

Republika e Kosovës - Republika Kosova - Republic of Kosovo

Qeveria - Vlada - Government Ministria e Financave - Ministarstvo za Finansije - Ministry of Finance Administrata Tatimore e Kosovës - Poreska Administracija Kosovo -Tax Administration of Kosovo



Pursuant to Article 9 of the Basic Law No. 03 / L-222 on Tax Administration and Procedures, as amended and supplemented by Law no. 04 / L-102 and Law. 04 / L-223, the General Director of Tax Administration of Kosovo issues:

PUBLIC EXPLANATORY DECISION No. 01/2016

OBLIGATION TO PAY VAT FOR THE SERVICES SUPPLIED IN THE AREA OF CONSTRUCTION - APPLICATION OF REVERSE CHARGE

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Public Explanatory Decision is to clarify the tax treatment of VAT aspects on the supply of services in the field of construction, namely application of the reverse charge on VAT domestically.

LEGAL BASIS

Article 52, paragraph 1, subparagraph 1.4 of the Law No. 05/L-037 on the Value Added Tax defines that Person liable to pay VAT are:

- "1.4. the Minister of Finance may issue a sub-legal act to provide the person liable for payment of VAT is the taxable person to whom any of the following supplies are made:
- 1.4.1. the supply of construction work, including repair, cleaning, maintenance, alteration and demolition services in relation to immovable property;
- 1.4.2. the supply if staff engaged in activities covered by sub-paragraph 1.4.1 of this paragraph"

Article 70, paragraph 1 of the Administrative Instruction No.03/2015 for implementing the Law No.05/L-037 on the Value Added Tax defines that:

- "Pursuant to Article 52, paragraph 1, subparagraph 1.4.1 and 1.4.2 of th Law. The person obliged to pay VAT is the taxable person to whom the following supplier were made to:
- 1.1. supply of construction works, including repairs, cleaning, maintenance, alteration services and demolition relating to the immovable property;
- 1.2. supply if the staff is engaged in the above-mentioned activities".

The right to deduct VAT is defined by Article 36 of the Law No.05/L-037 on the Value Added Tax.



DEFINITIONS

Terms and expressions used in this public explanation have the same meaning as defined by the Law no. 05 / L-037 on Value Added Tax and Administrative Instruction Nr. 03/20 15 on implementing the Law on VAT..

- a) Investor a person who finances the construction works on immovable property;
- b) **The Contractor** is the person who directly concluded a contract with the investor for the construction works on immovable property;
- c) The subcontractor is the person who directly concluded a contract with the contractor for construction works on immovable property;

APPLICATION OF REVERSE CHARGE FOR VAT IN THE AREA OF CONSTRUCTION

Application of the reverse charge for the supply of construction works under this Explanatory Decision is valid only for the cases of construction, which are in accordance with the Law on Construction in Kosovo and for projects that are equipped with building permit (where required) by the competent authorities.

The application of the reverse charge in the construction applies only to taxable persons who are part of the transaction (the supplier and recipient of the service). Hence, the supplier and the recipient of the service should be registered for VAT in Kosovo.

Reverse charge is applied to the supply of construction services. Also, the reverse charge applies in cases of mixed supply, when services and goods are supplied in the same transaction, regardless of the ratio between them.

The transaction is not subject to the application of the reverse charge, in cases where:

- 1. Supply of goods is not associated with supply of service;
- 2. Lack of building permit and the constrution is not in compliance with the Law on Construction in Kosovo;
- 3. One of the parties to the transaction (supplier or recipient of the service provider) is not a taxable person Declarer of VAT;
- 4. The contract between the parties is made before September 1, 2015;
- 5. Supplies are provided to the subcontractor.

VAT REVERSE CHAREGE

Under the reverse charge scheme (hereinafter Special scheme), for the supply of services relating to the field of construction, the obligation to pay VAT is transferred to the taxable person registered for VAT in Kosovo, to whom the supplies are carried our for.

Special scheme relates to construction work on the construction of new buildings and renovation works, expansion and maintenance of existing buildings.

PAYMENT OF VAT

Pursuant to Article 52, sub-paragraph 1.4 of the Law, the person liable to pay VAT is the taxable person to whom the construction works were supplied (the recipient of the service), including repair, cleaning, maintenance, alteration and demolition services in relation to immovable property.

