

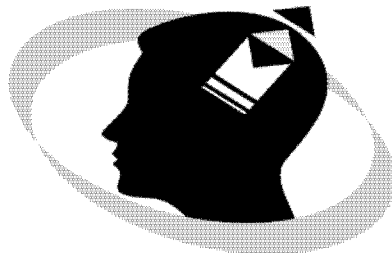
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DISCOVER MATERIAL ON GOODS & SERVICE TAX

(COVERS PAST EXAM QUESTION PAPERS UPTO MAY – 2019)



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DISCOVER_2E / GOODS & SERVICE TAX

WE HAVE INCLUDED THE PAST EXAM QUESTION PAPERS COVERING GST ACT, 2017 UPDATED
UPTO MAY 2019 EXAMS

1. INTRODUCTION TO GST**PART1: DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS**

1. Enumerate the persons who are not eligible to opt for composition scheme u/s 10(2) of the CGST Act, 2017 [M19 (N) – 5M]
2. List any four Central levies, which are subsumed in GST. [N18 (N) – 2M]
3. List any six state levies, which are subsumed in GST. [M18 (N) – 2M]
4. Differentiate between direct and indirect taxes (Give any two points) [N18 (O) – 2M]

2. SUPPLY**PART1: DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS**

1. Explain the meaning of supply as per provisions of Section 7(1) of CGST Act, 2017. [M19 (N) – 5M]
2. State whether the following supplies would be treated as supply of goods or supply of services as per Schedule II of CGST Act: [N18 (O) – 5M]
 - (i) Renting of immovable property
 - ii) Transfer of right in goods without transfer of title in goods.
 - iii) Works contract services
 - iv) Sale of personal car to dealer
 - v) Temporary transfer of permitting use or enjoyment of any Intellectual property right
3. List the activities to be treated as supply under CGST Act 2017 even if made without consideration. [M18 (O) – 5M]
4. Mrs. Pragati received legal advice for her personal problems & paid 1,000 pound as a legal fees to Miss Unnati of U.K. (London). [M18 (O) – 5M]

Explain whether above activity of import of service would amount to supply u/s 7 of the CGST Act, 17?

If in above case both of them are real sisters & no consideration is paid then will it change your answer?

Further in the above case if both of them are real sisters & Mrs. Pragati receives legal advice for her business & she doesn't pay any consideration then what will be your answer?

3. LEVY AND COLLECTION OF GST**PART1: PROBLEMS**

1. M/s Sai Trading Company, an eligible registered dealer in goods making intra-state supplies within the state of Andhra Pradesh, has reported an aggregate turnover of RS.78 Lakhs in the preceding financial year. [M18 (N) – 3M]
 - a) Determine whether Sai Trading Company will be eligible for composition levy, as on 31-10-2017.
 - b) Will your answer be different, if in the above scenario, M/s Sai Trading Company is making intra state supply within the state of Jammu and Kashmir?
2. Examine in relation to composition levy scheme under the CGST Act, 2017 and the rules made thereunder in the following individual cases: [M18 (N) – 3M]
 - a) Ketu is manufacturer of Ice-cream and pan masala in state of Maharashtra. His turnover for the year does not exceed Rs 1 Crore. He wants to register for composition levy scheme. Is he eligible for it?
 - b) Jadhav of Gujarat opts for composition scheme during a financial year 2017-2018. But on 10-02-2018 his turnover crosses Rs 1 Crore, can he continue Under composition levy scheme.
3. X Ltd. has 2 Branches K & L in Delhi, having same PAN. Branch K opts for normal scheme. X Ltd. want to continue composition levy in case of its branch L. Can X Ltd. continue composition levy only for branch L? [M19 (O) – 2M]

4. Explain the services provided by way of tolerating non-performance of a contract and its chargeability under the provisions of the CGST Act, 2017. [M19 (O) – 4M]
5. Decide which person is liable to pay GST in the following independent cases, where the recipient is located in the taxable territory. Ignore the Aggregate Turnover and Exemption available. [N18 (N) – 3M]
- (i) Mr. Raghu provided sponsorship services to WE-WIN Cricket Academy, an LLP.
- (ii) 'Safe Trans', a Goods Transport Agency, transported goods of Kapil & Co., a partnership firm which is not registered under GST.
6. Mr. X is running a consulting firm and also a readymade garment showroom in Kolkata registered in same PAN. Turnover of the showroom is RS.70 lakh and receipt of consultancy firm is RS.15 lakh in the preceding financial year. You are required to answer the following: [N18 (O) – 2M]
- (1) Is Mr. X eligible for composition scheme?
- (2) Is it possible for Mr. X to opt for composition scheme only for showroom?
7. State, with reason, person liable to pay GST in each of following independent cases. Assume recipient is located in taxable territory. [M18 (O) – 3M]
- (i) Rental income received by Tamil Nadu State Government from renting an immovable property to Mannappa Pvt. Ltd. (Turnover of the company was RS.22 lakhs in the preceding F. Y.)
- (ii) Legal Fees received by Mr. Sushrut, a senior advocate, from M/s. Tatva Trading Company having turnover of RS.50 lakhs in preceding F. Y.

