# 

- CA Arpan Bohra



## Time of Supply

## Value of Supply



www.arpanbohra.co.in

## **ABBREVATIONS**

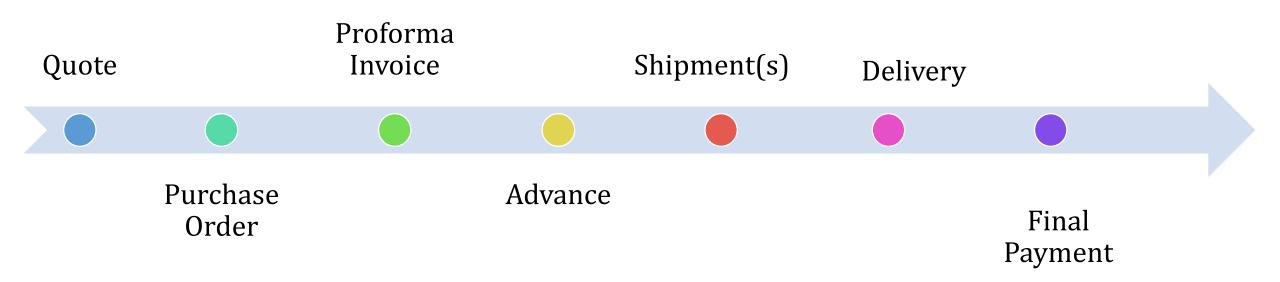
- TOS: Time of supply
- POS: Place of Supply
- VOS: Value of Supply
- RCM: Reverse Charge Mechanism
- FCM: Forward Charge Mechanism
- Act: CGST Act,2017
- DOI: Date of Invoice
- DOP: Date of Payment
- DOR: Date of Receipt
- TV: Transaction Value

- G/S: Good or Services or Both
- TP: Taxable Person
- RP: Registered Person
- URP: Unregistered Person

## Time of Supply

www.arpanbohra.co.in

## Multiple stages of a transaction





# Arpan has sold goods (Cricket Bat) to Virat Kohli for Rs. 100,000/-

Date of Invoice - 25.03.2023 Date of delivery - 26.03.2023 Date of Payment - 05.04.2023



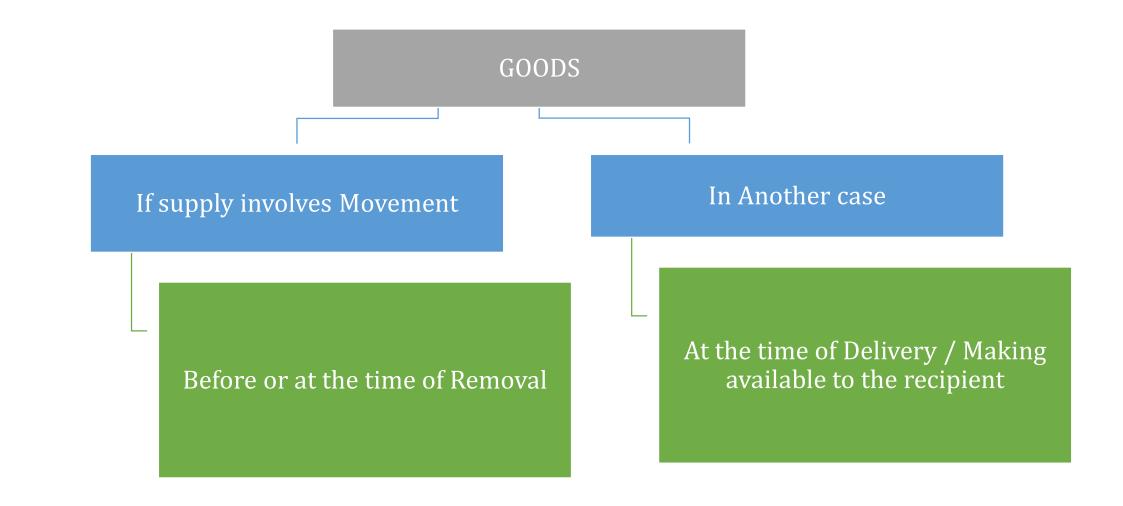
## Example

Arpan has taken tailoring services from Deepika for Rs. 100,000/-

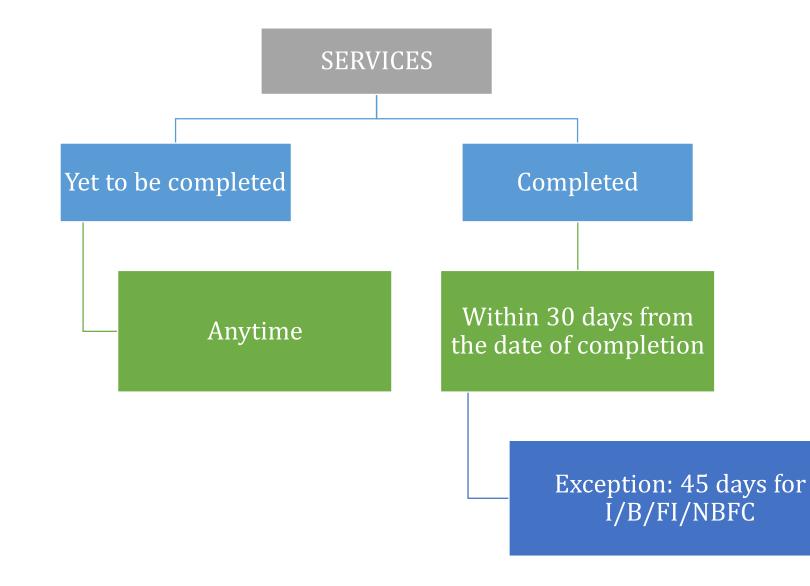
Date of Invoice - 01.03.2023 Date of provision of Services - 28.02.2023 Date of Payment - 05.04.2023