INVOICING

Content of invoices issued by taxable persons to taxable persons have to be in compliance with Article 45 of the Law No.05/L-037 on VAT.

Under the special scheme, the supplier, although he/she is not obliged to pay the VAT, he/she is obliged to issue a tax invoice.

The supplier shall specify on the invoice that the recipient of the service is liable to pay the VAT in placing reference to Article 52, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph 1.4 of the Law or any other reference indicating that the supply is subject to the reverse charge procedure. The following text will be considered as appropriate: "Reverse charge, subparagraph 1.4.1 or 1.4.2 of Article 52 of the Law on VAT in Kosovo".

CALCULATION OF VAT

The recipient of the supply shall calculate VAT on the basis of the invoice received from the supplier.

CHARGEABLE EVENT AND CHARGEABILITY OF VAT

Chargeable event and chargeability of VAT is define by Article 22 of the Law on VAT, as follows:

- 1. The chargeable event shall occur and VAT shall become chargeable when the goods and services are supplied.
- 2. Regardless of paragraph 1 of this Article, specific rules in the case of successive statements of accounts or successive payments are the following:
 - 2.1. when we have successive statements of accounts or successive payments, the supply with goods, other than consisting in renting of goods for a certain period or sale of goods on deferred terms, as referred to sub-paragraph 2.2 of paragraph 2 of Article 10 of this Law, or the supply of services shall be regarded as being completed on expiry of the periods to which such statements of accounts or payments relate;

- 2.2. the continuous supply of goods and services over a period of time shall be regarded as being completed at intervals of one (1) month;
- 2.3. long-term contracts including long-term construction contracts and long-term installation contracts shall be regarded as completed:
 - 2.3.1. in the month of issuance of Interim Payment Certificate, but not longer than one (1) month after the issuance of Interim Payment Certificate in cases when the technical receipt of works is done later;
 - 2.3.2. in cases when during the year there have been issued one or more Interim Payment Certificates, at the end of the year there is required that there should be issued an Interim Payment Certificate which will be based on real measurement of the works done; or;
 - 2.3.3. if during the year there is issued no Interim Payment Certificate, then at the end of the year there shall be arised the obligation to charge VAT based on the real measurement of the works done.
- 3. For the purposes of this Article, payments received or invoices issued are regulated as follows:
 - 3.1. when payment is due or has been made on account before the goods or services are supplied, VAT shall become chargeable on receipt of payment and on the amount received;
 - 3.2. When the invoice is issued before the goods or services are supplied, VAT shall become chargeable when the invoice is issued.

THE RIGHT OF VAT DEDUCTION

Taxable person, the subject to this explanatory decision, may deduct from its VAT obligations, the VAT obligation or the VAT paid in connection with purchases of goods or services, provided that he used or he/she will use those goods or services for purposes of his taxable transactions.

For goods and services used or to be used by a taxable person, for transactions which VAT may be deducted and transactions for which VAT shall be deducted, only the VAT amount attributed to taxable transaction is deducted. Part of input VAT allowed as deductible

Part of the input VAT shall be determined in accordance with Article 39 of Law no. 05 / L-037 on VAT.

VAT DECLARATION

Recipient of the service, shall include in the form of VAT the VAT calculated on purchases of services in the area of construction subject to the reverse charge, provided by the supplier.

SERVICES IN THE AREA OF CONSTRUCTION SUBJECT TO VAT REVERSE CHARGE

Services in the area of construction, including repair, cleaning, maintenance, alteration and demolition services in relation to immovable property under Article 70 of the Administrative Instruction Nr. 03/2015 for implementing of Law no. 05 / L-037 on VAT, stand for:

- a. Projection services and other works related to the construction;
- b. Preparatory works in construction sites, works for the demolition of the building or its parts;
- c. Construction of buildings and its parts;
- d. Installation works;
- e. Final construction works;
- f. Maintenance, renovation and repair of buildgs or its parts, including, cleaning, putting tiles, wallpaper and parquets (floor) works;
- g. Provision of oversight works;
- h. Installation or the fitting of equipment of machinery which after the installation or fitting become immovable property;
- i. Leasing out tools and equipment for construction or demolition, with their user;
- j. All other services which include the supply of movability and their inclusion in under construction, so that the movability creates quality of immovability;
- k. Staff engagement, if the staff conducts construction services.