4.EXEMPTIONS INCLUDING EXEMPTIONS SERVICES

PART1-PROBLEMS

1. Decide with reason whether the following independent services are exempt under CGST Act, 2017: [M19 (N) – 4M]
- (i) Gokul residents welfare association received Rs. 9,000 per month as contribution from each member for sourcing of goods and services from third persons for common use of its members
- (ii) Mr. Vikalp, a performing artist, has received Rs. 1,58,000 from performance of classical dance and Rs. 90,000 from acting in TV serial during the month of June 2018.
2. M/s. Apna Bank Ltd a scheduled commercial bank has furnished the following details for the month of August, 2018 [M19 (N) – 4M]

Particulars	Amount Rs in Crores (Excluding GST)
Extended housing loan to its customers	100
Processing fees collected from its customers on sanction of loan	20
Commission collected from its customers on bank guarantee	30
Interest income on credit card issued by the bank	40
Interest received on housing loan extended by the bank	25
Minimum balance charges collected from current account and saving account holder	01

Compute the value of taxable supply. Give reasons with suitable assumptions

3. Worldwide Pvt. Ltd. (a registered taxable person) having the gross receipt of RS.50 lakh in the previous financial year provides the following information relating to their services for the month of July, 2018. [M19 (O) – 6M]

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (In Rs.)
(1).	Running a boarding school	2,40,000
(2).	Fees from prospective employer for campus interview	1,70,000
(3).	Education services for obtaining the qualification recognised by	3,10,000
(4).	Renting of furnished flats for temporary stay to different persons (Rent per day is less than RS.1,000 per person)	1,20,000

(5).	(5)Conducting Modular Employable Skill Course, approved by National Council of Vocational Training	1,40,000
(6).	(6)Conducting private tuitions amount	3,00,000

Compute the value of taxable supply and the amount of GST payable. The above receipts don't include the GST amount. Rate of GST is 18%.

4. Decide with reason whether the following independent services are exempt under CGST Act, 2017: **[N18 (N) – 3M]**
- (i) M/s Fast Trans, a goods transport agency, transported relief materials meant for victims of Kerala floods being a natural disaster, by road from Delhi to Ernakulam, for a Limited Co.
- (ii) Keyan Enterprises, an event organizer, provided services to Breathing Wall Ltd. By way of organizing business exhibition at Pragati Maidan in New Delhi as part of Make in India initiative.
5. Examine whether GST is exempted on the following independent supply of services: **[M18 (N) – 3M]**
- (i) Teja & Co, a tour operator, provides services to a foreign tourist for tour conducted in Jammu & Kashmir and receives a sum of RS.3,00,000.
- (ii) Ms. Poorva acts as a Team Manager for Indian Sports League recognised sports body, for a Tennis tournament organised by Multi brand retail company and received a remuneration of RS.2,00,000.

5.TIME & VALUE OF SUPPLY

PART 1 -DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS

[M18 (N) – 5M]

1. Explain meaning of the term "recipient of supply of goods and/or services" under the CGST Act,
2. List the inclusions and exclusions for computing the "Aggregate Turnover" under CGST Act, 2017.

PART 2-PROBLEMS

3. Examine the following independent cases of supply of goods and services and determine the time of issue of invoice under each of following cases as per the provisions of CGST Act, 2017: **[M19 (N) – 4M]**
- (i) Sakthi enterprises, Kolkata entered into a contract with suraj enterprises, surat for supply of goods on 03.10.18. The goods were removed from the factory at Kolkata on 11.10.18. as per the agreement, the goods were to be delivered by 31.10.18, suraj enterprises has received the goods on 14.10.18
- (ii) Trust and Fun Ltd, an event management company, has provided its services for an event at Kapoor film agencies, Mumbai on 05.06.18. payment for the event was made on 19.06.18.
4. Ms. Achintya, a registered supplier in Kochi (Kerala State) has provided the following details in respect of her supplies made Intra-State for the month of March 2018: **[M19 (N) – 5M]**

	Particulars	Amount in Rs.
(i)	Swachh Bharat cess levied on sale of the goods	12,500
(ii)	Packing expenses charged separately in the invoice	10,800
(iii)	Discount of 1% on list price of goods was provided (recorded in the invoice of goods)	
(iv)	Subsidy received from State Govt. for encouraging women	5,000

Compute the value of taxable supply and the gross GST liability of Ms. Achintya for the month of March 2018 assuming rate of CGST to be 9% and SGST to be 9%. All the amounts given above are exclusive of GST

5. Candy Blue Ltd., Mumbai, a registered supplier, is manufacturing Chocolates and Biscuits. It provides the following details of taxable inter-state supply made by it for the month of October, 2017. **[M18 (N) – 5M]**

List price of goods supplied inter-state	12,40,000
Items already adjusted in the price given in (i) above:	
(1) Subsidy from Central Government for supply of biscuits to Government School.	1,20,000

(2) Subsidy from Trade Association for supply of quality biscuits.	30,000
Items not adjusted in the price given in (i) above:	
(3) Tax levied by Municipal Authority	24,000
(4) Packing Charges	12,000
(5) Late fee paid by the recipient of supply for delayed payment of invoice	5,000

Calculate the value of taxable supply made by M/s Candy Blue Ltd. for the month of October, 2017.

