

# **MKG**

# **MOCK TEST-5**

**NOV 23**

**GST TEST**

## **Topics Covered**

- 1. Computation of GST**
- 2. Input Tax Credit**
- 3. Registration**
- 4. Composition Scheme**
- 5. Return**
- 6. Payment of GST**
- 7. Time of Supply**
- 8. Value of Supply**

**ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS**

**Roll No ...542187.....**

**Time allowed: 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**MCQ BOOKLET NO. 05072023**

**PAPER CODE- MKG**

# MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

## (MCQ) (30 MARKS)

### **Question 1 to 5 (2 x 5 = 10 marks)**

Mr. Kumar started interior designing practice from the month of January. His turnover up to the month of March was ₹12,50,000. On 30th June, his turnover exceeded ₹20,00,000 & reached to ₹ 20,05,000. Mr. Kumar applied for GST registration (as regular taxpayer) on 15th July and registration was granted to him on 25th July.

On 16th July, he entered into a contract for designing the flat of Mr. Shyam. The service was completed on 22nd July and Mr. Kumar issued invoice on the same day for ₹ 6,00,000. On 5th July, Mr. Kumar purchased capital goods amounting to ₹ 4,50,000 and from 25th July to 31st July, he availed services amounting to ₹1,75,000 for the purpose of completing the service.

On 1st August, Mr. Kumar got another contract for interior designing from Mr. Ram, which he accepted on 2nd August. The service was completed on 6th August and invoice was issued on 7th August for ₹ 5,00,000. Payment was received on 29th August.

Note: All values are excluding taxes, unless specifically mentioned. Mr. Kumar makes only intra-State outward supplies and all purchases are also intra-State. Rates of tax are CGST - 9% and SGST – 9%.

In relation to the above, answer the following questions:

**1. The effective date of registration for Mr. Kumar is-**

- (a) 30th June
- (b) 15th July
- (c) 25th July
- (d) 16th July

**2. Mr. Shyam can issue a revised tax invoice till-**

- (a) 23rd October
- (b) 8th September
- (c) 25th September
- (d) 25th August

**3. Eligible input tax credit available with Mr. Kumar for the month of July is-**

- (a) CGST ₹ 40,500 & SGST ₹ 40,500
- (b) CGST ₹ 15,750 & SGST ₹ 15,750
- (c) CGST ₹ 56,250 & SGST ₹ 56,250
- (d) CGST ₹ 36,000 & SGST ₹ 36,000

**4. The time of supply of services provided by Mr. Kumar to Mr. Ram is-**

- (a) 7th August
- (b) 1st August
- (c) 29th August
- (d) 06th August

**5. If instead of opting for regular scheme, Mr. Kumar opts to pay tax under section 10(2A) of the CGST Act, 2017, the tax liability for the month of July will be-**

- (a) Nil
- (b) CGST ₹ 54,000 & SGST ₹ 54,000
- (c) CGST ₹ 18,000 & SGST ₹ 18,000
- (d) CGST ₹ 78,150 & SGST ₹ 78,150

**6. Rama Ltd. has provided following information for the month of September:**

Intra-State outward supply ₹ 8,00,000  
 Inter-State exempt outward supply ₹ 5,00,000  
 Turnover of exported goods ₹ 10,00,000  
 Payment made for availing GTA services ₹ 80,000  
 Calculate the aggregate turnover of Rama Ltd.

**(2 marks)**

- (a) ₹ 8,00,000  
 (b) ₹ 23,80,000  
 (c) ₹ 23,00,000  
 (d) ₹ 18,00,000

**Question 7 to 10. (Marks 1 x 4 =4)**

M/s. Vittal & Co., a registered supplier under GST, is dealing in supply of taxable goods in the State of Karnataka.

The firm opted for Composition Scheme since April. It's turnover crossed ₹ 1.50 Crores on 9th May and has opted for withdrawal of composition scheme on the said date.

Vittal & Co. sent goods on 10th June to Suri & Co. on 'Sale or Return Basis'. Suri & Co. accepted the goods vide its confirmation mail dated 15th December.

The firm has paid GST for various items during the month of August. It comprised of the following-

- (a) GST paid on input services intended to be used for personal purposes – ₹ 12,000  
 (b) GST paid on purchase of Motor Vehicle for business use (being a two-wheeler having engine capacity of 25CC) – ₹ 9,000  
 (c) GST paid on purchase of computer – ₹ 19,000

(GST portion was included as part of cost to claim depreciation under Income-tax Act, 1961)

During May, Vittal and Co. had reversed ITC of ₹ 10,000 for not making payment to Vendors within the time prescribed under CGST Act, 2017. This pending payment was cleared in the month of August.

