual residence of supplier.
- 9) Where goods are installed at site, place of the recipient becomes the place of supply.
- 10) Consideration includes an amount received from central government as subsidy.
- 11) Supplier is always a 'Taxable Person'.
- 12) IGST is one of the two taxes charged on every intra-state transaction.

Q2. a) Mr. Vikas is a performing artist, provides you with the following information relating to December 2023. (10)

Particulars	Rs.
Amount received for performing western dance	5,00,000
Amount received for providing services as a brand ambassador	1,50,000
Fees received for coaching recreational activities relating to culture	2,00,000
Amount received for performing as a classical dancer	1,41,000
Amount received for performing in television serial	5,00,000
Amount received in relation to activities in sculpture making	3,00,000
Paid telephone bills	2,00,000

Compute the value of Taxable Supply and Goods and services Tax payable. All amounts given are excluding Goods and services Tax. GST rate to be taken CGST@ 9% and SGST@ 9%.

Q2 b) Determine the Time of supply in each of the following cases as per the provision of GST Act. (10)

Sr. no.	Date on which goods are made available	Date of Invoice	Date of receipt of payment
1	18-05-2023	22-05-2023	20-05-2023
2	17-06-2023	16-05-2023	01-06-2023
3	19-07-2023	31-06-2023	12-06-2023
4	07-08-2023	15-07-2023	18-07-2023
5	25-08-2023	31-08-2023	19-08-2023
6	22-09-2023	20-09-2023	24-09-2023
7	16-10-2023	13-10-2023	26-10-2023
8	02-11-2023	29-11-2023	02-12-2023
9	06-01-2024	11-02-2024	27-01-2024
10	18-02-2024	18-02-2024	05-02-2024

OR

Q2.c) Classify the following activities of Taxable Supply and Non-Taxable Supply. (10)

Sr.No	Particulars	Rs.
1	Renting of property for commercial use	10,25,000
2	Renting of agricultural vacant land for rearing Horses	5,25,000
3	Margin earned from trading in derivatives	2,50,000
4	Salary received from employer	1,20,000
5	Implementation of software	2,00,000
6	Coaching to students for IIM exams.	1,00,000
7	Transport by school to students	3,00,000
8	Merchant banking services	10,00,000
9	Hotel Room Rent of Rs.900/- per day.	2,50,000
10	Warehousing charges of agricultural produce	3,50,000

Q2 d) Determine the Time of Supply in each of the following cases as per the provisions of GST Act.

(10)

Sr.No.	Date of Supply of Services	Date of Invoice	Date of receipt of payment
1	13-11-2023	02-12-2023	11-12-2023
2	09-11-2023	06-01-2024	26-01-2024
3	11-12-2023	21-01-2024	23-01-2024
4	18-12-2023	28-12-2023	04-12-2023
5	11-12-2023	06-01-2024	16-01-2024
6	16-12-2023	19-01-2024	23-01-2024
7	24-12-2023	29-12-2023	21-12-2023
8	26-12-2023	30-12-2023	03-12-2023
9	07-01-2024	11-01-2024	18-01-2024
10	10-12-2023	16-01-2024	05-01-2024

Q. 3 (a) Mr. Rohit, registered in state of Maharashtra, provides your following details for the month March, 2023. Calculate Net Tax Liability of GST.

(10)

Opening Balance in Electronic credit ledger as on 1st March, 2023.