Based on the explanations provided above, all construction works (identified from point "a" to point "k), provided by the taxable person for the taxable person, contracted from the date (1st September 2015) of this Administrative Instruction No.03/2015, shall be handled in accordance with this Public Explanation.

EXAMPLE:

Company "A" (Investor) a taxable person in Kosovo, on 15 September 2015, engages the company "B" (contractor) a taxable person in Kosovo for carrying out the final construction of the building being financed by him, in an amount of $44.480 \in \text{(taxable supply} = \text{£ 38,000}$ and 18% VAT = £ 6.840).

Contractor "B", for completing these works engages the company "C" (subcontractor) in an amount of \in 29,500 (taxable supply = \in 25,000 and 18% VAT = \in 4.500) which, for the completed works issues an invoice to the contractor "B".

After completion of works, the company "A" (the investor) sells taxable building in an amount of € 50,000.

VAT tax treatment- through reverse charge:

A. Declarations by the Company "C" (Subcontractor):

Under the provisions of Article 52, sub-paragraph 1.4. of the Law Nr. 05 / L-037 on VAT, the company "C" will not calculate the VAT on this service because the obligation for payment of VAT is transferred to the recipient of the service, namely the company "B".

Registration in the declaration form and payment of VAT:

No.	Emërtimi	Sales
[10]	Exempted sales with the right to credit	25,000.00€

While purchases for which is entitled to the right to deduct VAT are recorded in the relevant section of purchase.

B. Declaration of Company "B" (The contractor):

Under the provisions of Article 52, sub-paragraph 1.4. Law Nr. 05 / L-037 on VAT, the company "B" will not include VAT on this service because the obligation to pay VAT is transferred to the recipient of the service, so the company "A".

Registrations in the form of declaration and payment of VAT:

Nr.	Name	Sales		
[10]	Exempted sales with the right to credit	38,000.00€		Calcualted VAT
[28]	Purchases subject to the reverse charge rate 18%	25,000.00€	[29]	4,500.00€

Nr.	Name	Sales		Deductible VAT
[65]	Crediting VAT right in connection with the reverse charge at 18%	25,000.00€	[66]	4,500.00€

C. Declaration of Company "A" (Investor)):

a) f the investor provides only taxable supplies (right of VAT deduction of 100%)

Registration in the form of declaration and payment of VAT:

Nr.	Emërtimi	Sales		Calculated VAT
[12]	Sales taxable at the rate of 18%	50,000.00€	[13]	9,000.00€
[28]	Purchases subject to the reverse charge rate 18%	38,000.00€	[29]	6,840.00€

Nr.	Emërtimi	Purchases		Deductible VAT
[65]	The right to creditationm VAT in connection with the reverse load charge 18%	38,000.00€	[66]	6,840.00€

b. f the investor supplies taxable supplies and exempt supplies (70% taxable supplies, while 30% of exempt supplies without the right to deduct VAT).

Registration in the form of declaration and payment of VAT:

Nr.	name	Sales		
[9]	Sales of credit exempt without the creditation right	15,000.00€		Calculated VAT
[12]	Sales taxable at the rate of 18%	35,000.00€	[13]	6,300.00€
[28]	Purchases subject to the reverse charge rate 18%	38,000.00€	[29]	6,840.00€

Nr.	Name	Purchases		
[33]	Purchases, imports of non-deductible VAT	13,452.00€		Deductible VAT
[65]	The right credit VAT in connection with the reverse charge rate 18%	26,600.00€	[66]	4,788.00€

If the investor can only exempt supplies without the right credit VAT

Registration in the form of declaration and payment of VAT:

Nr.	Name	Sales		
[9]	Sales exempted without the crediting right	50,000.00€		Calculated VAT
[28]	Purchases subject to the reverse charge rate 18%	38,000.00€	[29]	6,840.00€

Nr.	Name	Purchase
[33]	Purchases, imports with non-deductible VAT	44,840.00€

Date: 24 / 02 /2016

Sakip Imeri

Director General of TAK