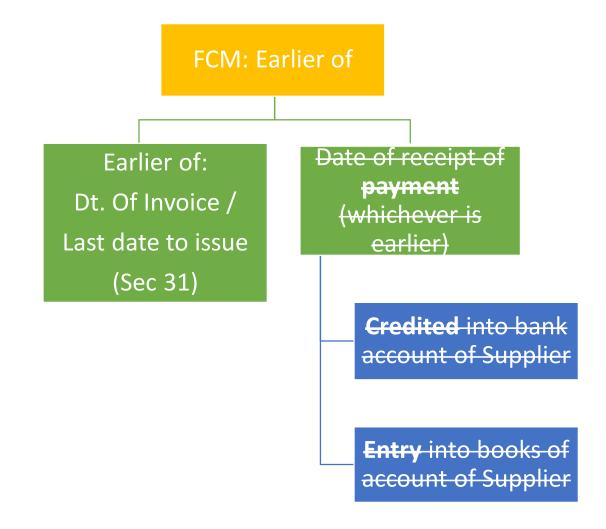


## TIME LIMIT FOR ISSUING INVOICE (Sec 31)



## TIME LIMIT FOR ISSUING INVOICE (Sec 31)

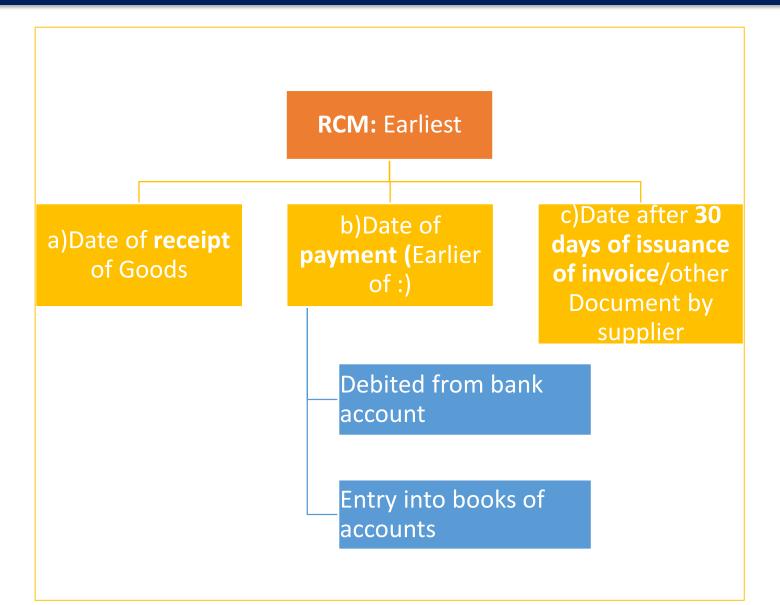




Sec 12(2)(a) Forward Charge @ Outward Supply

a. Date of issue of invoice orb. Last Date of issue of Invoice

Which ever is earlier

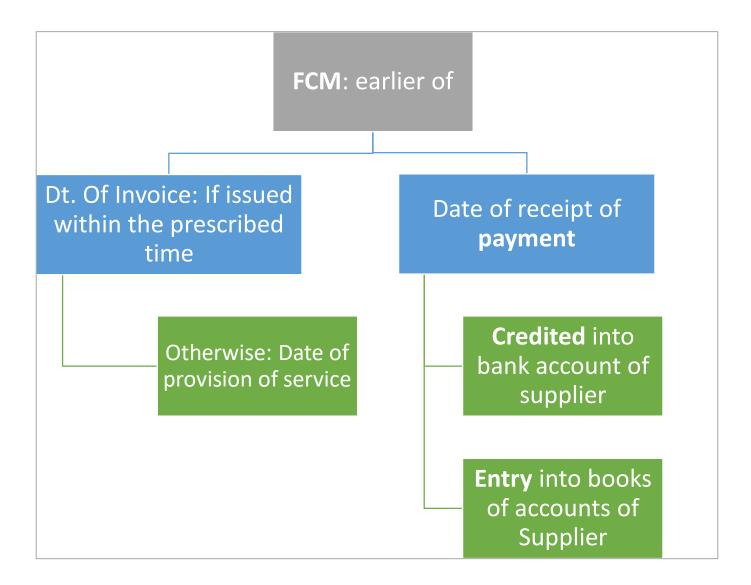


Sec 12(3) Reverse Charge @ Outward Supply

- a. Date of receipt of goods
- b. Date of payment (Date of book entry or credited to bank account)
- c. 31<sup>st</sup> day from the invoice date of supplier

Which ever is earlier

**Proviso:** If all the above do not apply then the date of entry in the books of accounts of recipient.

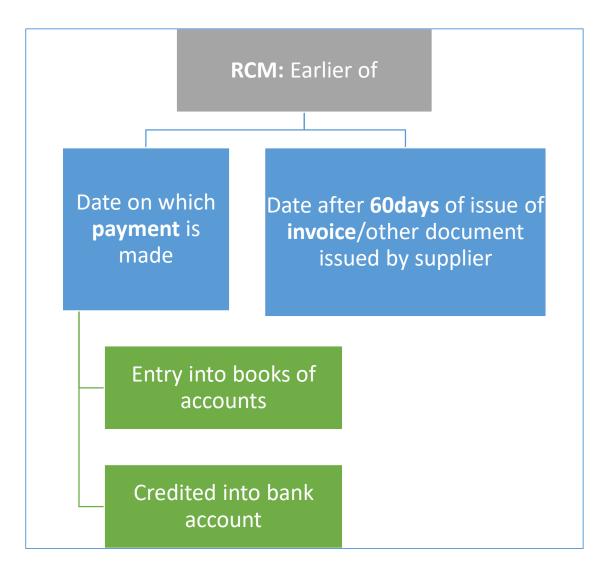


- Sec 13(2)
- a. Invoice issued within time (i.e., 30 days / 45 days)
- Date of issue of invoice
- Payment received whichever is earlier

#### b. Invoice not issued within time

- Date of Completion
- Payment received which ever is earlier
- If not a & b, date on which recipient shows the receipt of service in his books of accounts.

