

1 July 2023 → Aug 2025

|      |                   |                                  |                                |
|------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2023 | 2                 |                                  | latit                          |
| 2024 | 4                 |                                  | Pur = 50l                      |
| 2025 | 3                 | Jan-Mar<br>Apr-June<br>July-Sep. | 45% (2250,000)                 |
|      | <u>9 Quarters</u> |                                  |                                |
|      |                   |                                  | Current Value <u>27,50,000</u> |
|      |                   |                                  | ↓                              |
|      |                   |                                  | Pur Price for Bank.            |

$$9 \text{ Q} \times 5\% = 45\%$$

$$\text{Bank S.V} = 35 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Purchase} = (27.5 \text{ l})$$

$$\text{VOS} = \underline{\underline{7.5 \text{ l}}}$$

Qw what if in the above case ITC is available??

\*Valuation Rules → VOS = 35 lakh.

Rule 32

↓ reference

(1) RBI Ref rate

Case (I) RBI ref rate available

$$\text{Diff} = \text{VOS} \checkmark$$

RBI

$$\text{Rate } 1 \$ = 82 \text{ rs}$$

$$\text{Purchase } 3000 \$ @ 85 \text{ rs } 1 - \text{dollar}$$

$$\text{VOS} = 3 \text{ rs} \times \$ 3,000$$

~~820 - 820~~

$$\text{VOS} = 900 \text{ rs}$$

Case (2) RBI reference rate is not available

₹ 12000

Lec 13 7 Mar 2nd Lec

(2) Purchase / sale of Foreign Country

RBI reference Rate or Slab Rate

→ Foreign Currency exchange → GST ✓

- RBI Ref. rate available

\$ 2000 \$ dollars

→ Purchase

₹ RBI rate 1\$ = 85₹

Dealer rate = 1\$ = 88₹

VOS = 3% × 2000 \$ = 6000 → GST 3% लागू

- RBI Ref. rate not available

1000 dollars → Purchase

→ exchange ₹ = 90,000₹

INR × 1% = VOS

VOS = 90000 × 1% = 900

- Both foreign Currency

40000 × 1%

VOS = 400

Pounds 500 → देकर हो → Dollar ले स्लेर हो. 400

1\$ = 80₹

(I) \$ 500 × 80 = 40000₹

→ SlabsVOS

Money exchange amt.

min 250

$$1\text{L} - 1\text{ lakh} = 1\%$$

$$> 1\text{ lakh} - 10\text{ lakh} = 0.5\%$$

$$> 10\text{ lakh} = 0.1$$

max 60,000

① Money Changing = ₹ 50,000

$$\text{VOS} = 50,000 \times 1\% = \underline{\underline{500 \text{ VOS}}}$$

② ₹ 19,000

$$\text{VOS} = 19,000 \times 1\% = 190$$

But

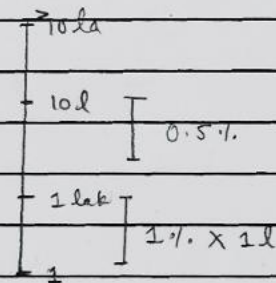
VOS minimum 250 then solution is 250.

③ ₹ 1,30,000

$$1\text{ lakh} \times 1\% = 1000$$

$$30,000 \times 0.5\% = 150$$

$$\underline{\underline{1150 \text{ VOS}}}$$

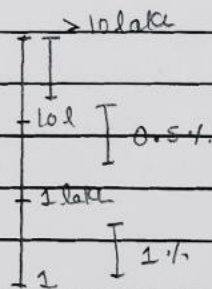


④ ₹ 8,80,000

$$1L \times 1\% = 1000$$

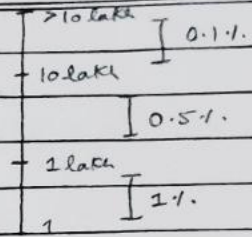
$$7,80,000 \times 0.5\% = 3900$$

$$\underline{\underline{4900 \text{ VOS}}}$$



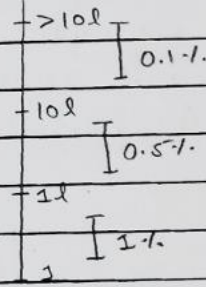
⑤ 13 lakh

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \text{ lakh} \times 1\% &= 1000 \\
 9 \text{ lakh} \times 0.5\% &= 4500 \\
 3 \text{ lakh} \times 0.1\% &= 300 \\
 \hline
 &= 5800 \text{ VOS}
 \end{aligned}$$