Out of purchases made and ITC availed during earlier months, the following information is made available as on September:

Supplier Name	Payment is due for (Number of days)	Related ITC Component
XYZ	165	₹ 13,000
ABC	199	₹ 15,000
POQ	99	₹ 20,000

Vittal & Co received accounting services from Raghu & Co., an associated enterprise, located in Sri Lanka. Raghu & Co. issued invoice for the service on 1st September, which was entered by Vittal & Co. in its book on 10th October. But payment was made on 30th September.

All the supply referred above is intra-State unless specified otherwise. Conditions applicable for availment of ITC are fulfilled subject to the information given above.

Based on the information provided above, choose the most appropriate answer for the following questions1

**7. Vittal & Co. needs to furnish a statement containing details of stock of inputs/ inputs held in finished goods on the withdrawal of composition scheme by \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) 9th May  
 (b) 23rd May  
 (c) 8th June  
 (d) 7th July

**8. Determine the amount of eligible input tax credit that can be availed by Vittal & Co for the month of August?**

- (a) Nil
- (b) ₹ 19,000
- (c) ₹ 22,000
- (d) ₹ 50,000

**9. Compute the amount of ITC to be reversed for the month of September?**

- (a) Nil
- (b) ₹ 28,000
- (c) ₹ 15,000
- (d) ₹ 13,000

**10. Time of supply in respect of service imported by Vittal & Co from its Associated Enterprise is**

- (a) 1st September
- (b) 30th September
- (c) 1st October
- (d) 10th October

**11. Prem & Sons had taken GST registration on 1st January but failed to furnish GST returns for the next 6 months. Owing to this, the proper officer cancelled its registration on 25th July and served the order for cancellation of registration on 31st July. Now, Prem & Sons wants to revoke the cancellation of registration. Prem & Sons can file an application for revocation of cancellation of registration on or before.** (1 marks)

- (a) 30th August
- (b) 29th August
- (c) 29th September
- (d) 29th October

**12. Calculate the amount of eligible input tax credit-**

S.No.	Particulars	GST paid (₹)
1.	A Mini bus having seating capacity of 15 persons (including driver) used for running on hire	15,00,000
2.	Car having seating capacity of 8 people used for business purposes	1,00,00,000
3.	Car having seating capacity of 4 persons used for imparting training on driving such car	50,00,000
4.	Special purpose vehicle having seating capacity of 2 persons used for transportation of goods	60,00,000

- (a) ₹ 2,25,00,000/-
- (b) ₹ 2,10,00,000/-
- (c) ₹ 1,25,00,000/-
- (d) ₹ 75,00,000/-

(1 marks)

13. PZY Ltd. is engaged in manufacturing of motor car. The company paid following amount of GST to its suppliers against the invoices raised to it. Compute the amount of ineligible input tax credit under GST law:-

S.No.	Particulars	GST Paid (₹)
1.	General insurance taken on cars manufactured by PZY Ltd.	1,00,00,000
2.	Buses purchased for transportation of employees (Seating capacity 23)	25,00,000
3.	Life and health insurance for employees under statutory obligation	6,00,000
4.	Outdoor catering in Diwali Mela organized for employees	3,50,000

- (a) ₹ 9,50,000  
 (b) ₹ 3,50,000  
 (c) ₹ 1,31,00,000  
 (d) ₹ 28,50,000

(1 marks)

14. Pradeep Traders, registered in Haryana, sold goods for ₹ 2,05,000 to Balram Pvt. Ltd. registered in Uttar Pradesh (GST is leviable @ 5% on said goods). As per the terms of sales contract, Pradeep Traders has to deliver the goods at the factory of Balram Pvt. Ltd. For this purpose, Pradeep Traders has charged freight of ₹2,400 from Balram Pvt. Ltd. GST is leviable @ 12% on freight. What would be the net GST liability to be paid in cash in this case assuming that the amounts given herein are exclusive of GST?

- (a) IGST-₹37,332  
 (b) IGST-₹10,370  
 (c) CGST-₹18,666 and SGST-₹18,666  
 (d) CGST-₹5,185 and SGST-₹5,185

(1 marks)

15. Mr. X is a dealer registered in GST and has purchased goods for ₹7,60,000 and paid CGST @ 9% & SGST @ 9% and sold the goods at a profit of 40% on cost and charged output CGST @ 9% and Output SGST @ 9%. Tax Payable shall be

- (a) CGST – ₹27,360 & SGST - ₹27,360  
 (b) CGST – ₹27,360 & SGST - Nil  
 (c) CGST – Nil & SGST - ₹27,360  
 (d) CGST – Nil & SGST - Nil  
 (e) CGST – ₹95,760 & SGST - ₹95,760

(1 marks)

16. The maximum amount of late fee payable by any registered person under GST on failure to furnish return under section 39 by the due date is ₹ \_\_\_\_.