- Sec 13(3) RCM Services
- a. Date of payment (Date of book entry or credited to bank account)
- b. 61<sup>st</sup> day from invoice of supplier
- Whichever is earlier
- If not a & b, date on which recipient shows the receipt of service in his books of accounts.



## **ToS (Summary)**

- Time of Supply shall be earlier of the following
- a. Due date of Invoice u/s 31
- b. Actual date of Invoice

Supply involves movement

Before or at the time of removal

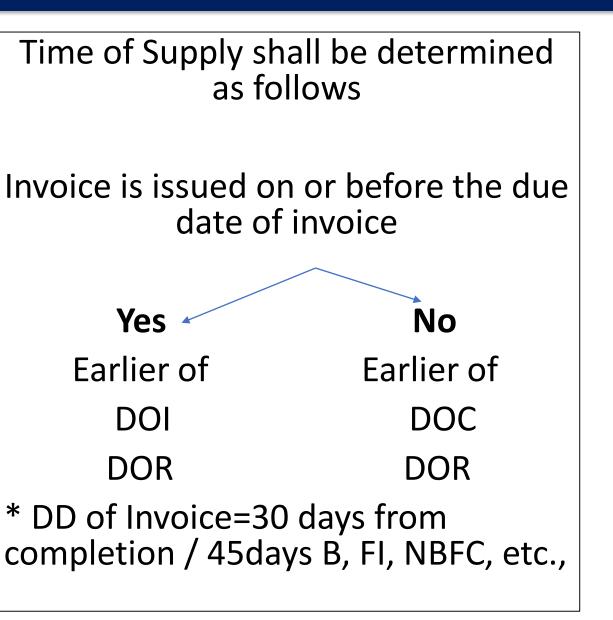
Yes

of goods

At the time of

Delivery of goods

No



## Exception to Sec 12(2)

• When an amount is received in excess of tax invoice up to Rs 1,000/-, the time of supply in respect of such excess at the option of the supplier, shall be the date of such invoice.

(Amount received –Invoice amount) < Rs 1000. Such excess @ option of supplier,

>>> invoice date or receipt date

- Goods sent by Principal to Job worker
- Advance received in case of goods

## **Exception to Sec 12(2)**

• Advance received in case of goods

| Period                   | Aggregate T/o <rs 1.5<br="">crores and not covered<br/>under composition<br/>scheme</rs> | Aggregate T/o > Rs 1.5<br>crores | Applicable Notification   |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| 1.7.2017 to 12.10.2017   | Taxable  | Taxable                          | -   |
| 13.10.2017 to 14.11.2017 | Not taxable  | Taxable                          | Central Tax Notification no.<br>40/2017 dated 13 <sup>th</sup> October<br>2017  |
| 15.11.2017 and onwards   | Not taxable  | Not taxable                      | Central Tax Notification no.<br>66/2017 dated 15 <sup>th</sup> November<br>2017 |

## **ToS in case of Associated Enterprises**

- Associate enterprises shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in Section 92A of the Income Tax Act
- As per the 2<sup>nd</sup> proviso, in case of associated enterprises, where the supplies of service is located outside India (Import of Service)

#### The Time of Supply shall be

- Date of entry in books of accounts the recipient
- The date of payment

Which ever is earlier.

## **COMMON PROVISIONS**

#### Vouchers (12(4)/13(4))

- If supply is identifiable at that point Date of issue
- **Other cases:** Date of redemption

If TOS isn't possible to determine (12(5)/13(5))

- Residual Method
- If return has to be filed: Due date of filing of return
- All other cases: Date on which tax is to be paid

#### Interest , late fee, penalty etc. (12(6)/13(6))

• Date on which supplier receives such addition in value

www.arpanbohra.co.in

## **CHANGE IN EFFECTIVE RATE OF TAX (CERT)**

Notwithstanding Clause Events - Supply / Invoice / Receipt

Sec 14(a) Supply of Goods / Services BEFORE CERT ToS is on the date of invoice or receipt whichever is earlier.

Sec 14(b) If Supply of Goods/ Services is AFTER CERT ToS is the date of invoice or receipt whichever is later.

- But if the invoice or receipt is occurred before CERT then TOS is on Invoice or receipt which ever is earlier.