⑥ 7,00,00,000

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \text{ lakh} \times 1\% &= 1000 \\
 9 \text{ lakh} \times 0.5\% &= 4500 \\
 6.9 \text{ Crore} \times 0.1\% &= 69,000 \\
 \hline
 &= 74,500
 \end{aligned}$$



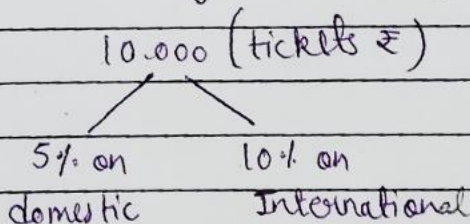
But VOS is max upto 60,000 only then VOS is 60,000

Rule 32, CGST Rule VOS will be amt calculated or 60,000, whichever is lower

∴ 60,000

### (3) Booking by Airtravel Agent

Air travel agent ke through tickets book → Commission + GST



5% & 10% are basic fare.

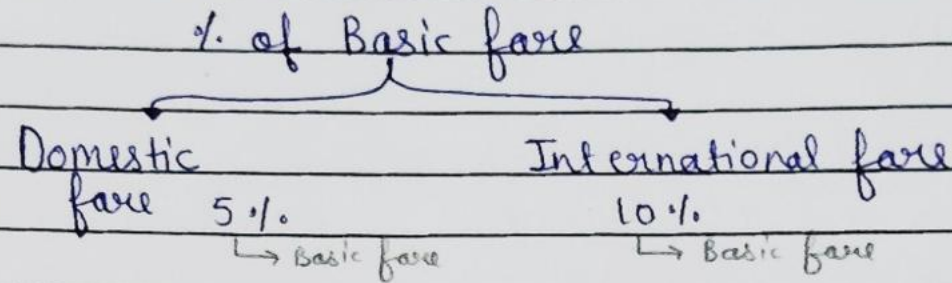
• Basic fare means use wala and Jitpe Airlines wale agent ko Commission dete hai.

• Basic fare like

- Travel, local tax,
- Conveyance charges,
- Air hostess charges maintenance.

Basic fare = Amt on which Comm is given by airlines to agent.

Date.....



Eg

|                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Basic fare                     | 4000        |
| Conveyance tax                 | 600         |
| fuel surcharge                 | 800         |
| Air hostess maintenance charge | 1600        |
|                                | <u>7000</u> |

Airlines pay Comm basic fare + Conveyance Tax

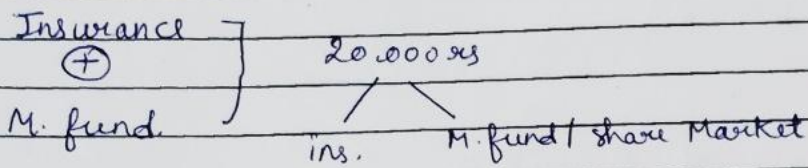
∴ Basic fare 4600 (4000 + 600)

/ \

5% 10%

\* life insurance business

ULIP = unit linked insurance plan ← Mutual fund + Insurance.

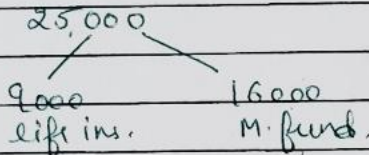


(I) life insurance.

Premium pay = 30,000  
VOS = 30,000

(II) life insurance + M. fund

Bataya hai kisi ki kisi



Company allocation informed

↳ GST wala hai      ↳ GST XX nai aata.

VOS = 9,000

(III) life insurance + M. fund = 40,000

bataya nahi hai ki M. fund kisi ki

Allocation not informed

1st year, 25% VOS  $\Rightarrow 40000 \times 25\% = 10,000$

2nd year, 12.5%

3rd year, 12.5%

same.