

ACC

Employers normally receive two bills per year from the Accident Compensation Commission:

1. one for staff; and
2. one for themselves

It pays to check the bills as mistakes can occur.

It is worth periodically revisiting the ACC classification used, as the rates can vary significantly, and at times the BIC (Business Industry Code) selected by the person incorporating the company, who possibly had no inkling as to the relevance of this, one use being this set the rate that applied for ACC, or selected by the original staff member years back, may not be the correct one. We had a recent situation where the ACC Department themselves advised a classification based on a verbal discussion, however when we delved into this, we found the correct classification was at a far lower rate. Remember it is not ACC's job to advise of the lowest rate - if the classification is not clear, we have found they will generally be conservative, resulting in far higher ACC levies than required for the same level of cover.

This BIC can be updated by logging on to the Companies Office, they then advise ACC.

As well as verifying that the levels of income or wages on which ACC is being levied is correct, often if you have or pay high income levels, with most commonly some being income with PAYE deducted, and some self-employed income, you could find you're unnecessarily paying premiums on total earnings above the maximum income threshold of approx \$120,000 (adjusted upwards annually).