GST FUN LEARNING COURSE

TAX INVOICE & CREDIT NOTES

Section 31 Tax Invoice

Section 31 (3)
Revised Tax Invoice

Rule 46
Contents of Tax
Invoice

Rule 54 – Special Provisions for Issuance of Tax Invoice

Section 34
Credit Notes

PRATIK SUDHIR SHAH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
pratiksh2704@gmail.com



Section 31 of CGST Act 2017 - Document / Supporting for Supply of Taxable Goods / Services.



Supplied Goods / Services for Rs 10 L + 18% GST





Which Document



Is required to issue on

Solution

As per Section 31 of CGST Act 2017

For Supply of "TAXABLE"
Goods or Services

Is Required to issue





Section 31 of CGST Act 2017 – Document / Supporting for Supply of Taxable Goods / Services.

ABC PRIVATE LIMITED Registered Office: Ground Floor, Lodha Excelus Commercial Tower, Wadala Truck Terminal Road, New Cuffe Parade, Mumbai -400037 CIN: U70100MH2018XXXXXX Place of Supply: Floor-4 B-G-28 PLOT-8PT,T 13, H.V. Consumer Lodha Commercial Tower, Wadala Truck Terminal Road, New Cuffe Parade, Antop Hill, Mumbai- 400037 PAN NO: AAHCBXXXXH GSTIN No: 27AXXXXXXXXX1ZC TAX INVOICE (Original for Recipient) To. Invoice No: NCP/RS/2021/04 RAMDAS CATERING SERVICES Invoice Date 15-07-2020 Plot no-3:3, Sector no.28, **Due Date** 22-07-2020 Near Nerul Gymkhana, Unit No 1st Floor Cafeteria St. Road, Nerul (W), Place of Supply Mumbai, Maharashtra Navi Mumbai - 400706, Maharashtra State Code 27 Reverse Charge GSTIN: 27AMXPSXXXX2ZY Applicable (Yes/No) No Particulars SAC/ HSN Code Amount Revenue Share @ 15% on Sales of Rs 185010/- for the month of June 2020 997212 27,752

Total Taxable Amount 27,752

Add:

CGST @ 9% 2,498

SGST @ 9% 2,498

Total Amount 32,748

Rupees in Words: Thirty Two Thousand Seven Hundred Forty Eight Only.

Terms & Conditions:

Please issue cheque in favour of "NCP Commercials Private Limited"

Subject to Mumbai Jurisdiction.

For ABC PRIVATE LIMITED

Authorised Signatory

Case Study: - Tax Invoice if Recipients are Un-Registered in GST Act.



Supplied Goods / Services for Rs 10 L + 18% GST





Are Suppliers required to issue



Since Recipient is

Solution

As per Section 31 of CGST Act 2017

For Supply of "TAXABLE"
Goods or Services

Is Required to issue



It is immaterial whether Recipient of Goods or Services are Registered in GST Act or are Un-Registered.



Recipients are Registered

Recipients are
Un-Registered

<u>Case Study: – Exemption in Generation of Tax Invoice.</u>



Supplied Fast Food to











Supplier supplies each such item to the Recipients between Rs 10 to Rs 200



Are Suppliers required to issue Tax Invoice to each recipients?

Value of each supply is below Rs 200

Is there any exemption in generation of Tax Invoice?

Solution

As per **Section 31 (3) (b)** of CGST Act 2017

Supplier has an option to "NOT RAISE TAX INVOICE"

If Value of Supply is Less than Rs 200 Recipient is **Unregistered** in GST Act

Recipient does not require Tax Invoice

However Supplier is required to issue

One Single "Consolidated Tax Invoice"

At the end of each day

For Total Supplies made to URD during the day

Section 31 (3) (b) is "OPTIONAL"

Supplier may issue tax invoice even if Value of Supply is below Rs 200

<u>Case Study: 3 – Supply of Exempt Goods or Services.</u>







EXEMPT IN GST





Which Document



Is required to issue since goods / services are

Solution

As per Section 31 of CGST Act 2017

For Supply of **"EXEMPT"**Goods or Services

Is Required to issue





Bill of Supply

HAPPSS Store

St no. 6 Dashmesh Nagar, Dagana Road, Hoshiarpur, Punjab, 146001 Contact No.: - +91 7696972100 E-Mail: - happssstore@gmail.com

BOS No. 10001 BOS Date: 15-02-2018

Customer Name: - XYZ co.