## **CHANGE IN RATE OF TAX**

| Supply of<br>G/S | Issue of<br>Invoice | Receipt of<br>Payment | Rate of Tax | Time of Supply   |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| Before           | Before              | After                 | Before      | Date of issue of invoice                                 |
| Before           | After               | Before                | Before      | Date of receipt of payment                               |
| Before           | After               | After                 | After       | Earlier of Date of invoice or date of receipt of payment |
| After            | After(L)            | Before                | After       | Date of issue of invoice                                 |
| After            | Before              | After(L)              | After       | Date of receipt of payment                               |
| After            | Before              | Before                | Before      | Earlier of Date of invoice or date of receipt of payment |

## **CHANGE IN EFFECTIVE RATE OF TAX (CERT)**

#### Proviso to date of payment

```
Entry in Books | CERT | Credit in Bank
```

- a. Credit in bank after 4 working days from the date of CRT
- b. Payment is made by way of an instrument

**Date of payment received** = Date of credit in bank

## **Continuous Supply of Goods & Services**

#### Sec 2(32) - Continuous supply of goods:

1.Supply of goods should be on a continuous or recurrent basis

2.Under a contract

3. Whether or not by means of wire, cable, pipeline or other conduit, and

4. For which the supplier invoices the receipient on a regular or periodical basis.

Includes supply of such goods as the govt, subject to such conditions, as it may by notification, specify.

#### Sec 2(33) - Continuous supply of Services:

1.Supply of services should be on a continuous or recurrent basis

2. Under a contract

3. Contract period >3 months with periodical payment obligations

Includes supply of such services as the govt, subject to such conditions, as it may by notification, specify.

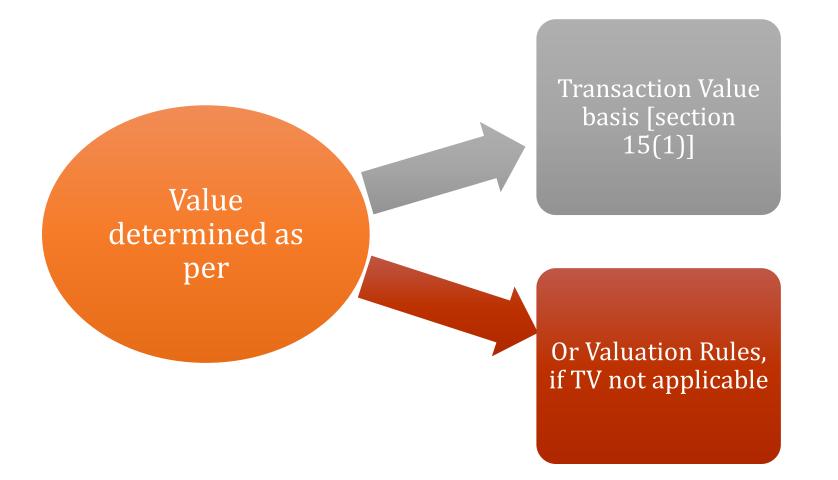
### **Questions & Answers**

# Value of Supply

## VALUE OF SUPPLY

# Tax = Value of Supply \* Rate

## VALUE of supply



## **Conditions for Accepting TV**





# Arpan has sold goods (Cricket Bat) to Virat Kohli for Rs. 100,000/-

Value of supply shall be Rs. 100,000/-

- Arpan & Virat are un-related person
- Price is the sole consideration

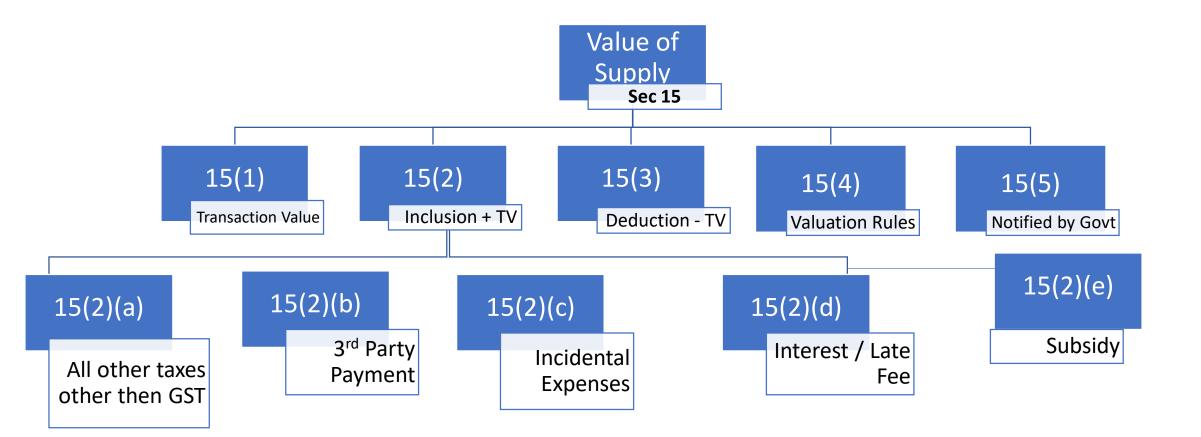


## **Related persons**

#### **Related Person:**

- such persons are officers or directors of one another's businesses;
- such persons are legally recognized partners in business;
- such persons are **employer and employee**;
- any person directly or indirectly owns, controls or holds twenty-five per cent. or more of the outstanding voting stock or shares of both of them;
- one of them directly or indirectly controls the other;
- both of them are directly or indirectly controlled by a third person;
- together they directly or indirectly control a third person; or
- they are members of the same family (Family as defined u/s 2(49));
- Sole agent / distributor of the other

## Section 15



## **Inclusions – 15(2)(a)**

- Taxes, duties, cesses, fees and charges **if charged separately by the Supplier** and levied under any law in force except CGST Act, SGST Act, UTGST Act, GST (Compensation to States) Act
- Eg: Mr. A sells tobacco products for whos basic price is Rs. 100,000/- and excise duty applicable on tobacco products is 30%.
- Import of goods (BCD)

## What is Consideration by third party? 15(2)(b)



Any payment incurred by receipient on which supplier is liable to pay

#### **Consideration:**

1.Payment made/ to be made (+) Monetary value of any act / forbearance Deposit unless it is applied towards supply.