6. Mr. Lakhan provides Continuous Supply of Services (CSS) to M/s. TNB Limited. He furnishes the following further information: **[N18 (N) – 5M]**

(i) Date of commencement of providing CSS - 01-10-2017

(ii) Date of completion of providing CSS - 31-01-2018

(iii) Date of receipt of payment by Mr. Lakhan - 30-03-2018

Determine the time of issue of invoice as per provisions of CGST Act, 2017, in the following circumstances:

(i) If no due date for payment is agreed upon by both under the contract of CSS.

(ii) If payment is linked to the completion of service.

(iii) If M/s. TNB Limited has to make payment on 25-03-2018 as per the contract between them.

7. M/s Mansh & Vansh Trading Company, a registered supplier, is liable to pay GST under forward charge. Determine the time of supply from the following information furnished by **[M18 (N) – 4M]**

(i) Goods were supplied on 03-10-2017

(ii) Invoice was issued on 05-10-2017

(iii) Payment received on 09-10-2017

8. Koli Ltd. supplies Machinery to Ghisa Ltd. (Dealer in same state), provides following particulars regarding the same. Determine the value of taxable supply of machinery. **[M19 (O) – 5M]**

No	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
i)	Price of machinery (exclusive of taxes and discounts)	5,50,000
ii)	One part is directly fitted in machinery at place of Ghisa Ltd. (Amount paid by Ghisa Ltd. Directly to supplier, As per contract this amount should be paid by Koli Ltd. and not included in price)	20,000
iii)	Installation and testing charges for machinery, not included in price.	25,000
iv)	Discount 2% on machinery price (Recorded in the invoice)	
v)	Koli Ltd. provides Additional 1% discount at year end, based on additional purchase of other machinery	

9. Jolla provides continuous supply of services regarding annual maintenance Contract (AMC) of Air conditioner and all electronic items in Khotu Ltd. He provides following details regarding same: **[M19 (O) – 4M]**

They made contract for the AMC. As mentioned in contract AMC will be starts from 01-10-2017 and AMC is valid for a year. AMC ends on 30-09-2018. Jolla receives payment for the AMC on 31-10-2018.

Explain time of issue of invoice in continuous supply of service (CSS) as per provisions of CGST Act, 2017 and accordingly determine time of issue of invoice in following different circumstances:

1) As mentioned in contract Khotu Ltd. have to make payment on 05-11-2018.

2) If terms of payment is not mentioned in AMC and also not agreed by both parties.

10. JP Charitable Institution, an entity registered under Section 1961 and registered in GST, has furnished you the following details with respect to the activities undertaken by it during the month of January, 2018. You are required to compute its taxable value of GST from the information given below, assuming that the rate of GST is 18%. Brief reasoning should be part of your answer. **[N18 (O) – 5M]**

Particulars	Amount (RS.) Excluding GST
Membership fees received from members	10,00,000
Amount received for advancement of educational programs relating to abandoned or orphaned or homeless children	4,00,000
Amount received for renting of commercial property owned by Trust	5,00,000
Amount received for counselling of terminally ill person	3,50,000
Fees charged for Yoga Camp conducted by Trust	2,00,000
Amount received relating to preservation of forest & wildlife	6,00,000

11. Mr. XYZ & Co., a firm of Chartered Accountants, issued invoice for services rendered to Mr. A on 7th September, 2017. Determine the time of supply in the following independent cases: [N18 (O) – 5M]

- 1) The provision of service was completed on 1st August, 2017.
- 2) The provision of service was completed on 14th August, 2017.
- 3) Mr. A made the payment on 3rd August, 2017 where provision of service was remaining to be completed.
- 4) Mr. A made the payment on 15th September, 2017 where provision of service was remaining to be completed.