BOS Date: 15-02-2018

Billing Address		Shipping Ac	idress		
Address	ABC	Address	ABC		
City	DEF	City	DEF		
State	Punjab	State	Punjab		
Contact No.	9XXXXXXXXX	Contact No.	9XXXXXXXX		

Sr No.	DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	HSN Code GST	Qty	Units	Rate (Rs)	Total Value	Disc. %	Disc. Amt	Total Amount	
1	Item	7898	5	Nos	650	3,250	1096	325	2,925	
2	Item	7898	6	Nos	550	3,300	10%	330	2,970	
3	Item	7898	4	Nos	450	1,800	10%	180	1,620	
4	Item	7898	8	Nos	750	6,000	10%	600	5,400	
5	Item	7898	2	Nos	350	700	1096	70	630	
6	Item	7898	9	Nos	250	2,250	10%	225	2,025	
7	Item	7898	4	Nos	550	2,200	10%	220	1,980	
8	Item	7898	55	Nos	850	6,800	10%	680	6,120	
9	Item	7898	5	Nos	950	4,750	1096	475	4,275	
10	Item	7898	6	Nos	1,050	6,300	10%	630	5,670	
11	Item	7898	7	Nos	150	1.050	10%	105	945	
12	Item	7898	1	Nos	50	50	10%	5	45	
13	Item	7898	5	Nos	75	375	10%	38	338	
14	Item	7898	5	Nos	25	125	10%	13	113	
15	Item	7898	24	Nos	225	5,400	10%	540	4,860	
16	Item	7898	8	Nos	325	2,600	10%	260	2,340	
	Total Value					46,950		4,695	42,255	

Invoice Value (in Words) Rupees Forty Two Thousand two Hundred fifty five only

Certified that the Particulars given above are true and correct.

Authorised Signatory

Case Study: – Export of Goods or Services or Both.











Which Document



Is required to issue for Export of Goods or Services since

Exports are

"ZERO RATED"

Solution

Exports are "ZERO RATED"

Cannot Charge or Collect GST for Export of Goods or Services from the

Hence for Export of Goods or Services or Both, Exporter is required to issue

Bill of Supply under GST

However many Suppliers continue to raise Tax Invoice for Export of Goods or Services.



GST Department allows issuance of Tax Invoice for Export of Goods or Services.

Case Study: – Supply of Goods or Services to Special Economic Zone Unit or Developer.













Which Document



Is required to issue for **Supply to SEZ Unit or Developer**

Since Supply to SEZ Unit or Developer are "ZERO RATED"

Solution

Supply to SEZ Unit or Developer are "ZERO RATED"

Cannot Charge or Collect GST for Supply to SEZ Unit or Developer

Hence for Supply to SEZ Unit or Developer, Supplier is required to issue

Bill of Supply under GST

However many Suppliers continue to raise Tax Invoice for Supply to Special Economic Zone



GST Department allows issuance of Tax Invoice for Supply to Special Economic Zone.

Endorsement on Bill of Supply for Export of Goods or Services or Supply to SEZ Unit or SEZ Developer.

Export of Goods or Services or both or Supply to SEZ Unit or Developer

Method 1: With Payment of Integrated Tax (IGST)

Method 2: Letter of Undertaking
Without the Payment of Integrated Tax (IGST)

Bill of Supply must compulsory mention

Bill of Supply must compulsory mention

For Export of Goods or Services or both

For Supply of Goods or Services to SEZ Unit or Developer

For Export of Goods or Services or both

For Supply of Goods or Services to SEZ Unit or Developer

Supply Meant for Export with Payment of Integrated Tax (IGST)

Supply to SEZ Unit or Developer with Payment of Integrated Tax (IGST) Supply Meant for Export under Letter of Undertaking (LUT) without the payment of Integrated Tax (IGST) Supply to SEZ Unit or
Developer under Letter of
Undertaking (LUT)
without the payment of
Integrated Tax (IGST)

Case Study: - Supply of Goods or Services to Branches within the State on Same GST Registration.