IGST Rs. 1,02,000 ; CGST Rs. 26,000; SGST Rs. 48,000

Particulars	Rs.
Sold Goods @ 18% GST To Rahul in Raigad (Maharashtra)	6,00,000
Sold Goods @ 28% GST To Anand in Ratnagiri (Maharashtra)	4,00,000
Provided services @ 5% GST to Namrata in Goa	18,00,000
Provided services @ 12% GST to Aditi in Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	22,00,000
Purchased goods @ 12% GST from Delhi	14,00,000
Purchased goods @ 28% GST From Pune (Maharashtra)	15,00,000
Availed services @ 28% GST from Jaipur (Rajasthan)	70,000
Availed services @ 5% GST from Nagpur (Maharashtra)	40,000

Q. 3 (b) Determine the place of Supply in following cases with reasons:

(10)

1. Mr. Shriram is a registered technician of Bangalore who gives services repairing of machinery in Delhi.
2. Mr. Nitin, registered person, of Pune sends goods to one of his customers in Nashik.
3. Ms. Bunti, resident of Kamathe, takes post-paid mobile connection from a company based in Delhi.
4. A Ltd. a registered company of Delhi has made a contract with Infosys Ltd. of Chennai for giving training to their employees in Mysore.
5. Mr. Kumar unregistered person of Mumbai not having bank account in Surat takes a demand draft from Bank of Surat for the purpose of education.

OR

Q. 3 (c) From the Following details calculate Net GST Liability. (10)

Mrs. Savita a registered dealer in the state of Maharashtra provides you with the following details for the month of March 2023

Opening Balance in electronic credit ledger as on 1st March, 2023

IGST – Rs. 15,000 CGST – Rs. 17,000 SGST – Rs. 15,000

Transactions during the month	Amount
Sold goods @ 5% GST to Madan in Kerala	12,00,000
Sold goods @ 12 % GST to Kiran in Shirdi (Maharashtra)	11,00,000
Purchased Goods @ 12% GST from Jalgaon (Maharashtra)	50,000
Provided services @ 18% GST to Bharat in Baroda (Gujrat)	70,000
Provided services @ 18% GST to Rupesh in Satara (Maharashtra)	1,50,000
Availed services / Inward supplies @ 5% GST from Bihar	3,00,000

Q. 3 (d) Determine the place of Supply in following cases with reasons: (10)

1. Mr. Pradeep of Sangali visits a hotel located in Pune and stays for 15 days.
2. Mr. Mahendra of Pandharpur purchases a ticket for watching a movie in Delhi.
3. A caterer provides services on board in train during Mumbai-Surat-Delhi.
4. Mr. Kalpesh of Pune purchased a watch from a shop in Himmat Nagar, Gujarat.
5. Mr. Amol residing in Delhi, travels from Mumbai to Kolkata and gets travel Insurance done in Kolkata.

Q.4.a) M/s Nagnath Enterprises has provided the following particulars relating to the goods sold by it to M/s Somnath Enterprises. (10)

Particulars	Rs.
List price of the Goods (Exclusive of Expenses, Taxes and Discount)	7,25,000
Tax levied by Municipal Corporation on sale of goods	75,000
Protective packing at the request of the buyer	8,000
CGST and SGST chargeable on the goods	1,30,500
Weighment Charges	20,000
Designing charges paid by M/s Somnath Enterprises on behalf of M/s Nagnath Enterprises	10,000
Subsidy received from Non-Profit making organization (The list price of Rs.7,25,000 is after considering the subsidy)	50,000

M/s Nagnath Enterprises offers 10% trade discount on the list price of the goods.

Determine the value of Taxable supply made by M/s Nagnath Enterprises. Also, calculate SGST @ 9% and CGST @ 9%.

Q4.b) Kshitij Ltd. is a manufacturing concern in Maharashtra. It wants to opt for a composition scheme. It furnishes you with the following information for the preceding financial year 2022-23.

Kindly advise:

- Are they eligible to opt for the composition scheme in the financial year 2023-24.
- If yes, then calculate their composition tax liability (SGST @ 0.5% and CGST @ 0.5%)

The break-up of supplies is as follows:

Particulars	Rs.
Intra-state supply of taxable goods to Mr. Kalpesh (Tax rate 5%)	80,00,000
Value of inward supplies, which is payable under Reverse charge Mechanism (RCM)	12,50,000
Intra-state supplies of goods to Mr. Kaustubh (Tax rate @ 12%)	20,00,000
Intra-state supply of goods to Mr. Kishan charged at Nil rate of tax	15,40,000
Intra-state supplies which are wholly exempt under section 11 of CGST Act, 2017	5,60,000

