Duration: $\mathbf{2 ¹}_{2}^{2}$ Hours
Total Marks: 75

## N.B.: (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Working Notes should form part of your answer.
(3) Figure to the right indicates full marks.

Q1. (A) Match the following (Any $8 / 10$ ):

| Column (A) |  | Column (B) |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $(1)$ | Place of supply goods Imported | (a) | Forward Charge |
| $(2)$ | Not liable for registration | (b) | Location of such Installation |
| $(3)$ | Goods are assembled at site | (c) | Entry No. of Same PAN holder in State |
| $(4)$ | Supplier liable to pay tax | (d) | Tax Invoice |
| $(5)$ | Supply of taxable goods or <br> services | (e) | Location of Importer |
| $(6)$ | $13^{\text {th }}$ Digit of GSTIN | (f) | Bill of Supply |
| $(7)$ | Supply of Exempted goods or <br> services | (g) | Default Digit for entity Code |
| $(8)$ | Recipient liable to Pay tax | (h) | Person supplying goods wholly exempt from tax |
| $(9)$ | $14^{\text {th }}$ Digit of GSTIN | (i) | Location Outside India |
| $(10)$ | Place of supply goods Exported | (j) | Reverse Charge |

Q1. (B) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any $7 / 10$ ):

1. Composition scheme is a mandatory scheme.
2. Import of services would be supply whether or not in the course of the business.
3. Standing Timber is not goods.
4. TDS certificate is to be furnished in form GSTR 7.
5. Every supplier is liable to get registered if aggregate turnover in financial year exceeds Rs. 20 Lakhs.
6. Location where telecommunication line is installed for receipt of services becomes the place of supply for such services.
7. Value of supply is the amount upon which tax levied and collected.
8. The electronic liability register is maintained in FORM GST PMT 01.
9. Manufacturer of ice cream and pan masala is not eligible for composition scheme.
10. Invoice is Instrument Containing all the necessary detail of transaction of supply of goods/services

Q2. (A) M/s Sunrise entered into a contract with M/s Sunshine Industries for supply of goods worth Rs. $3,47,000$. It was agreed that any additional expenses incurred to complete the sale will also be included in the contract value. M/s Sunshin Industries following expenses to complete the sale:
Insurance Charges: Rs.2,200, Transportation Charges:Rs.1,600, Packaging Charges:Rs.1,650, Testing Charges: Rs.1,170, Inspection Charges: Rs.2,600, Loading Charges: Rs. 800 .
M/s Sunshine Industries received subsidy of Rs.10,000 from the Sawant Manufacturer's Association per transaction.
Calculate the value of taxable supply.
Q2. (B) Explain Benefits of GST.

## OR

Q2. (C) As per provisions related to Goods and Services Tax, classify above items as taxable or nontaxable and calculate the value of taxable services

| Particulars | Rs |
| :--- | ---: |
| Placement services | $2,50,000$ |
| Renting of Agricultural Vacant Land for Rearing Horses | $1,85,000$ |
| Storage and Warehousing of Agricultural Produce | 85,000 |
| Building was let out to Vidya Prasarak School | $8,20,000$ |
| Training in recreational activities relating to culture | $1,50,000$ |
| Royalty from authorship of books | 80,000 |
| Margin earned from trading in derivatives | $1,65,000$ |

Q2. (D) Explain Distinct Person under GST

Q3. (A) From the following information determine the place of supply of goods in the following cases, where the goods are Installed at site. Also state the nature of supply and type of tax leviable.

| Sr. <br> No. | Location of the <br> supplier | Location of the <br> Recipient | Place of Installation of <br> goods |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gujarat | Gujarat | Gujarat |
| 2 | Gujarat | Gujarat | Orissa |
| 3 | Gujarat | Tamil Nadu | Tamil Nadu |
| 4 | Gujarat | Tamil Nadu | Gujarat |

Q3. (B) Determine the time of supply of goods as per the provisions of GST in the following independent cases:
(07)

| Sr. No. | Date of Invoice | Date of Statement of Account | Date of Receipt of Payment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 05.12 .21 | 06.12 .21 | 10.12 .21 |
| 2 | 24.12 .21 | 24.12 .21 | 27.12 .21 |
| 3 | 16.01 .22 | 20.01 .22 | 28.01 .22 |
| 4 | 27.01 .22 | 25.02 .22 | 25.02 .22 |
| 5 | 15.02 .22 | 11.02 .22 | 12.01 .22 |
| 6 | 24.02 .22 | 26.02 .22 | 25.02 .22 |
| 7 | 18.03 .22 | 06.03 .22 | 10.03 .22 |

