Reg. No.					



BCMTPVN 202

II Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, September 2022 (NEP 2020)

(2021-22 Batch Onwards) TAX PROCEDURE AND PRACTICE Goods and Service Tax Law and Practice – II (DSCC)

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 60

SECTION - A

Answer **any five** from the following:

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- 1. What are the parameters to find out location of supplier of goods/services?
- 2. What is Inter State Supply under GST?
- 3. Define Place of Business.
- 4. When value of supply can be taken as equal to transaction value?
- 5. What is Reverse Charge Mechanism?
- 6. GST rate have been revised with effect from November 15, 2020. If goods or services supplied before November 15, 2020 but invoice is issued after November 15, 2020, which GST rate will be applicable-Old/New rate?
- 7. Determine Place of supply, Nature of supply and GST applicable in the given case.

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	l	Installation of Air conditioner	Installation of Generator		
Location of supplier	Nagpur	Nagpur	Nagpur		
Assembling Site location	Mumbai	Surat	Goa		

8. X sells \$ 40,000 at the rate of Rs. 65 per US \$ to a dealer. RBI reference rate on that date for US \$ is Rs. 65.75. Determine the value of taxable supply for GST purpose.

SECTION - B

Answer any four from the following:

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 9. Discuss the provisions of IGST Act pertaining to place of supply of goods.
- 10. Give the list of service under Reverse Charge Mechanism.
- 11. How to determine value of supply where the consideration is not wholly in money?



- 12. During January 2021, Kerala Government issues the following lottery tickets to A Ltd., one of its lottery distributors.
 - 1) 800 tickets of New Year Bonanza Lottery (face value of the tickets Rs. 1,000, Price as notified by official gazette Rs. 600) (this lottery can be sold by A Ltd. even outside Kerala) (GST rate is 28%) (Recipient of supply is head office of A Ltd. located at Bengaluru).
 - 2) 1,400 tickets of Golden Jackpot Lottery (face value per ticket Rs. 2,000, Price as notified by official gazette Rs. 1,200) (this lottery cannot be sold by A Ltd. outside Kerala) (GST rate 28%) (recipient of supply is branch office A Ltd. located at Trivandrum).
 - Determine who will pay GST in this case (quantum of GST calculation is required).
- 13. X Ltd. Nasik, is a wholesale dealer in piston rings. GST rate for supply is 28%. The following data is notes from the record of the company for December 2020. Compute GST payable.

Date of supply	Recipient of supply	Place of supply	Quantity	Rate per unit (Rs.)	Discount
December 2,	A Ltd.	Jaipur	3	67,000	10%
2020					
December 6,	B Ltd.	Patna	8	69,000	9%
2020					
December 18,	C Ltd.	Mumbai	10	64,000	5%
2020					
December 20,	D Ltd.	Pune	12	70,000	1%
2020					
December 28,	E Ltd.	Andaman	4	59,000	6%
2020					
December 30,	F Ltd.	Delhi	6	58,500	3%
2020					

- 14. Determine value of supply in the following cases.
 - a) A Ltd., manufactures laptop. Y Ltd. manufactures printer. X Ltd. sells a laptop to Y Ltd. For this supply, Y Ltd. pays Rs. 90,000 and a printer (manufactured by it). Known value of printer is Rs. 3,000.
 - b) B owns a commercial flat. It is given on rent to A Ltd. (rent being Rs. 2,50,000 per month). Besides rent, B recovers house tax Rs. 90,000).



- c) X sells a desktop to Y for Rs. 60,000. However an option is given to Y to pay installment of Rs. 16,000 every month before 8th day of the following month, over next 4 months. Further the contract specifies, is that if there is any delay in payment by Y, Y would be liable to pay additional or penal interest to Rs. 400 per month for the delay. Y agrees to pay by way of monthly installments.
- d) X holds 25%/more equity share capital in Y limited. (A computer manufacturer) as well as Z limited (a paper manufacturer). Y Ltd. and Z Ltd. related persons. On September 22nd 2020, Y Ltd. supplies computer to Z limited for Rs. 78,000. The same computer is offered by Y limited to unrelated customer for Rs 85,000. Z Ltd. is not entitled for input tax for this transaction.
- e) January 5, 2021 X Ltd. supplies 10 quintals of dry turmeric to Y, its agent in Kanpur for Rs. 8,000 per quintal. On the same day and independent supplier supplies 101 quintals of dry turmeric to Y at the rate of Rs. 8,500 per quintal.

SECTION - C

Answer any two from the following:

 $(15 \times 2 = 30)$

- 15. How would you find out place of supply of supply of service when supplier is located outside India or recipient is located outside India?
- 16. Explain the provisions relating to determination of time of supply in case of change in rate of tax.
- 17. Mr. Vinod is a registered dealer in Bhopal. From the following particulars, compute turnover which taxable under IGST and IGST payable.
 - a) Product C worth Rs. 2,04,000 sold to a registered dealer of Punjab @28%.
 - b) Product M amounting to Rs. 2,00,000 supplied to dealer of Srinagar @ 12%.
 - c) Product worth Rs. 2,20,000 were transferred to their branch at Kolkata having different GSTIN IGST@ 18%.
 - d) Commodity Z worth Rs. 3,00,000 supplied to Job worker of Bangalore @ 12%.
 - e) Ayurvedic medicines worth Rs. 1,64,800 are sold to the registered dealer of Maharastra @ 12%.
 - f) Product S worth Rs. 54,000 is sold to the registered dealer of Uttar Pradesh @ 5%.
 - g) Product G rated @ 5% amounting to Rs. 3,10,000 were sold to firm of London in the course of export outside India.
 - h) Product S amounting to Rs. 5,40,000 are sold to a registered dealer of UP @ 5%.
 - i) Commodity X imported from UK for Rs. 8,00,000 (IGST @ 12%).



- j) Received Goods from a registered dealer of Haryana for Rs. 5,00,000 @ 12%.
- k) Sale of Petroleum products to a registered dealer in UP for Rs. 2,50,000.
- I) Sale of alcoholic liquor for human consumption to a registered dealer in Bihar for Rs. 3,00,000.
- m) Supplied product L worth Rs. 8,00,000 to dealer in Bhopal @ 5%.
- n) Product amounting to Rs. 3,45,000 sold to an unregistered dealer of Bhuvaneshwar 12%.
- o) Rendered services worth Rs. 3,00,000 to a person of New Delhi @ 18%.
- 18. From the following information you are required to calculate assessable value and CGST and SGST payable at 6% each. The sale price of Rs. 3,50,000 does not include the following.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Pre delivery inspection charges	10,000
Publicity expenses	25,000
Packing cost	15,000
Cost of special packing	5,000
Materials purchased (exclusive of GST)	10,000
Design and development charges	5,000
Royalty charges	4,000
Advertising charges	14,000
Servicing charges	5,000
Selling expenses	25,000
Freight charges	30,000
Installation and erection expenses	6,000
Insurance cost	5,000
Transportation charges	6,000
Taxes duties and cess	4,000
Incentive paid to sales personnel	5,000
Warranty expenses	3,000
Materials imported from UK (including BCD but excluding IGST)	10,000

But selling price includes the following:

- a) Trade discount it is allowed before or at the time of supply Rs. 10,000
- b) Cost of durable and returnable packing Rs. 5,000.