

SECTION B: GOODS AND SERVICES TAX



QUESTIONS

- (1) All questions should be answered on the basis of the position of GST law as amended up to 31.10.2023.**
- (2) The GST rates for goods and services mentioned in various questions are hypothetical and may not necessarily be the actual rates leviable on those goods and services. Further, GST compensation cess should be ignored in all the questions, wherever applicable.**

ABC Ltd. has its manufacturing unit in the State of Rajasthan. Further, it has ancillary units in the State of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat and is registered in each of these States. Moreover, ABC Ltd. owns and operates a hotel in Udaipur, Rajasthan.

In addition to the aforesaid, ABC Ltd. owns a commercial space which is rented out to a registered person at the monthly rent of ₹ 50,000. The maintenance of the premises is the responsibility of ABC Ltd. In pursuance of the same, during the month of April, ABC Ltd. incurred certain expenses on the purchase of maintenance related materials. The said expenses are recoverable from the tenant alongwith the invoice issued for rent. The rate of tax applicable on the material used for maintenance was 5%.

During the year, ABC Ltd. agreed to provide the hotel to Mr. X for a business conference to be held at Udaipur. Mr. X is an unregistered person residing in Maharashtra.

ABC Ltd. made a supply of machinery in the month of June, details of which are as follows-

- Basic price of the machinery before TCS under Income Tax Act, 1961- ₹ 45,000

- Tax collected at source under Income-tax Act, 1961 – ₹ 2,500
- It received a subsidy of ₹ 3,500 from Green Foundation Pvt. Ltd. for usage of green energy and the subsidy was linked to the units of energy saved and not aforesaid machinery.

In addition to the aforesaid transactions, ABC Ltd. spent an amount of ₹ 5 lakh on the procurement of certain goods which were distributed as part of the corporate social responsibility [CSR] expenditure required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the scrutiny proceedings in the State of Gujarat, jurisdictional GST officer asked ABC Ltd to submit the copy of audited financial statements for Gujarat and was of the view that ABC Ltd. is required to get his accounts audited by a Chartered Accountant separately under GST Law for filing annual return and reconciliation statement in each State.

All above amounts are exclusive of GST, wherever applicable. The rate of GST on all inward and outward supplies is 18%, unless otherwise mentioned.

Assume that there is no other outward or inward transaction apart from aforesaid transactions.

Based on the facts of the case scenario given above, choose the most appropriate answer to Q. Nos. 1 to 5 below:-

1. For the transaction related to renting of commercial space, what should be the rate of tax charged by ABC Ltd.?
 - (a) The rate of GST on rent and maintenance material related recovery shall be 18%.
 - (b) The rate of GST on rent shall be 18% and, on the material, shall be 5%.
 - (c) No GST shall be charged on the recovery related to material used in maintenance. Rate of GST on rent shall be 18%.
 - (d) The rate of GST on rent and maintenance material related recovery shall be 5%.
2. Compute the value of supply under section 15 of the CGST Act, 2017 made by ABC Ltd. in the month of June?
 - (a) ₹ 45,000

- (b) ₹ 47,500
- (c) ₹ 48,500
- (d) ₹ 51,000
3. With respect to the hotel accommodation service provided to Mr. X, GST payable by ABC Ltd. is _____.
- (a) nil, GST on accommodation service is payable by the recipient, Mr. X, under reverse charge
- (b) nil, GST on accommodation services provided to an unregistered person is exempt from GST
- (c) in the nature of CGST and SGST
- (d) in the nature of IGST
4. Which of the following options is correct with regard to the availability of ITC to ABC Ltd. in respect of GST paid on the procurement of goods meant for the purpose of corporate social responsibility activity?
- (a) The amount of ITC related to such procurement of goods is not available to ABC Ltd.
- (b) The amount of ITC related to such procurement of goods is available to ABC Ltd.
- (c) The amount of ITC only to the extent of 50% of amount of such procurement of goods is available to ABC Ltd.
- (d) The amount of ITC shall be available to the registered person to whom such goods are distributed under CSR activity.
5. Which of the following options is correct with regard to the advice given by GST officer in respect of auditing of accounts?
- (a) There is no requirement of separate audit of the financial statements from the perspective of GST provisions.
- (b) Only reconciliation statement shall be audited by a Chartered Accountant.
- (c) The annual return as well as the reconciliation statement shall be audited by a Chartered Accountant.

