

RCTI 2017/7 -



Legislative Instrument

Goods and Services Tax: Classes of Recipient Created Tax Invoices Determination 2017 for Demand Side Response Aggregators

I, Timothy Dyce, Deputy Commissioner of Taxation, make this determination under subsection 29-70(3) of the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (GST Act).

Timothy Dyce

Deputy Commissioner of Taxation
Dated: 11/04/2017

1. Name of determination

This determination is the *Goods and Services Tax: Classes of Recipient Created Tax Invoices Determination 2017 for Demand Side Response Aggregators*.

2. Commencement

This determination commences on 1 April 2017.

3. Repeal of previous determination

This determination replaces determination *Goods and Services Tax: Classes of Recipient Created Tax Invoices Determination (No 1) 2006 – F2006L03480*, (previous determination) registered on 23 October 2006. The previous determination is repealed from 1 April 2017.

4. Application

This determination applies to entities that are aggregators of **Demand Side Response (DSR)** and that are the **recipient** of a taxable supply from an entity registered for GST.

This determination is substantially the same as the determination it replaces. An entity that satisfied the requirements of the previous determination and that is an aggregator of **DSR** will satisfy the requirements of this determination.

5. Class of tax invoices that may be issued by the recipient of a taxable supply under this determination

An aggregator of **DSR**, who is a recipient of a taxable supply of **DSR** from a registered entity, may issue a tax invoice that belongs to a class of tax invoices for a taxable supply of **DSR** if they:

- (a) establish the value of the supply rather than the supplier, and
- (b) satisfy the requirements set out in paragraph 6.

6. Requirements that must be satisfied by a recipient of a taxable supply under this determination

A recipient must satisfy the following requirements:

- (a) the recipient must be registered for GST when the tax invoice is issued
- (b) the recipient must set out in the tax invoice the ABN of the supplier
- (c) the recipient must issue the original or a copy of the tax invoice to the supplier within 28 days of making, or determining, the value of a taxable supply and must retain the original or the copy
- (d) if there is an adjustment the recipient must issue the original or a copy of an adjustment note to the supplier within 28 days of the adjustment and must retain the original or the copy
- (e) the recipient must reasonably comply with its obligations under the taxation laws, and
- (f) the recipient must have either a written agreement with the supplier that meets the requirements of paragraph 7, or a written agreement embedded in the Recipient Created Tax Invoice (RCTI) that meets the requirements of paragraph 8.

7. Requirements of a written agreement with the supplier other than a written agreement embedded in the RCTI

The written agreement the recipient has with the supplier must:

- (a) specify the supplies to which it relates
- (b) be current and effective when the RCTI is issued, and
- (c) contain the following conditions:
 - (i) the recipient can issue tax invoices in respect of the supplies
 - (ii) the supplier will not issue tax invoices in respect of the supplies
 - (iii) the supplier acknowledges that it is registered for GST when it enters into the agreement and that it will notify the recipient if it ceases to be registered, and
 - (iv) the recipient acknowledges that it is registered for GST when it enters into the agreement and that it will notify the supplier if it ceases to be registered.

8. Requirements of a written agreement embedded in the RCTI

The agreement that the recipient has with the supplier embedded in an RCTI must contain the following statement:

The recipient and the supplier declare that this agreement applies to supplies to which this tax invoice relates. The recipient can issue tax invoices in respect of these supplies. The supplier will not issue tax invoices in respect of these supplies. The supplier acknowledges that it is registered for GST and that it will notify the recipient if it ceases to be registered. The recipient acknowledges that it is registered for GST and that it will notify the supplier if it ceases to be registered for GST. Acceptance of this RCTI constitutes acceptance of the terms of this written agreement.

Both parties to this supply agree that they are parties to an RCTI agreement. The supplier agrees to notify the recipient if the supplier does not wish to accept the proposed agreement within 21 days of receiving this document.

9. Definitions

The following expressions are defined for the purposes of this determination:

demand Side Response (DSR) refers to the measures taken by electricity consumers to reduce their demand from the electricity network at peak times.

recipient means an entity that acquires **DSR** from registered electricity consumers, aggregates it and sells it to electricity retailers, network service providers and other users of **DSR**.

supplier means an electricity consumer that enters into a written agreement with a **DSR** aggregating entity to supply **DSR** as and when requested by the aggregating entity.

Other expressions in this determination have the same meaning as in the GST Act.