Supplied Goods or Services to its

Branch within the State

Supplied Goods or Services to Same GST Registration





Which Document

Is required to issue for Branch Transfer within the State as

It is **not taxable** under GST Law

Solution

For Branch Transfer
"WITHIN THE STATE (SAME GST REGISTRATION)"

Supplier is required to issue



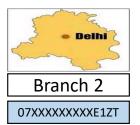
Case Study: - Supply of Goods or Services to Branches outside the State (Different GST Registration).



Supplied Goods or Services to its

Branch Outside the State

Supplied Goods or Services to **Different GST Registration**



As per Section 7 read with Schedule I of CGST Act 2017

Branch Transfer between
Distinct Person
(Different GST Registration)

Is a TAXABLE SUPPLY

Subjected to GST



Which Document

Is required to issue for Branch Transfer to Different GST Registration

Which is **Taxable** under GST Law

Solution

As per Section 31 of CGST Act 2017

For Supply of "TAXABLE"
Goods or Services

Supplier is Required to issue



For Branch Transfer of Exempt Goods or Services, like Vegetables, Fruits etc

Supplier is Required to issue

Bill of Supply under GST

Case Study: Supply of Taxable as well as Exempt Goods or Services in an Single Document.



D-Mart prepared a single document for both products







Exempt







Whether D-mart shall be required to issue?





As Document contains both Taxable as well as Exempt Supply

Solution

As per Rule 46A of CGST Rules 2017

If Supply contains "TAXABLE as well as **EXEMPT**" in one single document, then

Supplier is Required to issue

INVOICE-CUM-BILL OF SUPPLY



Rule 46A says Invoice Cum Bill of Supply shall be issued if Recipient is **Un-Registered**



Rule 46A is Silent if Recipient is Registered

Hence Supplier raises "TAX INVOICE" for Supply of Taxable as Well as Exempt Goods or Services if

"Recipient is Registered"

Case Study: Supply of Goods or Services by Dealer Registered under Composition Scheme.



Cannot Charge GST

Cannot Collect GST

Pay 1% or 6% GST from Own Pocket



Solution



Which Document Composition Scheme Dealers are required to issue for Supply of Goods or Services or both?

Since Composition Scheme Dealers cannot charge or collect GST

Such Dealers "CANNOT" issue
Tax Invoice

Shall be Required to issue

Bill of Supply under GST



Supplier has an option to issue
"CONSOLIDATED BILL OF SUPPLY" at the end of the day
For all the supplies made during the day

If Value of Bill of Supply is Less than Rs 200 Recipient does not require Bill of Supply

Case Study: - Advances on Services collected.



Collected Advances on "SERVICES" of Rs 10 L



Recipient (R.D. or U.R.D.

As per Section 13 of CGST Act 2017, Time of Supply of Services shall be

Date of Issuance of Invoice

Or Receipt of Payment

Whichever is Earlier

Hence **GST Shall be Attracted** on Advance Collected of Rs 10 Lakhs



Which Document

Is required to issue for Advances collected which is subjected to GST Tax Invoice "CANNOT" be issued since Services are not supplied

Solution

If Supplier collects

Advances on Services

And Services are supplied at a later date then

Supplier is Required to issue



GST is "NOT ATTRACTED" if Supplier collects
Advances for Supply of Goods (NO GST)

Hence Receipt Voucher is applicable only for Advances collected on Services

Advances on Services collected.

3			ABC	Privat	e Limit	ed				
4	Address: Floor- Tower, Wa	dala Tr	uck Tern	ninal Ro	The second secon	uff Para	de, Antop		cial	
5			GSTIN:	:27AAH	CB6963H	1ZC				
6	S:-				1.00					
7 8 9			Rece	eipt \	Vouch	er				
10	Voucher Number: NCP/	ARV/2021	-22/01	=	-	Deta	ils Of Payer			
1	Voucher Date: 15/04/20	-			Name: XYZ L					
12	Place of Supply: DELHI				Address: DEL	н				
13	Reverse Charge (Y/N): NO									
14		•	GSTIN of Payer: 07XXXXXXXXXIZY							
15	State: Maharashtra	te: Maharashtra Code 27 State: DELHI					Code	1 %		
6					•					
7	Description of Services	cription of Services SAC Taxable CGST SGST		GST	Total Advance					
18		Codes	Value	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rec	ceived	
9	Architect Services	99	5,00,000	9%	45,000	9%	45,000		5,90,000	
0					-		-		-	
1							===		12.75	
2			5 00 000	-	45 000	-				
3	Total		5,00,000		45,000	in a superior	45,000	L	5,90,000	
25	Total Advance Received	(in word	s) - Rupees F	ive Lakn N	inety i nousai	na only				
6										
7		500			FOR					
28	Certified that the particulars given above are true and correct				Total Amoun		5,00,000			
29	For ABC British Lim	itod			Add: CGST				45,000	
10	For ABC Private Limited				Add: SGST	45,000				
					Total Tax Am	ount (GST	1	41	90,000	
31							•	9	,50.	
1 2					Total Amoun	t After Tax			5,90,000	