2.By Recipient or any other person

3.In respect of in response to / for inducement of supply

#### **Exclusions:**

Subsidies provided by Government

# Inclusions - 15(2)(c)

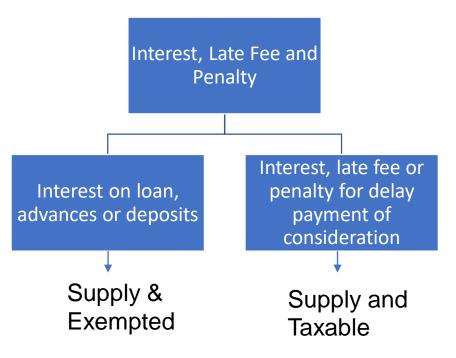
#### **Incidental Expenses**

Any incidental expenses incurred by the supplier and any amount charged for anything done by the supplier at the time or supply or before delivery

- Packing, labelling, designing, etc.,
- Royalty, warranty charges, etc.,
- Insurance charges, etc.,
- Dharmada
- Weighment Charges
- Loading, weighing, coolie
- Fright shown separately on invoice
- Erection and installation service
- Predelivery inspection charges

# Inclusions - 15(2)(d)

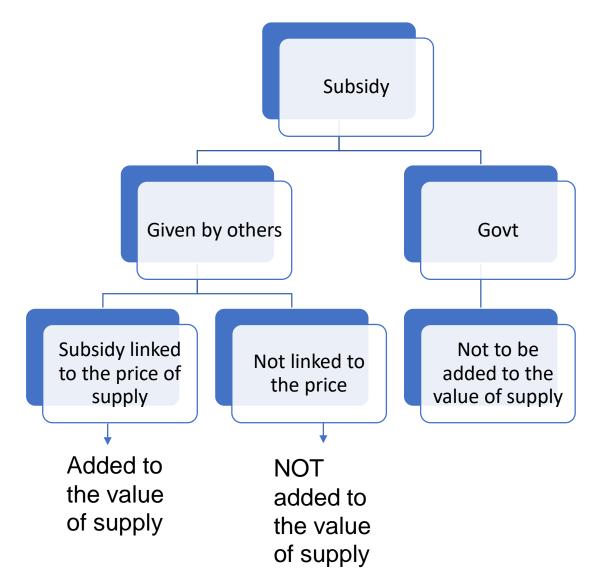
• Interest – Late Fee – Penalty : for delayed payment of consideration



- ToS: 12(6) and 13(6)
- Rate: Based on Original Supply

## Inclusions - 15(2)(e)

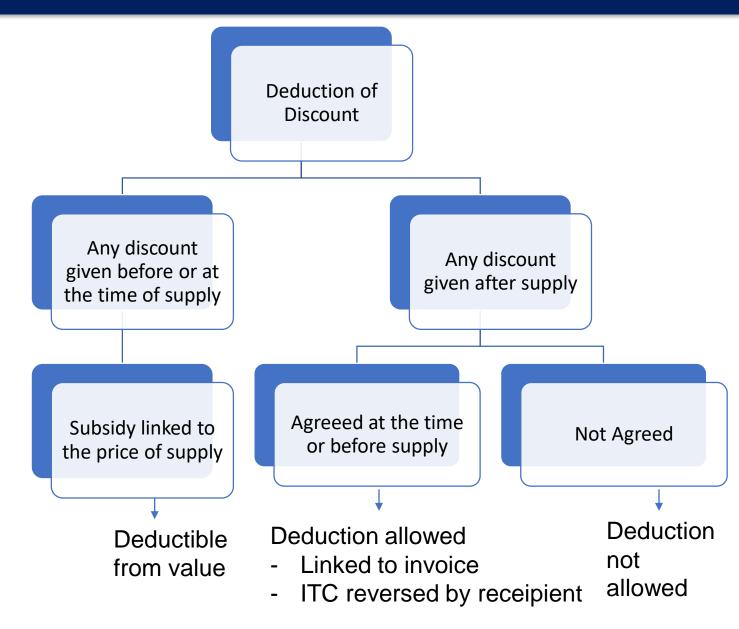
• Subsidy directly linked to the price by person other then government



# Exclusions (Sec 15(3))

- Discounts :
  - Before or at the time of supply If such discount is shown in invoice .
  - After the time of Supply if
  - There is a agreement.
  - Discount is related to specific invoice.
  - ITC is reversed by the recipient.
- Expense incurred as pure-agent subject to conditions

## **Exclusion** -15(3)



## **Exclusion - 15(3)**

**Staggered Discount (Buy More, Save More offers):** Generally shown in the invoice and are excluded

**Periodical year end discount or Volume Discount:** Generally it is agreed before and excluded provided conditions of Sec 15(3)(b) are satisfied

Secondary discounts (not known at the ToS): Not be excluded

## Clarification

#### Circular no 102/21//2019

GST on delayed payment charges in case of late payment of instalment

If supplier gives discount himself: Additional penal interest shall form part of value of supply 15(2)(d)

**If third party (finance company) gives loan or instalment facility:** Such penal interest is exempt under section 27 of exemption notification

**Levy of additional or penal interest:** Not a consideration received for agreeing to the obligation to refrain from an act or to tolerate an act or situation or to do an act.

## Various Types of Discount

- In-bill discounts
- Cash discounts
- Quantity discounts
- Special discounts
- Discounts in kind
- Free stocks
- Buy one take two
- Nominal value supplies

Is Bad debts includible in the value of supply?

