# Accumulation Account Insurance Guide

Issued 1 July 2020

qsuper.qld.gov.au

QSuper

## Important information

This is the *Accumulation Account Insurance Guide*. It gives you details about insurance available to Accumulation account members, including information on costs, eligibility, and exclusions.

The information in this document forms part of the *QSuper Product Disclosure Statement for Accumulation and Income Accounts* (PDS) issued on 1 July 2020, as the PDS references information that you will find in this guide. Other important information is contained in the *Accumulation Account Guide*, *Investment Choice Guide*, and *Income Account Guide*, which also form part of the PDS.

You should consider the information contained in this document before making any decisions about insurance. If you need copies of any of the documents we refer to in this guide, you can download them from our website at **qsuper.qld.gov.au/pds** or call us and we will send them to you.

The insurance arrangements detailed in this guide for death, total and permanent disability (TPD), and income protection are provided by QInsure Limited (ABN 79 607 345 853, AFSL 483057) ('QInsure') through a group life policy issued to the QSuper Board. QInsure Limited is ultimately owned by the QSuper Board as trustee for QSuper.

## Keeping you informed

There may be changes from time to time to information contained in this document, the PDS, and the guides. You can find out information about any changes that are not materially adverse by visiting our website at **qsuper.qld.gov.au** or calling us on **1300 360 750**. We will also send you a copy of the updated information on request, free of charge.

## If you need to make an insurance claim

This guide is designed to give you the information you need about our insurance offering, but it does not cover how to make a claim. You will find information about making a claim in the following publications:

- *Permanent Disability Benefit Guide*
- *Income Protection Benefit Guide*
- *Death Benefit Claim Guide*
- *Claiming a Terminal Medical Condition Benefit* factsheet.

If you need copies of any of these documents, you can download them from our website at **qsuper.qld.gov.au** or give us a call and we will send them to you.

## Case studies

The case studies in this document are provided for illustrative purposes only and the members shown are not real. It is assumed for the purpose of the case studies that all terms and conditions have been met. Additionally, figures may be rounded for ease of understanding.

# Contents



## When you focus on members, awards come as no surprise

For further ratings and award information, see the back cover.

# QSuper insurance at a glance

## Protecting your future

**Insurance within super can be an important part of your overall financial picture. As a QSuper member, you have access to various insurance options, all designed to provide you with security and peace of mind throughout your life.**

Some benefits:

- Eligible members automatically receive death cover, total and permanent disability cover (TPD), and depending on your employment situation, income protection cover.
- Members can apply for insurance if they don't get it automatically.
- You can change your cover to meet your needs – permanently opt in, apply to personalise your types and level of cover, or cancel any time using Member Online.
- If you need to make a claim, you get one-on-one case management.
- The cost of your insurance (the premiums) are deducted straight from your Accumulation account, not your take home pay.

**The information in this document addresses the situations of most members. Please contact us if you are unsure whether your particular situation is addressed.**

## Types of insurance

QSuper offers three types of insurance. If you are not sure what your current level of cover is, you can log in to Member Online or call us on **1300 360 750**.

Please note that you can only have one set of insurance with QSuper, even if you have multiple Accumulation accounts.

### Death cover

This is insurance that pays a benefit if you die. Additionally, if you are diagnosed with a terminal illness, you may be able to receive your death benefit as a terminal illness benefit. You will find the definition of terminal illness on page 27.

### TPD cover

This is insurance that pays a lump sum if you suffer a total and permanent disablement due to an illness or injury.

### Income protection cover

This is insurance that pays you a regular income (up to your maximum benefit period) if an illness or injury means you are unable to work due to a total and temporary disablement or partial and temporary disablement.

## Insurance terms used in this guide

It is important to us that you understand what you are entitled to, so we have tried to make this document as clear and straightforward as possible.

There are some terms used in this guide that have specific meanings and these terms are listed below. You will find the definitions of all these terms on pages 24-28.

- Accrued sick leave
- At work
- Australian resident
- Benefit period
- Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- Contribution replacement benefit (CRB)
- Criminal activity
- Date of disablement
- Default employer
- Default police rate
- Default rate
- Gainfully employed
- Graduated return to work additional payment
- High risk rate
- Home duties
- Income
- Insured salary
- Leave without pay
- Material and substantial duties
- Medical practitioner
- Member
- Occupational rating
- Own job
- Own occupation
- Pandemic illness
- Partial and temporary disablement
- Permanent full-time or part-time basis
- Pre-disability income
- Pre-existing condition
- Pre-existing exclusion period
- Prescribed percentage
- Professional rate
- Prospective benefit
- Queensland Police Service (QPS) sick leave bank
- Return to employment income
- Self-employed person
- Standard contribution
- Standard rate
- Substantive hours
- Superannuation Guarantee contribution
- Terminal illness
- Total and permanent disablement
- Total and temporary disablement
- Waiting period
- War
- White collar rate

# Your cover – the basics

## Eligibility to hold cover

To be eligible to hold insurance,[1] members must have a QSuper Accumulation account, and be:

- An Australian resident, and
- Aged 16-64 for TPD and income protection cover, and/or
- Aged 16-69 for death cover, or
- Aged 16-59 for all cover if you are a Queensland police officer.

If you are not an Australian resident and we give you cover, or you stop being an Australian resident, you can cancel your cover.

## How cover starts

You can receive insurance cover automatically when you meet certain requirements, or you can apply for cover.

### Default cover

You will only get default cover automatically when you:

- Are aged 25 or older, and have had an Accumulation account balance of $6,000 or more, and have received money into this account in the last 13 months, or
- Work for Queensland emergency services, being Queensland Police Service (QPS), Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS), or Queensland Fire and Emergency Service (QFES).

### Queensland emergency services

You will get default cover automatically if you work for the Queensland emergency services (QPS, QAS, or QFES), as you are covered by the dangerous occupation exception.

### The dangerous occupation exception

QSuper has elected that members employed by the Queensland emergency services be provided with automatic default insurance cover regardless of their age and account balance (existing terms and conditions still apply).

This includes all employees of:

- **Queensland Police Service (QPS)** – not just police officers
- **Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS)** – not just paramedics
- **Queensland Fire and Emergency Service (QFES)** – not just firefighters.

### Apply for cover

You can apply for cover and it will start on the day we accept your application.

**You will need to permanently opt in to cover when you apply if you're under age 25, or if your Accumulation account balance hasn't reached $6,000 or more, or hasn't received any money in the last 13 months.**

Terms and conditions can be found from page 7 for death cover and TPD cover and page 12 for income protection cover.

## Changing your cover

Our insurance is designed to be flexible, so as your circumstances change so can your cover.[2]

- You can have any combination of death cover, TPD cover, and income protection cover that suits you.
- You can have different levels of death cover and TPD cover, and can choose a fixed level of cover or units of cover.
- When it comes to income protection cover, you can choose how much of your salary you cover (up to set limits).
- Members other than police officers, can also tailor their income protection waiting period and/or benefit period.

You will find more information about all these options in the following pages. Managing your insurance is easy through Member Online or by completing a *Change of Insurance* form, which you can download from our website at **qsuper.qld.gov.au** or by calling us to request a copy

## Applying for default insurance

If you apply for default insurance cover within 120 days of starting a job with a Queensland Government or default employer, you will have no pre-existing exclusion period on your new cover, as long as you are at work[3] the day your cover starts.[4]

If you apply after 120 days of starting your job, a five-year pre-existing exclusion period will apply to your cover. (A pre-existing exclusion period is the length of time when we won't pay claims for illnesses or injuries that existed before you got insurance.)

You can request to have your pre-existing exclusion period removed, as long as you provide us with health and other information, and we accept your request. To apply, call us and we will send you the appropriate form/s.

You will need to permanently opt in to cover when you apply if you're under age 25, or if your Accumulation account balance hasn't reached $6,000 or more, or hasn't received any money in the last 13 months.

**1** Other eligibility terms and conditions apply.
**2** Subject to eligibility and limits, see pages 7 and 12 for more information.
**3** See the definitions in this guide for more information about the 'at work' test.
**4** If you have previously personalised any cover, your cover will not change.

## Paying for insurance

You do not need to make any payment arrangements, as premiums (the cost) will be paid out of your Accumulation account monthly in arrears. Just make sure you have enough money to cover the premiums.

Please keep in mind that if you have a Defined Benefit, State, or Police account, and want to apply for additional cover, you may need to contribute to an Accumulation account to pay your premiums. You can apply for an Accumulation account if you don't have one.

## The cost of insurance cover

The cost of your insurance cover will depend on the type and amount of cover you hold, as well as your age and any ways in which you have personalised your cover. Premium rate tables are detailed in Appendix 2 and explained throughout this guide.

## Health and other information

Sometimes you may be required to provide health and other information before we can consider providing you with cover. Where we require you to provide health and other information, your application for cover will be assessed by the insurer, and if accepted, your cover will start on the date of acceptance.

## When cover will end

There are some situations where your death cover, TPD cover, or income protection cover will be cancelled, and these are outlined on pages 10 and 16.

## Permanently opting in to cover

You must meet certain requirements before you can receive or apply for cover, unless you permanently opt in to insurance cover.[1]

If you wish to apply for cover prior to turning 25 or before your balance reaches $6,000, you need to permanently opt in to that cover.

If we haven't received money into your account for the last 13 months, you will not be eligible to hold insurance.

Permanently opting in to cover means you can receive cover prior to meeting the above conditions and we won't cancel your cover if we haven't received money into your account for the last 13 months.[2]

You can permanently opt in to cover by:

- Logging in to Member Online and selecting 'I want to permanently opt in to cover' – **memberonline.qsuper.qld.gov.au**
- Sending us a completed *Permanently opt in to your Accumulation account insurance* form – **qsuper.qld.gov.au/forms**

If you have permanently opted in to cover and decide that this no longer suits your needs, you can cancel your insurance via Member Online or by completing an *Application to Cancel Insurance* form.

