

Subcontractor's Statement regarding Worker's Compensation, Payroll Tax and Remuneration

(Note 1 – see back of form)

For the purposes of this Statement a “subcontractor” is a person (or other legal entity) that has entered into a contract with a “principal contractor” to carry out work.

This Statement must be signed by a “subcontractor” (or by a person who is authorised, or held out as being authorised, to sign the statement by the subcontractor) referred to in any of s175B *Workers Compensation Act 1987*, Schedule 2 Part 5 *Payroll Tax Act 2007*, and s127 *Industrial Relations Act 1996* where the “subcontractor” has employed or engaged workers or subcontractors during the period of the contract to which the form applies under the relevant Act(s). The signed statement is to be submitted to the relevant principal contractor.

Subcontractor's Statement

Refer to the back of this form for notes, period of statement retention, and offences under various Acts.

Subcontractor: ABN:
(Business name)

of
(Address of subcontractor)

has entered into a contract with ABN:
(Business name of principal contractor) (Note 2)

Contract number/identifier (Note 3)

This statement applies for work between: (DD/MM/YYYY) and (DD/MM/YYYY) inclusive, (Note 4)

subject of the payment claim dated: (DD/MM/YYYY) (Note 5)

I, a Director or a person authorised by the Subcontractor on whose behalf this declaration is made, hereby declare that I am in a position to know the truth of the matters which are contained in this Subcontractor's Statement and declare the following to the best of my knowledge and belief:

(a) The above mentioned Subcontractor has either employed or engaged workers or subcontractors during the above period of this contract. Tick ☐ if true and comply with (b) to (g) below, as applicable. If it is not the case that workers or subcontractors are involved or you are an exempt employer for workers compensation purposes tick ☐ and only complete (f) and (g) below. You must tick one box. (Note 6)

(b) All workers compensation insurance premiums payable by the Subcontractor in respect of the work done under the contract have been paid. The Certificate of Currency for that insurance is attached and is dated (Note 7)
(DD/MM/YYYY)

(c) All remuneration payable to relevant employees for work under the contract for the above period has been paid. (Note 8)

(d) Where the Subcontractor is required to be registered as an employer under the *Payroll Tax Act 2007*, the Subcontractor has paid all payroll tax due in respect of employees who performed work under the contract, as required at the date of this Subcontractor's Statement. (Note 9)

(e) Where the Subcontractor is also a principal contractor in connection with the work, the Subcontractor has in its capacity of principal contractor been given a written Subcontractor's Statement by its subcontractor(s) in connection with that work for the period stated above. (Note 10)

(f) Signature* Full name

*Once the form is complete, please print and sign.

(g) Position/Title Date (DD/MM/YYYY)

NOTE: Where required above, this Statement must be accompanied by the relevant Certificate of Currency to comply with section 175B of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*.

Notes

1. This form is prepared for the purpose of section 175B of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*, Schedule 2 Part 5 *Payroll Tax Act 2007* and section 127 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*. If this form is completed in accordance with these provisions, a principal contractor is relieved of liability for workers compensation premiums, payroll tax and remuneration payable by the subcontractor.
A principal contractor can be generally defined to include any person who has entered into a contract for the carrying out of work by another person (or other legal entity called the subcontractor) and where employees of the subcontractor are engaged in carrying out the work which is in connection with the principal contractor's business.
2. For the purpose of this Subcontractor's Statement, a principal contractor is a person (or other legal entity), who has entered into a contract with another person (or other legal entity) referred to as the subcontractor, and employees/workers of that subcontractor will perform the work under contract. The work must be connected to the business undertaking of the principal contractor.
3. Provide the unique contract number, title, or other information that identifies the contract.
4. In order to meet the requirements of s127 *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, a statement in relation to remuneration must state the period to which the statement relates. For sequential Statements ensure that the dates provide continuous coverage.
Section 127(6) of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* defines remuneration 'as remuneration or other amounts payable to relevant employees by legislation, or under an industrial instrument, in connection with work done by the employees.'
Section 127(11) of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* states 'to avoid doubt, this section extends to a principal contractor who is the owner or occupier of a building for the carrying out of work in connection with the building so long as the building is owned or occupied by the principal contractor in connection with a business undertaking of the principal contractor.'
5. Provide the date of the most recent payment claim.
6. For Workers Compensation purposes, an exempt employer is an employer who pays less than \$7500 annually, who does not employ an apprentice or trainee and is not a member of a group.
7. In completing the Subcontractor's Statement, a subcontractor declares that workers compensation insurance premiums payable up to and including the date(s) on the Statement have been paid, and all premiums owing during the term of the contract will be paid.
8. In completing the Subcontractor's Statement, a subcontractor declares that all remuneration payable to relevant employees for work under the contract has been paid.
9. In completing the Subcontractor's Statement, a subcontractor declares that all payroll tax payable relating to the work undertaken has been paid.
10. It is important to note that a business could be both a subcontractor and a principal contractor, if a business 'in turn' engages subcontractors to carry out the work. If your business engages a subcontractor, you are to also obtain Subcontractor's Statements from your subcontractors.

Statement Retention

The principal contractor receiving a Subcontractor's Statement must keep a copy of the Statement for the periods stated in the respective legislation. This is currently up to seven years.

Offences in respect of a false Statement

In terms of s127(8) of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, a person who gives the principal contractor a written statement knowing it to be false is guilty of an offence if:

- (a) the person is the subcontractor;
- (b) the person is authorised by the subcontractor to give the statement on behalf of the subcontractor; or
- (c) the person holds out or represents that the person is authorised by the subcontractor to give the statement on behalf of the subcontractor.

In terms of s175B of the *Workers Compensation Act* and clause 18 of Schedule 2 of the *Payroll Tax Act 2007* a person who gives the principal contractor a written statement knowing it to be false is guilty of an offence.

Further Information

For more information, visit the SafeWork NSW website www.safework.nsw.gov.au, Revenue NSW website www.revenue.nsw.gov.au, or Office of Industrial Relations, Department of Commerce website www.commerce.nsw.gov.au. Copies of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*, the *Payroll Tax Act 2007* and the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* can be found at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au.

Privacy Collection Notice

Revenue NSW is collecting your information to administer the *Payroll Tax Act 2007*.

Revenue NSW gives priority to protecting the privacy of information we receive. We do this by handling information in a responsible manner and in accordance with the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* and *Taxation Administration Act 1996*.

Revenue NSW may disclose your information for law enforcement, for legal proceedings arising out of a taxation law, to permitted statutory or regulatory bodies, for reciprocal taxation law administration with another Australian jurisdiction, or any other reason contained within Part 9, Division 3 of the *Taxation Administration Act 1996*, or as permitted by law.

Revenue NSW does not require you to disclose tax file numbers for Payroll Tax purposes. If you submit information to us that includes tax file numbers and data that was not requested, you should redact this information where possible.

For more privacy information regarding the collection of information about an individual, please refer to the Revenue NSW Policy.