All amounts are exclusive of GST

OR

Q.4.c) M/s Sanchita Enterprises, a registered supplier, provides you the following details with respect to the contract entered with M/s Ankita Enterprises for supply of goods. (10)

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Value of goods (inclusive of IGST @ 18%)		2,12,400
Taxes other than GST		21,250
Following expenses were incurred by M/s Sanchita Enterprises:		
a) Insurance charges	15,000	
b) Packing charges	10,000	
c) Freight charges	12,000	37,000
Following expenses were incurred by M/s Ankita Enterprises on behalf of M/s Sanchita Enterprises:		7,000
Transportation charges		
Testing charges incurred by M/s Ankita Enterprises, not on behalf of M/s Sanchita Enterprises		9,000
Subsidy received from Government of Maharashtra (List price is after considering the subsidy)		18,000

Calculate the value of supply and the Tax payable.

Q.4 d) M/s Smeet Enterprises Provide the details of transactions of their business from the State of Maharashtra during the month of December, 2023. Find out from which date, whether they are liable for registration or not? Give your reason. (10)

Date	Particulars	Amount
05/12/2023	Services Provided to Pune (Maharashtra)	5,00,000
08/12/2023	Goods supplied to Nasik (Maharashtra)	2,50,000
10/12/2023	Goods purchased from Baramati (Maharashtra)	3,00,000
12/12/2023	Exempt supplies to Jaipur (Rajasthan)	8,80,000
18/12/2023	Inward supplies on which tax is payable under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)	6,75,000
20/12/2023	Taxable goods supplied to Nanded (Maharashtra)	1,20,000
26/12/2023	Supply of goods to Lucknow (Exempt)	1,00,000
28/12/2023	Services availed from Ahmedabad (Gujrat)	2,00,000
30/12/2023	Supply of services to Kudal (Maharashtra)	5,50,000

Q.5 a) Explain Goods and Services Tax (GST) and its features. (10)

Q.5 b) Enumerate the categories of persons liable for compulsory registration. (10)

OR

Q.5 Write Short Notes on any four of the following: (20)

- Aggregate turnover
- Composite supply
- Electronic commerce operator
- Reverse charge
- Conditions to avail Input Tax Credit
- Non-resident taxable person

Time: 3 hrs.

Total Marks: 100

- N.B. 1) All questions are compulsory
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks
 3) Working notes should form part of your answer
 4) Use of simple calculator is allowed

Q.1 A) Match the following items from column A with column B (any ten) (10)

Column A	Column B
1) Capital Reserve	a) No new company is formed
2) Provision for Income Tax	b) Consolidation of Shares
3) Sales Commission	c) Debit Side of Capital Reduction a/c
4) Internal Reconstruction	d) Other expenses
5) Conversion of Shares from smaller denomination to larger denomination	e) Debit side of Bank a/c
6) Payment of Reconstruction Expenses	f) Reports certain types of wrongdoing
7) Buyback less than 10% of paid up equity capital and free reserves	g) Short term provisions
8) Escrow Account	h) Authorized by Board of Directors.
9) Profit on Sale of Investment	i) Required for buyback process
10) Pre-acquisition dividend	j) Debit Side of Investment a/c
11) Whistle blower	k) 2% of Net Profit
12) CSR	l) Credited to Investment a/c
	m) Reserve & Surplus

Q.1 B) State whether the following statements are true or false (any ten) (10)

- Income received in advance should be recorded in Other Current Liabilities.
- Mining Rights is a Intangible Asset.
- Finance cost means the cost incurred by a company on borrowings/ loans taken.
- Internal Reconstruction needs to represent a true and fair view of the financial position of the company.
- Alteration of share capital is a method of internal reconstruction.
- Upon surrender of shares by shareholder, the share capital account should be debited.
- To increase earnings per share is one of the objectives of buyback of shares.
- Dividend Equalization Reserve is a part of divisible profit and it is available for buyback of shares.
- Equity Share is an example of fixed earning security.
- Long term investments are valued at cost or market value whichever is lower.
- Ethical behavior should be practiced with employees only.
- Unethical behavior increases reputation of the company.