## Cancelling your cover

If you feel our insurance is not right for your circumstances, you can cancel any or all of it at any time. You can cancel your insurance via Member Online, or by completing an *Application to Cancel Insurance* form, which you can download from our website at **qsuper.qld.gov.au**

If you have previously cancelled your cover, we will not automatically provide you with cover again, even if your employment situation changes.

## When we will cancel your cover

We will cancel your cover if we have not received any money into your account in the last 13 months and you have not permanently opted in to cover, or you don't have enough money in your account to pay for insurance (the premium).

There are other circumstances when your cover will be cancelled, see details on page 10 for death cover and TPD cover, and page 16 for income protection cover.

## When cover cancelled by QSuper automatically starts again

If we have cancelled your cover for one of the reasons outlined above, we will still apply default cover to your account if you have met all of the eligibility requirements outlined on page 2, and one of the below happens:

- Your Queensland Government employer or default employer tells us that you left your job, but this same employer then sends us a superannuation guarantee contribution
- You start working for a new Queensland Government employer or default employer and they send us a superannuation guarantee contribution.

An exception is if you applied for an Accumulation account directly with QSuper (not through your employer) and we cancelled your cover. We would not automatically give you cover again, so you would need to apply if you want cover.

**1** Subject to eligibility and limits, see pages 7 and 12 for more information. **2** There are various other circumstances when cover will end, see pages 10 and 16 for more information.

## Applying for cover after it's been cancelled

If your cover is cancelled and you want to take it out again, you can apply. You may be required to provide health and other information, and your cover will start on the day it's accepted.

Your cover will be subject to the terms and conditions applying at that time. This includes a five-year pre-existing condition exclusion period, during which you could not receive a benefit for an injury or illness that existed before your insurance started.

For the current terms and conditions, see page 7 for death cover and TPD cover, and page 12 for income protection cover.

## Pre-existing conditions

A pre-existing condition is an illness or injury where the signs or symptoms existed before the date that your cover started or increased. Some of our cover comes with what's known as a pre-existing exclusion period, which is the period during which we will not pay an insurance benefit if the illness or injury you are claiming for relates to a pre-existing condition.

In most circumstances, default cover for death, TPD, and income protection cover has no pre-existing exclusion period as long as you are at work on the day your default cover starts. If you are not at work on the day your default cover starts, an indefinite pre-existing exclusion period will apply until you have been at work for 30 consecutive days.

The default cover you obtain will be subject to a five-year pre-existing exclusion period if:

- You open your account directly (not through your employer) or your account is opened as a result of a family law split
- You have an Income account and your Accumulation account is opened as a result of a contribution (including a transfer of money from another fund)
- You move from a Defined Benefit account to an Accumulation account. This will only apply to the part of the default cover you receive that is higher than your prospective benefit
- Your cover is obtained more than 120 days after starting employment with a Queensland Government employer or default employer.

An exception to the above point is that if you receive insurance after turning 25, and your account balance is or has been $6,000 or more, and you:

- Joined QSuper within 120 days of starting employment with a Queensland Government employer or default employer, and
- Remained a QSuper Accumulation member.

In these cases, no pre-existing exclusion period will apply provided you are at work[1] on the day your cover begins. Please refer to pages 8 and 13 for more details.

A five-year pre-existing exclusion period will also apply:

- To any additional income protection cover you apply for[2]
- To any additional death cover and TPD cover you apply for
- If you reduce your cover to less than the default level, then increase your cover back up to your default level of cover. The pre-existing exclusion will only apply to the increased amount.

If you are not at work on the day your increased cover or personalised cover starts, an indefinite pre-existing exclusion period will apply. However, once you have been at work for 30 consecutive days, the pre-existing exclusion period will be reduced to five years.

An indefinite pre-existing exclusion period will apply if you were previously eligible to receive, entitled to receive, or have received a TPD benefit or similar benefit from QSuper or anyone else, or if you had been diagnosed with a terminal illness before your default or increased cover started.

In all cases when a pre-existing exclusion period applies, you must be at work on the day that it expires, otherwise, the pre-existing exclusion period will continue to apply until you have been at work for 30 consecutive days.

You can request to have your pre-existing exclusion period removed, as long as you provide us with health and other information, and we accept your request. You can apply for this or by completing a *Change of Insurance* form. If you want to know more, there is some detailed information about pre-existing exclusion periods and how they apply when you increase your cover or personalise it in some other way, in both the death and TPD section and income protection section on pages 8 and 13 respectively.

**1** See the definitions in this guide for more information about the 'at work' test. **2** Except where you are casually employed by a Queensland Government employer or default employer and you apply for two units of income protection cover with a waiting period of 90 days and a benefit period of two years, within 120 days of starting employment.

# Default insurance cover

**When a QSuper Accumulation account is opened, you will automatically receive default insurance cover, if you are eligible. The type/s of insurance you may receive include death cover, total and permanent disability (TPD) cover, and/or income protection cover. If you do not automatically receive income protection cover, you can often apply for it.**

## Summary of our default insurance

The default insurance cover you can receive is based on how your account commenced and your age. In addition to other eligibility requirements, you will automatically receive insurance when you meet one of the below requirements:

- **You're aged 25 or older** and your Accumulation account **balance has been $6,000 or more**, and we have received money into your Accumulation account within the last 13 months, or
- **You work for Queensland emergency services** (QPS, QAS, or QFES), as you are covered by the dangerous occupation exception. For more information refer to page 2.

If you want default insurance before you meet the above requirements, you can apply for cover. Any application will be subject to eligibility, a pre-existing exclusion period may apply, and you will need to permanently opt in to cover when you apply.[1]

The table below outlines the level of default insurance cover that you will either automatically receive or that you can apply for. If you apply to join QSuper directly, and your account is activated when we receive a contribution from a Queensland Government or default employer, you will automatically receive the default insurance cover that applies to your employment situation when cover commences (once otherwise eligible). Keep in mind that other special arrangements apply if you applied to join QSuper directly.

| Employment arrangements when cover starts | Death cover and TPD cover | | | Income protection cover |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Age** | **Units** | | |
| You work for the Queensland Government on a permanent full-time or part-time basis and make standard contributions | **16-20[2]** | Death<br>TPD | 1<br>3 | **Age 16-64:** 87.75% of your insured salary[4]<br>**Waiting period:** 90 days or accrued sick leave, whichever is greater<br>**Benefit period:** Two years<br>Members of the Legislative Assembly, Judicial Registrars, and Magistrates are not eligible for income protection cover |
| | **21-64** | Death<br>TPD | 3<br>3 | |
| | **65-69** | Death<br>TPD | 3<br>Nil | |
| You work for the Queensland Government or default employer on a permanent full-time or part-time basis and do not make standard contributions | **16-20[3]** | Death<br>TPD | 1<br>2 | |
| | **21-64** | Death<br>TPD | 2<br>2 | |
| | **65-69** | Death<br>TPD | 2<br>Nil | |
| You work for the Queensland Government or default employer on a casual basis | **16-20[3]** | Death<br>TPD | 1<br>2 | None, but if you are eligible, you can apply for units of income protection cover[5] |
| | **21-64** | Death<br>TPD | 2<br>2 | |
| | **65-69** | Death<br>TPD | 2<br>Nil | |

**1** You may be required to provide health and other information at the time of your application, and your cover will start on the day it's accepted. Your cover will be subject to the terms and conditions applying at that time.
**2** If you hold default death cover (meaning you do not have personalised cover), we will increase your cover to three units when you turn 21.
**3** If you hold default death cover (meaning you do not have personalised cover), we will increase your cover to two units when you turn 21.
**4** If 87.75% of your insured salary is above our maximum default income protection limit of $20,000 a month, you will need to provide health and other information to apply for cover above this limit. This benefit includes a contribution replacement benefit of 12.75% of your insured salary, which is paid to your QSuper Accumulation account while you are receiving an income protection benefit. This is also subject to the maximum cover you can have. See pages 2, 12 and 25 for more information.
**5** Subject to a maximum monthly benefit of $5,000 per month.

| Employment arrangements when cover starts | Death cover and TPD cover | | | Income protection cover |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Age** | **Units** | | |
| You work for the Queensland Police Service | **16-20**[1] | Death<br>TPD | 1<br>3 | **Age 16-59:** 87.75% of your insured salary[2]<br>**Waiting period:** 180 days or accrued sick leave plus approved Queensland Police Service sick leave bank, whichever is greater<br>**Benefit period:** Two years |
| | **21-59** | Death<br>TPD | 3<br>3 | |
| You previously worked for the Queensland Government or default employer and your cover starts after employment ends[3] | **16-20** | Death<br>TPD | 1<br>2 | None, but if you are eligible, you can apply for units of income protection cover[4] |
| | **21-64** | Death<br>TPD | 2<br>2 | |
| | **65-69** | Death<br>TPD | 2<br>Nil | |

| Other situations (regardless of when cover starts) | Death cover and TPD cover | | | Income protection cover |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Age** | **Units** | | |
| You applied to join **QSuper directly** and you said yes to insurance cover[5] | **16-20** | Death<br>TPD | 1<br>2 | None, but if you are eligible, you can apply for units of income protection cover[4] |
| | **21-64** | Death<br>TPD | 2<br>2 | |
| | **65-69** | Death<br>TPD | 2<br>Nil | |
| Your account is opened after a **family law split**.<br>**OR**<br>You opened an account to transfer funds from your QSuper Income account or another super fund, or to make a personal contribution. | **16-20**[6] | Death<br>TPD | 1<br>2 | None, but if you are eligible, you can apply for units of income protection cover[4] |
| | **21-64** | Death<br>TPD | 2<br>2 | |
| | **65-69** | Death<br>TPD | 2<br>Nil | |
| You do not have an Accumulation account and one is opened when you move from a **Defined Benefit account** | The cover you will receive will depend on your new employment situation – see page 21 for more information | | | |

**1** If you hold default death cover (meaning you do not have personalised cover), we will increase your cover to three units when you turn 21.
**2** If 87.75% of your insured salary is above our maximum default income protection limit of $20,000 a month, you will need to provide health and other information to apply for cover above this limit. This benefit includes a contribution replacement benefit of 12.75% of your insured salary, which is paid to your QSuper Accumulation account while you are receiving an income protection benefit. This is also subject to the maximum cover you can have. See pages 2, 12 and 25 for more information.
**3** Subject to how you joined QSuper.
**4** Subject to a maximum monthly benefit of $5,000 per month if you are employed on a casual basis.
**5** Your cover will be considered personalised and premiums payable at the occupational rate. If you were under age 16 when you applied to join, and weren't asked any occupational rating questions, your premiums will be payable at the standard rate.
**6** If you hold default death cover (meaning you do not have personalised cover), we will increase your default death cover to two units when you turn 21.