12. Shri Krishna Pvt. Ltd., a registered dealer, furnishes the following information relating to goods sold by it to Shri Balram Pvt. Ltd. in the course of Intra State. [M18 (O) – 4M]

S.No	Particulars	Amount (In Rs.)
(1)	Price of the goods	1,00,000
(2)	Municipal Tax	2,000
(3)	Inspection charges	15,000
(4)	Subsidies received from Shri Ram Trust (As the products is going to be used by joint association)	50,000
(5)	Late fees for delayed payment. (Though Shri Balram Pvt. Ltd. made late payment but these charges are waived by Shri Krishna Pvt. Ltd.)	1,000
(6)	Shri Balram Pvt. Ltd. paid to Radhe Pvt. Ltd. (on behalf of Shri Krishna Pvt. Ltd.) weightment charges.	2,000

According to GST Law, determine the value of taxable supply made by Shri Krishna Pvt. Ltd.. Items given in Point (ii) to (vi) are not considered while arriving at the price of the goods given in point no. (i).

13. On 4th September, 2017, V.R. Mehman a famous music composer, received RS.3 crore of consideration from Zilmil Music Co. Ltd. for sale of copyright of his original music album. He finished his work & made available the CD to the music company on 20th July, 2017 & raised the invoice on 24th July, 2017. What will be the time of supply as per CGST Act, 2017? [M18 (O) – 3M]

6. INPUT TAX CREDIT

PART1-PROBLEMS

1. Mr. Himanshu, a registered supplier of chemicals, pays GST under regular scheme. He is not eligible for any threshold exemption. He has made the following taxable supplies for the month of September 2018:

Intra-state supply of goods	Rs.25,00,000	[M19 (N) – 8M]
Inter-state supply of goods	Rs. 5,00,000	

He has also made the following inward supply:

Intra-state purchase of goods from registered dealer	Rs. 14,00,000
Intra-state purchase of goods from unregistered dealer	Rs.2,00,000
Inter-state purchase of goods from registered dealer	Rs. 4,00,000

Balance of ITC at the beginning of September 2018

CGST	Rs. 95,000
SGST	Rs. 60,000
IGST	Rs. 50,000

Additional information:

- He purchased a car (intra-state supply) used for business purpose at a price of Rs. 6,72,000 (including CGST of Rs. 36,000 & SGST of Rs. 36,000) on September 15, 2018. He capitalized the full value including GST in the books on the same date to claim depreciation.
- Out of inter-state purchase from registered dealer, goods worth Rs. 1,00,000 were received on 03.10.18 due to road traffic jams.

Note :

- Rate of CGST, SGST and IGST to be 9%, 9% and 18% respectively.
- Both inward and outward supplies given above are exclusive of taxes, wherever applicable.
- All the conditions necessary for availing the ITC have been fulfilled except mentioned above.

compute the net CGST, SGST and IGST payable in cash by Mr. Himanshu for the month of September 2018. **[M18 (O) – 4M]**

- Bharat Associates Pvt. Ltd. purchased machinery worth RS.9,00,000 (excluding GST) on 20-07-2017 on which it paid GST @ 18% and availed the ITC. On 05-03-2018, it sold the machinery for RS.7,00,000 (excluding GST) to Hindustan Associates Pvt. Ltd. The GST rate on sale is 18%. What will be the course of action for Bharat Associates Pvt. Ltd. to follow under CGST Act, 2017?
- Mr. Thiraj, a registered supplier of service in Bangalore (Karnataka State) has provided the following information for the month of February 2018: **[N18 (N) – 6M]**

	Particulars	Amount in Rs.
(i)	Intra-state taxable supply of services	5,20,000
(ii)	Legal fee paid to a Lawyer located within the state	20,000
(iii)	Rent paid to the State Govt. for his office building	30,000
(iv)	Received for services towards conduct of exams in Loveall University, Pune (recognized by law), being an inter-state transaction	16,000

Compute the net GST liability (CGST, SGST or IGST) of Mr. Thiraj for the month of February, 2018. Rate of CGST, SGST and IGST are 9%, 9% and 18% respectively. (all amounts exclusive of tax)

- CANWIN Ltd., a registered supplier, is engaged in the manufacture of Tanks. The company provides the following information pertaining to GST paid on the purchases made/input services availed by it during the month of January 2018: **[N18 (N) – 4M]**

	Particulars	Amount in Rs.
(i)	Purchase of Machinery where debit note is issued	1,15,000
(ii)	Input purchased was directly delivered to Mr. Joe, a job worker and a registered supplier	80,000
(iii)	Computers purchased (Depreciation was claimed on the said GST portion under the Income-Tax Act, 1961)	50,000
(iv)	Works Contract services availed for construction of Staff quarters within the company premises	4,25,000

Determine the amount of ITC available to M/s. CANWIN Ltd. for the month of January 2018 by giving brief explanations for treatment of various items. Subject to the information given above, all the conditions necessary for availing the ITC have been

5. From the following information, compute the Net GST payable for the month of March, 2018
[N18 (N) – 4M]

	Output GST	Amount in RS. Opening ITC as Per credit ledger
CGST	2,000	Nil
SGST	15,000	1,000
IGST	24,000	37,000

6. Mr. Ajay, a registered supplier of goods, pays GST under regular scheme and provides the following information for the month of August 2017:
[M18 (N) – 6M]

	Particulars	Amount in RS.
(i)	Inter-state taxable supply of goods	10,00,000
(ii)	Intra state taxable supply of goods	2,00,000
(iii)	Intra state purchase of taxable goods	5,00,000

He has the following input tax credit at the beginning of August 2017:

Nature	ITC Amount in (RS.)
CGST	20,000
SGST	30,000
IGST	25,000

Rate of CGST, SGST and IGST are 9%, 9% and 18% respectively.

