Date.......................

(viii) Family member

spouse / Children — Dependent & Independent.

Parents, Grand Parents, Bro & sis. — Dependent

(ix) Sole Agent :-

Eg ~~Britannia~~

~~Sold to M.H.~~ ~~Related~~

Britannica → Sold to Maharashtra → Swatik trader → Mumbai

Related.

(Inshort Big states)

(पूरे MH में Britannia Ko sale करने का काम dekhega)

Schedule 1 2nd Point

(when Considerth missing)

- Transaction between Related or Distinct Person &
- in the Course or furtherance of Business.

(Different / Multiple)

- Distint Person :-

Single owner, Multiple registration.

Note:- [Employer to Employee Gift upto ₹50K not to supply.
- If >50,000, full amt is supply]

Les 1 Feb

* Stock transfer / Branch transfer :-

Kaka Halwai (Reg) — HO Regi. (Head office)

→ Branch 1 — JM Road (Reg) — supply yes. — Branch 1 Distinct Person

→ Branch. — F.C Road (un reg.) — stock tlf. — Supply No — Not distinct Person

Spiral

Date........................

- HO (Head office) Registered = Principle place of Business (PPOB)
- Branch un registered = Additional place of Business (APOB)

* Concept of Input Tax Credit :-

Purchase = Input , Sale / sell = output

Example :-

① Purchase $\xrightarrow{\text{Goods}}$ Mr. A $\xrightarrow{\text{Sell}}$ B

₹1,00,000
GST 12% = 12000
↓
Pay to Govt.

GST = 12000

Selling Price = ₹1,50,000
GST 12% = 18000

$\boxed{\text{6,000 Pay to Govt}}$

18000 = GST

12000 Pocket

Mr. A ने जब Goods Purchase किये थे तो already ₹12000 का GST Pay किया (अपनी Pocket से)
then A ने B को sell किया 150K मे GST 18000
So, A ने same Goods पर 12K Pay कर दिया है, तो वापस से Pay क्यों करें।
So, 12000 − 18000 ⇒ 6,000
only 6000 Pay to Govt as a GST.
ताकि Double taxability न हो

Output tax	18000	(customer से आया)
Input tax	(12000)	(already GST Pay to Govt.)
Pay	6000	

② ~~Pay to Govt~~ ↓

~~25000~~ ~~10,000~~ ~~15,000~~

A (Seller) ⇢ B (Seller) ⇢ C (Seller) ⇢ D → Final Consumer

A ↙ Manufacture Goods. Sell → 5 l. Sell → 7 l Sell → 10 l.

GST 5% ⇒ 25000 35,000 50,000

A ने B को, B ने C को C ने D को Goods बेचा
GST 5%.

- Burden → Final Consumer को होता है

• Govt says = जितना - जितना Value addition करोगे, हम उतने पर ही tax लगाएँगे।

Date......................

GST pay to Govt ⇒ A = $\boxed{25.000}$

B = 35.000 (alread pay (25000 when goods Purchase)

35.000 - 25.000

= $\boxed{10.000}$

C = 50.000 - 35.000 [already pay 35.000 when goods purchase from B to C]

= $\boxed{15.000}$

Total tax Pay to Govt → 25000 + 10.000 + 15.000

= 50.000.

If A sell Goods directly to D.

A ---→ D GST 5%

'Zero' to → 10 lakh.

10.00.000 × 5% ⇒ 50.000

A → Tax Pay to Govt = 50.000

Lec 9 03 Feb

* Tax on Value addition :-

① Mr A ———→ Mr B ———→ Mr C → Final Consumer.

Sell → 6 lakh

Sell → 1,20,000 (GST 12%)

GST 12% = 72000 pay to Govt.

A = 72000

B = 48000

120000

B

Output tax	120000
Input tax	(72000)
Pay	48000

Spiral

Date.......................

(A) → 0 --- 6lakh Value addition = 6l × 12 %
= 72,000

(B) Purchase → Sale 4 lakh × 12 % = 48,000
6lakh 10 lakh

② unique Academy

Output tax = 500000

Camera GST Pay. 100000
~~Fridge GST Pay~~ 4,00,000
washing Machine GST ?? (10,000)
Fridge GST Pay ?? (20,000)
Sofa ?? Yes

Blocked (Category) ITC (Input tax Credit)
Hair Dryer ??
Mois toriser ??
Perfume ??
Maggie Packet ??

Schedule 1st — 3rd Point

(Free में)
Permanent transfer or disposal of Business Assets on which ITC has been availed.
set off.

- Consideration Missing.

Eg

Infosys Co.

2020 - 21
Output tax 20l
Laptops Pur.
GST Pay (7l)
Pay 13lakh

→ Laptop → Donate → NGO
supply ??
GST ✓
(अगर ITC पहले dia tha aur abi woi Chiz free मे दे रहे है किसी को तो supply नहीं होगा)

(Procure → Purchase)

Date........................

Schedule 1st - 4th Point

Lec 9 (55 min)

Transaction between

Principle —to→ Agent

or

Agent —to→ Principle

Principle & Agent gets covered under this point only when agent has the authority to raise invoice on behalf of the principal.

Lec 10 4 Feb

Schedule - 1 (summarized)

- Import of Service
- Related / Other person belonging to the same entity
- Business

- Related / Distinct
- Business
- Employer ↓ Gift Employee limit 50000

- Principle → to Agent ↓ Authority Invoice

Permanent. tff disposed ↓ Business Assets ↓ ITC ~~Not~~ awaited.

Date........................

Schedule II :- Goods or Services

(i) **Goods ownership transfer** (supply of goods)

eg simply TV Remote → sell = supply of Goods

(ii) **Transfer of undivided share in Goods** (supply of service)

eg Modi sir → Joint Tinder A/C ← Abad sir.

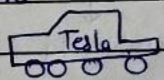
Mobile → Right given to Rudra.

(iii) **Goods Ownership received at a future Date**

eg (Car की Possession) Ayush. —loan लिया→ SBI loan से (car का owner) 40lakhs — Hypothecation.

Ayush ↳ want to buy Tesla 50lakh. — for 7years

5th Jan 2025



↓ supply of goods ✓ — ↓ supply of services

(iv) land lease → supply of services

(v) Building lease → supply of services

(vi) Immovable property on lease → supply of services
(focus on Mobile towers)

(vii) Goods → Treatment / Process → supply of Services

Date........................

eg Activa → servicing

Oil
Cleaning
Wire charg
Labour charges

} Goods.

(viii) Composite supplies.
(दो या दो से ज्यादा चीजें एक साथ supply हो रही है)

(a) works Contract

Immovable prop. ← Goods + Services → Service

(b) Restaurant Catering → Service

(ix) Right to use in goods

Self driving Car rent = Ex Zoom Car → service
website → Car provided rent.

(x) Transfer or disposal of Business Assets → Goods

(xi) Use of Assets for non business purpose → service
Eg
Chairs given for use for a birthday event at home.

(xii) Temporary use of Intellectual property rights.
→ service.

Eg :- Copyrights, Patent, formula. (किसी को use करने के लिए दे रहे हैं).

(xiii) software develop, modify etc → service.