# Death cover and TPD cover

**Death cover pays a benefit if you die or suffer from a terminal illness, while TPD cover pays a lump sum to you if you are unlikely to ever be able to work again after meeting the definition of total and permanent disablement. Police officers will find more information on page 23.**

## Types of death cover and TPD cover

There are two types of death cover and TPD cover you can choose from:

- **Unitised cover:** Cover is based on a multiple of units. The value and cost of each unit depends on your age.
- **Fixed cover:** Cover is based on a fixed amount nominated by you. The cost depends on your age.

## How much cover you can have

Default death cover and TPD cover comes in units of cover, with each unit worth a dollar value based on age. You can apply to buy additional units up to the maximum levels of cover shown in the table below. There are some conditions around increasing your cover, which are covered in the next section.

| | Maximum death cover | Maximum TPD cover |
|---|---|---|
| Full or part-time employee, including self-employed | $3 million | $3 million |
| Casual employee or unemployed person | $1 million | $1 million |

If you have cover over $1 million and you move to casual employment or become unemployed, you will be able to keep your current amount of cover, but you will not be eligible to make any increases to your cover while you remain in casual employment or are unemployed. If you want to reduce or personalise your cover, it will have to be below the maximum limit of $1 million, as this limit will be applied to any changes you make in the future.

You can have different levels of death cover and TPD cover. For example, you could have three units of death cover and five units of TPD cover, or maybe eight units of TPD cover and no units of death cover. It's all down to what suits you and your unique situation.

## Personalising your cover

You can change your death cover and TPD cover to suit your needs by:

- Choosing the level of cover you have for each
- Choosing a fixed level of cover
- Occupationally rating your premiums.

You will find information about these options in the following pages.

## Choosing your level of cover: conditions

As we mentioned, you can increase your death and/or TPD cover at any time, up to the maximum limit of $3 million ($1 million if you are a casual employee or unemployed). However, if you want to increase your cover above what is known as the automatic acceptance limit, you will need to provide health and other information before we can consider your request for increased cover.

The automatic acceptance limit is age-based, and is the higher of the following (but capped at $1 million):

- Below 40: $600,000 or 12 x your total annual income
- 40 to 54: $600,000 or 9 x your total annual income
- 55 to 59: $300,000 or 6 x your total annual income
- 60 to 64: $300,000 or 3 x your total annual income

Regardless of your employment situation, you will not be able to increase your cover if:

- You have made or are entitled to make a claim for a TPD benefit or similar benefit with QSuper or anyone else
- You have been discharged from your employment as medically unfit, or retired due to illness or injury
- You have been diagnosed with a terminal illness
- You were not at work on the date of your application.

If you are applying to increase your cover up to the automatic acceptance limit, you will need to provide health and other information.[1]

**1** Not required within the first 120 days of commencing employment with a Queensland Government employer or default employer.

## Pre-existing exclusion period

In most circumstances, your default cover has no pre-existing exclusion period if you are at work on the day your default cover starts. The circumstances where your default cover is subject to a five-year pre-existing exclusion period are shown on page 4. If you are not at work on the day your default cover starts, an indefinite pre-existing exclusion period will apply until you have been at work for 30 consecutive days.

All additional cover has a five-year pre-existing exclusion period unless the removal of this exclusion is accepted by our insurer.

### Taylor's story

Taylor is 45 and has three units of default TPD cover, which do not have a pre-existing exclusion period. Taylor decides to buy an additional unit of TPD cover (which does have a pre-existing exclusion period), so Taylor's total cover is:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Three units of default TPD cover** | $262,080 |
| **One unit of additional TPD cover** | $87,360 |
| **Total cover** | **$349,440** |

Taylor was diagnosed with an ongoing heart condition 10 years ago, and a few months after applying for additional cover, she develops a disability related to this condition that means she'll be unable to work again, and is entitled to receive a TPD benefit. As her default cover had no pre-existing exclusion period, she's entitled to receive the $262,080 benefit for those units. As Taylor's disability is within the five-year pre-existing exclusion period for the additional unit, she doesn't receive the $87,360 from the additional unit.

If you personalise your cover before deciding to return to default cover, and as a result, have an increase in cover, you will have to provide health and other information. If accepted, a five-year pre-existing exclusion period will apply to the increase in cover.

## Choosing fixed cover

Death and TPD units start to decrease in value from age 41. We know that many members want to keep the same level of cover for an extended period, especially if they have a family to consider. That's why, up until age 60, you can choose a fixed level of cover for both death and TPD. If you choose fixed cover, you need to have fixed cover for both death and TPD, but you can have different levels of cover for each. Again, there are some conditions around increasing your level of cover above the default amount, and we will provide more detail on these in the following pages.

Fixed cover is bought in multiples of $1,000 of cover, with the cost based on your age and occupational rating.

Once you have fixed your level of cover, it will remain unchanged until age 60, or until you tell us you want to change it. From age 60, the amount of TPD cover you have will reduce every year from your 61st birthday, reaching zero on your 65th birthday. Here is how it is calculated (using an example of $500,000).

| Birthday | Fixed TPD calculated as | Calculation on $500,000 at age 60 |
|---|---|---|
| **61st** | 4/5 of age 60 cover | $400,000 |
| **62nd** | 3/4 of age 61 cover | $300,000 |
| **63rd** | 2/3 of age 62 cover | $200,000 |
| **64th** | 1/2 of age 63 cover | $100,000 |
| **65th** | $0 | $0 |

We will write to you every year after you turn 60 to let you know what your new cover amount is.

The value of your fixed death cover will remain unchanged until you turn 70 (or 60 if you are a Queensland police officer), when it will be cancelled.

## Occupationally rating your premiums

You may be able to change the amount you pay for insurance by occupationally rating yourself. If you personalise any of your cover (purchase additional income protection cover, death cover, or TPD cover, choose fixed cover, or make any other changes to your cover), all your premiums will be payable at the relevant occupational rate.

Our occupational ratings are:

- Standard rate
- Professional rate
- White collar rate
- High risk rate.

If you reduce your default cover and you would then be paying the high risk rate, we will keep your premiums at the default rate.

However, if you fix your cover below the default and you would then be paying the high risk rate, we will change your premiums to the high risk rate.

Find out how changing your cover will affect your premiums and what occupational rating you are with our Insurance Premium Estimator.

Go to **qsuper.qld.gov.au/calculators** to get started.

You can also choose to go back to default cover at any time, and pay premiums again at the default rate. By reverting to default cover, all of your cover will change to the default cover of the category you currently belong to. You can do this through Member Online, completing a *Change of Insurance* form, or by calling us.

The premiums in the tables on pages 29-30 are for the standard rate. For the other occupational ratings you multiply the premium for your age from the relevant standard rate table by the figure from the table below.

| Occupational rating | Death | TPD |
|---|---|---|
| Standard rate | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Professional rate | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| White collar rate | 0.65 | 0.65 |
| High risk rate | 1.75 | 3.50 |

Craig's story below shows how the premium would be calculated if you are occupationally rated.

### Craig's story

Craig is 45 years old and currently paying a **default rate** of $3.42 per unit per week for unitised TPD cover. When Craig decides to occupationally rate himself, he realises that he is eligible to pay the white collar rate.

By multiplying the **standard TPD cost** for his age with the white collar rate for TPD, Craig realises that by occupationally rating himself, he will only pay $2.55 per TPD unit per week.

That's a saving of $0.87 per TPD unit per week while he is 45.

**Calculating Craig's insurance premium:**

**Cost per TPD unit at *standard rate* = $3.92 per week**

$3.92 x 0.65 (white collar rate)

**= $2.55 per week**

## More information

### Changing between fixed cover and unitised cover

You can switch between fixed cover and unitised cover at any time (although you must always switch both death cover and TPD cover at the same time).

### Changing from unitised to fixed cover

If you change from unitised cover to fixed cover, you choose your level of cover in multiples of $1,000 and a new five-year pre-existing exclusion period will apply to any fixed cover that is higher than your previous unitised cover.

From age 41, the value of units decreases. This means that the difference between your fixed cover and the previous value of your units will increase over time.

This means that if you make a claim in the first five years of fixing cover (the pre-existing exclusion period) you will be subject to a pre-existing exclusion of the difference between your fixed cover and the underlying unitised cover.

Let's also look at Morgan's story to see how this works.

### Morgan's story

Morgan is 40 and has personalised his cover so he has four units of TPD cover worth $125,000 each. His total cover is worth $500,000. None of these units have a pre-existing exclusion period. Morgan decides he wants to fix his TPD cover at $500,000.