<u>Case Study: – Refund of Advances Collected from the Recipients.</u>



Collected Advances on "SERVICES" of Rs 10 L + 18% GST during April 2021 Services to be provided during July 2021





Rs 11.8 Lakhs

Refunded Rs 10 L + 18 %
GST ie Rs 11.8 Lakhs to the
Recipient

Recipient cancelled Service Order and demanded refund During June 2021
Prior to Receipt of
Services



S Rs 11.8 Lakhs

Had already deposited GST of Rs 1.8 Lakhs to govt while filing GSTR 3B of April 2021

Still Supplier **refunded Rs 11.8 Lakhs** to the Recipient







Shall suffer loss of GST Paid of Rs 1.8 Lakhs?

Reply to Case Study: - Refund of Advances Collected from the Recipients.

As per Section 31 (3) (e) read with Rule 51 of CGST Rules 2017

If Supplier is refunding advances collected along with GST then

Supplier is required to issue









On the basis of such Refund Vouchers

Supplier have an Option to claim

Refund of GST paid of Rs 1.8 Lakhs from the Govt

Under the Head

Excess Payment of GST



Case Study: - Advances on Goods collected.



Collected Advances on "GOODS" of Rs 10 L





Recipient (R.D. or U.R.D.

As per Section 13 of CGST Act 2017, Time of Supply of Goods shall be

Date of Issuance of Invoice

Or Date of Removal of Goods

Whichever is Earlier

GST Shall "NOT BE" Attracted on Advance Collected of Rs 10 Lakhs



Which Document

Is required to issue for **Advances collected** which "ARE NOT" subjected to GST

Tax Invoice / Receipt Voucher "CANNOT" be issued since GST is not collected

Solution

Supplier may issue any document

Evidencing Receipt of Advance on Goods

GST Law does not prescribe any document as Advances on Goods are "NOT SUBJECTED TO GST"

Case Study: - Services Supplied by Supplier which are covered under Reverse Charge Mechanism.



Availed Advocate & GTA
Services for Rs 5 lakhs
GST - RCM
Recipient

Recipient paid GST under RCM – Rs 50,000





Which Document Are required to issue for Supply of Services covered under Reverse Charge Mechanism as

Supplier are not collecting or Supplier are not collecting or paying GST

Recipient are paying GST under Recipient are paying GST under Reverse Charge Mechanism

Solution

Supply of Advocate and GTA Services are covered under Reverse Charge Mechanism

Hence for Supply of services covered under RCM, Suppliers are required to issue

Bill of Supply under GST



<u>Case Study: – Services Received by Recipient which are covered under Reverse Charge Mechanism.</u>



Availed Advocate & GTA Services for Rs 5 lakhs



Recipient paid GST under RCM – Rs 50,000





Are

Solution

As per Section 31 (3) (f), read with Rule 46, If Suppliers are "UN-REGISTERED" Required to issue any Invoice or document as

Recipients are paying GST under Reverse Charge Mechanism u/s 9(3) of CGST Act 2017, then

Recipient are required to issue

SELF INVOICE

Recipients shall prepare Self Invoice on Monthly Basis for each such supplier.

Recipients shall avail Input Tax Credit of GST Paid under Reverse Charge Mechanism on basis of such Self Invoice.

Case Study: - Payment to the Suppliers by the Recipient of Services paying GST under Reverse Charge Mechanism.



Services shall be supplied at Later date



Recipient paid Advance consideration of Rs 50,000 to the Supplier



Whether

Are Required to issue any Invoice or document

For Advance Payment made to the Supplier which are subjected to GST under RCM?

