RAN-2508000702030004

BBA (Foreign Trade) (NCF-NEP) (Sem.-II) Examination November - 2025

Minor - Financial Accounting (New)

સૂચના : / Instructions

(1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

Q.1. Do as directed (Any Five) **10**

1. Define Financial Accounting.
2. List out various types of Ratios.
3. Define Accounting cycle including its steps.
4. Explain how to calculate proprietary ratio?
5. Give two points of significance of Marginal Costing
6. Revenue from operations is Rs. 15,00,000, Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) is 60% of Net Sales. Calculate Gross Profit Ratio.
7. Suresh sold goods costing Rs. 9,000 to Shivam at a price so as to earn 20%profit on selling price. Pass a journal entry for this transaction in the books of Suresh.

Q.2. Prepare stock register using FIFO& LIFO method for April 2025: **14**

Date	Particulars	Quantity	Price
1/4/25	Opening balance	10,000 units	Rs. 120 per unit
6/4/25	Purchases	10,000 units	Rs. 125 per unit
10/4/25	Purchases	15,000 units	Rs. 128 per unit
15/4/25	Issues	15,000 units	-
23/4/25	Issues	15,000 units	-
25/4/25	Shortage	1,000 units	-

OR

Q.2. a. Record the following transactions in the Journal for the month of April 2025, for SLM Traders: **7**

April 1: Purchased goods worth Rs. 1,00,000 and machinery costing Rs. 60,000. Total amount paid by cheque.
April 5: Received a cheque of Rs. 65,000 from a debtor Shankar on settlement of Rs. 65,100.
April 16: Personal assets of the owner were sold at Rs. 6,00,000 and out of which Rs. 5,00,000 brought in business as capital.
April 24: Cash deposited in bank Rs. 2,50,000.
April 30: Paid salary Rs. 16,000 in cash and paid life insurance premium of the owner by cheque Rs. 25,000.
April 30: Goods of Rs. 24,000 were damaged by fire. The insurance company accepted a claim for Rs. 16,000. The damaged goods were sold for Rs. 3,600.

b. Dinesh enterprises provided the following transactions, record them in three columnar cash book for the month of April 2025: **7**

1. Cash in hand Rs. 4,500 and Bank balance Rs. 24,000.

5. Received a crossed cheque of Rs. 10,000 from Jayesh on settlement of his account of Rs. 10,150

6. A creditor Mr. Lokesh was paid Rs. 5,000 after a cash discount of 2%, by a cheque.

14. Withdrew from the bank Rs. 2,000 for office expenses and Rs. 1,500 for personal use.

15. Paid Salary by Cash Rs. 500 and received commission on sales Rs. 6,000 by Cheque.

24. Cheque received from Jayesh was dishonoured by bank due to insufficient balance in his account.

30. Keeping Rs. 1,000 cash on hand, remaining cash deposited in bank account.

Q.3. From the following information of Natvar Ltd., prepare Cash Budget for three months from April to June 2025: **14**

Cash and bank balance on 1-4-2025 is Rs. 60,000.

Month	Sales Rs.	Purchases Rs.	Wages Rs.	Overhead Expenses Rs.
February	6,00,000	3,00,000	1,20,000	1,12,500
March	4,50,000	2,70,000	1,08,000	97,500
April	6,50,000	3,30,000	1,44,000	1,27,500
May	9,00,000	4,80,000	1,50,000	1,42,500
June	5,00,000	2,40,000	1,26,000	1,12,500

Additional Information:

1. Assume 40% of total sales are cash sales and 60% of credit sales
2. 50% of credit sales are realised in the month following sales and the remaining 50% in the next month following
3. The period of credit allowed by supplier is one month
4. Overhead expenses include Rs. 22,500 per month for depreciation on fixed assets.
5. The time lag in payment of overhead expenses is 1 month and time lag in payment of wages is one month.
6. In June, 2025 Debenture interest of Rs. 37.500 is to be paid.

OR

The Following is the summarized balance sheet of Shri Mitra Ltd. As on 31.3.2025: **7**

Particular	**Rs.**
I. Equity and Liabilities	
A. Shareholders'Funds:	
Share Capital Equity Shares of Rs. 100 Each 10% Preference Shares Capital of Rs. 100 Each	 12,00,000 6,00,000
B. **Reserves and Surplus:** General Reserves Profit and Loss Account	 2,40,000 1,60,000
C. Non-Current Liabilities Long Term Borrowing: 12% Debenture	 2,00,000
D. Current Liabilities **Trade Payables** Creditors Bill Payables **Short term borrowings:** Bank Overdraft	 3,00,000 2,00,000 2,60,000

Total	**31,60,000**
II. Assets:	
A. Non-Current Assets: Fixed Assets Land - Building Plant-Machinery Furniture & Fixtures	 12,00,000 8,00,000 4,00,000
B. Current Assets: **Inventories:** Stock Trade Receivables: Debtors Bills Receivable Cash &Bank Balance	 60,000 4,00,000 1,00,000 2,00,000
Total	**31,60,000**

Additional Information:

Particular	**Amount (in Rs.)**
Total Purchases (Cash Purchases are 2/5 of credit purchases)	19,60,000
Net Profit (After Interest & Tax (50%)	3,00,000
Credit Sales (75% of Total Sales)	7,20,000
Dividend paid	60,000

From the above information, calculate the following accounting ratios and comment on the financial position of the company -

1. Current Ratio
2. ROCE
3. Creditors ratio (360 days)

b) X Ltd. Madesales during a certain period for Rs. 1,00,000. The net profit for the same period was Rs. 10,000 and the fixed overheads were Rs. 15,000. **7**

Find out:

(i) P/V Ratio.

(ii) Required sales to earn a profit of Rs. 15,000.

(iii) Net Profit from sales of Rs. 1,50,000.

(iv) Break - even point in rupees.

Q.4. Write Short Notes: (Any THREE) **12**

(1) Financial Accounting Vs. Management Accounting.

(2) Zero base budgeting.

(3) Advantages of Management Accounting.

(4) Explain: Contribution and Margin of Safety.

(5) Efficiency Ratios.