- (d) Separate audit of financial statements at each State level is required by ABC Ltd. under the GST law.
6. M/s Cute & Co., a partnership firm, registered supplier under GST in Bengaluru (Karnataka State), has provided the following information for the month of October, 2023:

S. No.	Details of transactions	Amount (₹)
(i)	Intra-State taxable supply of Direct Selling Agent (DSA) service to public sector Bank.	2,50,000
(ii)	Services provided to a Governmental authority by way of sanitation conservancy.	99,900
(iii)	Rent paid to a residential dwelling taken for running an office for providing DSA services; Owner of the residential property was not registered under GST; This is an intra-State supply availed.	25,000
(iv)	Purchased a car for the official use of managing partners of the Firm for business use (Inter-State purchase).	9,00,000
(v)	Availed Information Technology services for their business from Partner's friend Mr Allan Waugh from Melbourne, Australia. Mr. Waugh refused to take any consideration. Open Market value of said service was ₹ 1,25,000. (Inter-State transactions).	Nil
(vi)	Provided training and performance appraisal services in Bengaluru to following persons: (a) ABC Private Limited, a registered supplier in the State of Kerala (b) Babu Cones, a proprietorship concern of Rajasthan, which was not registered under GST	3,00,000 1,00,000

Note:

- (i) Rates of CGST, SGST and IGST are 9%, 9% and 18% respectively.

- (ii) All the amounts given above are exclusive of taxes.
- (iii) All the conditions necessary for availing the ITC have been fulfilled.
- (iv) There was no opening balance of any input tax credit.
- (v) The turnover of M/s Cute & Co was ₹ 2 crore in the previous financial year.

Compute the net GST payable in cash, by M/s Cute & Co. for the month of October, 2023. Correct legal provisions should form part of your answer.

7. From the following information provided by M/s Sasta Bazaar. Determine the time of supply for the purpose of payment of GST:
- (i) It issued coupon on 20.06.2023, worth ₹ 2,000 redeemable against purchase of specific plastic items. This coupon was redeemed on 31.07.2023.
 - (ii) It issued coupon on 01.08.2023 worth ₹ 3,000 which is redeemable against purchase of any item. This coupon was redeemed on 18.08.2023.
 - (iii) It received interest of ₹ 10,000 for late payment from a customer on 11.11.2023 for supply of goods which was originally made on 24.06.2023.
8. With reference to GST law, Determine the place of supply with reasons in the following independent circumstances:-
- (i) Miss Kanika of Kolkata (West Bengal) visited to Jodhpur Law University (Rajasthan) and paid her college fees by purchasing a demand draft from a bank located in the University campus. Miss Kanika did not have any account with the bank.
 - (ii) Mizu Machine Ltd., registered in the State of Andhra Pradesh, supplied a machinery to Keyan Wind Farms Ltd., registered in the State of Karnataka. However, this machinery was assembled and installed at the wind mill of Keyan Wind Farms Ltd., which was located in the State of Tamilnadu.
9. (a) Happy Constructions Ltd., a registered builder under GST in Bengaluru, Karnataka has got permission to build five floors from the

Municipal Projects for one of its projects at Suraj Nagar. Aditya Constructions, a neighbouring housing project approached Happy Constructions Limited to discuss regarding blockage of sun light issue arising out of construction of five floors and asked it to build only three floors for which ₹ 20 lakh was offered as compensation. Happy Constructions Limited agreed to the offer. It may be noted that Aditya Constructions is not ready to pay any further amount to Happy Constructions Ltd. in addition to the amount already agreed.

Briefly explain with correct legal provision whether the above amount received as compensation is liable to GST or not? And if considered as taxable, then calculate the total GST payable by Happy Constructions Ltd. Assume the applicable rate of CGST and SGST is 9% each.

Also state the conditions to be complied with.

- (b) The aggregate turnover of M/s Mangal & Co., a registered person, for the financial year 2022-2023 was ₹ 8 Crores. It approaches you as GST Consultant for the issue of e-invoicing.

Advice whether it is mandatory to issue e-invoice?

Also list out the entities which are exempt from the mandatory requirement of e-invoicing.

10. (a) Ramlala Enterprises, registered in Delhi, is engaged in supply of interior decoration services to Andhra Bhawan located in Delhi. Service contract is entered into with the Government of Andhra Pradesh (registered only in Andhra Pradesh). The total contract value inclusive of GST is Rs 15,50,000 and payment for the same is due in October, 2023.

You are required to determine amount of tax, if any, to be deducted in the above case assuming the rate of CGST, SGST and IGST as 9%, 9% and 18% respectively.

Will your answer be different, if Ramlala Enterprises is registered under composition scheme?

- (b) Examine the implications of GST on supply of food and beverages at cinema halls.



SUGGESTED ANSWERS/HINTS

Question No.	Answer	
1.	(a)	The rate of GST on rent and maintenance material related recovery shall be 18%.
2.	(a)	₹ 45,000
3.	(c)	in the nature of CGST and SGST
4.	(a)	The amount of ITC related to such procurement of goods is not available to ABC Ltd.
5.	(a)	There is no requirement of separate audit of financial statements from the perspective of GST provisions.