At age 41, the units he previously held would have been worth a total of $478,176. As Morgan had fixed his cover at $500,000, $21,824 of his cover is now subject to a pre-existing exclusion period.

The following year (at age 42), the value of the four original units will drop again to $457,304, and the amount of Morgan's cover with a pre-existing exclusion period will be recalculated to $42,696. This will happen every year until five years after the date he fixed his cover, at which time the pre-existing exclusion period will expire.

### Changing from fixed cover to unitised cover

If you change from fixed cover back to unitised cover, you have the option of choosing how many units of cover you want. If the value of the units you choose is higher than the value of your fixed level of cover, a five-year pre-existing exclusion period will apply to this additional amount of cover. Also keep in mind that any remaining pre-existing exclusion period from the original change (from units to fixed cover) will stay in place.

**Morgan is now 48, and his fixed level of cover is $500,000.**

He decides he wants nine units of cover. At age 48, units are worth $61,680 each.

**9 x $61,680 = $555,120**

So the additional $55,120 cover that Morgan now has will have a new five-year pre-existing exclusion period. Next year, the units will be worth $490,320 (9 x $54,480). His five-year pre-existing exclusion period no longer applies, as his cover is now less than $500,000 (his previous fixed level of cover, which was not subject to a pre-existing exclusion period).

### Reducing your cover

If you increase your cover more than once, you may have multiple pre-existing exclusion periods on your cover with different timeframes. If you then reduce your cover and as a result, some of your pre-existing exclusion periods can be removed, we would remove the exclusion period with the longest time remaining on it first.

## The cost of cover

Units of cover are based on age. This means both the premium and the value of each unit will vary depending on how old you are.

Fixed cover is charged per $1,000 of cover, and again, the cost of cover will vary with your age. All premiums include stamp duty, and are deducted monthly in arrears. Premium rate tables are detailed in Appendix 2.

### Default cover

If you have default cover and have made no changes to your death, TPD, or income protection cover, you will pay premiums at the default rate. Death and TPD cover is available in units, with the cost per unit depending on your age. Default premium rates are shown in Table 1 on page 29.

Please note, if you applied for an Accumulation account directly with QSuper (not through your employer), your cover will be considered personalised and premiums for your cover will be payable at the occupational rate.

### Fixed cover

Fixed cover is available in multiples of $1,000, with the cost per $1,000 of cover depending on your age. The standard rate premiums for fixed cover can be found in Table 3 on page 30. If you have occupationally rated your premiums, multiply the standard premium cost by the relevant factor in the table on page 9.

**Casey's story**

Casey is 32 and has decided to get a fixed level of cover. She chooses to have $500,000 of death cover and $750,000 of TPD cover, with premiums occupationally rated at the standard rate.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cost per $1,000 of death cover per year for a 32-year-old | $0.36 |
| **Annual death premium** | **$180** |
| Cost per $1,000 of TPD cover per year for a 32-year-old | $0.57 |
| **Annual TPD premium** | **$428** |
| **Total annual premium** | **$608** |

## When death cover and TPD cover ends

There are various circumstances when your death cover and TPD cover would end. These are:

- You are no longer a QSuper member
- You no longer hold an Accumulation account
- You cancel your cover (the later of the date requested or date received by QSuper)
- The date a TPD benefit is paid. If the amount of your death cover is greater than the amount of your TPD cover, your death cover will not end on the date a TPD benefit is paid, but will be reduced by the amount of the TPD benefit
- The date a terminal illness benefit is paid. If the amount of your TPD cover is greater than the amount of your death cover, your TPD cover will not end on the date a terminal illness benefit is paid, but will be reduced by the amount of the terminal illness benefit
- You are no longer an Australian resident
- You turn 65 for TPD cover (60 if you are a police officer), or 70 for death cover (60 if you are a police officer)
- When we have not received any money into your account in the last 13 months (unless you have permanently opted in)
- If you are a new member employed by a Queensland Government employer or a default employer, 120 days after cover starts if the full amount of the monthly premium is due and remains unpaid (cover is cancelled from the date of inception)
- If you are an existing member employed by a Queensland Government employer or a default employer, 60 days after the full amount of the monthly premium is due and remains unpaid
- If you are a new or existing member not employed by a Queensland Government employer or a default employer, 60 days after the full amount of the monthly premium is due and remains unpaid
- If you are a State or Police account member, the date your Accumulation account balance would reduce to less than the prescribed percentage
- If the balance of your account would reduce to less than $0 after a premium payment
- The date the insurance policy terminates
- The date you die.

## When you would not receive a death or TPD insurance benefit

In addition to any pre-existing conditions, pre-existing exclusion periods, and other exclusions applicable, we cannot pay you a benefit where your claim arises from any of the following (directly or indirectly):

- Declared war or acts of war
- Active service in the armed forces of any country or international organisation. This does not apply if you are an Australian Defence Force Reservist on active service and engaged in disaster relief within Australia
- Criminal activity you are convicted of
- A pandemic illness that occurs within the first 30 days of you receiving new cover. The pandemic illness exclusion does not apply if you receive **default cover**:
  - Automatically as a result of working with the Queensland Government or a default employer; or
  - You applied for and permanently opted in to cover within the first 120 days of starting work with the Queensland Government or a default employer.

Additionally, if any of the following applied at the time you made an increase to your cover, you would not receive the additional benefit when you make a claim:

- You had left your employment due to being medically unfit or retired due to illness or injury
- You were not at work on the date of your application and have not subsequently been at work for 30 consecutive days
- You were advised at the time of your application being accepted that an exclusion applied to additional cover.

If, before the start of any cover you have previously received or are eligible to receive a TPD benefit (or similar), or you have been diagnosed with a terminal illness, then a benefit will not be paid for any injury or illness which is related to a pre-existing condition you have. This only applies to any default or increased cover that started on or after the date the TPD or terminal illness benefit entitlement arose.

Any additional cover will not be paid if your illness or injury is caused by a deliberate self-inflicted act or injury, attempted suicide, or deliberate self-destruction (regardless of whether you were sane or insane) within 13 months of recommencing or increasing cover.

Any cover that is subject to a pre-existing exclusion period will not be paid if your injury or illness is related either directly or indirectly to an event that happened in the 12 months before you applied for the cover, and you have not served the pre-existing exclusion period.

## Insured benefits paid on terminal illness

If you are diagnosed with a terminal illness that is likely to result in your death within 24 months, you may be able to receive an insurance benefit.

Refer to the *Claiming a Terminal Medical Condition Benefit* factsheet for more information.

## Can both a TPD benefit and a death benefit be paid?

While death cover and TPD cover are provided separately, you cannot claim both. For example, your death cover will be cancelled if you receive a TPD benefit.

The only time you will keep death cover is if your death cover is greater than the TPD benefit that is paid, in which case you will keep the difference. See Kim's story below to see how this works. Similarly, if you receive a death benefit due to a terminal illness claim, you will only keep the TPD cover that is greater than the death benefit paid.

If you suffer a total and permanent disability but die within three months of your date of disablement from a related condition, a death benefit will be paid rather than a TPD benefit, even if your level of TPD cover is higher than your level of death cover. This also means that if you have TPD cover but not death cover, no benefit will be paid. However, if a TPD benefit had been paid before your death, we will not ask for it to be repaid.

### Kim's story

Kim is 45 and has fixed TPD cover worth $400,000 and fixed death cover worth $550,000. After a car accident, she is deemed to be totally and permanently disabled, and receives a TPD benefit of $400,000. The first $400,000 of her death cover is cancelled, but she keeps the remaining $150,000 of death cover.

# Income protection cover

**Income protection cover pays you an income if you are temporarily unable to work for a period of time due to illness or injury. To receive an income protection payment, you must be suffering from a total and temporary disablement or partial and temporary disablement. You will find these definitions on page 28 and page 26.**

## How much cover you can have

If you are eligible for default income protection cover (refer to pages 5 and 6), your default cover pays you a total benefit of 87.75% of your insured salary. This includes a contribution replacement benefit of 12.75% of your insured salary. If you receive default cover, we will cap your total benefit at $20,000[1] per month. If 87.75% of your insured salary is more than that, you will need to provide us with health and other information in order to apply for cover above the cap.

When an income protection claim is made, we confirm your insured salary as at your date of disablement with your employer.

You can apply at any time for more cover up to a maximum total benefit of $50,000[2] per month. Your benefit can never be more than 87.75% of your insured salary (or pre-disability income, if you hold unitised cover).[3]

Please note salary-based premiums are calculated as a percentage of your insured salary.

If you are not eligible for default cover, you can apply for cover in units. Each unit is worth $500 of cover a month, including a contribution replacement benefit of $72.65 for each unit. If you are not eligible for default cover, you cannot choose to switch to salary-based income protection cover. If you hold unitised cover, your monthly benefit will be the lesser of the insured value of your units or 87.75% of your pre-disability income.[3]

If you have salary-based cover you can personalise your cover by choosing to switch to unitised cover. You can buy as many units as you need (subject to maximum limits), meaning that your cover can be lower than the default or even higher if you have other employment income you want covered. You should also know that salary-based cover is only for your Queensland Government or default employer employment. If you get income from other employment as well, you can apply for unitised cover and be covered for both.

Let's look at Dev's story to see how this works.

### Dev's story

Dev works at Queensland Health and has an annual salary of $75,000. This salary is covered by default income protection cover. Dev also works one shift a week at a private hospital, which pays him an annual salary of $15,000. This salary is not covered by default income protection cover.

Dev's current annual income protection cover (including a contribution replacement benefit) is 87.75% of $75,000: $65,812 ($5,484 per month).

Dev chooses to switch to unitised cover so he can also include his part-time salary.

Dev's total annual income: $90,000.