Generally a post supply transaction

ABC Ltd is registered startup and is providing advisory services towards agriculture. Telangana Govt provides subsidy to the ABC Startup of Rs. 100/- towards each consultation they make. The cost of each consultation of ABC Ltd towards their service is say Rs. 200/-.

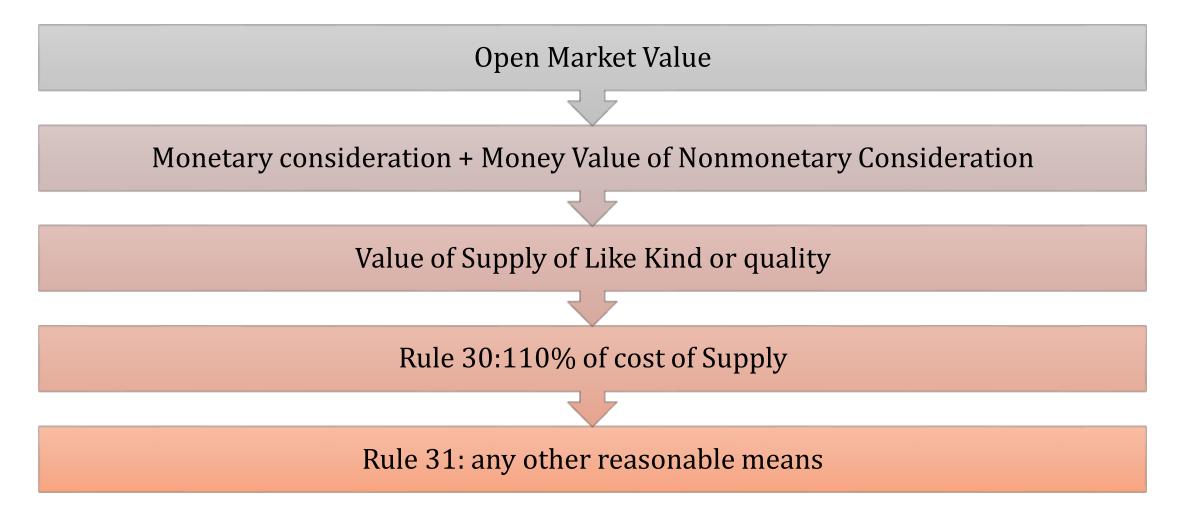
Taxable Value on which GST needs to be paid ?

## **RULES**

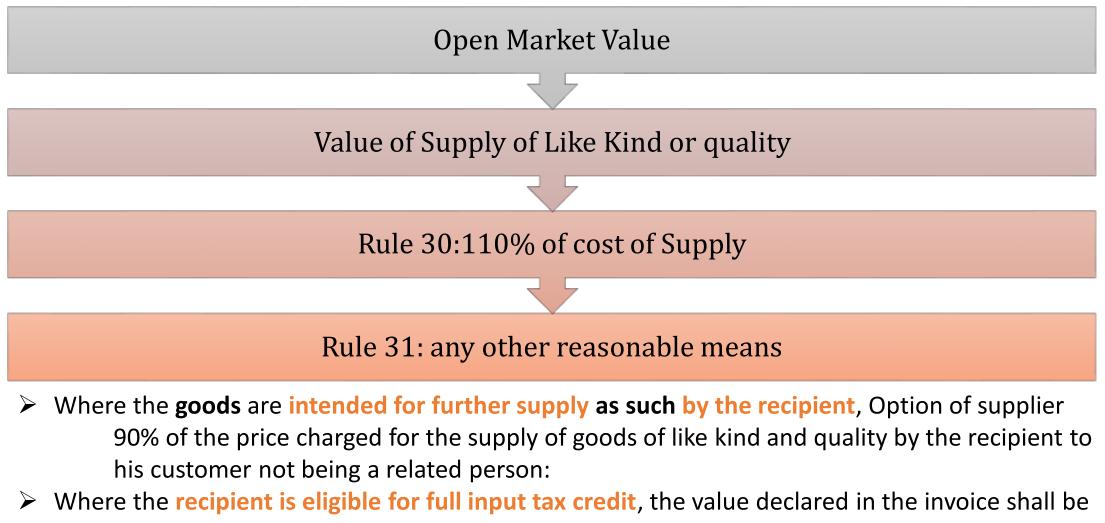
- The TV shall be determined as per the rules which shall be described, Where value cannot be determined u/s 15(1)
- 27 : Consideration is not wholly in money.
- 28 : Supply between distinct or related persons, other than through an agent.
- 29 : Supply made or received through an agent.
- 30 : Based on cost.
- 31 : Residual method
- 32 : Specific supplies
- 33 : Pure agent Reimbursement
- 34 : Rate of Exchange of currency.