As per Section 31 (3) (g), read with Rule 46, at the time of making payment to the supplier,

Registered Person paying **GST** under Reverse Charge Mechanism

Shall be required to issue

PAYMENT VOUCHER

Services covered under Reverse Charge Mechanism.

Invoice for Services on which

Recipients are paying GST under

Reverse Charge Mechanism

If Suppliers are Registered in GST Act

Then Suppliers shall **raise Bill of Supply** on Recipient of Services

Recipients are not required to raise "SELF INVOICE"

Recipients shall avail Input Tax Credit on of GST paid under Reverse Charge Mechanism on basis of Bill of Supply by the Supplier.

If Suppliers are Un-Registered in GST Act

Then Suppliers shall **Not issue any document** on Recipient of Services

As per Rule 31 (3) (f), Recipients are required to raise "SELF INVOICE"

Recipients shall avail Input Tax Credit on of GST paid under Reverse Charge Mechanism on basis of such Self Invoice

Recipients shall be required to issue "PAYMENT VOUCHER" at the time of making payment to such Suppliers



Supply of **Taxable**Goods or Services

Supply of **Taxable** Goods or Services

Supply of **Exempt** Goods or Services

Supply of Taxable as well as **Exempt** Goods or Services

Supplied to Registered Persons

Supplied to Un-Registered Persons

Supplied to **Registered or** Un-Registered Persons Supplied to Un-Registered Persons



TAX INVOICE

If Value of Supply is below Rs 200, then Supplier may not issue Tax Invoice

Supplier may issue One Single
Consolidated Tax Invoice at
the end of each day

Bill of Supply

If Value of Supply is below Rs 200, then Supplier may not issue Bill of Supply

Supplier may issue One Single Consolidated Bill of Supply at the end of each day INVOICE-CUM-BILL OF SUPPLY



Export of Goods or Services

Supply of Goods or Services to **Special Economic Zone** Unit or Developer

Advances collected on Services Branch Transfer of Goods within the state (Same GST Registration)

Bill of Supply

Bill of Supply

Which are subjected to GST



But many suppliers continue to raise Tax Invoice

GST Department allows

But many suppliers continue to raise Tax Invoice

GST Department allows

Receipt Voucher Branch Transfer of Goods outside the state (Different GST Registration)



For **Taxable**Supply



For **Exempt**Supply

Section 31 (3) (a) of CGST Act 2017.

Section 31 (3) (a) of CGST Act 2017.

Revised Tax Invoice.

Section 31 (3) (a) – Revised Tax Invoice.



Taxpayer

Applied for GST Registration on

01/05/2021

ARN: AA27XXXXX1ZT

GST Registration granted on

10/05/2021

GST :27XXXZZXXXIBZ



Supplied Goods & Services

Between 01st May 21 to 10th May 21

Since he had applied for GST Registration

He is required to charge & collect GST for goods or services or both supplied



How the Taxpayer shall charge & collect GST for

Supplies made from 01st May 2021 to 10th May 2021?

What is the Document to be issued?

Solution

If the Taxpayer has applied for GST Registration then

U/s 31 (3) (a), After the Receipt of GST Number on 10th May He shall charge and collect GST by issuing



10th May, Taxpayer shall mention



Shall Issue within 30 days

ie **09**th **June 2021**

Revised Tax Invoice

With GST Number

For all the supplies made during the period from Effective Date of GST Reg'n (01/05/21) till the date of Grant of GST Reg'n (10/05/2021)

On each invoice issued from 01st May to

CA PRATIK S. SHAH

BUY GST GOOGLE DRIVE RECORDED VIDEO LECTURES

Rs 3,999/-

9819122318

Section 31 (3) (a) – Revised Tax Invoice.



Who has Applied for GST Registration

For all the supplies made during the period from Effective Date of GST Reg'n till the date of Grant of GST Reg'n

Taxpayer shall issue
Tax Invoice

After Receipt of GST Registration Number

Mentioning ARN instead of GST Number

Issue Revised Tax Invoice with GST Number

Taxpayer is required to issue such Revised Invoice

Within 30 days

Of the Date of Issuance of Certificate of GST Registration

Rule 48 (1) & 48 (2) of CGST Rules 2017.

Rule 48 (1) & A8 (2) of Issuing Invoice.

Manner of Issuing Invoice.

Rule 48 (1) of CGST Rules 2017 – Manner of Issuing Invoice for Supply of Goods.

