

# Patrician College of Arts and Science

Department of Commerce

Indirect Taxation

Subject Code

CPZ4E

Even Semester

Presented By

Ms. Louisa

Assistant Professor



# SUPPLY

What is Supply  
Types of Supply  
Time of Supply  
Value of Supply  
Place of Supply

Of Goods and  
Services

# What is Supply

## MEANING AND SCOPE OF SUPPLY



Section 2(95) **“supply”** shall have the meaning as assigned to it in section 3



**Supply** includes, all forms of supply of goods and/or services such as **sale, transfer, barter, exchange, licence, rental, lease or disposal** made or agreed to be made **for a consideration** by a person in the course or furtherance of business,

# Types of Supply



# Types of Supply

- Composite Supply
- Continuous Supply
- Inward Supply
- Outward Supply
- Mixed Supply
- Taxable Supply
- Non Taxable Supply
- Principle Supply
- Interstate and Intra state Supply

# Time of Supply

- In order to calculate and discharge tax liability it is important to know the date when the tax liability arises i.e. the date on which the charging event has occurred. In GST law, it is known as Time of Supply.
- GST law has provided separate provisions to determine the time of supply of goods and time of supply of services. Sections 12, 13 & 14 of the CGST Act, 2017, deals with the provisions related to time of supply and by virtue of section 20 of the IGST Act, 2017, these provisions are also applicable to inter-State supplies leviable to Integrated tax.

# Value of Supply

- The value of supply under GST shall include:
- Any taxes, duties, cess, fees, and charges levied under any act, except GST. GST Compensation Cess will be excluded if charged separately by the supplier.
- Any amount that the supplier is liable to pay which has been incurred by the recipient and is not included in the price.
- The value will include all **incidental expenses** in relation to sale such as packing, commission etc.
- Subsidies linked to supply, except Government subsidies will be included.
- Interest/late fee/penalty for delayed payment of consideration will be included.

# Place of Supply of Goods and Services

- Under GST, there are three levels of Tax, IGST, CGST & SGST and based on the “place of supply” so determined, the respective tax will be levied. IGST is levied where transaction is inter-state, and CGST & SGST are levied where the transaction is intra-state. For understanding Place of Supply for Services the following two concepts are very important namely:
  - **location of the recipient of services**
  - **location of the supplier of services**



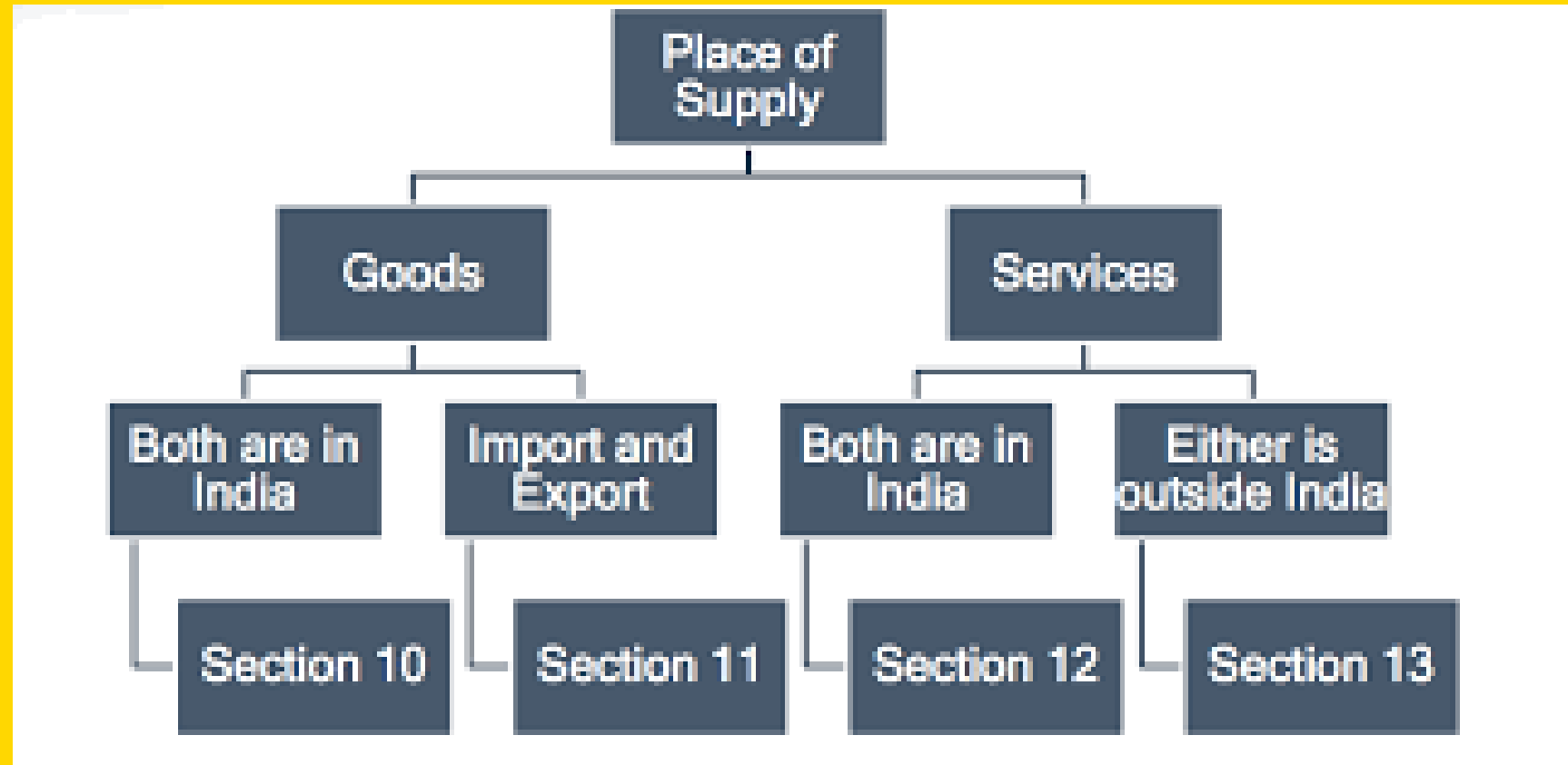
# location of the Supply of services

S.No	Case	Locations of Supply of Services
	where a supply is made from a place of business for which the registration has been obtained	the location of such place of business
	where a supply is made from a place other than the place of business for which registration has been obtained (a fixed establishment elsewhere)	the location of such fixed establishment;
	where a supply is made from more than one establishment, whether the place of business or fixed establishment,	the location of the establishment most directly concerned with the provision of the supply
	in absence of such places,	the location of the usual place of residence of the supplier;

# Location of the recipient of services

A	where a supply is received at a place of business for which the registration has been obtained	such place of business
B	where a supply is received at a place other than the place of business for which registration has been obtained (a fixed establishment elsewhere)	such fixed establishment
C	where a supply is received at more than one establishment, whether the place of business or fixed establishment	the location of the establishment most directly concerned with the receipt of the supply
D	in absence of such places	the location of the usual place of residence of the recipient;

# Place of Supply





# Thank you

<https://www.patriciancollege.ac.in/>