Q.2 A) The following balances of ledger accounts have been extracted from the books of accounts of Duplesis Ltd; for the year ended 31st March 2024. (20)

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Building	18,00,000	
Furniture	1,80,000	
Motor Vehicle	1,72,500	
Investment (long term)	12,07,500	

Purchases	22,50,000	
Stock (1 st April 2023)	12,00,000	
Debtors	8,40,000	
Advance against construction of Building	3,90,000	
Cash and Bank Balance	5,16,000	
Share Capital (Shares of Rs. 100 each)		30,00,000
Creditors		10,50,000
Sales		52,50,000
Profit and loss account (1 st April 2023)		60,000
Dividend Received		30,000
Salaries and Wages	6,60,000	
Directors Fees	24,000	
Electricity Charges	75,000	
Rent, Rates and Taxes	30,000	
Auditors fees	45,000	
Total	93,90,000	93,90,000

Additional information:

- 1) Provide depreciation @10% on all fixed assets
- 2) Stock has been valued at Rs. 10, 80,000 on 31st March 2024.
- 3) There has been a loss of stock by fire of Rs. 1, 50,000. However, the insurance company admitted the claim of Rs. 1, 20,000 only.
- 4) Provide for taxation @40%
- 5) The directors have proposed dividend @20%

You are requested to prepare, statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2024 and Balance sheet of Duplesis ltd, as at that date.

OR

Q.2 B) Following transactions of 10% Debentures of Rs. 100 each of Sanju Ltd; appears in the books of Mr. Ponting. (20)

Interest is payable on 30th June and 31st December every year. On 1st April 2023 he held 1,500, 10% Debentures at a cost of Rs. 1,45,500. Mr. Ponting provided following details of transactions taken place in the financial year 2023-24:

Date	Transaction
01/05/2023	Purchased 2,250 10% Debentures at Rs. 102 cum- interest.
01/06/2023	Sold 2,250, 10% Debentures at Rs. 103 Cum- Interest
01/11/2023	Purchased 3,375, 10% Debentures at Rs. 99 ex- interest
01/12/2023	Sold 2,700, 10% Debentures at Rs. 100 ex interest.
01/02/2024	Purchased 1,125, 10% Debentures at Rs. 101 ex- interest
01/03/2024	Sold 2,850, 10% Debentures at Rs. 104 cum- interest.

You are required to prepare Investment in 10% Debentures account in the books of Mr. Ponting for the year ended 31st March 2024.

Q.3 A) The following is the Balance Sheet of Raturaj Ltd; as at 31st March 2024. (20)

Particulars	Note No.	Amount Rs.
I. Equity and Liabilities:		
1) Shareholders Funds		
a) Share Capital (40,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each)		40,00,000
b) Reserve & Surplus:		
i) Capital Reserve		50,000

ii) Profit & Loss a/c (Debit Balance)		(39,60,000)
2) Non-current liabilities:		
a) Long term borrowings:		
i) 12 % Debentures		10,00,000
ii) Bank Loan		1,10,000
3) Current Liabilities:		
a) Trade Payables (Trade Creditors)		6,00,000
b) Other Current Liabilities (Outstanding Debenture Interest)		2,40,000
Total		20,40,000
II. Assets:		
1) Non- Current Assets:		
a) Property, Plant & Equipment		
i) Tangible Assets		
Land & Building		3,00,000
Plant & Machinery		6,00,000
Furniture		1,60,000
ii) Intangible Assets		
Goodwill		1,00,000
iii) Other non-current assets:		
Discount on issue of Debentures		40,000
2) Current Assets:		
a) Inventories (Stock)		7,00,000
b) Trade Receivables (Trade Debtors)		1,20,000
c) Cash & Cash equivalents (Cash at Bank)		20,000
Total		20,40,000