## OR

Q3. (C) From the following information determine the place of supply of goods as per section 10(1)(b) of GST Act, 2017, where the goods are delivered by the supplier to a recipient on the direction of a third person during the course of movement of goods. Also determine the nature of supply and type of tax leviable.
(08)

| Sr. <br> No. | Supplier and his <br> location | Location of the <br> buyer (third person) | Recipient and his <br> location | Place of Supply of <br> Goods |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mr. Ram, Surat | Mr. Ankit Surat | Mr. Rajesh, Indore | Indore |
| 2 | Mr. Ram, Surat | Mr. Rajesh, Indore | Mr. Ankit, Surat | Surat |
| 3 | Mr. Ram, Surat | Mr. Mahesh, <br> Mumbai | Mr. Rajesh, Indore | Indore |
| 4 | Mr. Ram, Surat | Mr. Rajesh, Indore | Mr. Suresh, Indore | Indore |

Q3. (D) Swatik Ltd. a trading concern in Karnataka has opted for composition scheme. It furnishes you with the following information for financial year 2021-22. It requires you to determine its composition tax liability and total tax liability. The supplies for the year were as follows:

| Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1. Intra state supplies which are wholly exempt u/s 11 of CGST Act, 2017 | $4,50,000$ |
| 2. Intra state supplies of Goods chargeable @ $18 \%$ GST | $3,00,000$ |
| 3. Intra state supplies made which are chargeable to GST at Nil Rate | $7,50,000$ |
| 4. Intra state supplies of Goods chargeable @ $5 \%$ GST | $5,00,000$ |

Q4. (A) Following are the details of Purchases and Sales of M/s ANKUSH a registered manufacturer under CGST Act, 2017:
(08)

| Particulars |
| :--- |
| (a) Purchased Raw Material 'X' from local dealer Rs. 1,00,000 (excluding GST @ 5\%) |
| (b) Purchased Raw Material 'Y' from local dealer Rs. 1,25,000 (excluding GST @ 12\%) |
| (c) Other expenses Rs. 45,000 |
| (d) Profit earned @ 20\% on total cost |
| (e) During the month, only 50\% production is sold within the state and applicable GST rate |
| being 18\% |

Calculate the amount of CGST and SGST payable after utilising input tax credit for the month of March, 2022 assuming no opening input tax credit is available.

Q4. (B) Mr. Kamlesh, a dealer in Nagaland provides the following details of his business:

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Amount |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Taxable goods supplied within state | $4,00,000$ |
| 2 | Taxable services availed within the state | $1,50,000$ |
| 3 | Goods supplied to China | $2,50,000$ |
| 4 | Inward supply from Lucknow | $1,00,000$ |
| 5 | Exempt supply to Chandigarh | $2,10,000$ |

Is Mr. Kamlesh required to get registered under GST?

## OR

Q4. (C) Mr. Arnab registered in state of Gujarat provides following details for the month of February, 2019. Calculate his Net tax liability for the month of March, 2022.

Opening balance in Electronic Credit Ledger as on $1^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022:
IGST NIL
CGST Rs. 5,000
SGST Rs. 10,000

| Transactions during the month | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Provided services @ 18\% GST in Bangalore | 54,000 |
| Provided services @ 5\% GST in Delhi | 86,000 |
| Sold Goods @ 18\% GST in Ahmedabad | $1,75,000$ |
| Sold Goods @ 12\% GST in Mumbai | 90,000 |
| Availed services @ 18\% GST from Ahmedabad | 40,000 |
| Availed services @ 5\% GST from Indore | 75,000 |
| Purchased goods @ 28\% GST from Surat | 85,000 |
| Purchased goods @ 12\% GST from Chennai | 42,000 |

Q5. (A) Explain Features of GST.
Q5. (B) Explain Supply with consideration in course of/ Furtherance of Business.
OR
Q5. (C) Write Short Note on (Any 3):
(1) Goods and Electronic Commerce operator under GST Act.
(2) Mixed Supply and Composite Supply with example
(3) Credit Note
(4) Place of Supply in case of Telecommunication Services
(5) Electronic Cash Ledger