(1 marks)

- (a) 1,000  
 (b) 5,000  
 (c) 10,000  
 (d) 25,000

17. Ms. Pearl is a classical singer. She wants to organize a classical singing function, so she booked an auditorium on 10th August for a total amount of ₹ 20,000. She paid ₹ 5,000 as advance on that day. The classical singing function was organized on 10th October. The auditorium owner issued invoice to Ms. Pearl on 25th November amounting to ₹ 20,000. Pearl made balance payment of ₹ 15,000/- on 30th November. Determine the time of supply in this case.

- (a) Time of supply is 25th November for ₹ 20,000.

- (b) Time of supply is 25th November for ₹ 5,000 & 30th November for ₹ 15,000.  
 (c) Time of supply is 10th August for ₹ 5,000 & 10th October for ₹ 15,000.  
 (d) Time of supply is 10th October for ₹ 20,000.

(1 marks)

**18. Akash Ltd. a registered person in Punjab has purchased Air Conditioner for invoice value of ₹32,000 (which includes GST at 18%) from Mukesh Ltd. registered in Punjab. Akash Ltd. had capitalized Air Conditioner in his books of accounts for full value of ₹ 32,000 and taking the benefit of depreciation on the same. Keeping in view of the above situation the input tax credit which Akash Ltd. is required to take in his books of accounts will be;**

- (a) Nil  
 (b) ₹ 4,881  
 (c) ₹ 5,760  
 (d) ₹ 2,880

(1 marks)

**19. Mr. Raghu avails services of Mr. Raja, a Chartered Accountant, as under-**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (i) Audit of financial accounts                     | ₹ 55,000 |
| (ii) Tax audit and annual filing                    | ₹ 10,000 |
| (iii) Income-tax return filing of Mr. Raghu 's wife | ₹ 5,000  |

All the above amounts are exclusive of taxes and the applicable rate of GST on these services is 18%. The accountant of Mr. Raghu has booked the entire expenses of ₹70,000 plus GST in the books of account. Mr. Raghu is eligible to take input tax credit of -

- (a) ₹ 13,500  
 (b) ₹ 11,700  
 (c) ₹ 9,900  
 (d) ₹ 1,800

(1 marks)

**20. Mr. A has started supply of goods in Delhi. He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover exceeds \_\_\_\_\_ during a financial year.**

- (a) ₹10 lakh  
 (b) ₹20 lakh  
 (c) ₹30 lakh  
 (d) ₹40 lakh

(1 marks)

**21. C & Co., a registered supplier in Delhi, opted for composition levy under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 10 of the CGST Act, 2017. It sold goods in the fourth quarter of a financial year for ₹ 15,00,000 (exclusive of GST). The applicable GST rate on these goods is 12%. C & Co. purchased goods from Ramesh & Co., registered in Delhi, for ₹ 9,55,000 on which Ramesh & Co. had charged CGST of ₹ 57,300 and SGST of ₹ 57,300. C & Co. had also purchased goods from E & Co., registered in Haryana, for ₹ 2,46,000 on which E & Co. had charged IGST of ₹ 29,520. GST liability of C & Co. for the fourth quarter of the financial year is-**

- (a) CGST ₹ 7,500 & SGST ₹ 7,500  
 (b) CGST ₹ 3,180 & SGST ₹ 32,700  
 (c) CGST ₹ 32,700 & SGST ₹ 3,180  
 (d) Nil

(1 marks)

**22. Kalim & Associates made an application for cancellation of GST registration in the month of March due to closure of its business. Its application for cancellation of GST registration was approved on 14th September. In the given case, Kalim & Associates is:**

- (a) required to file Final Return on or before 13th December
- (b) not required to file Final Return
- (c) required to file Final Return on or before 30th September
- (d) required to file Final Return on or before 14th December

(1 marks)