## 27 : Consideration is not wholly in money.

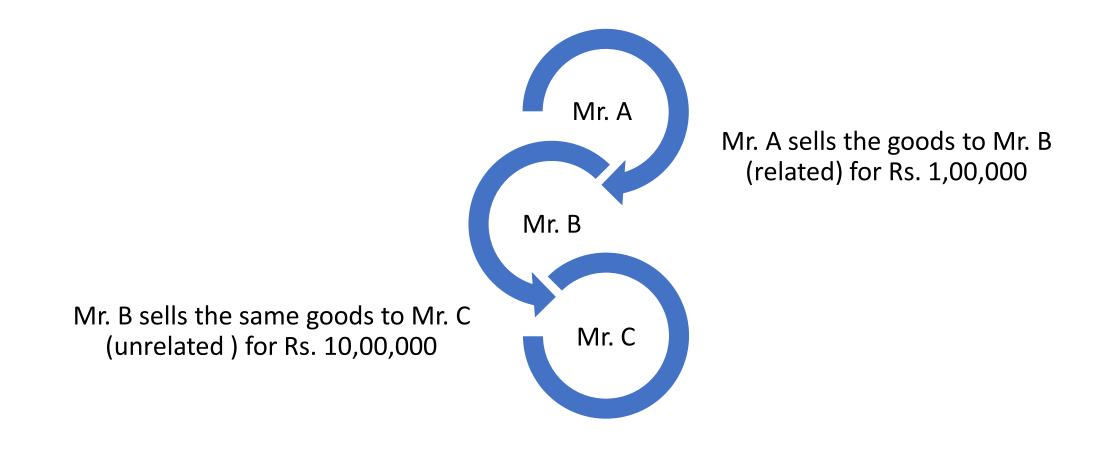
#### Consideration not wholly in money would mean Presence of Non-Monetary consideration



## **28 : Distinct or related persons**

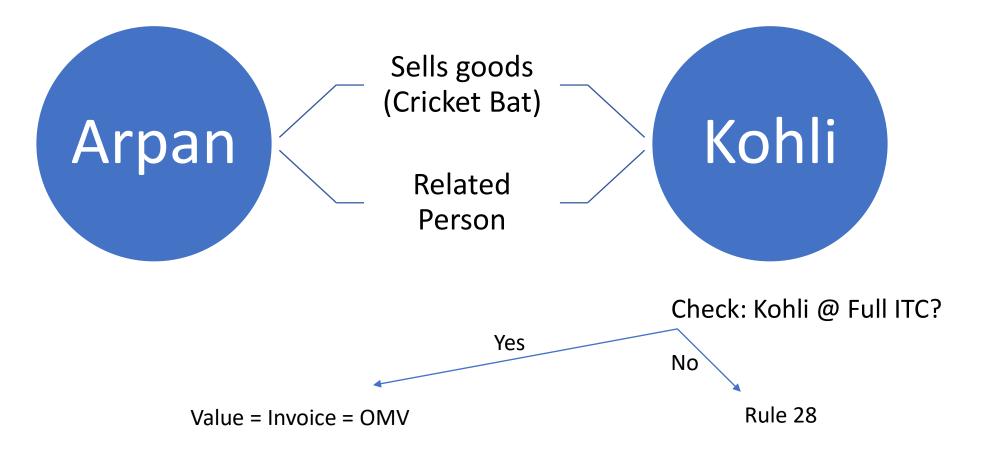


## 90% @ Related Person

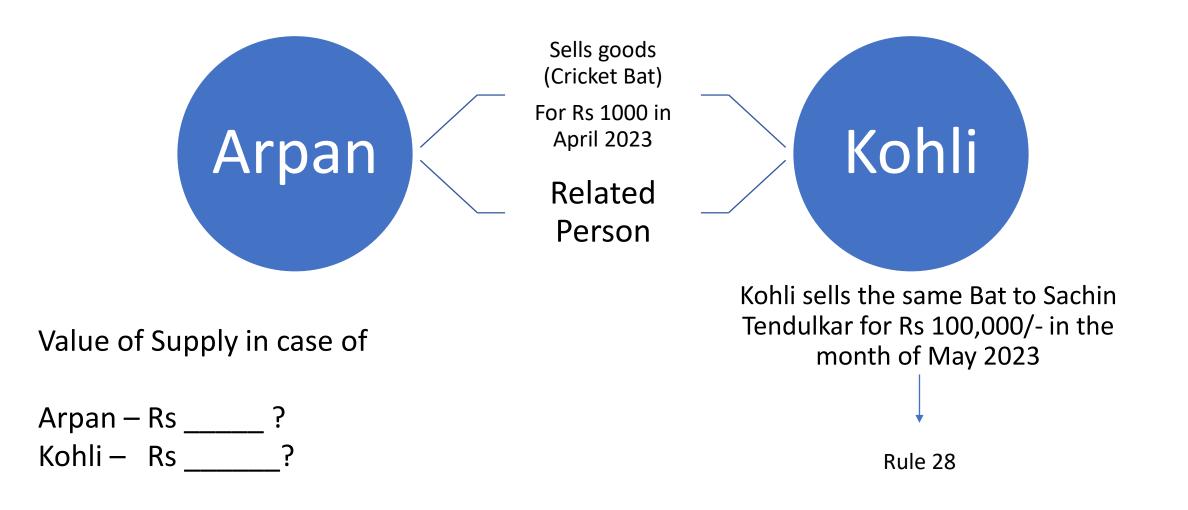


Value determined as per rule 28 shall be Rs \_\_\_\_\_?