The following scheme of internal reconstruction is executed:

- Equity Shares are reduced to Rs. 5 per share. They are then consolidated in to 20,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.
- Debenture holders agree to forgo outstanding debenture interest. As a compensation, 12% Debentures are converted in to 14% Debentures.
- Trade Creditors are given the option to either accept 50% of their claim in cash in full settlement or to convert their claim in to equity shares of Rs. 10 each. Creditors of Rs. 4,00,000 opted for shares in satisfaction of their claim and remaining opted for cash.
- To make payment to trade creditors opting for cash payment, to repay bank loan and to augment the working capital, the company issued 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at par, the entire amount being payable with the application. The shares were fully subscribed.
- Land and Building is revalued at Rs. 4, 50,000, whereas the plant and Plant & Machinery is written down to Rs. 4, 20,000. A provision of ₹ 10,000 is to be made for doubtful debts.

You are required to pass the journal entries and prepare the Balance Sheet after reconstruction.

OR

Q.3 B) Mr. Macmilan entered in to following transactions of Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each of Bolt Ltd;

(10)

Date	No. of shares	Transactions
01/04/2023	1,000	Cost Rs. 2,30,000 (Opening)
01/06/2023	500	Purchase @ Rs. 220 per share
01/10/2023	1,000	Bonus Shares Received
01/01/2024	700	Sale @ Rs. 240 per share

On 31st August 2023, Dividend @ Rs. 30 per Share was received for the year ended 31st March 2023.

You are requested to prepare Investment Account in the books of Mr. Macmilan for the year ended 31st March 2024.

Q.3 C) Following is the summarized Balance Sheet of Polard Ltd; as on 31st March 2024. (10)

Liabilities	Amount Rs.	Assets	Amount Rs.
80,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	8,00,000	Building	32,00,000
General Reserve	18,00,000	Machinery	21,00,000
Capital Reserve	4,00,000	Trade Receivables	3,00,000
Debenture Red. Reserve	2,00,000	Bank Balance	10,00,000
10% Debentures	40,00,000	Cash in Hand	8,00,000
Creditors	2,00,000		
	74,00,000		74,00,000

By Considering all the legal requirements, company decided to buyback 20,000 Equity Shares at offer price of Rs. 40 per Share.

You are requested to pass journal entries for buyback of 20,000 Equity Shares and Prepare note of Reserve & Surplus.

(Note: Calculation of maximum number of shares is not required)

Q.4 A) Following is the Balance Sheet of Mr. Shephard Ltd; As on 31st March 2024. (20)

Liabilities	Amount Rs.	Assets	Amount Rs.
Equity Shares (Rs. 10)	37,50,000	Fixed Assets	45,00,000
General Reserve	26,25,000	Investments	37,50,000
Securities Premium	1,25,000	Bank	22,50,000
P&L a/c	10,00,000	Other Current Assets	37,50,000
10% Debentures	30,00,000		
Bank Loan	7,50,000		
Sundry Creditors	30,00,000		
	1,42,50,000		1,42,50,000

The Company decided to buy-back its equity shares, for this purpose the company took the following steps:

i) Issued 22,500, 12% Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of 5%.

ii) Issued 1,500, 10% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at par.

iii) It sold 50% of its Investment at a profit of 20%.

You are required to:

a) Ascertain Maximum number of equity shares that can be bought back with maximum offer price.

b) Pass Journal entries in the books of Shephard Ltd.

OR

Q.4 B) From the following individual transactions pass necessary journal entries (10)

1) Ravindra Ltd; having 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each decides to convert the shares in to equity shares of Rs. 100 each.

2) Sachin Ltd; having 20,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each decided to subdivide the shares in to shares of Rs. 10 each

3) The share capital of Rachin ltd; consists of 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up. For the purpose of reconstruction, it was decided to sub-divide shares of Rs. 100 each in to shares of Rs. 25 each. After that the members decide to surrender three out of four shares held for reconstruction of the company and the company decides to cancel 1/3rd of the surrendered shares.