**Total amount of annual cover Dev is eligible to receive (including a contribution replacement benefit):**

87.75% of $90,000: $78,975 ($6,581 per month).

**Dev chooses to buy 13 units of cover (each unit worth $500 per month):**

(provides $6,500 of cover per month, including a contribution replacement benefit).

## Personalising cover

You can tailor your income protection cover to meet your needs by:

- Changing your level of cover (up to certain limits)
- Choosing your waiting period and benefit period (please note that police officers are not able to tailor their waiting or benefit periods)
- Being occupationally rated

You will find information about these options in the following pages.

**1** Any premiums deducted above the cap will be refunded to your account at the end of the financial year.
**2** $50,000 per month is calculated as 87.75% of the first $410,256 of annual income plus 62.75% of the next $382,470 of annual income, expressed as a monthly amount. These figures include a contribution replacement benefit. You may apply for additional cover up to the maximum benefits outlined on this page by providing health and other information.
**3** In all instances, benefits are limited to 87.75% of your insured salary (or pre-disability income), up to a monthly benefit of $30,000, reducing to 62.75% of your insured salary (or pre-disability income) on any further monthly benefit up to $50,000.

## Applying for and increasing cover: conditions

If you apply for cover above our automatic acceptance limit, you may also have to provide health and other information. Our automatic acceptance limit is $20,000 a month. If you have chosen the option to have benefits paid until you are 65, you may have to provide health and other information. See page 14 for more information on this option.

You can apply for cover up to the limit outlined above. However, you may also have to provide health and other information.

### Casual employees

If you are a casual employee employed by a Queensland Government employer or a default employer, you can apply for up to two units of cover with a 90-day waiting period and a two-year benefit period without providing health and other information, provided you do this within 120 days of starting your job.

If you apply for more than two units of cover, a different benefit period or waiting period, or if you increase or apply for your cover more than 120 days after starting your job, we will ask for health and other information.

You will have a pre-existing exclusion period on any additional cover above two units. Any increase in cover is subject to the maximum of ten units.

## Pre-existing exclusion periods

### Default cover

Your default cover will have no pre-existing exclusion period provided you are at work[1] on the day your cover begins, and:

- You apply for and obtain default cover within 120 days of starting employment with a Queensland Government employer or default employer, or
- Your default insurance cover starts automatically.

If you increase your cover above the default amount, a new five-year pre-existing exclusion period will apply to your additional cover. A pre-existing exclusion period may also apply if you meet the criteria listed on page 4.

### Unitised cover

If you switch from salary-based income protection cover to unitised cover, any increase in cover above your salary-based income protection cover has a five-year pre-existing exclusion period. You can apply for more cover at any time, but a new five-year pre-existing exclusion period will apply on each increase and you may be required to provide us with health and other information before we can assess your request.

**1** See the definitions in this guide for more information about the 'at work' test.

When you have unitised cover, you can apply to increase your cover if your salary increases without any additional pre-existing exclusion period as long as the following conditions are met:

- You are not self-employed or unemployed
- You provide us with evidence such as a letter from your employer or payslips (or notification of the increase, if that is later) within 60 days of the increase
- You provide us with health and other information to our and our insurer's satisfaction.
- The increase is within the automatic acceptance limits
- You have not already increased your unitised cover in the last 12 months.

If you do meet these conditions, we will not apply a five-year pre-existing exclusion period to the increased cover. We will, however, include your new increase in any pre-existing exclusion period you currently have.

If you do not meet these criteria you can still apply for an increase, but a five-year pre-existing exclusion period will apply and you may be required to provide us with health and other information before we can assess your request.

You can request to have your pre-existing exclusion period removed, as long as you provide us with health and other information and we accept your request. You can apply for this via Member Online, or call us and we will send you the appropriate form/s.

### Dev's story

So if we look at Dev again, when he changed to unitised cover to include his additional income, he increased his cover above the default level.

**Dev's default income protection cover:**
**$5,484 per month**

**Dev's total income protection cover:**
**$6,500 per month**

So the first $5,484 of Dev's cover has no pre-existing exclusion period, but the remaining $1,016 ($6,500 – $5,484) has a five-year pre-existing exclusion period.

**Please note, if you have unitised cover, we will increase your cover, and therefore, the number of units you have, every year in line with the consumer price index (CPI). If the CPI decreases, your number of units will remain the same. If your current cover is subject to a pre-existing exclusion period, then the same pre-existing exclusion period will apply to any increase in cover resulting from a CPI increase.**

## Changing your waiting period or benefit period

All members except police officers can personalise their income protection cover by tailoring their:

- Waiting period
- Benefit period.

To change your waiting period and/or benefit period, log in to Member Online, complete a *Change of Insurance* form, or give us a call.

## Waiting periods

A waiting period is the period of time between when you become unable to work due to illness or injury (your date of disablement) and when you are first eligible to receive a benefit payment.

The waiting periods for default cover are shown on pages 5 and 6. However, all eligible members can choose their waiting period to be:

- The greater of accrued sick leave or 30 days (30-day)
- The greater of accrued sick leave or 60 days (60-day)
- The greater of accrued sick leave or 90 days (90-day).

Any change to your waiting period will have an impact on your premiums.

If you shorten your waiting period, you will have to wait the length of your previous waiting period before your new waiting period would apply to a claim.

### Charlie's story

Let's look at Charlie's situation to see how this works. He currently has a 90-day waiting period, and wants to change this to a 30-day waiting period.

QSuper accepts Charlie's application on 1 March. This is day 1. However, the change won't come into effect for claiming until day 91, which is 30 May.

So if Charlie has an accident on 28 May, he will still have a 90 day waiting period until he can receive a benefit. If Charlie has an accident on 30 May, or any day after that, he will have a 30-day waiting period until he can receive a benefit.

## Benefit periods

A benefit period is the maximum period of time we can pay you an income protection payment. Default benefit periods are shown on pages 5 and 6. You also have the option to choose a five-year benefit period, or to age 65 benefit period. This means you may receive payments for five years or to age 65. Any change to your benefit period will have an impact on your premiums.

Within 120 days of joining the Queensland Government or a default employer, you can apply for a five-year benefit period up to the automatic acceptance limit without the need to provide health and other information. Otherwise, when applying for a five-year or to age 65 benefit period, or if you do not work for the Queensland Government or a default employer, we will ask for health and other information.

If your application is accepted, your cover will start from the date we accept it.

In all cases:

- A five-year pre-existing exclusion period will apply unless we advise you otherwise.
- Removal of the five-year pre-existing exclusion period will depend on the health and other information you provide.
- If you are not at work on the day cover starts, an indefinite pre-existing exclusion period will apply until you have been at work for 30 consecutive days.

You may not be entitled to receive a benefit under your new benefit period as a result of the pre-existing exclusion period. In this case any benefit entitlement under the previous benefit period will continue to apply.

## The cost of cover

How much you will pay for income protection cover will depend on the type and level of cover you have, your age, and your premium rate. If you are a police officer, refer to the further information on page 23. Premiums include stamp duty and are deducted monthly in arrears.

### Default cover

Premiums for default cover are calculated as a percentage of your insured salary[1]. The percentage you pay is based on your age. Your insured salary is based on the contributions we received from your Queensland Government or default employer in the previous month. This means if your contributions change each month, our calculation of your insured salary and premiums will also vary. If you have default cover and have made no changes to your death, TPD, or income protection cover, you will pay premiums at the default rate. Premiums for default cover are shown in Table 4 on page 30.

If you have salary-based cover and we do not receive a superannuation guarantee contribution from the Queensland Government or a default employer to your account for three months, we will change your cover to units of cover and your waiting period will not change. The default rate premiums for unitised income protection cover are shown in Table 5 on page 31.

### Occupationally rating your premiums

You may be able to change the amount you pay for insurance by occupationally rating yourself. If you personalise any of your cover (e.g. purchase additional income protection cover, death cover, or TPD cover, choose fixed cover, or make any other changes to your cover), all your premiums will be payable at the relevant occupational rate.

Our occupational ratings are:

- Standard rate
- Professional rate
- White collar rate
- High risk rate.

Find out how changing your cover will affect your premiums and what occupational rating you are with our Insurance Premium Estimator.

**qsuper.qld.gov.au/calculators**

**1** See the definitions in this guide for more information about insured salary.

If you applied for an Accumulation account directly with QSuper (not through your employer), your occupational rate will apply from when your insurance starts and you will pay premiums at your occupational rating.

You can also apply to go back to default cover at any time, and pay premiums at default rates again. You can make the change either through Member Online, by completing a *Change of Insurance* form, or by calling us.

Any increase in your cover as a result of applying to return to your default cover will be subject to a five-year pre-existing exclusion period and you will need to provide us with health and other information.

The premiums in the tables on pages 31-34 are for the standard rate. For the other occupational ratings, multiply the premium for your age from the relevant standard rate table by the figure from the following table.

| Occupational rating | |
|---|---|
| **Standard** | 1.00 |
| **Professional** | 0.65 |
| **White collar** | 0.70 |
| **High risk** | 1.50 |

### Mohammed's story

Mohammed is a 40-year-old office manager and has an insured salary of $70,000. He decides he wants a 30 day waiting period, but that the two year benefit period suits his needs. His occupational rating is white collar.

**Premium at standard rate would be: $70,000 x 1.715% (premium for a 40-year-old with a two year benefit period and 30 day waiting period) = $23.09 per week**

He then multiplies that figure by 0.70 (White collar occupational rating)

**Premium at white collar rate = $16.17 per week.**

By being occupationally rated, Mohammed saves $6.93 per week, while he is 40 years old.

As Mohammed has personalised his cover, any death cover and TPD cover he holds will be occupationally rated as well.

