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SPOTLIGHT ON:

Understanding the Construction Industry Scheme (CIS)





A GUIDE FOR CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS

The Construction Industry Scheme (CIS) is a vital part of the tax system for workers in construction. Whether you're a contractor managing subcontractors or a subcontractor working on various projects, understanding how CIS works is key to ensuring compliance and managing cashflow effectively. In this guide, we'll break down the essentials of CIS, covering who it applies to, how it operates, and the key responsibilities involved.



WHAT IS THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY SCHEME?

The CIS is a tax deduction system designed to ensure subcontractors in the construction sector pay the correct amount of tax. Under the scheme, contractors deduct money from subcontractors' payments and pass it to HMRC. These deductions are advance payments towards the subcontractor's tax and National Insurance.

CIS applies to a broad range of construction work carried out in the UK, including site preparation, building work, repairs, decoration, and demolition. However, it doesn't cover all work, so it is important to confirm whether specific activities fall under the scheme.

WHO DOES CIS APPLY TO?

CIS applies to two primary groups within the construction industry:

1. Contractors

Contractors are businesses or individuals who pay subcontractors for construction work. This includes companies or individuals who spend more than £3 million annually on construction projects, even if construction isn't their primary business.

2. Subcontractors

Subcontractors are businesses or individuals that carry out construction work for a contractor. This group includes sole traders, partnerships, and limited companies.

If you fall into either category, you need to be aware of your responsibilities under CIS and how it impacts your tax obligations.

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR CONTRACTORS

As a contractor under CIS, you have several obligations to ensure compliance with HMRC's requirements:

- **Registration:** Register with HMRC as a contractor before engaging subcontractors. Failing to do so could result in penalties.
- **Verification of subcontractors:** Before paying a subcontractor, you must verify their status with HMRC. This determines whether to deduct tax at the standard rate (20%), a higher rate (30%) for unverified subcontractors, or make no deductions for those with gross payment status.
- **Deductions:** Deduct the appropriate amount from payments for subcontractors and submit these to HMRC.

- **Record-keeping:** Maintain detailed records of payments, deductions, and verification checks.
- **Monthly returns:** Submit a monthly CIS return to HMRC detailing all payments and deductions made to subcontractors. Ensure accuracy to avoid penalties.

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SUBCONTRACTORS

Subcontractors also have duties under CIS to ensure their tax affairs are in order:

- **Registration:** Register with HMRC as a subcontractor to avoid higher-rate deductions. Registration can be done online or by phone.
- **Gross payment status:** If you meet the criteria, you can apply for gross payment status, allowing you to receive full payments without deductions. This is particularly beneficial for subcontractors with significant expenses.

- **Record-keeping:** Under CIS, keep track of all income and deductions. This helps with tax returns and ensures you don't pay more tax than necessary.
- **Filing tax returns and offsetting CIS deductions:**
 - If you're self-employed, you'll typically offset CIS deductions against your personal tax liability on your self assessment tax return.
 - If you operate through a limited company, you can offset CIS deductions against your PAYE liabilities or corporation tax.

CIS RATES AND HOW DEDUCTIONS WORK

CIS deductions are calculated on the labour portion of a subcontractor's invoice, excluding materials, VAT, and specific equipment hire. The current deduction rates are:

- **20% for verified subcontractors**
- **30% for unverified subcontractors**
- **0% for those with gross payment status**

For example, if a verified subcontractor invoices £1,000 for labour and £200 for materials, the deduction applies only to the £1,000 labour charge. The contractor deducts £200 (20% of £1,000) and pays £800 to the subcontractor, passing the £200 deduction to HMRC.

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COMMON PITFALLS AND HOW TO AVOID THEM

CIS compliance can be complex; even small errors can lead to penalties. Here are some common pitfalls and how to avoid them:

- 1. Incorrect registration:** Ensure you're correctly registered as a contractor or subcontractor. Late registration can result in fines.
- 2. Misclassification of workers:** Accurately classify individuals as subcontractors or employees. Incorrect classification can result in additional tax liabilities and penalties.
- 3. Missed deadlines:** Submit monthly returns and payments to HMRC on time. Late submissions can attract penalties starting at £100 and increasing with delays.
- 4. Inaccurate deductions:** Verify subcontractors' status with HMRC to ensure you apply the correct deduction rate. Over- or under-deducting can cause issues for both parties.