Both inward and outward supplies are exclusive of taxes wherever applicable.

All the conditions necessary for availing the ITC have been fulfilled. Compute the net GST payable by Mr. Ajay for the month of August 2017.

7. Fun Pharma Private Limited, a registered supplier, engaged in the manufacture of taxable goods. The company provides the following information of GST paid on the purchases made/input services availed by it during the month of September, 2017.
[M18 (N) – 4M]

	Particulars	GST paid (In RS.)
(i)	Purchase of cabs used for the transportation of its employees	3,30,000
(ii)	Inputs consisting of three lots, out of which first lot was received during the month	1,25,000
(iii)	Capital Goods (out of three items, invoice for one item was missing and GST paid on that item was RS.25,000)	2,50,000
(iv)	Outdoor catering service availed on Women's day	72,000

Determine the amount of input tax credit available with M/s Fun Pharma Private Limited for the month of September, 2017 by giving necessary explanations for treatment of various items. All the conditions necessary for availing the input tax credit have been fulfilled.

8. Mr. Uttam kumar a registered supplier of service in Kolkata, has provided following information for the month of October, 2018:
[M19 (O) – 8M]

No	Particulars	Amount in Rs
1	Intra-state taxable supply of service	6,40,000
2	Amount received from Kapola Pvt.Ltd., for service provided to company.(He is director in Kapola P.Ltd.), being Intra-state transaction.	5,00,000
3	Paid legal fee to senior advocate for one legal matter within State, being Intra-State transaction	50,000
4	Amount received for service provided by him as a commentator to a local recognized sports body, being Intra-State transaction	1,20,000
5	Amount received for acting as a coach in recreational activities relating to sports, from one local charitable entity registered under section 12AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, being Intra-state transaction.	30,000

Compute the net GST liability (CGST, SGST, or IGST) of Mr. Uttam kumar for the month of October,2018

Rate of CGST,SGST and IGST are 9%,9% and 18% respectively.

All the amounts given are exclusive of CGST,SGST and IGST.

9. Jamku Ltd. a registered person is engaged in the business of spices. It provides following details for GST paid during October,2018. [M19 (O) – 4M]

No	Particulars	GST Paid (Rs)
1	Raw spices purchase - Raw spices used for furtherance of spices - Raw spices used for personal use of Directors	50,000 20,000
2	Electric machinery purchased used for transportation of the employee	55,000
3	Motor vehicle used for transportation of the employee	55,000
4	Payment made for material and to contractor for construction of staff quarter	1,25,000

Determine the amount of ITC available to jamku Ltd. for the month of October,2018 with all related workings and explanations.

All the conditions necessary for availing the ITC haven been fulfilled.

10. M/s J & Co. Chartered Accountants, a partnership firm, having its registered and head office in Mumbai and registered under the GST Act in the State of Maharashtra only. It does not have any branches in other State. The gross receipts of the firm in the Financial Year 2017-18 was RS.60 lakh. Firm has submitted following information for the month of August, 2018: [N18 (O) – 4M]

Particulars	Amount (RS.) (excluding GST)
Professional services provided and bills raised during the month for providing services of ITR filing and income tax consultancy	1,00,000
Internal Audit of X Pvt. Ltd. at their office in Mumbai (registered in the State of Maharashtra)	50,000
Statutory audit services provided to M/s Tirupati Trading Pvt. Ltd. at Ahmedabad (registered in the State of Gujarat) Ltd. at Ahmedabad (registered in the State of Gujarat)	70,000

Firm has also furnished following information in respect of input services availed from registered dealers for providing output services during the month August, 2018:

Particulars	Amount (excluding GST)	CGST	SGST	IGST
Services availed from courier agency	5,000	450	450	Nil
Railway travelling expenses from Mumbai to Ahmedabad and Return Ticket for conducting of audit of M/s Tirupati Trading Pvt. Ltd. for 3 Tier AC	12,000	Nil	Nil	600
Service availed from another professional firm at Mumbai amount is paid without TDS u/s 194J of Income Tax Act	20,000	3,600	Nil	Nil

Notes:

- (i) Rate of CGST, SGST and IGST to be 9%, 9% & 18% respectively, on outward
(ii) All the conditions necessary for availing the ITC have been fulfilled.
(iii) Opening balance of available input tax credit is Nil for CGST, SGST and IGST

Compute the net gst payable by M/s J & Co. for the month August, 2018 after adjusting the GST credit. Brief reasoning should form part of your answer.

