Composition Scheme





Section 2(6):- Aggregate Turnover

means the aggregate value of

- all taxable supplies (excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis),
- exempt supplies.
- exports of goods or services or both and
- inter-State supplies of persons having the same PAN, to be computed on all

but excludes central tax, State tax, Union territory tax, integrated tax and cess

Section 2(112):- Turnover in State" or "Turnover in Union Territory 2(47): Exempt Supply

means the aggregate value of

- all taxable supplies (excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis) and
- a exempt supplies made within a State or Union territory by a taxable person,
- exports of goods or services or both and
- ⇒ inter-State supplies of goods or services or both made from the State or Union territory by the said taxable person

but excludes central tax, State tax, Union territory tax, integrated tax & cess.

neans a supply of any goods or services or both

- which attracts nil rate of tax or
- which may be wholly exempt from tax

includes non-taxable supply

For the purposes of computing turnover of a person for determining his eligibility to pay tax under this section for Sec 10(1) & 10(2A),

April of a financial year up to the date when he becomes liable for registration under this Act,

but shall not include the value of exempt supply of services provided by way of extending deposits, loans or advances is so for as the consideration is represented by way of interest or discount.

aggregate turnover" shall include the value of supplies made by such person from the 1st day of turnover in State or turnover in Union territory" shall not include the value of following supplies, namely: (i) supplies from the first day of April of a financial year up to the date when such person becomes liable for

registration under this Act; and

(ii) interest or discount on deposits, loans or advances.

Analysis - Threshold, composition & Normal Scheme

Big Dealer Small Dealer Very Small Dealer le le ango Aggregate Aggregate Turnover 1.5 Cr./75L/50L

10L/20L/40L Threshold

Mfg Trader SP

Composition Mfg Trader SP

Normal Mfg Trader SP

	V V V	VV	
Tax benefits	No Tax Payable	Tax is payable @	Tax is payable @
		Composite Rate	Normal Rate

procedure benefit			
Registration	Not required	Compulsory	Compulsory
GST Invoice	Not required	Bill of supply	Tax invoice
GST Records	Not required	Limited Extent	As prescribed under this Act
ITC	Not required	NO	Yes
GST Return	Not required	1) GSTR -4, GSTR - 9A Annually 2) Quarterly Statement - CMP-08 3) Payment of Tax - Quarterly	GSTR -1, 2 & 3, Monthly Quarterly for notified category

GST Rate under Composition Scheme

CGST	SGST	Total	Basis for Calculation	
0.5%	0.5%	1%	Turnover in State/UT	(T.S. + Exempt+ Nil rate)
2.5%	2.5%	5%	Turnover in State/UT	
0.5%	0.5%	1%	Turnover of taxable SOG	Only Taxable Supply of
			& SOS in the State/UT	SOG & SOS
			Turnover of SOG &	(T.S. + Exempt+ Nil rate)
3%	3%	6%	SOS in the State/UT	,
	0.5% 2.5% 0.5%	0.5% 0.5% 2.5% 2.5% 0.5% 0.5%	0.5% 0.5% 1% 2.5% 2.5% 5% 0.5% 0.5% 1%	0.5% 0.5% 1% Turnover in State/UT 2.5% 2.5% 5% Turnover in State/UT 0.5% 0.5% 1% Turnover of taxable SOG & SOS in the State/UT Turnover of SOG &

- Both are Optional Scheme.
- Special Category States= Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, J&K, Manipur, Meghalaya. Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand.

Sec 10

Sec 10(1) - Applicability:

- ⇒ Applicable to 'R.P.', whose Aggregate T/o in PFY is not exceeding:-
- > 75 lakhs- For special category states (Other than H.P./Assam/J&K)
- > 150 lakhs- all other states (including H.P./ Assam / J&K)

Proviso 2 to Sec 10(1) - Marginal Service

⇒ Provided that a Manufacturer/Catering & Restaurant / Trader-May supply services of value upto 10% of T/o in a State / Ut in P.F.Y or ₹5 Lakhs whichever is higher, (limit is statewise)

Note - while calculating T/o in State/UT above, excludes interest on loans/adv. etc.

Sec 10(2) - Eligibility Conditions -

- a) person opting for the scheme u/s 10(1) (Manufacturer/ Catering & a) Not engaged in SOG or SOS, which Restaurant / Trader) cannot supply any service (Taxable / exempt). except as allowed in proviso 2 to sec 10(1). (Limit is statewise)
- b) Not engaged in SOG/SOS, which are Non-taxable under GST Act.
- c) Not engaged in making any inter-state outward SOG/SOS
- d) Not engaged in SOS, through an ECO, collecting TCS u/s 52.
- e) Not a manufacturer of Notified Goods*.
- f) Neither a CTP nor NRTP

*[Notified Goods= Ice cream & other edible ice / Pan Masala / Aerated water/ tobacco & tobacco substitutes, Fly ash bricks, Fly ash aggregates, fly ash blocks]

Proviso to Sec. 10(2): Scheme would be applicable for all businesses having registrations under same PAN of the conditions required to opt for composition scheme.

Sec. 10(3):- Eligibility Criteria for composition scheme:-

Option availed by RP u/s 10(1)/(2A) - shall lapse w.e.f. the day on which his Aggregate T/o during a FY exceeds 150 lakhs/75 Lakhs/50 lakhs, as the case may be.

Sec. 10(4):- Other Conditions:

- Composition dealer cannot collect tax on outward supplies.
- Composition dealer will not be eliaible to claim ITC.
- Composition dealer cannot issue tax invoice, but issue Bill of supply.

