

MOCK TEST

NOV 22

GST UPTO MEANING OF SUPPLY

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

MCQ BOOKLET NO. 1234567

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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 31 st 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 (1 marks)

- (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

16. Mr. Avishkar is a painter registered under GST in Delhi. He sends his artwork for exhibition in Mumbai. At what point of time, supply is considered to have been made under GST?

- (a) When painting is completed.
- (b) When painting is sent for exhibition in Mumbai.
- (c) When painting is displayed at the exhibition in Mumbai.
- (d) When painting is purchased by one of the visitors in the exhibition.

(1 marks)

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. Determine which of the following independent cases will be deemed as supply even if made without consideration in terms of Schedule I of the CGST Act, 2017?

- (i) AB & Associates transfers stock of goods from its Mumbai branch to Kolkata depot for sale of such goods at the depot.
 - (ii) Mr. Raghuvver, a dealer of air-conditioners permanently transfers the motor vehicle free of cost. ITC on said motor vehicle is blocked.
 - (iii) Mrs. Riddhi, an employee of Sun Ltd., received gift from her employer on the occasion of Diwali worth ₹ 21,000.
- (a) (i)
 - (b) (ii)
 - (c) (iii)
 - (d) Both (i) and (ii)

(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 2022:

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 2022 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 2022, 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 whether the supplier is liable to get registered in the following independent cases:-

- (i) Happy Ltd. of Himachal Pradesh is exclusively engaged in intra-State supply of pan masala. It's aggregate turnover in the current financial year is ₹ 24 lakh.

- (ii) Akki Ltd. of Assam is exclusively engaged in intra-State supply of taxable services. It's aggregate turnover in the current financial year is ₹ 25 lakh.
- (iii) Aaru Ltd. of Assam is engaged in intra-State supply of both taxable goods and services. It's 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) Jadhu of Gujarat opts for composition scheme during a financial year 2021-22. But on 10-02-2022 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)**

Kamal Book Depot, a wholesaler of stationery items, registered in Mumbai, has received order for supply of stationery items worth ₹ 2,00,000/- on 12th November, 2021 from another local registered dealer, Mr. Mehta, Mumbai. Kamal Book Depot charged the following additional expenses from Mr. Mehta:-

	Particulars	Amount (₹)
(i)	Packing charges	5,000
(ii)	Freight & Cartage	2,000
(iii)	Transit insurance	1,500
(iv)	Extra designing charges	6,000
(v)	Taxes by Municipal Authority	500

The goods were delivered to Mr. Mehta on 14th November, 2021. Since Mr. Mehta was satisfied with the quality of the goods, he made the payment of goods the same day and simultaneously placed another order on Kamal Book Depot of stationery items amounting to ₹10,00,000 to be delivered in the month of December, 2021**. On receipt of second order, Kamal Book Depot allowed a discount of ₹ 20,000 on the first order placed by Mr. Mehta.

Compute the GST liability of Kamal Book Depot for the month of November, 2021 assuming the rates of GST on the goods supplied as under:

CGST 9%

SGST 9%

Would your answer be different if expenses (i) to (v) given in above table are already included in the price of ₹2,00,000?

Note:-

(i) All the amounts given above are exclusive of GST.

(ii) Kamal Book Depot and Mr. Mehta are not related persons and price is the sole consideration of the supply.

**Payment and invoice for the second order will also be made in the month of December, 2021 only.

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, 2021:-

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, 2021:-

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 2021:-

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, 2021.

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%.

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 Eligibility and 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, 2021 within the due date prescribed under Section 39 i.e. 20.08.2021. Post filing of the return, the registered person has noticed during September 2021 that tax dues for the month of July, 2021 have been short paid for ₹ 40,000. M/s ABC Ltd., has paid the above shortfall of ₹ 40,000, through GSTR3B of September 2021, filed on 20.10.2021 [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 2021 has been filed belatedly on 20.10.2021 and the self-assessed tax of ₹ 40,000/- has been paid on 20.10.2021 [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 31.07.2021 for the above short fall

- No other supply has been made nor tax payable for the month of July,2021 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)**(7 Marks)**

M/s Grey, a registered taxable person under scheme provides following information in respect of supplies made by it during the month of April 2021:

	(All amount in rupees)
(i) Inter- state supply of goods	1,00,000
(ii) Intra- state supply of 500 packets of detergent @ ₹ 400 each alongwith a plastic bucket worth ₹ 100 each with each packet, being a mixed supply. (Rate of GST on detergent is 18% and on plastic bucket is 28%)	
(iii) Supply of online educational journals to M/s Pinnacle, a private coaching centre providing tuitions to students of Class X-XII, being intra-state supply.	50,000

M/s Grey has also received the following inward supplies:

(iv) Inter-state supply of goods (out of which invoice for goods worth ₹ 20,000 is missing and no other tax paying document is available)	70,000
(v) Repairing of bus with seating capacity of 20 passengers used to transport its employees from their residence, being intra-state supply,	50,000

Details of opening balances of ITC as on 1-4-2021 are as Follows:

(₹)

CGST	5,000
SGST	5,000
IGST	40,000

Following additional information is provided:

- Rate of GST in respect of all inward and outward supplies except item (ii) above is 18% i.e. CGST and SGST @ 9% and IGST @ 18%.
- All figures mentioned above are exclusive of taxes.
- All the conditions for availing the ITC have been fulfilled except specifically given and M/s. Grey is not eligible for any threshold exemption.

Compute the maximum net GST payable in cash by M/s. Grey for the month of April 2021.

Question 6 (b)**(3 Marks)**

What are the cases where a registered person is debarred from furnishing details of outward supplies in GSTR-1/IFF?

Question 7 (a)**(5 Marks)**

Explain Features of Indirect Taxes.

Question 7 (b)**(5 Marks)**

Write any five Activities Or Transactions which shall be treated neither as a Supply Of Goods nor a Supply of Services.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK