

Duration: 2 ½ hours

Marks-75

- Note: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Working Notes should form part of your answer.
 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1. (A) Select the most appropriate alternatives from those given below and rewrite the statements. (Any 8) (08)

- Chairperson of the GST council is _____.
 - Union minister of state incharge of revenue
 - Union Finance Minister
 - One elected person amongst the state finance minister
 - Minister incharge of finance and taxation
- Mr. A of Gujarat supplies goods to Mr. X of Delhi, this will classify as
 - Intra state supply
 - Inter state supply
 - Export supply
 - Deemed supply
- For banking and financial services, place of supply is _____.
 - Location of recipient in records of supplier
 - Location of supplier
 - Location of head office
 - Either (a) and if (a) is not available then (b)
- Every electronic commerce operator required to collect tax at source has to furnish a statement in form _____.
 - GSTR-1
 - GSTR-5
 - GSTR-7
 - GSTR-8
- Aggregate Turnover includes _____.
 - Taxable supplies
 - Inter-state supplies
 - Export of goods and services
 - All the above.
- A non resident person having _____ may take registration as a casual taxable person.
 - TAN
 - Adhar number
 - PAN
 - Both (a) and (b)
- The first 2 digits of GSTIN represent _____.
 - Entity Code
 - Country Code
 - State Code
 - Checksum character
- _____ is the time of supply of vouchers in respect of services when the supply with respect to the voucher is identifiable.
 - Date of issue of voucher
 - Date of redemption of voucher
 - Earlier of (a) and (b)
 - (a) and (b) whichever is later
- Place of supply for services by way of admission to events are _____.
 - Place where event is actually held
 - Location of recipient
 - Location of supplier
 - None of the above.

10. Place of supply when goods are imported into India is _____.

- a) Location of importer
 b) Location outside India
 c) Location of supplier
 d) None of the above

B) Match the following (Any 7 / 10)

(07)

| Column (A) | | Column (B) | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|---|
| (1) | Petroleum products | (a) | Non Resident taxable person |
| (2) | GSTR 5 | (b) | Person supplying goods wholly exempt from tax |
| (3) | Reverse Charge basis | (c) | Input tax credit |
| (4) | Goods exported from India | (d) | UTGST |
| (5) | Not liable for registration | (e) | Recipient is liable to pay GST |
| (6) | Compulsory registration | (f) | SGST |
| (7) | Non banking financial institution | (g) | Location outside India |
| (8) | Electronic credit ledger | (h) | GST yet to be notified |
| (9) | Chandigarh | (i) | E-commerce operator |
| (10) | Pondicherry | (j) | 45 days from the date of supply of service. |

Q.2 (A). Find the place of supply of goods from the following transactions and give explanation to the answer. **(08)**

- a) Mr. A of Nasik, Maharashtra sells 20 refrigerators to Mr. C of Ahmadabad, Gujarat for delivery at Mr. C's place of business in Ahmadabad.
- b) Ekdanta Ltd (Mumbai Maharashtra) gives a contract to Sunshine Ltd (Ranchi, Jharkhand) to assemble a power plant in its Kutch, Gujarat.
- c) Mr. Ashwin of Pune places order on Mr. Amod of Mumbai for delivery of certain goods. Mr. Ashwin directs Mr Amod to deliver goods to Mr. Rahul in Indore.
- d) Mr. Z purchases coffee and snacks on board at Airjet Mumbai to Delhi flight when the aircraft flying over Gujarat. The food items were loaded into aircraft at Mumbai.

Q.2 (B) Find the time of supply of goods from the following transactions and give explanation to the answer. (07)

1. Determine the time of supply in the following cases where supply involves movement of goods.

| Date of Removal | Date of invoice | Date of receipt of payment |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 01/10/2018 | 2/10/2018 | 15/11/2018 |
| 5/10/2018 | 2/10/2018 | 25/11/2018 |

2. Determine the time of supply from the following, if there is continuous supply of goods.

| Date of invoice | Date of removal | Statement of accounts | Date of receipt of payment |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 01/12/2018 | 15/11/2018 | 5/12/2018 | 2/12/2018 |
| 21/01/2018 | 18/01/2018 | 5/01/2018 | 10/02/2018 |

OR

Q.2 (P) M/s Radha traders supplied certain goods worth Rs. 5, 25,000(inclusive of GST) and Equipments worth Rs.8, 50,000 (excluding GST) to Geeta works. Compute the value of supply and also GST payable. (08)

| Particulars | Goods | Equipments |
|--------------------|--------|------------|
| Commission charges | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Packing charges | 7,000 | 2,000 |
| Freight | 7,000 | 8,200 |
| Inspection Charges | 570 | 1,350 |
| Designing charges | 2270 | 1350 |

- M/s Radha traders gave a discount of Rs.20,000 on equipments.
- Taxes other than GST charged separately by M/s Radha traders Rs.12,000 on goods and Rs.21,000 on Equipments
- GST rate applicable on Goods is 5% and Equipments 12%.