Sec. 10(5):–If PO believes that a taxable person has paid tax u/s 10(1)/(2A) despite not being eligible, such person shall-

pay tax & penalty as per applicable provisions &

sec 73/74 shall be applicable.

Rule-5 Conditions/restrictions:-

I) Title on Bill of Supply= "Composition Taxable person, not eligible to collect tax on supplies"

2) Display at business premise= "Composition Taxable Person"

> & Person is not eligible to opt scheme u/s 10(1)/(2) [Pre-dominantly for service provider]

- are Non-taxable under GST Act.
- b) Not engaged in making any interstate outward SOG or SOS
- c) Not engaged in SOS, through an ECO, collecting TCS u/s 52
- d) Not a manufacturer of Notified Goods*.
- e) Neither a CTP nor NRTP

Proviso to sec. 10(2A) - Same

Sec 10(2A)

Sec 10(2A) - Applicability: -

⇒ Applicable to "R.P.", whose Aggregate T/o in PFY is not exceeding - ₹ 50 lakhs

Sec 10(2A) - Eligibility Conditions -

Procedure- Composition Scheme

Procedure:-Rule-3 Intimation by URP= Pay tax under Composition levy in part B of FORM- GST REG-01. (Considered only after grant of reg.) Intimation by RP= Electronically file an intimation in FORM-CMP-02, prior to

commencement of FY, for which option exercised. Any intimation i.r.o. any place of business in a State/UT= deemed to be an intimation i.r.o

all other place of business registered on same PAN.

Rule-4 Effective date= 1st april of the FY for which such option is exercised. Rule-6 * Validity of Composition Scheme = Till person continues to fulfill conditions u/s

- ⇒ If person ceases to fulfill above conditions= shall file intimation of opting out scheme in FORM GST CMP 04 (Within 7days)
- ⇒ If person want to opt out voluntarily= shall file intimation in FORM GST CMP 04 before
- After withdrawal he shall issue tax invoice & allowed to avail ITC i.r.o. stock held by him

⇒ File statement- Quarterly till 18th of month following the quarter.(CMP-08) ⇒ File Return (GSTR-4) - Annually till 30th April of the following year.

Rule-80 ⇒ File Return (GSTR-9A) - Annually

10(2)/(2A)/ Rule-5.

Implication of Interest or Discounting on Ioan/Adv/Deposits [Applicable for 10(1) & 10(2A)]

Agg. T/O of P.F.Y. [for deciding eligibility of composition levy]

Example:- Aggregate T/O of XYZ Ltd. in P.F.Y. is ₹152 Lakhs which includes interest on Loan/Adv./Deposits ₹ 3 lakhs. Whether composition levy is available in C.F.Y? Ans: - Agg.T/O - 152L - 3L = 149 L Hence, XYZ Ltd. is eligible for composition Levy.

Agg. T/O of C.F.Y. [for deciding withdrawal of composition Levy in C.F.Y.]

Example:- XYZ Ltd. has opted composition levy in C.F.Y. [as T/O of P.F.Y. is less than ISOL/7SL/SOL]. Till September of C.F.Y. Agg. T/O of XYZ Ltd. is ₹155 Lakhs which includes ₹10 lakhs for interest on loan ladv./deposits, state whether composition levy of XYZ Ltd. has lapsed in month of September or still it can pay tax under composition Levy?

Ans:- Agg. T/O - 155 L - 10 L = ₹145Lakhs

Hence, XYZ Ltd. can still continue composition levy upto 5 lakhs after September.

T/O in State/UT [for calculation of composition Tax 1%, 5%, 6% under composition levy]

Example:- Manufacturer PQR Ltd. has opted for composition levy in C.F.Y. Its T/O of state in Maharashtra is 1st quarter (April-June) is includes

a) Taxable supply of gods ₹20 Lakhs b) Taxable supply of service ₹2 Lakhs c) Exempt supply of service ₹1 Lakh d) Interest on Loan/Adv./Deposit ₹0.5 Lakhs

Calculate GST payable in 1st Quarter under composition levy Note: Whatever service provided in 1st quarter is within marginal limit as per proviso 2

Ansi-GST payable = 1% [20+2+1L] = ₹23 lakhs Note:- Interest excluded

T/O of State/UT of P.F.Y for calculation of marginal limit of service under proviso 2 to 10(1) i.e. 10% of T/O in state or ₹ 5 lakhs

Example:- ABC Ltd. has turnover in state of Maharashtra in P.F.Y. is ₹80 lakhs. Turnover includes ₹ 7 lakhs for interest on loan/Adv./deposits. Whether ABC Ltd. is eliqible for C.L. in C.F.Y. ? Also. what is the amount of marginal limit of service available in C.F.Y?

Ans:- 1) Agg. T/O = 80 Lakhs - 7 lakhs = 73 lakhs T/O in state only 1 branch] ABC Ltd. is eligible for composition levy in C.F.Y.

2) Marginal limit of service = 73L X 10% or ₹ SLakhs = ₹ 7.3 Lakhs

For calculation of Marginal limit of service [10% of T/O in state of P.F.Y. or 5 lakhs, Which ever is higher]

Continuing the above Example of ABC Ltd. where marginal limit of C.F.Y for Supply of service =₹ 7.3 lakhs In C.F.Y., till September ABC Ltd. made supply of goods of ₹ 7Slakhs and supply of service ₹ 9 lakhs (includes interest ₹ 2 lakhs)

Whether Composition Levy stands withdrawn in C.F.Y. or it will be continued?

Ans:- 1) Agg. T/O till Sep = 75L + (9L - 2L) = 82 Lakhs 2) Use of marginal limit of service = 9 L- 2L = 7 Lakhs. Therefore ABC Ltd. can still continued composition Levy