11. M/s Maheshwari Corporation Pvt. Ltd. is a supplier of goods and services at Bangalore, registered in the State of Karnataka, having turnover of RS.200 lakhs in the last financial year. It has furnished the following information for the month of June, 2018. [N18 (O) – 5M]

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (RS.) (Excluding GST)
(1)	Services provide by way of labour contract for repairing a single residential unit otherwise than as a part of residential complex (It is an intra-State transaction.)	1,30,000
(2)	Intra-State sale of taxable goods including RS.50,000 received as advance in April, 2018. The invoice for the entire sale value is issued on 15th June ,2018	2,50,000
(3)	Goods transport services received from GTA, GTA is paying tax @ 12 % (It is an inter-State transaction.)	1,80,000
(4)	Goods purchased from unregistered dealer on 20th June, 2018 (Inter-State purchases are worth RS.45,000 and balance purchases were intra-State).	80,000

Compute net GST liability (CGST, SGST, IGST as the case may be) of M/s Maheshwari Corporation Pvt. Ltd. for the month of June, 2018 assuming the rates of GST, unless otherwise specified, as under:

CGST - 9%, SGST - 9%, IGST - 18%

12. Harshgeet Pvt. Ltd., a registered supplier, is engaged in the manufacture of taxable goods. The company provides the following information pertaining to GST paid on the purchases made/input services availed by it during the month of July, 2018: [N18 (O) – 5M]

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (RS.) (Excluding GST)
(1)	Raw Material (to be received in September, 2018)	2,50,000
(2)	Membership of a club availed for employees working in the factory	1,45,000
(3)	Inputs to be received in 5 lots, out of which 3rd lot was received during the month	80,000
(4)	Trucks used for transport of raw material	40,000
(5)	Capital goods (out of 3 items, invoice for 2 items is missing and GST paid on that item is RS.80,000)	1,50,000

Determine the amount of tax credit available with Harshgeet Pvt. Ltd. for the month of 2018 by giving the necessary explanation for treatment of various items. All the conditions necessary for availing the ITC have been fulfilled.

13. Insight Ltd. is operating in West Bengal. The tax liability for the month of August, 2017 is as follows: [N18 (O) – 4M]

S.No.	Tax liability	West Bengal (RS.)
(1)	Output CGST payable	24,000
(2)	Output SGST payable	9,000
(3)	Output IGST payable	3,000
(4)	Input CGST	7,000
(5)	Input SGST	14,000
(6)	Input IGST	12,000

Calculate tax payable and carry forward for the month of August, 2017.

14. Mr. Nimit, a supplier of goods, pays GST under regular scheme. He is not eligible for any threshold exemption. He has made the following outward taxable supplies in the month of August, 2017 :-

Intra-state supply of goods	Rs.6,00,000	[M18 (O) – 6M]
Inter-state supply of goods	Rs. 2,00,000	

He has also furnished following information in respect of purchases made by him from registered dealers during August, 2017 :-

Intra-state purchase of goods from unregistered dealer Rs. 4,00,000

Inter-state purchase of goods from registered dealer Rs. 50,000

Balance of ITC available at the beginning of the August 2017 :-

CGST Rs. 15,000

SGST Rs. 35,000

IGST Rs. 20,000

Note :

- (i) Rate of CGST, SGST and IGST to be 9%, 9% and 18% respectively, on both inward and outward supplies.
- (ii) Both inward and outward supplies given above are exclusive of taxes, wherever applicable.
- (iii) All the conditions necessary for availing the ITC have been fulfilled.

Compute the net GST payable by Mr. Nimit for the month of August, 2017.

15. M/s. Pradyumn Corporation Pvt. Ltd., a registered dealer of Mumbai furnishes you following information for the month of October, 2017. [M18 (O) – 5M]

	Particulars	Amount (In RS.)
(1)	Intra state sale of taxable goods (out of above RS.50,000 was received as advance in September, 2017)	2,00,000
(2)	Goods purchased from unregistered dealer (purchase on October, 2017) (10,000 in case of Inter-State & Balance Intra-State)	50,000
(3)	Received for services by way of labour contracts for repairing a single residential unit otherwise than as a part of residential complex (It is Intra-State transaction)	50,000
(4)	Professional fees paid to Ms. Udadh located in a non-taxable territory (It amounts to Inter- State transaction)	50,000

Compute GST liability (CGST, SGST or IGST, as the case may be) of M/s Pradyumn Corporation Pvt. Ltd. for the month of October, 2017.

Assume the rates of GST as under:

CGST 9% SGST :9% IGST 18%

Note: Turnover of M/s. Pradyumn Corporation Pvt. Ltd. was RS.2 crore in the previous financial year.

