Ex→2 Multiple Payments

- Service provide on 11 Nov 2025 ₹ 6L
- Invoice issue 28 Nov 25
- Payment receive 4l 3 Nov
  2l 11 Dec.
- Service provided on 11 Nov & invoice is issued within time i.e within 30 days.
- So, earlier of Date of invoice & Date of payment will be the T.o.s
- But Multiple payments have been made. So Tos.

Invoice issue 28 Nov 25 = vs. Payment 6L

4l 3 Nov 25 | 2l 11 Dec 25

earlier

4l = 28 Nov vs. 3 Nov = 3 Nov
2L = 28 Nov vs. 11 Dec = 28 Nov.

earlier

Ex 3. S.P on 11 oct 25
Receipt entry 13 oct 25
Bank Cr. 5 oct 25
invoice issued on 25 oct 25
find Tos.

S.P 11 oct 25
Bill issued 25 oct 25
} within time ✓

25 oct 25 vs 5 oct 25 = 5 oct ✓

earlier.

Date __/__/____

Scenario 2.

↓

Tos of Services = Reverse charge.

Most IMP.

S. Provider is required to issue invoice

- Seller invoice + 61st day
- or
- Date of Payment
  - Bank Dr.
  - Payment entry

  $\underbrace{\text{Bank Dr. / Payment entry}}_{\text{ealier.}}$

** Service Received is required to issue invoice.

- Actual date of invoice
- or,
- Date of payment
  - Bank Dr.
  - Payment entry

  $\underbrace{\text{Bank Dr. / Payment entry}}_{\text{earlier.}}$

Ex 1 S.P on R.C basis on 17th July 25

- Invoice raised on by supplier 10th July 25 → yaha se 61st day
- Bank Dr. of receiver on 17th sep 25 } earlier.
- Pay. entry of receiver 20 sep 25 }

find T.O.S

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Date __/__/____

July = 31 days

(10) Invoice raised

July 21 days

Aug = 31 days

52

Sep. + 9 → 61 Jone ka liye add kiya

61 days. No logic only common sense :

$\underbrace{\text{9th Sep. vs. 17th Sep. 25}}_{\text{earlier.}}$ = 9th sep. ✓

Provision :—

- As per Sec. 13 of the CGST Act if the servie is provided on reverse charged basis Time of Supply will Depend upon invoice is issued by the Supplier or the receiver
- in Case when Invoice is issued by the Supplier Tos will be earlier of,
  - a) one Day following the 60 days from the Seller's invoice.
  - b) Date of Payment, which is earlier of
    - i) Amount Dr. from the Bank or,
    - ii) Payment entry charged by the Buyer.
- Now, in the given Case Services are provided on R.C Basis & invoice is issued by the

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Date __/__/__

Supplier so, T.O.S will be earlier of

i) Bank Dr. = 9th Sep. 25

ii) ~~Bank Dr. of receiver~~ payment entry = 17th sep 25

$\therefore$ Tos = 9th Sep.25

Que 2. S.P of R.C basis.

Invoice issued on 3rd Jan. 25 by supplier.

Bank Dr. on 6th March 25

Pay. entry on 1st March 25

Jan = total Day = 31
Invoice issued = (3)
28
feb 25 + 28
56 days
March + 5
61st day.

5th March vs. 1 March = 1 March.
earlier.

As per Section 13 of the CGST Act if the Services have been provided on Reverse charge basis & the invoice is issued by ~~R.C basis~~ the

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Service provider, then the T.O.S will be earlier of :-

a) One day following the 60 days from the date of Seller's invoice.

Or,

b) Date of payment, which is earlier of:

i. Date on which amount got Debited from the Bank.

ii. Date of Passing Payment entry.

. Now in the given Case the Services are provided on R.C basis & invoice is issued by the Supplier, so the T.O.S will be earlier of :-

a) 61st day from Seller's invoice.
3rd Jan + 61 days = 5th March.

b) Date of payment which is 1st March earlier of.

i.) Bank Dr. = 6 March

ii.) Payment entry = 1 March.

$\therefore$ T.O.S will be 1 March 25

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Date __/__/__

Que S. provided on R.C basis by Aditya to Devang on 7th Oct 25. The invoice is issued by Devang on 17th Dec 25.

Pay. entry by Devang on 24 Dec 25 & Bank Dr. of Devang is on 3rd Jan 26.

find T.O.S.

As per Section 13 of the CGST Act, 2017 if Service are provided on Reverse charge basis & invoice is issued by the receiver, then T.O.S will be earlier of :-

a) Date of Actual invoice of the receiver or

b) Date of payment by the receiver, which is earlier of :-

i. Amount Debited from the bank or,

ii. payment entry passed by the buyer.