Supplier



Supplied Goods for Rs 1 Lakh + 12% GST





Solution

As per Rule 48 (1) of CGST Rules 2017



How many Copies of Tax Invoice or Bill of Supply to be issued for Supply of Goods?

3 Copies of Tax Invoice / Bill of Supply

Original Copy for the Recipient of the Goods

Duplicate Copy for the Transporter of the Goods

Triplicate Copy for the Supplier of the Goods

Being Marked as

Original for Recipient

Being Marked as **Duplicate for Transporter**

Being Marked as

Triplicate for Supplier

Rule 48 (2) of CGST Rules 2017 – Manner of Issuing Invoice for Supply of Services.



Supplied Services for Rs 5 Lakh + 18% GST



Services are Intangible









Transporter is Not Required

Solution

As per Rule 48 (2) of CGST Rules 2017



How many Copies of Tax Invoice or Bill of Supply to be issued for Supply of Services?

Are Required to prepare and Issue

2 Copies of Tax Invoice / Bill of Supply

Original Copy for the Recipient of the Services

Duplicate Copy for the Supplier of the Services

Being Marked as

Original for Recipient

Being Marked as **Duplicate for Supplier**

Rule 46 of CGST Rules 2017.

Rule 46 of Issuing Tax Invoice.

Content of Issuing

Case Study: Serial Number in Tax Invoice.





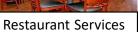






















Sr No in Tax Invoice is

GST / RES / 21-22/01 onwards Sr No in Tax Invoice is

GST / CAT / 21-22/01 onwards Sr No in Tax Invoice is

GST / COS / 21-22/01 onwards Sr No in Tax Invoice is

GST / EXP / 21-22/01 onwards Sr No in Tax Invoice is

GST / ABC / 21-22/ 01 onwards **Product XYZ**

Sr No in Tax Invoice is

GST / XYZ / 21-22/01 onwards



Can a Taxpayer "MULTIPLE SERIES" of Invoices for Different nature of Supplies?

OR

Are Taxpayers required to have only "ONE **SERIES"** of Invoice?

Solution

As per Rule 46 of CGST Rules 2017

Taxpayers "MAY MAINTAIN MULTIPLE SERIES" of Invoices

There are no restrictions for maintaining different series of invoices

Rule 54 of CGST Rules 2017.

Rule 54 of CGST Rules 2017.

Rule 54 of CGST Rules 2017.

Special Provisions for Issuance of Tax Invoice

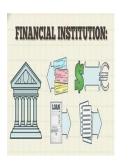
Rule 54 of CGST Rules 2017.

Rule 54 of CGST Rules 2017

Special Provisions for the Issuance of Invoice











Goods Transport Agency







Passenger Transport Agency



Admission to
Cinematographic
Films in Multiple
Screen or in Single
Screen

Rule 54 (2) of CGST Rules 2017 – Supply of Services by Banks, NBFC, F.I. and Insurance Suppliers.



Supplier



Supplier

Solution

As per Rule 54 of CGST Rules 2017

Read with Notif'n No 45/2017







5000 1234

CHRIS JOHNSON

Rs 1,000 + GST



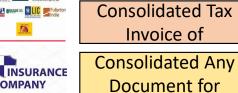
Lakhs of Customers







DEMAND DRAFT







During the Month of May 2021, Availed Following Services from SBI (Supplier)

DEMAND DRAFT

Rs 2,000 + GST

May Issue

One Consolidated Tax Invoice at the end of the month of Rs 50,000 + GST

SMS charges Rs 1,000 + GST



Is SBI required to prepare "SEPARATE TAX **INVOICE**"

Rs 46,000 + GST

For Each Services provided to the Recipient?

For Each Recipient at the End of the Month

For All the Supplies made during the Month

Document may be physical or electronical whether or not serially numbered



Supplier

Rs 1,000 + GST Rs 2,000 + GST

Recipient

Rule 54 (3) of CGST Rules 2017 – Person supplying Goods Transport Agency Services.













CONSIGNEE







Solution

As per Rule 54 of CGST Rules 2



What are the details, Goods Transport Agency (Supplier of Transport Services) are required to mention on Tax Invoice issued?