7. REGISTRATION

PART1-DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS

1. State with brief reason , whether following suppliers of taxable goods are required to register under the GST law: [M19 (N) – 4M]
 - (i) Mr. Raghav is engaged in wholesale cum retail trading of medicines in the state of Assam. His aggregate turnover during the FY is Rs. 9,00,000 which consists of Rs. 8,00,000 as intra-state supply.
 - (ii) Mr. S.N Gupta of Rajasthan is engaged in trading of taxable goods on his own account and also acting as an agent of Mr. Rishi of Delhi. His turnover in the FY 2017-18 is of Rs. 12 lakhs on his own account and Rs. 9 lakhs on behalf of principal. Both turnovers are Intra-state supply.
2. Answer the following questions with respect to casual taxable person under the CGST Act,2017
 - (i) Who is a casual taxable person? [M19 (N) – 5M]
 - (ii) Can a casual taxable person opt for the composition scheme?
 - (iii) When is the casual taxable person liable get registered?

- (iv) What is the validity period of the registration certificate issued to a casual taxable person?
- (v) Can the validity of registration certificate issued to a casual taxable person be extended? If yes, what will be the period of extension? **[N18 (N) – 1.5M]**
3. Registration under the CGST Act, 2017 can be cancelled by the proper officer, if the voluntarily registered person has not commenced the business within three months from the date of registration.
4. State the persons who are not liable for registration as per provisions of Section 23 of Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017. **[N18 (N) – 5M]**
5. Mr. Allan, a non-resident person, wishes to provide taxable supply of goods. He has no fixed place of business or residence in India. He seeks your advice on the following aspects, relating to CGST Act, 2017:
- (i) When shall he apply for registration? **[N18 (N) – 5M]**
- (ii) Is PAN mandatory for his registration?
- (iii) What is the period of validity of RC granted to him?
- (iv) Will he be able to extend the validity of his registration? If yes, what will be the period of extension?
6. Determine the effective date of registration in the following instances: **[M18 (N) – 4M]**
- (i) The aggregate turnover of Madhu Ltd., engaged in taxable supply of services in the state of Punjab, exceeded RS. 20 lakh on 25th August, 2017. It applies for registration on 19th September, 2017 and is granted registration certificate on 29th September, 2017.
- (ii) What will be your answer, if in the above scenario, Madhu Ltd. submits the application for registration on 27th September, 2017 and is granted registration on 5th October, 2017?
7. Examine the liability of compulsory registration under section 24 of the CGST Act, 2017, in each independent cases mentioned below: **[M19 (O) – 1M]**
- 1) Meenu is a supplier in Maharashtra, is engaged in supply of potatoes within Maharashtra and also outside Maharashtra, whose turnover exceeds threshold limit under GST law. **[2M]**
- 2) Jinu Oils, Gujarat, is engaged in supplying machine oil as well as petrol. Total turnover of machine oil is 20 lakh and of petrol is 15 lakh. **[2M]**
- 3) Tilu is working as an agent, he is supplying goods as an agent of tiku (who is registered taxable person) and an aggregate turnover does not exceed 20 lakh during the financial year.
8. There is a dairy farm selling milk and milk products in Delhi. The turnover of his dairy farm is as below:
- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Milk (Exempted) : | RS. 19,90,000 | [N18 (O) – 2M] |
| Butter (Taxable) : | RS. 50,000 | |
- What is the registration liability under GST for the above mentioned person assuming he has same PAN?
9. Amit, a taxable person, is operating in Tamilnadu, Punjab and West Bengal, with the same PAN. Can he operate with a single registration in West Bengal? **[N18 (O) – 2M]**
10. Can a person get himself voluntarily registered though he may not be liable to pay GST? **[N18 (O) – 2M]**
11. The aggregate turnover of Vikas Enterprise of Mumbai (Maharashtra) has exceeded RS.20 lakh on 25th January, 2018. It submits the application for registration on 15th February, 2018. Registration certificate is granted on 20th February, 2018. Determine the effective date of registration under CGST Act, 2017. **[N18 (O) – 2M]**
12. Determine the effective date of registration under CGST Act, 2017 in respect of the following cases with explanation: **[M18 (O) – 4M]**
- (i) The aggregate turnover of Varun Industries of Mumbai has exceeded RS.20 lakhs on 1st August, 2017. It submits the application for registration on 20th August, 2017. Registration certificate granted on 25th August, 2017.
- (ii) Sweta InfoTech Services are the provider of internet services in Pune. The aggregate turnover of them exceeds RS.20 lakhs on 25th September, 2017. It submits the application for registration on 27th October, 2017. Registration certificate is granted on 5th November, 2017.
13. "When the change in constitution of business results in change in PAN, the business entity can apply for amendment of registration in prescribed manner within 15 days." (T/F) **[M18 (O) – 2M]**