- Now, in the given case services are provided on R.C basis & invoice is issued by the receiver, therefore, T.O.S will be earlier of :-

a) Actual Date of invoice 17 Dec 25

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Date __/__/__

or,

b) Date of payment, earlier of 24 Dec 25

i. Bank - Dr. = 3 Jan 26.

ii. pay entry = 24 Dec 25

∴ Tos will be 17 Dec 25

Lecture - 9. 5/3/25

* Advance amount upto ₹ 1000 :-

- In case of Services, if advance is received upto ₹ 1000 then the Tos will be at the option of the Service provider :-

either Date of receipt of advance Or, Date of Next Bill

- if advance > ₹ 1000, Date of receipt will be T.O.S

Ex:- Bill issued for providing Service. ₹ 7700

- Payment received from Customer ₹ 8000 on 11 Nov 2025

- Next Billing date is 5 Dec 25 find T.o.s of advance amount.

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- Advance amount : 300
  less than equal to 1000 = yes

∴ Tos is at the option of the Supplies.

Receive 11 Nov 25
or
Next Bill 5 Dec 25.

Ex 2 If in the above case payment would have been ₹ 9000. find T.o.s of advance asset.

Advance 9000 − 7700 = 1300 > 1000

Tos = Date of receipt 11 Nov 25

* Section 14 of the CGST Act

Tos in case of change in rate of Tax [Majority earlier]

Scenario 1

Dry fruits goods

if supply ke sath majority ati hai to supply ki date nahi dekhni hai

12%		1 Dec 25	5%
S (supply)	S	I (Invoice)	P (payment)
S	P		I
S			I, P

earlier

Majority jidhar waha earlier.

Scenario 2.

	12%	1 Dec	5%
I	I		P, S
II	P		I, S
III	I, P		S

earlier

→ Date of payment in case of change in Rate of tax [cheque clearance] :-

- If cheque gets cleared within 4 working days of change in rate of tax then the date of receipt of change will be the Date of payment.
- If it gets cleared after 4 w.days of the change in rate of tax, then Date of receiving the payment will be considered as Date of payment.

eg:- change in rate of tax on 1st of July 24.

- Cheque received on 28th June 24

Case I. cheque gets cleared on 3rd July 24.

Case II. cheque gets cleared on 7th July 24.

find Date of payment?

1 2 3 4 5 6th July

5 July

cheque received 28th June 24

change in rate of tax = 1st July ₹

4W. Days?

Case 1 ⟶ 28th June

Case 2 ⟶ 7th July ✓

Que. Service provided on 2nd March 25

Amt 300,000

∴ Bill raised on 21st March 25

Payment received

₹ 190,000 18 March 25

₹ 110,000 26th March 25

find T.O.S

21st March 25 vs. Date of payment

18 March 26th March

earlier. 18 March

earlier. = 21st March

VALUE OF SUPPLY

I.* Section 15 of CGST Act :-

Que find value of supply if :-

- Sale price = ₹ 80,000
- Transport charges = ₹ 1500
- Packing charges = ₹ 800
- Local tax = ₹ 1300
- Certification charges = ₹ 2000
- GST Amount = ₹ 11000

Sale value	=	80,000
+ transport	=	1500
+ packing	=	800
+ Local tax	=	1300
+ Certification	=	2000
Transaction value	=	85600

Date 6/3/25 Lecture – 10

2. Interest / Penalty / Late fees.

TOS = Actually received.
VOS = Generally inclusive of GST.

Ex →
Goods = 2L
GST = @18%
Late payment received
Interest charged = ₹ 10,000.

find GST amount in interest charged.

	Goods	2L
+	× 18%	36000
	GST	236000

Int = 10,000 [inclusive of GST].

$\frac{10,000}{118\%} \times 18\% = 8474.57 \times 18\% = 1525.42$ GST

$= \frac{10,000}{118\%} = 8474.57$ Interest

5%	12%	18%	28%
$\frac{xxx}{105\%}$	$\frac{xxx}{112\%}$	$\frac{10,000}{118\%}$	$\frac{xxx}{128\%}$

3. Seller's Liability paid by the buyer → added in V.O.S

Ex →
Sale value = 500,000
packing = 9000
Selling Commission paid by the buyer 20k
Find VOS.

	Sale value	= 5L
+	packaging	= 9000
+	Seller's liability Paid by the buyer	= 20k
	Transaction value	529000

4. Learning Sections :–

15(2) include +
Sub clause
- (a) Tax – Taxes add karne hai but other than GST
- (b) Seller's Liability Paid by the Buyer. → add karenge.
- (c) Miscellaneous Expenses → like, Loading, unloading, packing, Certification — add karenge
- (d) Penalty int. etc → isko bhi add karenge But gst Hatane ke bad.
- (e) Subsidy → from govt → Minus karne ke bad Jo value ayegi uspe GST lagegi.

if subsidy govt se Milti Hai (CA/SA) to ye Minus karna allowed ✓

15(3) Exclude ✓ (–)
- (a) Pre Supply discount
- (b) Post Supply Discount

way of writing = 15(2)(a)

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