Details of

Place of

Origin of

Goods

s Additional Details as given below GSTIN of person liable to Details of Gross

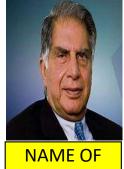
Weight of

Consignm

ent



NAME OF **CONSIGNOR**



CONSIGNEE





MH02 - 1234





Place of

Destination

of Goods

500 Kgs

Consig ner

Consig nee

pay GST

(FCM by GTA)

or RCM by consigner or

consignee



Rule 54 (4) of CGST Rules 2017 – Person Supplying Passenger Transportation Services.









There are Millions of Travelers every day



How to maintain Invoice Wise **Sr No Details?**

How to Identify Name of each recipient?

Solution

As per Rule 54 (4) of CGST Rules 2017

Taxpayers supplying "PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION SERVICES"

May issue Tax Invoice which shall include "TICKET" in any form

Address of the Recipient of such Services may or may not be included

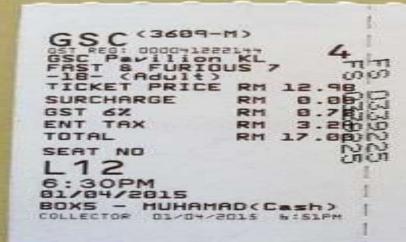
Document may or may not be Serially Numbered

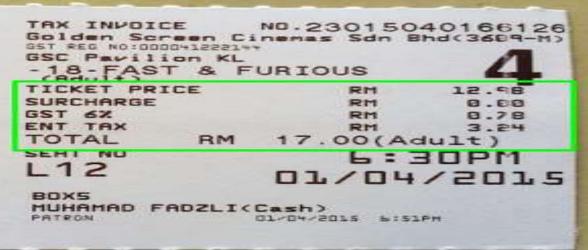
Tax Invoice / Ticket must contain all other particulars as described under Rule 46 of CGST Rules 2017.

Rule 54 (4A) of CGST Rules 2017 – Admission to Cinematographic Films in Multiplex or Single Screens.



8800008	SCREEN 4		
ET Exepted	Transcendence (English) U/A		
INOX			
18/04/2014		Nett 3D Glass Charge	1:
Friday 11:10 AM	Service Charge	A.C. Charge : 0.00 Satellite Tic.: 0.00 Marathi Film : 0.00	
MINING THE PARTY	637911	E.Tax :	
0- 6-19	bms	Total :	12





Rule 54 (4A) of CGST Rules 2017 – Admission to Cinematographic Films in Multiplex or Single Screens.



Supplied Movie Tickets for Rs 500 + 12% GST





Are such Multiplex or Single Screen Suppliers required to mention all the particulars in Tax Invoice as prescribed under Rule 46 of CGST Rules 2017?

Solution

As per Rule 54 (4A) of CGST Rules 2017

Person supplying services by way of **Admission to**

Cinematographic Films in Multiple Screens or in Single Screen

Shall Issue ELECTRONIC TICKETS

Shall Electronic Tickets shall "MAY OR MAY NOT CONTAIN"

Deemed to be Tax Invoice

Details of the Recipient of such Services

Tax Invoice / Bill of Supply must contain all other particulars as described under Rule 46 of CGST Rules 2017.

NING

Summary of Rule 54 of CGST Rules 2017.

Rule 54 (2) of CGST Rules 2017







Consolidated Tax Invoice or any document

For Each Recipient at the End of the Month

For All the Supplies made during the Month

Document may be physical or electronical whether or not serially numbered

Rule 54 (3) of CGST Rules 2017

Goods Transport Agen



Must contain all details as per Rule 46 +

Name of Consignor

Name of Consignee

Details of Place of Origin & Destination of Goods

Registration Number of Carriage in which Goods are being transported

GSTIN of person liable to
pay GST
(FCM by GTA)
or RCM by consigner or
consignee

Rule 54 (4) of CGST Rules 2017





Must contain all details as per Rule 46 except

May issue Tax Invoice which shall include "TICKET" in any form

Address of the
Recipient of such
Services may or may
not be included

Document may or may not be Serially Numbered Rule 54 (4A) of CGST Rules 2017



Must contain all details as per Rule 46 except

Shall Issue ELECTRONIC
TICKETS

Deemed to be Tax Invoice

Shall Electronic Tickets
shall
"MAY OR MAY NOT
CONTAIN Details of the
Recipient of such
Services

Rule 46 of CGST Rules 2017.