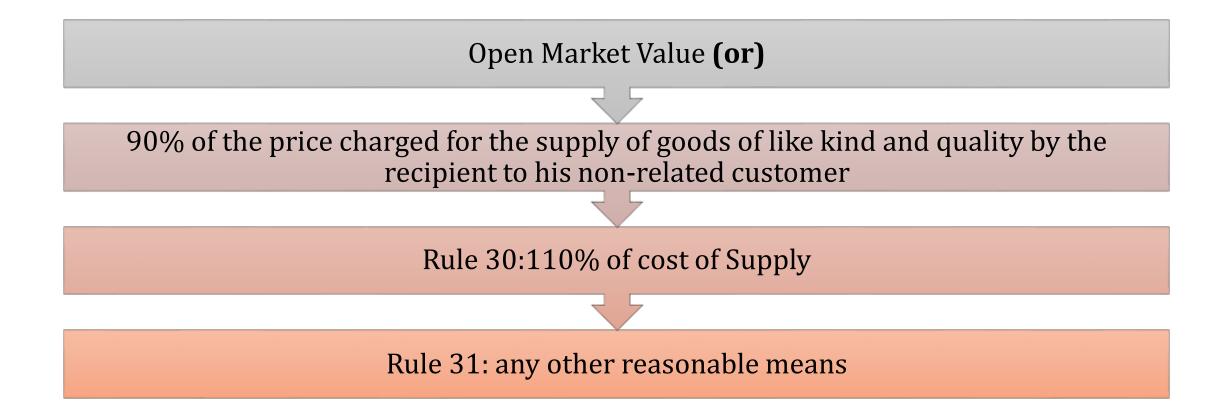
### 90% & Full ITC @ Related Person



## Full ITC @ Related Person



## 29: Supplies made or received through Agent



### **30: Based on cost**

#### Value not determinable under Rule 27/28/29, Value of supply is

110% of Cost of (Production / manufacture / acquisition of such goods / Provision of such services)

## **31: Residual method**

#### Value not determinable under Rule 30, Value of supply then

determined using reasonable means consistent with Principles and general provisions of Section 15 & Chapter IV of CGST Act, 2017

In case of supply of services – Supplier can opt to ignore Rule 30 and consider Rule 31.

# **31A : lottery, betting, gambling and horse racing**

- Value of lottery, betting, gambling and horse racing = Higher of
  - 100/128 of Face Value of ticket or
  - Price notified in Official Gazette
- Value of supply of Actionable claim in the form of chance to win in betting, gambling or horse racing in a race club shall be
  - 100% of the face value of the bet or the amount paid into the totalizator.

## **Rule-32: Special valuation procedure**

| S.No | Supplies  |
|------|---|
| 1    | Purchase or sale of Foreign currency including money changing |
| 2    | Booking of tickets by Air travel agent                        |
| 3    | Life Insurance Business                                       |
| 4    | Value of Supply of Secondhand goods                           |
| 5    | Value of Redeemable Vouchers/ stamps                          |

## **Rule-33 : Pure Agent**

#### Pure Agent : A person who

- Enters into a contract to act as a pure agent to incur expenditure or cost in course of supply of goods or services or both
- Neither intends nor hold any title of goods or services or both
- Doesn't use his own interest on goods/service procured
- Receives only the actual amount incurred (100%reimbursement).

Value shall exclude the expenditure or cost incurred by the him if

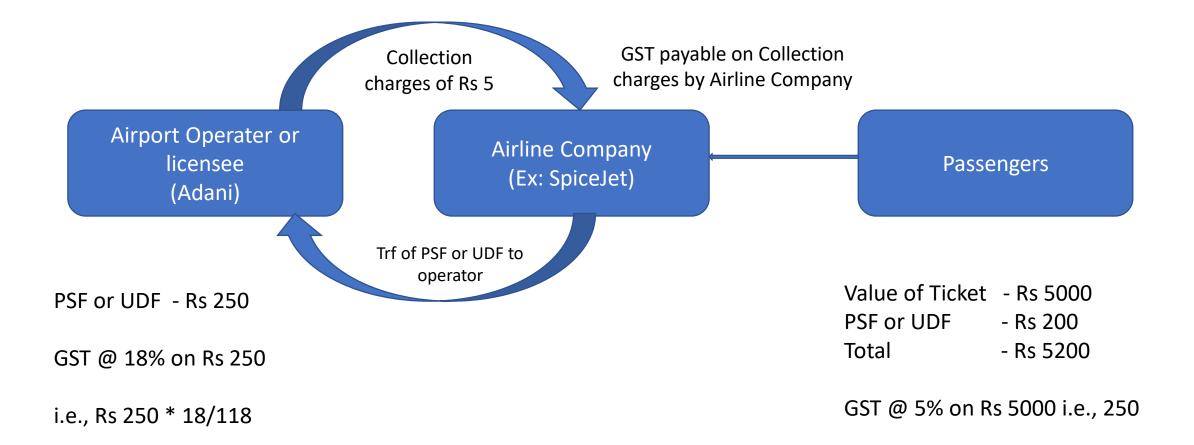
- > He acts as a pure agent and makes payment on authorization
- > Payment made by pure agent and the same has been shown separately on his invoice
- Supplies procured by the pure agent from the third party are in addition to the supplies on his own account
- Ex: Legal / CA Firm, Construction work, etc.,

### Rule - 34 & 35

• Rule – 34 : Rate of exchange of currency, other than Indian rupees, for determination of value of Goods and services.

| Rate of Exchange for | Applicable Rate                    |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Taxable Goods        | Rate notified by CBIC under Sec-14 |
| Taxable Services     | Rate as per GAAP                   |

- **Rule 35 :** Value of supply inclusive of integrated tax, central tax, State tax, Union territory tax
- Tax Amt : (Value inclusive of Tax \* Tax Rate in %) / (100+ sum of tax rate in %)



### Value of supply in buying and selling of second hand goods



#### In case of repossessed goods from defaulting borrowers

Purchase Price = Purchase price of defaulting borrowers – 5 % each Quarter thereof between date of Purchase of defaulting borrower and date of disposal by person

#### **Questions & Answers**

"

### If you are not afraid of your dreams, Think **BIG**

#### **THANK YOU**

**ORGANIZERS & VIEWERS FOR THE OPPORTUNITY AND SUPPORT** 

CA Arpan Bohra Linkedin – CA Arpan Bohra Feedback / Queries: arpan.bohra@gmail.com

+91-9030499151

//

www.arpanbohra.co.in