6. Computation of net GST payable in cash

Particulars	CGST @ 9% (₹)	SGST @ 9% (₹)	IGST @ 18% (₹)
Output tax liability [Refer Working Note 1]	31,500	31,500	54,000
Less: ITC available [Refer Working Note 2]	<u>2,250</u>	<u>2,250</u>	—
Net GST payable	29,250	29,250	54,000
Add: Tax Payable under reverse charge to be paid in cash [The amount available in the electronic credit ledger may be used for making any payment towards output tax. Further, output tax means the tax chargeable on taxable supply of goods and/or services but excludes tax payable	<u>2,250</u>	<u>2,250</u>	

on reverse charge basis. Thus, tax liability under reverse charge has to be paid in cash]			
Total GST Payable in cash	31,500	31,500	54,000

Working Notes

1. Computation of total value of taxable supplies made by M/s Cute & Co. for the month of October, 2023

Particulars	Amount (₹)	CGST (₹)	SGST (₹)	IGST (₹)
Taxable under Forward Charge				
Intra-State taxable supply of DSA service [Since DSA services are provided by partnership firm, so taxable under forward charge]	2,50,000	22,500	22,500	
Services provided to a Governmental authority by way of sanitation conservancy [Specifically exempt under GST]	99,900	-	-	
Information Technology services [Import of services from a non-related person without consideration, in the course or furtherance of business is not a supply.]	Nil			
Training and performance appraisal services to ABC Private Limited [Taxable; the place of supply of services in relation to training and	3,00,000			54,000

performance appraisal to a registered person, shall be the location of such person. Thus, place of supply is Kerala and hence an inter-State transaction.]				
Training and performance appraisal services to Babu Cones. [Taxable, the place of supply of services in relation to training and performance appraisal to an unregistered person, shall be the location where the services are actually performed. Thus, place of supply is Bengaluru, hence Intra-State transaction]	1,00,000	9,000	9,000	
	7,49,900	31,500	31,500	54,000
Taxable under Reverse Charge				
Rent paid for residential unit [Service by way of renting of residential dwelling to a registered person is taxable under reverse charge mechanism]	25,000	2,250	2,250	
	7,74,900	33,750	33,750	54,000

2. Computation of ITC that can be availed by M/s Cute & Co. for the month of October, 2023

Particulars	CGST (₹)	SGST (₹)	IGST (₹)
Rent paid to residential dwelling for providing DSA services [ITC is available as services are used	2,250	2,250	-

in the course or furtherance of business.]			
Purchase of car [Blocked credit in terms of section 17(5) of the CGST Act, 2017]			Nil
Total ITC	2,250	2,250	-

7. As per section 12(4) of the CGST Act, 2017, the time of supply of vouchers exchangeable for goods is-

- Date of issue of the voucher, if the supply that it covers is identifiable at that point, or
- Date of redemption of the voucher in other cases.
 - (i) In the given case, supply can be identified at the time of purchase of the coupons. Therefore, the time of supply of the coupons is the date of their issue i.e. 20.06.2023.
 - (ii) In the given case, supply cannot be identified at the time of purchase of the coupons. Therefore, the time of supply of the coupons is the date of their redemption i.e. 18.08.2023.
 - (iii) Section 12(6) of the CGST Act, 2017 prescribes that time of supply in case of addition in value on account of interest/late fee/penalty for delayed payment of consideration for goods is the date on which the supplier receives such addition in value. Therefore, time of supply in the given case is 11.11.2023.

8. (i) Section 12(12) of the IGST Act, 2017 provides that the place of supply of banking and other financial services, including stock broking services to any person is the location of the recipient of services in the records of the supplier of services. However, if the location of recipient of services is not available in the records of the supplier, the place of supply is the location of the supplier of services.

Therefore, since the location of recipient is not available in the records of the supplier, the place of supply is the location of the supplier of services, i.e. Rajasthan (or Jodhpur).

- (ii) Section 10(1)(d) of the IGST Act, 2017 provides that if the supply involves goods which are to be installed or assembled at site, the place of supply is the place of such installation or assembly.

Thus, the place of supply is the site of assembly of machine, i.e. Tamilnadu.

9. (a) Agreeing to obligation to refrain from an act, or to tolerate an act or situation, or to do an act has been specifically declared to be a supply of service vide para 5(e) of Schedule II of the CGST Act, 2017 if the same constitutes a supply as per the CGST Act, 2017.