Q.2 (Q) Find the time of supply of services from the following transactions and give explanation to the answer. (07)

1. Determine time of supply of services (normal Case)

| Sr.no | Date of provision of service | Date of Invoice | Date of Payment |
|-------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 16/09/2018 | 5/10/2018 | 6/10/2018 |
| 2 | 12/10/2018 | 10/11/2018 | 12/11/2018 |

2. Determine time of supply of services (RCM Case)

| Sr.no | Date of invoice | Date of provision of service | Date of entry of Payment in books of accounts | Date of debit in Bank account |
|-------|-----------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 16/11/2018 | 26/11/2018 | 16/01/2019 | 11/01/2019 |
| 2 | 04/02/2019 | 03/02/2019 | 03/04/2019 | 02/04/2019 |

Q.3 From the following information for November,2018 calculate the value of taxable and not taxable services assuming that goods and service tax is not included in amounts. (15)

| Sr.No | Particulars | Rs. |
|-------|--|-----------|
| 1 | Rent received from Factory building | 6,00,000 |
| 2 | Rent received from Agricultural plot | 90,000 |
| 3 | House is let out to individual for residential purpose | 7,00,000 |
| 4 | Interest earned on loan | 5,00,000 |
| 5 | Sale and purchase of forward contract | 10,00,000 |
| 6 | Coaching to students for IIM exams | 8,00,000 |
| 7 | Development and design of software | 1,00,000 |
| 8 | Express Parcel post services | 2,00,000 |
| 9 | Collection of electricity Bill | 1,00,000 |
| 10 | Implementation of software | 5,00,000 |

OR

Q.3 Mr. Pratik is a new dealer. From the following information find out on which day he will be liable to register under GST, give reason for your answer. (15)

| Date | Taxable purchases | Tax free Purchases | Taxable Sales | Tax Free sales |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 02/04/18 | 1,00,000 | 15,000 | 1,00,000 | 40,000 |
| 04/04/18 | - | - | 5,00,000 | 20,000 |
| 11/04/18 | 2,00,000 | - | 3,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 20/04/18 | - | - | 1,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 25/04/18 | 4,00,000 | 6,00,000 | 2,00,000 | 80,000 |
| 02/05/18 | - | - | 5,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| 11/05/18 | 5,000 | 20,000 | 1,00,000 | 3,00,000 |

Q.4 Ms. Dipti registered in state of Uttar Pradesh provides following details for the month of October. Calculate her net tax liability for the month of October. Closing balance in electronic credit ledger as on 30th September is IGST Rs.2, 00,000, CGST Rs.90,000 and SGST Rs.50,000. (15)

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Sold goods @ 28% GST to Jagruti in Uttar Pradesh | 10,00,000 |
| Sold goods @ 18% GST to Rushikesh in Punjab | 9,70,000 |
| Provided Services @ 5% GST to Akshay in Karnataka | 4,25,000 |
| Provided Services @ 12% GST to Akash in west Bengal | 8,75,000 |
| Inward supplies @ 5% GST from Uttar Pradesh | 7,80,000 |
| Inward supplies @ 18% GST from Telangana | 50,000 |
| Inward supplies @ 12% GST from Karnataka | 85,000 |
| Inward supplies @ 28% GST from Uttar Pradesh | 6,70,000 |

OR

Q.4 A Calculate aggregate turnover of Mrs. Sneha based on the following information (08)

- Taxable supplies Rs.4, 48,000 (including GST @ 12%)
- Exempt Supplies Rs. 85,000.
- Export of goods Rs.2, 30,000.
- Inward supplies on which tax is payable under Reverse charge Rs.50,000
- Inter-state supplies Rs.5,90,000.
- Intra state supply of goods with Nil rate Rs.8,50,000

Q.4 B Kunal who is a manufacturer in Thane provides the following information. Explain whether Kunal is eligible to opt for composition scheme in financial year. (07)

- Intra state supplies Rs.12,50,000
- Intra state supplies GST at nill rate Rs.30,50,000
- Intra state supplies which are wholly exempt Rs.34, 60,000.
- Value of inward supplies on which tax is payable under RCM Rs.5, 40,000.

Q.5 A. Explain GST and features of GST (08)

Q.5 B. Explain composite supply and Mixed supply with example. (07)

OR

Q.5 Short Notes (Any 3) (15)

- Inter and Intra state supply
- Supply with consideration
- Definition of Goods and Services under GST
- Time of supply of goods in case of Voucher.
- Casual Taxable Person.