**23. TT Pvt. Ltd., registered in Rajasthan, furnished following information for the month of June:**

- (i) Inter-State sale of goods for ₹1,25,000 to JJ Enterprises registered in Haryana
  - (ii) Inter-State purchases of goods from XYZ company, registered in Punjab, for ₹ 40,000
  - (iii) Intra-State purchases of goods from RR Traders, registered in Rajasthan, for ₹ 65,000
- The applicable rate of GST is 18%. All the above amounts are exclusive of taxes. GST liability payable in cash is-**
- (a) CGST ₹ 1,800 & SGST ₹ 1,800
  - (b) SGST ₹ 3,600
  - (c) IGST ₹ 3,600
  - (d) CGST ₹ 3,600

(1 marks)

**24. Discount given after the supply has been effected is deducted from the value of taxable supply, if –**

- (i) such discount is given as per the agreement entered into at/or before the supply
  - (ii) such discount is linked to the relevant invoices
  - (iii) proportionate input tax credit is reversed by the recipient of supply
- (a) (i)
  - (b) (i) and (ii)
  - (c) (ii) and (iii)
  - (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

(1 marks)

## **GST DESCRIPTIVE TYPE (70 MARKS)**

### **Question 1 (a)**

**(5 Marks)**

(i) There is a dairy farm selling milk and milk products in Delhi. The turnover of his dairy farm is as below:

Milk (Exempted): ₹39,90,000

Butter (Taxable): ₹50,000

What is the registration liability under GST for the above mentioned person assuming he has same PAN ?

**(ii) Answer the following questions with respect to casual taxable person under the CGST Act, 2017:**

- a. Who is a casual taxable person?
- b. Can a casual taxable person opt for the composition scheme?
- c. When is the casual taxable person liable to get registered?
- d. What is the validity period of the registration certificate issued to a casual taxable person?
- e. Can the validity of registration certificate issued to a casual taxable person be extended? If yes, what will be the period of extension?

### **Question 1 (b)**

**(5 Marks)**

Dina Ltd., a registered supplier from Maharashtra is engaged in the manufacturing of passenger auto. The company provides the following details of purchase made/services availed by it during the month of March 2023:

Sl. No.	Particulars	GST Paid ₹
i.	Purchase of iron which is used as a raw material (Goods were received in two instalments, first on in March 2023 and the second instalment was received in April )	2,50,000
ii.	Purchase of accessories which were delivered directly to the Dealers of the company. Only invoice was received by Dina Ltd.	90,000
iii.	Purchase of Bus (seating capacity 15) for the transportation of employees from their residence to company and back	1,97,000
iv.	Input tax credit on general insurance taken on a car used by Executives of the company for official purposes.	5,200
v	Payment made to M/s Tasty Caterers for providing daily breakfast & lunch to the employees of the company, as voluntary staff welfare measure.	54,700

You are required to determine the eligible input Tax Credit available to M/s Dina Ltd. for the month of March 2023, by giving brief explanations for treatment of various items. Subject to the information given above, all the other conditions necessary for availing input tax credit have been fulfilled.

### **Question 2 (a)**

**(5 Marks)**

Examine the following cases and explain with reasons whether the supplier of goods is liable to get registered in GST:

- (i) Krishna of Himachal Pradesh is exclusively engaged in intrastate taxable supply of readymade suits. His turnover in the current financial year from Himachal Pradesh showroom is ₹ 25 lakh. He has two more showrooms one in Manipur & another in Sikkim with a turnover of ₹ 15 lakh and ₹ 18 lakh respectively in the current financial year.



- (ii) Ankit of Telangana is exclusively engaged in intra-state taxable supply of footwears. His aggregate turnover in the current financial year is ₹ 25 lakh.
- (iii) Aakash of Uttar Pradesh is exclusively engaged in intra – state supply of pan masala. His aggregate turnover in the current financial year is ₹ 30 lakh.

**Question 2 (b)****(5 Marks)**

Examine in relation to composition levy scheme under the CGST Act, 2017 and the rules made thereunder in the following individual cases:

- (1) Ketu is a manufacturer of Ice-cream and pan masala in State of Maharashtra. His turnover for the year does not exceed ₹1.5 Crore. He wants to register for composition levy scheme. Is he eligible for it?
- (2) Jadhv of Gujarat opts for composition scheme during a financial year 2022-23. But on 10-02-2023 his turnover crosses ₹ 1.5 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?

**Question 3 (a)****(5 Marks)**

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 2022:

Particulars	GST paid (₹)
(i) List price of goods supplied inter-state	12,40,000
<b>Item already adjusted in the price given in (i) above:</b>	
(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
<b>Items not adjusted in the price given in (i) above:</b>	
(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 2022.