In the given case, Happy Constructions Limited has agreed to build only three floors, even though it is permitted to construct five floors by the Municipal Authorities, for a compensation of ₹ 20 lakh. This results in supply of service.

The conditions to be complied with for the above supply will be

- (a) There must be an expressed or implied agreement or contract must exist.
- (b) Consideration must flow in return to this contract/agreement.

Since Aditya Constructions is not ready to pay any further amount to Happy Constructions Limited in addition to the amount already agreed, the amount received ₹ 20 lakh shall be treated as inclusive of GST and the GST payable will be $₹ 20,00,000 \times 9/118 = ₹ 1,52,542.37$ or ₹ 1,52,542 (rounded off) as CGST and SGST each.

- (b) E-invoicing has been made mandatory for all registered businesses (except specified class of persons) with an aggregate turnover in any preceding financial year from 2017-18 onwards greater than ₹ 5 crore in respect of B2B supplies (supply of goods or services or both to a registered person) or for exports.

Hence, it is mandatory for M/s Mangal & Co. to issue e-invoices.

Following entities are exempt from the mandatory requirement of e-invoicing:

- Special Economic Zone units

- Insurer or banking company or financial institution including NBFC
- GTA supplying services in relation to transportation of goods by road in a goods carriage
- Supplier of passenger transportation service
- Person supplying services by way of admission to exhibition of cinematograph films in multiplex screens
- Government Department and a local authority

Further, the above taxpayers exempted from the mandatory requirement of e-invoicing are required to provide a declaration on the tax invoice stating that though their aggregate turnover exceeds the notified aggregate turnover for e-invoicing, they are not required to prepare an e-invoice.

Thus, above mentioned entities are not required to issue e-invoices even if their turnover exceeds ₹ 5 crore in the preceding financial year from 2017-18 onwards but are required to provide a declaration as discussed above.

- 10. (a)** As per section 51 of the CGST Act, 2017 read with section 20 of the IGST Act, 2017 and *Notification No. 50/2018 CT 13.09.2018*, following persons are required to deduct CGST @ 1% [Effective tax 2% (1% CGST + 1% SGST/UTGST)] or IGST @ 2% from the payment made/credited to the supplier (deductee) of taxable goods or services or both, where the total value of such supply, under a contract, exceeds ₹ 2,50,000:
- (a) a department or establishment of the Central Government or State Government; or
 - (b) local authority; or
 - (c) Governmental agencies; or
 - (d) an authority or a board or any other body, -
 - (i) set up by an Act of Parliament or a State Legislature; or
 - (ii) established by any Government,

with 51% or more participation by way of equity or control, to carry out any function; or

- (e) Society established by the Central Government or the State Government or a Local Authority under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, or
- (f) Public sector undertakings.

Further, for the purpose of deduction of tax, the value of supply shall be taken as the amount excluding CGST, SGST/UTGST, IGST and GST Compensation Cess indicated in the invoice.

Proviso to section 51(1) of the CGST Act, 2017 stipulates that no tax shall be deducted if the location of the supplier and the place of supply is in a State or Union territory which is different from the State or as the case may be, Union territory of registration of the recipient.

Section 12(3) of the IGST Act, 2017, *inter alia*, stipulates that the place of supply of services, directly in relation to an immovable property, including services provided by interior decorators, shall be the location at which the immovable property is located or intended to be located. Accordingly, the place of supply of the interior decoration of Andhra Bhawan shall be Delhi.

Since the location of the supplier (Ramlala Enterprises) and the place of supply is Delhi and the State of registration of the recipient i.e. Government of Andhra Pradesh is Andhra Pradesh, no tax is liable to be deducted in the given case.

The answer will remain unchanged even if Ramlala Enterprises is registered under composition scheme.

- (b) Eating joint is a wide term which includes refreshment or eating stalls/ kiosks/ counters or restaurant at a cinema also.

The cinema operator:

- (i) may run these refreshment/eating stalls/kiosks/counters/

restaurant themselves

or

- (ii) they may give it on contract to a third party.

The customer may like to avail the services supplied by these refreshment/snack counters or choose not to avail these services. Further, the cinema operator can also install vending machines, or supply any other recreational service such as through coin-operated machines etc. which a customer may or may not avail.

It is hereby clarified vide *Circular No. 201/13/2023 GST dated 01.08.2023* that:

- (i) supply of food or beverages in a cinema hall is taxable as 'restaurant service' as long as:
 - (a) the food or beverages are supplied by way of or as part of a service, and
 - (b) supplied independent of the cinema exhibition service.
- (ii) where the sale of cinema ticket and supply of food and beverages are clubbed together, and such bundled supply satisfies the test of composite supply, the entire supply will attract GST at the rate applicable to service of exhibition of cinema, the principal supply.