

ACT WORKERS COMPENSATION

And JobKeeper Payments

The table below summaries the position of the ACT Workers Compensation Regulator regarding declaration of JobKeeper Payments for Workers Compensation Premium Calculation purposes. In summary, only the payments made in exchange for work performed must be declared. For further information, please contact your *allinsure* Adviser.

Category	Example	Employer Obligation to access JobKeeper payment scheme	Risk Implications	Amount Declarable for ACT Workers Compensation Purposes
Employee stood down without pay	Employee does not receive pay	Employer pays employee \$1,500 per fortnight (top-up payment)	Employee is not considered to be working and not covered for Workers Compensation	Nil declarable
Employee still working and currently earning a wage of more than \$1,500 per fortnight	Employee earns \$2,500 per fortnight	Employer pays employee current wage of \$2,500 The employer receives the JobKeeper subsidy of \$1,500	Employee considered to be covered for Workers Compensation	\$2,500
Employee still working and currently earning exactly \$1,500 per fortnight	Employee earns \$1,500 per fortnight	Employer pays employee current wage of \$1,500 The employer receives the JobKeeper subsidy of \$1,500	Employee considered to be covered for Workers Compensation	\$1,500
Employee still working and currently earning a wage of less than \$1,500 per fortnight	Employee earns \$500 per fortnight	Employer pays employee \$1,500 per fortnight including: 1. Current wage of \$500 per fortnight 2. \$1,000 necessary to top-up the employee to \$1,500 per fortnight (top-up payment)	Employee considered to be covered for Workers Compensation	\$500