BENEFITS OF GROSS PAYMENT STATUS FOR SUBCONTRACTORS

Gross payment status allows subcontractors to receive their payments in full without CIS deductions. To qualify, subcontractors must meet specific criteria, including:

- **Operating within the construction industry**
- **Maintaining a good compliance record with HMRC**
- **Meeting a turnover threshold (excluding materials)**

While gross payment status offers cashflow advantages, it also requires disciplined tax management to ensure you can meet your liabilities at the end of the tax year.



CIS AND VAT REVERSE CHARGE

The introduction of the VAT reverse charge for building and construction services in 2021 added another layer of complexity to the industry. Under the reverse charge, subcontractors no longer charge VAT to contractors for certain services. Instead, contractors account for VAT on their behalf.

If you're both a CIS contractor and subcontractor, you'll need to manage this process alongside CIS deductions. Ensure your invoices clearly indicate when the reverse charge applies, and stay informed on the latest VAT rules.

CIS COMPLIANCE TIPS

To make managing CIS smoother, consider these practical tips:

- 1. Use accounting software:** Many accounting platforms offer features tailored to CIS compliance, simplifying record-keeping, deduction calculations, and monthly returns.
- 2. Stay organised:** Keep detailed records of all transactions, including invoices, deduction statements, and HMRC correspondence.
- 3. Seek professional advice:** If you're unsure about any aspect of CIS, working with a knowledgeable accountant can save you time and avoid costly mistakes.
- 4. Regularly review your processes:** CIS rules and thresholds can change, so staying up-to-date is essential.

RECENT STATISTICS AND TRENDS

According to HMRC data, CIS tax receipts for 2022/23 exceeded £6.3bn, reflecting the scheme's importance in maintaining tax compliance within the construction industry. With over 1.2 million businesses registered under CIS, the scheme continues to play a crucial role in ensuring fair tax collection.

The industry has also seen increased adoption of digital tools for managing CIS. Accounting software with integrated CIS features is helping contractors and subcontractors improve accuracy and save time on compliance tasks.

THE IMPORTANCE OF CIS COMPLIANCE FOR BUSINESS GROWTH

While CIS compliance may seem like an administrative burden, getting it right can significantly impact your business's growth and reputation. For contractors, ensuring timely and accurate deductions builds trust with subcontractors, reinforcing professional relationships. Subcontractors who handle their CIS obligations efficiently are more likely to secure contracts with reputable contractors who value compliance.

Failing to comply, however, can damage your business's reputation and lead to financial setbacks. HMRC penalties for non-compliance can range from late return fines to significant charges for underpaid deductions. For subcontractors, incorrect handling of CIS could lead to overpaid tax or refund delays, affecting cashflow and operational stability.

PREPARING FOR CIS AUDITS

HMRC has the right to carry out CIS compliance checks to ensure businesses are meeting their obligations. Preparing for these audits involves keeping organised and detailed records, including:

- **Subcontractor verification details**
- **Copies of invoices and deduction statements**
- **Monthly CIS returns and payment confirmations**

Regularly reviewing your records and processes can help identify potential issues before they escalate. Contractors should ensure all subcontractors are properly verified and that deductions are calculated correctly. On the other hand, subcontractors should cross-check payments and deductions against their own records to ensure accuracy.

EMERGING TRENDS AND FUTURE CHANGES IN CIS

The construction industry is constantly evolving, and changes to tax rules or digital processes can directly impact CIS. For example, HMRC has been promoting the use of digital tools for tax compliance, and future updates to the Making Tax Digital (MTD) programme may further streamline CIS management.

Another potential development is increased scrutiny of employment status. HMRC's focus on correctly classifying individuals as employees or subcontractors could lead to stricter enforcement measures. This makes it vital for contractors to regularly review their contracts and engagement processes.

HOW WE CAN HELP

Understanding and managing CIS can be time-consuming and challenging, but it's essential for contractors and subcontractors to get it right. If you're looking for support with CIS registration, compliance, or tax planning, our team of experts is here to help. We provide tailored advice and services to keep your business running smoothly while ensuring you meet your tax obligations.



Get in touch to learn more.



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