### Katherine's story

Katherine is a 35-year-old lawyer with an insured salary of $120,000. She chooses a 'to age 65' benefit period, but feels she has enough savings that she only needs a 90 day waiting period. Her occupational rating is professional.

**Premium at standard rate would be: $120,000 x 2.396% (premium for a 35-year-old with a to age 65 benefit period and 90 day waiting period) = $55.15 per week**

She then multiplies this figure by 0.65 (Professional occupational rating).

**Premium at professional rate = $35.85 per week**

By being occupationally rated, Katherine saves $19.30 per week, while she is 35 years old.

As Katherine has personalised her cover, any death cover and TPD cover she holds will be occupationally rated as well.

## Units of cover

Premiums for units of cover are charged per unit of cover and are based on age. Standard rate premiums can be found in Tables 9–11 on pages 33-34. Once again, if you are occupationally rated, multiply the premium cost by the relevant factor in the occupational rating table on this page.

Sam's story shows how you would calculate your premium if you are occupationally rated.

### Sam's story

Sam is a 42-year-old firefighter who wants 13 units of cover. This would give him a benefit of $6,500 a month (including a contribution replacement benefit of 12.75%). He decides he wants a 60-day waiting period and a five-year benefit period. His occupational rating is high risk.

His weekly premium would be:

**13 x $2.35 (weekly premium for a 42-year-old with a five-year benefit period and 60-day waiting period) x 1.5 (high risk rate multiple)**

**= $45.83 per week**

As Sam has personalised his cover, any death cover and TPD cover he holds will be occupationally rated as well.

## When income protection cover will end

There are various circumstances when your income protection cover will end. These are shown below:

- You are no longer a QSuper member
- You no longer hold an Accumulation account
- You cancel your cover (cover will be cancelled on the later of the date requested or date received by QSuper)
- You turn 65 (60 if you are a police officer)
- You are no longer an Australian resident
- You are determined to have a total and permanent disablement, or a terminal illness
- If you are a new member employed by the Queensland Government or a default employer, 120 days after cover starting if the full amount of the premiums remain unpaid (cover is cancelled from the date of inception)
- If you are an existing member employed by the Queensland Government or a default employer and the full amount of the monthly premium remains unpaid for 60 days
- If you are a new or existing member not employed by the Queensland Government or a default employer and the full amount of the monthly premium remains unpaid for 60 days
- When we have not received any money into your account for the last 13 months (unless you have permanently opted in)
- If the balance of your account would reduce to less than $0 after a premium payment
- The date the insurance policy terminates
- The date you die.

## When you will not receive an income protection payment

We will not pay you an income protection benefit where your claim arises from any of the following (directly or indirectly):

- Declared war or acts of war
- Active service in the armed forces of any country or international organisation. This does not apply if you are an Australian Defence Force Reservist on active service and engaged in disaster relief within Australia
- Criminal activity you are convicted of
- A deliberate self-inflicted act or injury, attempted suicide, or deliberate self-destruction (regardless of whether you were sane or insane)
- If it is determined your condition is a pre-existing condition and you have a pre-existing exclusion period attached to your cover, or other exclusions apply
- You are no longer an Australian resident
- A pandemic illness that occurs within the first 30 days of you receiving new cover. The pandemic illness exclusion does not apply if you receive **default cover**:
  - Automatically as a result of working with the Queensland Government or a default employer; or
  - You applied for and permanently opted in to cover within the first 120 days of starting work with the Queensland Government or a default employer.

An income protection benefit is also not payable if you are unemployed at your date of disablement. The only exception is if you are a casual employee, where your cover will continue for three months from the last day you attended work (unless your employment has been terminated).

Any cover that is subject to a pre-existing exclusion period will not be paid if your injury or illness is related either directly or indirectly to an event that happened in the 12 months before you applied for the cover and you have not served the pre-existing exclusion period.

## When your benefit will be reduced

If you are entitled to receive any of the following payments, we will reduce your income protection payments by an equivalent amount:

- Motor accident compensation, social security, or any other similar legislated payment related to your illness or injury
- Any statutory or other government payments for loss of income relating to your illness or injury.

If you are entitled to receive any other benefit payable under another income protection, disability income, or accident or sickness policy (excluding any lump sum TPD benefit you have received under any insurance policy) we may reduce your income protection payments. Your benefit will be reduced so that the combined total from both benefits is equal to 87.75% of your pre-disability income (inclusive of a 12.75% contribution replacement benefit).

If any of these payments stop because you receive a commuted lump sum benefit from another source, we will calculate the value of 1/60 of this amount, and deduct that dollar value from your monthly benefit or partial monthly benefit for 60 months from the date you receive the lump sum.

It is also important to note that we will not offset any National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) payments against your income protection benefit payments.

If you have previously received an income protection benefit from QSuper and you need to make a claim for the same or a related condition, your maximum benefit period will be reduced by the total number of weeks you received a benefit from all previous claims of the same or a related condition.

## When your payments will be suspended

If you start receiving Workers' Compensation payments, or your employer starts paying you any annual, recreational, long service, sick, or other personal leave, your income protection payments will be suspended. If we suspend your income protection payments because you receive other income, you may be able to apply to have your income protection benefit paid again once you stop receiving this other income. If you receive a commuted lump sum benefit from WorkCover, the commutation rules in the previous section will apply.

If you commence parental leave (or you were due to commence parental leave before your total and temporary disablement or partial and temporary disablement), we will not pay any income protection benefit during your parental leave period.

If you did not agree to a period of parental leave with your employer, we will not pay any income protection benefit from four (4) weeks prior to the date you (or your spouse) is due to give birth.

Your income protection benefit will recommence following the parental leave period, provided that you still remain eligible to receive an income protection payment.

## Recurrence of claim

A recurrence of claim is when you make a claim for an illness or injury that relates to a condition for which QSuper has paid you an income protection benefit.

Your waiting period will be waived if your date of disablement is within six months of the previous claim ending and your previous claim will be re-opened.

If your date of disablement is six months or more after the previous claim ends, your claim will be considered a new claim and will be newly assessed. You will be required to serve a new waiting period.

In all cases, your benefit period will be reduced by any time served under the previous claim.

## Helping you return to work

At QSuper, we want to support you through your transition back to work, and we have a graduated return to work program in place to make this process as smooth as possible.

Under a graduated return to work program, an employer will pay you for the hours you work, and we will pay a percentage of the difference between your insured salary (or pre-disability income if your cover is in units) and your reduced salary. For example, if you return to work at 40% of your insured salary (or pre-disability income), we will pay you 60% of your income protection benefit.

To help you further, if you return to work for at least 20% of your substantive hours, you may be eligible for the graduated return to work additional payment for a period of up to eight weeks. This benefit may increase your total benefit payment, and the calculation can be found on page 25. Payments will end on the earliest of the following:

- You stop participating in an approved graduated return to work program
- You return to work at your substantive hours
- The graduated return to work additional payment has been paid for eight weeks.

The combined total of your return to employment income, partial monthly benefit, and graduated return to work additional payment will be capped at 100% of your pre-disability income.

## When your income protection payments will stop

Your benefit payments will stop on the date one of the following happens:

- You no longer meet the definition of total and temporary disablement or partial and temporary disablement (please refer to the definition as it changes during the benefit period)
- You turn 65 (or 60 if you're a police officer)
- You come to the end of your benefit payment period
- You are determined to be suffering a total and permanent disablement or to have a terminal illness, unless you have a five-year or to age 65 benefit period
- It is determined your condition is a pre-existing condition, and you have a pre-existing exclusion period attached to your cover
- You become engaged in a new business, employment, or occupation (unless it is part of an agreed graduated return to work program)
- You stop following the advice of an appropriate medical practitioner
- You choose not to participate, or to continue to participate, in an approved rehabilitation or retraining program
- You are no longer an Australian resident or no longer eligible to work in Australia
- You are an Australian resident but are residing outside Australia while receiving a benefit. In this case your benefit will cease after 6 months of living outside Australia, unless you return to Australia or as otherwise agreed in writing
- You receive an increase in earnings from an existing business or occupation (unless it is part of an approved graduated return to work program)
- You go on parental leave, or it is within four weeks of your due date, or if parental leave had not been agreed with your employer then four weeks before the baby's due date (see page 16)
- You die.

You should also be aware that if QSuper pays you an income protection benefit that you are not entitled to receive, or if we pay you more than we should have, we will recover any overpayments or incorrect payments we made to you.

## If you are on leave without pay

If you have salary-based cover and we have not received a superannuation guarantee contribution from your Queensland Government employer or default employer for three months, we will change your income protection cover to unitised cover. This change will be effective from the day we receive the last superannuation guarantee contribution to your account from your Queensland Government employer or default employer.

The number of units we give you will be based on your insured salary and rounded up to the nearest $500 unit.

Premiums will be calculated and deducted at the default rate (or default police rate) from the date of the change, unless you've already personalised your occupational rating.

Your waiting period will remain unchanged.

If you return to work and we receive a superannuation guarantee contribution from your Queensland Government employer or default employer you can apply to revert back to salary-based cover by contacting QSuper.

If we do not receive any money into your account for a period of 13 months (unless you have permanently opted in), your cover will be cancelled. We will let you know before this happens. To stop this from happening, you can choose to permanently opt in to cover, which means that even if we are not receiving contributions we will not cancel your insurance.

### Harriet's story

Harriet is a 25-year-old teacher who takes six months leave without pay to travel. While on leave, Harriet's salary-based cover switches to unitised cover. Once Harriet returns to work, she applies to revert back to salary-based cover by sending QSuper a completed *Change of Insurance* form. Harriet's salary-based cover starts from the date QSuper accepts her request.

