

Declaration of wages

Guidance for employers





DECLARATION OF WAGES

Your accident insurance policy—which covers your business for the cost of any work-related injuries to your workers—is renewed every year. To ensure you are covered for another year, you need to declare your wages information between **1 July – 31 August each year** so we can calculate your premium.

This guide is designed to help you, as an employer, correctly declare wages paid to your workers during policy renewal.

It also outlines the tools available to help you correctly declare wages and provides guidance for applying the relevant provisions of the *Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003* (the Act) and the *Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014* (the Regulation).

Let's look at where 'wages' is defined in the legislation.

DEFINITION OF WAGES

Schedule 6 of the [Act](#) outlines 'wages' as:

- total amount paid, or provided by, an employer to, or on account of, a worker as wages, salary or other earnings by way of money or entitlements having monetary value, **but does not include** –
 - allowances payable in relation to any travelling, car, removal, meal, education, living in the country or away from home, entertainment, clothing, tools and vehicle expenses
 - lump sum payments on termination of a worker's services for superannuation, accrued holidays, long service leave or any other purpose
 - claims excess paid to the worker





FOUR KEY STEPS

Now that you know the definition of wages, go through the following four steps in order to correctly declare wages paid to your workers.

- **Step 1** – Is the person a worker under the Act?
- **Step 2** – For workers, which payments do I declare as wages?
- **Step 3** – Which payments do I not declare as wages?
- **Step 4** – How do I declare?

STEP 1 IS THE PERSON A WORKER?

Section 11 of the [Act](#) defines a 'worker' as

- 'a person who works under a contract and, in relation to the work, is an employee for the purpose of assessment for PAYG withholding under the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cwlth), schedule 1, part 2-5'.
- Only **an individual** can be a worker.

Relevant sections of the Act:

- Section 11- Who is a "worker"
- Schedule 2, Part 1 – Certain persons who are workers
- Schedule 2, Part 2 – Certain persons who are not workers

Further information

To help determine who you need to cover for workers' compensation insurance, please refer to the [Worker determination page](#) and [associated guide](#) on our website. Once you've determined who is a worker, proceed to the next step.

STEP 2 WHICH PAYMENTS DO I DECLARE AS WAGES?

The following payments made to your workers need to be declared as wages during policy renewal:

- Total of all PAYG gross salary and wage payments
- All superannuation payments including super salary sacrifice
- Any fringe benefits or other entitlements having a monetary value
- Total of all individual contractors deemed workers (excluding GST)

STEP 3 WHICH PAYMENTS DO I NOT DECLARE AS WAGES?

The following payments should not be declared as wages:

- Any allowances or expenses reimbursed for work-related expenses
- Lump sum termination payments
- Excess period payments
- Compensation payments reimbursed by WorkCover
- All payments to, or in respect of, Directors / Trustees / Partners

Further information

Read our comprehensive [wages definition manual](#) for more information on what to declare and what not to declare.

STEP 4 HOW DO I DECLARE?

To help you correctly calculate your wages information, we have published a [wages declaration working sheet](#) which you can use and keep a copy of for your records.

For a faster and easier way to renew and pay your premium, use our [WorkCover Connect secure online service](#) to declare your wages information.

You can also renew your policy by calling us on 1300 362 128 to declare your wages.

We have also implemented an 'apprentice discount' which benefits employers who employ apprentices by removing apprentice wages from their premium calculation.

During the wage declaration process, you will be prompted to declare your apprentice wages. We will then deduct these wages from your premium calculation, which will result in a cheaper premium.

Once you have declared your wages, you can take advantage of our [flexible payment options](#), which includes a 5% discount for paying your premium in full by 16 September, or interest-free monthly payment plans if you want to spread your payments over more time.

KEY DATES

- **1 July 2020:** From this date, you can go [online](#) or call us to declare your wages and pay your premium. You will need to declare your actual wages for 2019–2020 and provisional wages for 2020–2021.
- **31 August 2020:** Wages declarations are due.
- **16 September 2020:** Declare your wages information by 31 August and pay your full premium by 16 September to receive a 5% discount on your premium (*discounted premium price cannot go below \$200*).
- **30 September 2020:** Due date for full premium payment and payment plan requests.

MORE INFORMATION

For more guidance or
information on declaring wages:



Visit [worksafe.qld.gov.au](https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au)



Contact your Relationship
Manager or call 1300 362 128

WorkCover
QUEENSLAND

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