8. TAX INVOICE, DEBIT & CREDIT NOTES

PART1-DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS

1. List out the situations in which a credit note / debit note may be issued under the CGST Act,2017 [M19 (N) – 5M]
2. Explain the meaning of consignment note in relation to Goods transport Agency and state its contents as per provisions of the CGST Act,2017. [M19 (O) – 4M]
3. Determine with reason whether the following statements are true or false: [M18 (N) – 3M]
 - (i) A registered person shall issue separate invoices for taxable and exempted goods when supplying both taxable as well as exempted goods to an unregistered person.
 - (ii) A Non-banking financial company can issue a consolidated tax invoice at the end of every month for the supply made during that month.
4. What kinds of invoice details of outward supplies are required to be furnished in GSTR-1 for outward supplies? [N18 (O) – 5M]
5. Discuss the provisions relating to issuance of credit notes and debit notes under CGST Act and rules there under. [N & M18 (O) – 5M]
6. Chidanand Products Pvt. Ltd. started its business of supply of goods on 1st August, 2017. It's turnover exceeds RS.20,00,000 on 5th September, 2017. It applied for registration on 28th September, 2017 & granted registration certificate on 6th October, 2017. Guide the company regarding invoices to be issued between 5th September, 2017 to 6th October, 2017 to registered dealers. Further it had also made supplies to unregistered dealers in that period. How it can raise invoices? [M18 (O) – 4M]

9. PAYMENT OF TAX

PART1-DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS

1. M/s. Daksha enterprises has made a cash deposit of Rs. 10,000 under minor head 'tax' of major head 'SGST'. It has a liability of Rs. 2,000 for minor head "interest" under the major head "SGST". [M19 (N) – 2M]
State whether M/s. Daksha enterprises can utilize the amount available for payment of interest.
2. Answer the following with reference to GST Laws. [M18 – 2M (O), M19 (N) – 5M]
 - (i) What is CIN?
 - (ii) When is interest payable?
 - (iii) How does the new payment system benefit the taxpayer & the Commercial Tax Department?
3. M/s Software Limited reduced the amount of RS.2,00,000 from the output tax liability in contravention of provisions of section42(10) of the CGST Act, 2017 in the month of December 2017, which is ineligible credit. A show cause notice was issued by the Tax Department to pay tax along with interest. M/s Software Limited paid the tax and interest on 31st March, 2018. Calculate interest liability (Ignore penalty). [N18 (O) – 4M]
4. Electronic cash ledger balance of RS.5,000 under the major head of IGST can be utilized for discharging the liability of major head of CGST. [N18 (N) – 1.5M]
5. Ms. Jimmy wants to adjust input tax credit for payment of interest, penalty and payment of tax under reverse charge. Explain whether she can do so. [N18 (N) – 3M]
6. Discuss the following in terms of provisions of CGST Act, 2017:
When shall the interest be payable by a registered person and what is the maximum rate of interest chargeable for the same? [M18 (N) – 5M]
7. What are the E-ledgers? State the entries to be debited to electronic liability register under the CGST Act, 2017 and the CGST Rules, 2017. [M19 (O) – 5M]

10. RETURNS

PART1-DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS

1. A tax payer can file GSTR-1 under CGST Act, 2017, only after the end of the current tax period. State exceptions to this. [N18 (N) – 2M]

2. Who is required to furnish Final Return under CGST Act, 2017 and what is the time limit for the same? Discuss. **[M18 (N) – 5M]**
3. Please answer following individual independent cases with reference to Section 37 of the CGST Act, 2017 and rule-59 of CGST Rules, 2017: **[M19 – (O)]**
- 1) Mr. Kolly is registered supplier in the state of Gujarat. He is filling GSTR I every month. During the month of February, 2018 he was out of India and so did not do any transaction during the month. He believes that as there is no transaction there is no need to file GSTR 1 for the month of February,2018. Is he correct? **[1M]**
 - 2) Mr.Kaji is a registered dealer in Kerala. He was registered as a normal tax payer for FY 2017-2018. But on 15-01-2018, he converted from normal tax payer to composition tax payer. Is he liable to file GSTR-1 for the month of February, 2018? **[2M]**
 - 3) Mrs. Zeel a registered dealer in Rajasthan did not file GSTR 1 for the month of June, 2018 but she wants to file GSTR 1 for the month of July,2018. Is it Possible? **[1M]**
4. M/s. Ginny and John Company is a partnership firm of interior decorators and also running a readymade garment showroom. Turnover of the showroom was RS.80 lakh and receipts of the interior decorators service was RS.22 Lakh in the preceding financial year. **[M18 (O) – 5M]**
- With reference to the provisions of the CGST Act, 2017, examine whether the firm can opt for the composition scheme?
- Will your answer change, if the turnover of the showroom was RS.70 lakh and receipts of the interior decorators service was RS.22 Lakh in the preceding financial year ?
- Also discuss whether it is possible for M/s. Ginny and John Company to opt for composition scheme only for showroom?
5. Explain the provision relating to filing of Annual Return under section 44 of CGST Act, 2017 and Rules there under. **[M18 (O) – 5M]**

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THE END

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