## Claiming while on leave without pay

If you go on leave without pay, your ability to claim a benefit will continue, provided:

- Your leave without pay does not exceed 12 months,
- You have a documented return to work date, and
- You have enough in your Accumulation account balance to deduct premiums from.

If you suffer a total and temporary disablement or partial and temporary disablement while on approved leave without pay, any benefit payable will be based on your insured salary (or income) on the final day prior to your leave without pay.

However, payment will not commence until the end of your waiting period or documented return to work date, whichever is later.

## Claiming as an Australian Defence Force Reservist

If you are an Australian Defence Force Reservist on active service, your ability to claim a benefit will continue, provided you received a call-out notice to mobilise for disaster relief within Australia.

If you suffer a total and temporary disablement or partial and temporary disablement while on active service for disaster relief within Australia, any benefit payable will be based on your insured salary (or income) on the final day before this active service started. We will assess your capacity for work using the position you held before this active service started. Any other income you are entitled to receive for the period you are claiming, or entitled to claim, may reduce the income protection benefits you receive.

## If your default employer pays your contributions quarterly

If you have salary-based income protection cover and we have not received a superannuation guarantee contribution from your default employer for three months, we will change your income protection cover to unitised cover. This change will be effective from the day we receive the last superannuation guarantee contribution to your account from your default employer.

The number of units we give you will be based on your insured salary and rounded up to the nearest $500 unit.

Premiums will be calculated and deducted at the default rate from the date of the change, unless you've already personalised your occupational rating.

Your waiting period will remain unchanged.

# Changes to your situation

## If you leave your job or your employment situation changes

The table below outlines what will happen to your cover depending on your situation, providing you remain a member with an Accumulation account. You will find information about default cover on pages 5 and 6. If you are not at work when you receive any new cover or increase to your cover, you will be subject to an indefinite pre-existing exclusion period until you have been at work for 30 consecutive days. Subject to eligibility, any increase in default cover due to changing your employment situation will not result in a pre-existing exclusion period.

| Employment situation | Death cover and TPD cover | Income protection cover |
|---|---|---|
| You work for the Queensland Government or a default employer and leave Queensland Government or default employer employment. | Providing you still meet the eligibility conditions to hold cover, you will have the same level of cover. | Your cover will continue as units rounded up to the nearest $500.[1]<br>The waiting period and benefit period will remain unchanged. |
| You continue to work for the Queensland Government or a default employer, but change your employment arrangements[2] (including changing whether you make standard contributions). | If you have previously personalised any cover, your cover will not change. If you have not previously personalised your cover, you will receive the default cover for your new job, unless your existing cover is greater, in which case you will keep your existing cover. | If you have previously personalised any cover, your cover will not change. If you have not previously personalised your cover, you will receive the default cover for your new job. |
| You continue to work for the Queensland Government or a default employer, but commence a second employment with another employer. | Your cover will not change. | Your cover will not change. |
| You applied for an Accumulation account with QSuper directly (not through your employer) and begin working for a Queensland Government employer or a default employer, or your employer becomes a default employer. | Your cover will not change. | Your cover will not change. |
| You start working as a police officer for the Queensland Police Service. | Providing you still meet the eligibility conditions to hold cover, you will receive the default police cover. Refer to the default insurance cover table on page 6 for more information on the cover you will receive.<br>If your cover is already higher, or if you have previously personalised your cover, there will be no change to your cover. | If you have previously personalised any cover, your cover will not change. You will receive the default police cover. If you held unitised income protection cover, you will retain the same number of units but your benefit period and waiting period will change to the Queensland Police Service arrangements. See the police officers section on page 23 for more details. |
| You start working for Queensland emergency services (QPS, QAS, or QFES).<br>**Please note:** This does not include default insurance arrangements for Queensland police officers. For relevant information, see 'You start working as a police officer for the Queensland Police Service' in the line above. | Providing you still meet the eligibility conditions to hold cover, you will receive the same default insurance cover as a Queensland Government employee. Refer to the default insurance cover table on page 5 for more information on the cover you will receive. If you have previously personalised your cover there will be no change to your cover. | Providing you still meet the eligibility conditions to hold cover, you will receive the same default insurance cover as a Queensland Government employee. Refer to the default insurance cover table on page 5 for more information on the cover you will receive. If you have previously personalised your cover there will be no change to your cover. |

**1** This benefit includes a contribution replacement benefit of $72.65 for each unit. A contribution replacement benefit is a payment made to your QSuper Accumulation account while you are receiving an income protection benefit. Premiums will be backdated to the date of your last employer contribution.
**2** Income protection cover is not available if you are a Member of the Legislative Assembly, Judicial Registrar, or Magistrate.

## If you stop working for Queensland emergency services (QPS, QAS, or QFES)

You will keep any insurance you have when you stop working with Queensland emergency services (QPS, QAS, or QFES), even if you are under age 25 and/or have a super balance that has not reached $6,000 or more.

We will still remove your cover if there is not enough money to pay your premiums, or if no money has been received into your account in the last 13 months. (There are various circumstances when cover would end – see pages 10 and 16 for more information.)

## If you leave a Defined Benefit, State, or Police account

If you are changing jobs and are not able to keep your Defined Benefit, State, or Police account, or moving from a Defined Benefit account to an Accumulation account, we will provide the default level of cover that relates to your new employment situation. You will receive the cover shown in the table below, provided you meet one of the below requirements on the date your funds are moved to an Accumulation account:

- You currently work for Queensland emergency services (QPS, QAS, or QFES).
- Your Accumulation account has had a minimum balance of $6,000, at any time between 1 November 2019 and the date your funds are moved.[1]
- The transfer creates a new Accumulation account with $6,000 or more.

| Your new employment situation | Death cover and TPD cover | Income protection cover |
|---|---|---|
| You work for a Queensland Government employer (other than the Queensland Police Service) and make standard contributions. | We automatically give you three units of death cover if you are aged 25–69. We automatically give you three units of TPD cover if you are aged 25–64. | If you are aged 25-64, we will automatically give you salary-based income protection cover of 87.75% of insured salary (includes a contribution replacement benefit of 12.75% of insured salary).<br><br>This cover will have a waiting period of 90 days or accrued sick leave, whichever is greater and a benefit period of two years. |
| You start new employment with the Queensland Police Service. | We automatically give you three units of death cover if you are aged 25–59. We automatically give you three units of TPD cover if you are aged 25–59. | If you are aged 25-59, we will automatically give you salary-based income protection cover of 87.75% of insured salary (includes a contribution replacement benefit of 12.75% of insured salary).<br><br>This is payable for a benefit period of two years, with a waiting period of accrued sick leave plus approved Queensland Police Service (QPS) sick leave bank or 180 days, whichever is greater. |
| You work for the Queensland Government or a default employer or on a permanent full-time or part-time basis and do not make standard contributions. | We automatically give you two units of death cover if you are aged 25–69. We automatically give you two units of TPD cover if you are aged 25–64. | If you are aged 25-64, we will automatically give you salary-based income protection cover of 87.75% of insured salary (includes a contribution replacement benefit of 12.75% of insured salary).<br><br>This cover will have a waiting period of 90 days or accrued sick leave, whichever is greater and a benefit period of two years. |
| You have ceased permanent employment with a Queensland Government employer or default employer (including Queensland Police Service) and started casual employment with a Queensland Government employer or default employer. | We automatically give you two units of death cover if you are aged 25–69. We automatically give you two units of TPD cover if you are aged 25–64. | If you are aged 25-64, we will automatically give you salary-based income protection cover of 87.75% of insured salary (includes a contribution replacement benefit of 12.75% of insured salary).<br><br>This cover will have a waiting period of 90 days or accrued sick leave, whichever is greater and a benefit period of two years.<br><br>For members previously employed by the Queensland Police Service, we will occupationally rate you at the high risk rate. |
| Any other situation (including not working).[1] | We automatically give you two units of death cover if you are aged 25–69. We automatically give you two units of TPD cover if you are aged 25–64. | If you are aged 25–64, we will give you unitised income protection cover based on your last 1 July Defined Benefit salary. You will have a waiting period of 90 days or accrued sick leave, whichever is greater and a benefit period of two years. If you had a State or Police account, you do not receive default income protection cover, however you can apply for cover if you meet eligibility criteria. For members previously employed by the Queensland Police Service, we will occupationally rate you at the high risk rate. |

**1** If you already have an Accumulation account and we have not received any money into this account in the last 13 months, you will need to permanently opt in to hold cover. If you do not permanently opt in, you will not be eligible to hold insurance.

If your new death cover and TPD cover is higher than the insurance cover you held in your Defined Benefit account (known as the prospective benefit), a pre-existing exclusion period of five years will apply to just the part of your new cover that is higher. If you are not at work on the day your cover starts, an indefinite pre-existing exclusion period will apply until you have been at work for 30 consecutive days.

If you held any additional unitised or fixed cover, you will keep this cover and you will be charged based on your occupational rating on all cover. Any pre-existing exclusion period will remain on your additional cover.

If you held any additional fixed cover, we will calculate the value of your new default cover and add this value to your current value of fixed cover. For example, if you had $300,000 of death cover and receive three default units worth $375,000, your new level of fixed cover will be $675,000.

We will tell you that we have automatically turned cover on. If you tell us within 30 days of this notification that you do not want this cover, we will cancel it effective from the date it was turned on and refund any premiums to your Accumulation account.

## Closing your Deferred Retirement Benefit account

You can choose to close your Deferred Retirement Benefit account, or it will close automatically when you turn 55. When your account closes, the balance will be transferred to an Accumulation account and you may be eligible to receive default insurance cover.

In addition to other eligibility requirements, to receive default insurance when your Accumulation account is opened:

- You must be aged 25 or older, and
- The transfer must create a new Accumulation account with $6,000 or more.