4) The company has a balance of Creditors account is Rs. 5,00,000, The Claim of 75% of the creditors is settled by paying cash of Rs. 93,750.

Q.4 C) From the following, Prepare relevant notes to accounts. (10)

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Capital Reserve	6,00,000
Capital Redemption Reserve	12,00,000
Securities Premium	18,00,000
General Reserve	48,00,000
P&L account - Opening Balance	1,40,00,000
Profit for the period	1,50,00,000
Transfer to Reserve 10%	
Interim Dividend paid	30,00,000
Proposed Dividend:	
Preference Shares	35,00,000
Equity Shares	70,00,000
Transfer to Debenture Redemption reserve	30,00,000

Q.5 A) What is unethical behavior? Explain the effects of unethical behavior on financial reporting. (10)

Q.5 B) Explain the ethical issues for Accountants. (10)

OR

Q.5 C) Write Short Notes (Any four) (20)

- Need for Internal Reconstruction
- Shareholders Funds
- Accounting for Dividend Received in Investment a/c
- Capital reduction
- Conditions for buyback
- Ex interest and Cum Interest

Time: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 100

Note : 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right state the marks allotted to the questions.

Q.1.A. Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below (Any Ten) (10)

1. _____ of the product may offer re-use value to consumers.
 - Packaging
 - Pricing
 - Placing
 - Pitching
2. _____ facilitates easy identification of the products to consumers.
 - Carting
 - Scaling
 - Weighing
 - Labelling
3. Incoterms refer to _____.
 - Indian Commercial Terminals
 - International Commercial Terms
 - Interim Compensation Terms
 - International Company Terminals
4. _____ is one of the advantages of indirect exporting to the manufacturer.
 - Control on pricing decisions
 - Limited risk
 - Control on branding decisions
 - First hand information
5. _____ is an information-based activity of inventory movement across a supply chain.
 - Warehousing
 - Unitisation
 - Logistics
 - Positioning
6. _____ element of promotion mix is aimed at inducing quick response in the short term from customers and intermediaries.
 - CRM
 - SCM
 - Publicity
 - Sales Promotion
7. _____ is considered to be one of the most popular and secured methods of payment in export marketing.
 - Letter of Credit
 - Open Account method
 - Deferred Credit payment
 - Payment against shipment on consignment

Q.2. Answer any two of the following:

- (a) Discuss the factors influencing branding decisions in export marketing. (15)
(b) Explain the various objectives of pricing in export marketing.
(c) From the following details calculate the minimum FOB price which can be quoted by an exporter to USA. Also calculate the amount of foreign exchange that can be earned @ Rs 80/- per American Dollar

Ex-factory cost	Rs. 65,000/-
Packing cost	Rs. 15,000/-
Transportation cost	Rs. 20,000/-
Contribution to profit @ 10% of FOB cost	
Duty Drawback @ 10% of FOB price	

Q.3. Answer any two of the following:

- (a) Distinguish between direct and indirect exporting channels. (15)
(b) What are the factors to be considered while selecting modes of transport for export marketing?
(c) Describe the various sales promotion techniques that marketers can use in export marketing.

Q.4. Answer any two of the following:

- (a) Discuss the procedure of opening a Letter of Credit. (15)
(b) Discuss the features of pre-shipment finance available to exporters in India.
(c) Explain the role of SIDBI in financing exporters in India.

Q.5. Answer any two of the following:

- (a) Discuss the procedure of pre-shipment inspection. (15)
(b) Explain the steps involved in shipment of goods and custom clearance.
(c) What is the importance of Commercial Invoice in export marketing?

Q.6. Write short notes on any four of the following:

- (i) Packaging of export goods (20)
(ii) Personal selling
(iii) Benefits of countertrade
(iv) Bill of Lading
(v) Procedure of obtaining export finance
(vi) Components of logistics