Supplied Goods / Services on

15/05/2021

ABC LTD

27XXXXXXIZT

Quantity – 500 Kgs

Taxable Value
- Rs 5,00,000

GST Rate – 12% GST Amount – Rs 60,000 Invoice Value – Rs 5,60,000



As per Rule 46 of CGST Rules 2017, Content of the Tax Invoice are:



Name of Supplier

GSTIN of Supplier

Consecutive Sr No not exceeding 16 characters

GST-01/2021-22



Name of Recipient

GSTIN of Recipient

If Recipient is **URD**

Name & Address of the Recipient

Address of Delivery where value exceeds Rs 50,000

Date of Issuance of the Tax Invoice

15/05/2021

Quantity of Goods

500 Kgs

Description of Nature of Goods / Services supplied

HSN / SAC Code for Goods / Services

AC - HSN (84158110)

Rent - SAC (997212)

Total Value of Goods / Services

Rs 5,60,000

of Goods / Services

Rs 5,00,000

Rate of Tax

Amount of Tax

GST – 12%

Rs 60,000

Type of Tax

CGST & SGST or IGST

Place of Supply along with Name of the State



Address of
Delivery is same
is different from
Place of Supply

Tax Payable on Reverse Charge Basis

Yes or No

Signature or Digital Signature

KUIE 40 (E) OT COST KUIES ZULT.

KUIE 40 (E) OT COST KUIES ZULT.

"UN-REGISTERED RECIPIENTS".

Case Study: 4















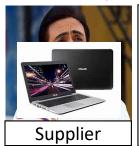


Value of Mobile

Rs 10,000 + GST











Value of Laptop

Rs 25,000 + GST





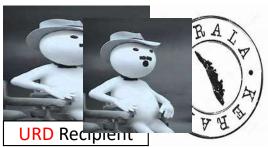






Value of Electronics

Rs 40,000 + GST







FAGS

FAGS

OND RECIPIENT

OND RECIP

All "URD" Customers from different states visited shop in "Maharashtra".

Customers purchased Electronics from "Maharashtra".

Customers takes goods and goes back to their location (respective state).



How will supplier "Identify" that















Recipients

Recipients

BELONG TO WHICH STATE?

As Recipients are "UN-REGISTERED"

Value of Electronics is below Rs 50,000.



As per
"Rule 46 (e) of CGST
Rules"

If the Recipients are

"Un-Registered"

Place for Supply
Under **GST**

At the **option** of the supplier be

The Location of the Supplier

And Value of Taxable
Supply (Excluding GST)
of Goods is

"Below Rs 50,000"





Location of the Supplier

















Supplier shall charge



Service Tax







Case Study: 5

























Value of Saree

Rs 75,000 + GST



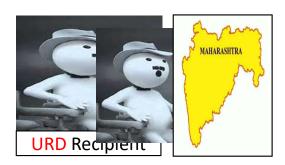
Value of Saree

Rs 1,00,000 + GST



Value of Saree

Rs 3,00,000 + GST





How will supplier "Identify" that















Recipients



As Recipients are "UN-REGISTERED"

more.

is Rs 50,000 or

Value of Sarees

BELONG TO WHICH STATE?



As per
"Rule 46 (e) of CGST
Rules"

If the Recipients are

"Un-Registered"

And Value of Taxable
Supply (Excluding GST) of
Goods is

"Rs 50,000 or More"





Is required to mention

Name & "ADDRESS" of the

Recipient.

Address of the "Delivery" of the Goods.

Name of the State and State Code Of the

Recipient.





Mention in Tax Invoice

State - Gujarat













Mention in Tax Invoice

State – Madhya Pradesh













Mention in Tax Invoice

State - Maharashtra









Summary



As per
"Rule 46 (e) of CGST
Rules"

If the Recipients are

"Un-Registered"

Value of Taxable Supply of Goods is

Below Rs 50,000.

Supplier "HAS AN OPTION TO NOT" mention Address, Place of Delivery and State details of the Recipient.

POS at the option of the supplier shall be "LOCATION OF THE SUPPLIER".

Value of Taxable Supply of Goods is

Rs 50,000 or more.

Supplier "COMPULSORILY" has to mention Address, Place of Delivery and State details of the Recipient.

POS shall be Location where **delivery of the goods terminates for the recipient** of the goods.