**Question 3 (b)****(5 Marks)**

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, 2022:-

Intra state supplies of goods ₹6,00,000

Inter state supplies of goods ₹2,00,000

He has also furnished following information in respect of purchases made by him from registered dealers during August, 2022:-

Intra state purchase of goods ₹4,00,000

Inter state purchase of goods ₹50,000

Balance of ITC available at the beginning of the August 2022:-

CGST ₹15,000

SGST ₹35,000

IGST ₹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, 2022.

**Question 4****(10 Marks)**

Mr. X is registered in GST and he is a manufacturer and he has purchased raw material R1 for ₹2,50,000 and has paid CGST @ 10% plus SGST @ 10%.

He purchased raw material R2 for ₹3,20,000 and paid IGST @ 20% and raw material was purchased from other state.

He has purchased raw material R3 for ₹5,50,000 and has paid CGST @ 10% plus SGST @ 10%. Processing charges ₹4,00,000 plus profit ₹70,000.

The manufacturer has taken input services in connection with manufacturing of the product and has paid ₹5,00,000 plus CGST @ 10% plus SGST @ 10%.

Final product was sold and charged CGST @ 10% plus SGST @ 10%.

Calculate Net Tax payable and show the working for GST and also show the working for payment of tax at the time of sale of final product.

**Question 5 (a)****(5 Marks)**

**Explain conditions for taking Tax Credit under GST.**

**Question 5 (b)****(5 Marks)**

M/s ABC Ltd., have filed their GSTR3B for the month of July, 2022 within the due date prescribed under Section 39 i.e. 20.08.2022. Post filing of the return, the registered person has noticed during September 2022 that tax dues for the month of July, 2022 have been short paid for ₹ 40,000. M/s ABC Ltd., has paid the above shortfall of ₹ 40,000, through GSTR3B of September 2022, filed on 20.10.2022 [payment through Cash ledger - ₹ 30,000 and Credit ledger ₹ 10,000]. Examine the Interest payable under the CGST Act, 2017.

What would be your answer if, GSTR3B for the month of July 2022 has been filed belatedly on 20.10.2022 and the self-assessed tax of ₹ 40,000/- has been paid on 20.10.2022 [payment through electronic cash ledger - ₹ 30,000 and electronic credit ledger ₹ 10,000]

**Notes:**

- There exists adequate balance in Electronic Cash & Credit ledger as on 31.07.2022 for the above short fall
- No other supply has been made nor tax payable for the month of July,2022 other than ₹ 40,000/- missed out to be paid on forward charge basis
- Ignore the effect of leap year, if applicable in this case.

**Question 6 (a)****(5 Marks)**

Explain who is required to furnish final return, time limit for filling of final return and late fee for delay in filing final return.

**Question 6 (b)****(5 Marks)**

ABC Ltd has submitted information as given below:

Delivered goods on 31/07/2022 to Mr. A ₹ 7,00,000 + CGST @ 9% + SGST @ 9% and issued invoice on 03/08/2022 and received payment on 01/09/2022.

Delivered goods to Mr. B on 10/09/2022 and issued invoice on 31/08/2022 ₹ 6,00,000 + CGST @ 9% + SGST @ 9% and received payment on 01/09/2022.

Delivered goods to Mr. C on 10/08/2022 and issued invoice on 01/09/2022 ₹7,00,000 + CGST @ 9% + SGST @ 9% and payment has not been received so far.

Delivered goods to Mr. D on 30/09/2022 and issued invoice on 31/08/2022 ₹12,00,000 + CGST @ 14% + SGST @ 14% and received payment on 16/08/2022.

Determine TOS and tax liability for each month and last date of payment of GST and if each payment was delayed by 10 days compute Interest also.

**Question 7 (a)**

**(5 Marks)**

Explain Features of Indirect Taxes.

**Question 7 (b)**

**(5 Marks)**

Comfortable (P) Ltd. is registered under GST in the State of Odisha. It is engaged in the business of manufacturing of iron and steel products. It has received IT engineering services from High-Fi Infotech (P) Ltd. for ₹ 11,00,000/- (excluding GST @ 18%) on 28th October. Invoice for service rendered was issued on 5th November.

Comfortable (P) Ltd. made part payment of ₹ 4,20,000/- on 30th November. Being unhappy with service provided by High-fi Infotech (P) Ltd., it did not make the balance payment. Deficiency in service rendered was made good by High-Fi Infotech (P) Ltd. by 15th April of next year. Comfortable (P) Ltd. made the balance payment on 6th July of next year.

Examine the availability of ITC with Comfortable (P) Ltd. in respect of IT engineering services received by it from High-Fi Infotech (P) Ltd.

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**