For more information about Deferred Retirement Benefit accounts, download the *Defined Benefit Account Guide* at **qsuper.qld.gov.au** or call us to request a copy, free of charge.

# Transferring your cover from another insurer or fund

**You may be able to transfer across existing death cover, TPD cover, and income protection cover, from another Australian insurer, whether held either directly or through an Australian super fund.**

The maximum of death cover and TPD cover you can transfer to us is $1 million and the maximum income protection cover you can transfer to us is $20,000 per month. However, the cover you transfer in, plus any existing cover you have, cannot exceed the maximum cover limit or maximum monthly benefit limit.

If you transfer in units of death cover or TPD cover, it will be converted and rounded up to the nearest equivalent number of units. If you apply to transfer in a fixed amount of death cover or TPD cover, we will convert all your cover to fixed cover rounded up to the nearest $1,000.

Any income protection cover you request to transfer in will be converted and rounded up to the nearest equivalent number of units.

All your cover will be charged at your occupational rating.

The waiting period of the transferred cover will be matched to an equivalent or nearest longer waiting period offered by us (e.g. a 45-day waiting period will become a 60-day waiting period). The minimum will be a 30-day waiting period.

The benefit period will be matched to an equivalent or nearest shorter benefit period offered by us.

If you already hold salary-based cover with the same benefit period as the cover being transferred in (once adjusted), your salary-based cover will also be converted to units (rounded up to the nearest $500) and added to the income protection cover being transferred in.

Where your existing income protection cover does not have the same benefit period or cover expiry age as the cover being transferred in, our insurer may offer transfer-in cover on terms at its discretion.

If you are a Queensland police officer, the benefit period and waiting period will be the same as that which applies to your current income protection insurance cover with QSuper.

Additionally, for death cover, TPD cover, and income protection cover:

- There will be no pre-existing exclusion period on the transferred-in cover, unless you had one on the cover you are transferring in.
- If there were any exclusions on the cover you transferred in, they will continue on your cover with us.
- You must be at work for 30 days before cover can be transferred in, and not absent due to illness or injury.
- Any pre-existing exclusion period on your existing QSuper cover will be unchanged.

The following conditions also apply to transferring in cover:

- You must not have been paid, entitled to receive, or made a claim for a total and permanent disablement or similar benefit.
- You must not have been previously diagnosed with a terminal illness.
- You must be under age 65 at the time to apply to transfer in cover.
- You must provide us with either a copy of your most recent benefit statement or renewal certificate of insurance and the issue date must be within 12 months of the date of application.
- You must be gainfully employed on the date of your application.
- You must provide us with written acknowledgment that you are not restricted from performing your usual occupation or any of its duties due to any illness or injury, nor have you received medical advice, been diagnosed with an illness, or suffered an injury which does or may restrict you in the future from performing the duties of your usual occupation.
- Your existing death cover, TPD cover, and/or income protection cover must be current and transferring from either a super fund or an individual insurance policy.
- You must acknowledge that any non-disclosure to the previous super fund (or its insurer) or the previous policy insurer may be acted upon by us.
- The cover you are applying to transfer in must not contain any premium loadings.

Unless you permanently opt in to cover, you will not be eligible to hold insurance if you are under the age of 25, or your account balance has not reached $6,000 or more, or has not received any money in the last 13 months.

Permanently opting in to cover also means we won't cancel your cover if we don't receive any money for 13 months.[1]

See pages 2 and 3 for more information on permanently opting in to cover.

You must also provide us with written proof that your previous cover will be cancelled upon the transfer of insurance being accepted by us. If your previous cover is not cancelled, then your cover with us will be cancelled from inception.

Any cover you transfer in will be subject to the eligibility conditions, exclusions, and definitions contained in this guide.

**1** There are various other circumstances when cover will end, see pages 10 and 16 for more information.

# Police officers

**The terms and conditions of your insurance cover are as outlined in the rest of the document, with the exception of the information on this page.**

## Death cover and TPD cover

Like other Accumulation account members working for Queensland emergency services (QPS, QAS, QFES), as a Queensland police officer, you automatically receive default death cover and TPD cover (see pages 5 and 6). However, as a police officer, both your death cover and TPD cover ends at age 60.

The only exception is for commissioned officers who have a contract allowing them to stay in the service after age 60. For those officers, death cover continues to age 70, and TPD cover to age 65.

Premiums for police officers are also different, and default police rate premiums for death cover and TPD cover are shown in Table 12 on page 34.

## Personalised death and TPD cover

If you personalise any of your death or TPD cover (e.g. purchase additional units of cover, choose fixed cover, or make changes to any of your cover), all your premiums will be payable at the high risk rate.

The only exception is if you reduce your cover below the default level, in which case you'll continue to pay the default police rate. High risk rate premiums for death and TPD cover can be found in Table 13 on page 35.

## Fixed cover

Fixed cover is available in multiples of $1,000, with the cost per $1,000 of cover depending on your age. The high risk rate premiums for fixed cover can be found in Table 14 on page 35.

### Alex's story

Alex, a 46-year-old police officer, decides he wants a fixed level of cover. He chooses to have $600,000 of death cover and $400,000 of TPD cover.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cost per $1,000 of death cover per year for a 46-year-old | $1.77 |
| **Annual death premium** | **$1,062** |
| Cost per $1,000 of TPD cover per year for a 46-year-old | $8.98 |
| **Annual TPD premium** | **$3,592** |
| **Total annual premium** | **$4,654** |

## Income protection cover

As a Queensland police officer, you automatically receive income protection cover that pays you 87.75% (including a contribution replacement benefit of 12.75%) of your insured salary for two years. You have a waiting period of the greater of 180 days or a period of time equivalent to your accrued sick leave plus your Queensland Police Service sick leave bank. You do not have the option to personalise your benefit period or waiting period, but you can choose unitised cover and change the level of cover you have (subject to the limits outlined on page 12).

Premiums for police officers are also different. Commissioned officers who have a contract allowing them to stay in the service after age 60 can have income protection cover until they turn 65. However, from age 60–64, this cover will be the same as is offered to employees of the Queensland Government who make standard contributions (as outlined on page 12).

If you have salary-based cover, your premiums are based on a percentage of your salary, and change with age. Premiums for default cover are shown in Table 15 on page 36.

If you have salary-based cover and we do not receive a superannuation guarantee contribution from your Queensland Government employer to your account for three months, we will change your cover to units of cover effective from the receipt of your last superannuation guarantee contribution from your Queensland Government employer. Premiums are charged per unit of cover, and change with age. You will keep the same waiting period and benefit period. The premiums for default police rate unitised income protection cover are shown in Table 16 on page 36.

## Personalised income protection cover

If you personalise any of your cover (e.g. purchase any additional cover, or make changes to any of your cover), all your premiums will be payable at the high risk rate. The only exception is if you reduce your level of default cover, in which case you will still pay the default police rate. The high risk rate premiums for salary-based cover can be found in Table 17 on page 36. The high risk rate premiums for unitised income protection cover can be found in Table 18 on page 36.

### Michelle's story

Michelle is a 42-year-old police officer and wants ten units of cover, which would give her a benefit of $5,000 a month (including a contribution replacement benefit of $72.65 for each unit). As she has personalised her cover she will pay premiums at the high risk rate. Her weekly premium would be:

**10 x $0.93 (weekly cost per unit of cover for a 42-year-old police officer) = $9.30**

## If you leave the Queensland Police Service

### Death cover and TPD cover

Providing you still meet the eligibility conditions to hold cover, you will have the same level of cover, any existing conditions or exclusions will remain in place and you will be charged premiums at the high risk rate.

### Income protection cover

Providing you still meet the eligibility conditions to hold cover, any cover you have will continue as units rounded up to the nearest $500,[1] but will be converted to a waiting period of the greater of accrued sick leave or 90 days and a two-year benefit period, and you will be charged premiums at the high risk rate.

**1** This benefit includes a contribution replacement benefit of $72.65 for each unit. A contribution replacement benefit is a payment made to your QSuper Accumulation account while you are receiving an income protection benefit. Premiums will be backdated to the date of your last employer contribution.

# Appendix 1: Definitions

Please note that if your claim relates to an injury or illness with a date of disablement before this guide's date of issue, in most cases your insurance cover and claim will be assessed using the definitions contained in the insurance policy or Self Insurance Terms in force at the time of your date of disablement.

To help you better understand these definitions, they have been reworded slightly from the definitions as they appear in the policy. The scope of your cover is determined by the definitions as they appear in the policy.

## Accrued sick leave

Paid leave which allows you paid time off as a result of personal illness.

## At work

You are at work if you are:

i) Actively performing or capable of performing all of your normal duties, without limitation or restriction due to injury or illness, and where working are working normal hours on the day cover is to commence.

ii) In the insurer's opinion, not restricted by illness or injury from being capable of actively performing your full and normal duties on a full-time basis (for at least 30 hours per week) even though actual employment may be on a full-time, part- time, casual or contract basis, and

iii) Not receiving, or entitled to claim, any income support benefits from any source including Workers' Compensation benefits, statutory transport accident benefits and disability income benefits (including government disability support benefits but excluding benefits under the National Disability Insurance Scheme).

You will be considered to be at work, if you are on approved leave for reasons other than injury or illness and, not taking into account the leave, are able to meet this at work definition.

If you are unemployed, you will meet this at work requirement if you are capable of performing all the duties and work hours of your usual occupation free of limitation or restriction due to injury or illness on the day cover is to start.

If you are not gainfully employed and are actively engaged in full-time home duties, you will meet this at work requirement if you are able to actively perform your normal full-time home duties without limitation or restriction due to injury or illness on the day cover is to start.

## Australian resident

A person who is a resident of Australia for the purposes of the Income *Tax Assessment Act 1936* (Cth). To remove doubt, a person who resides temporarily outside of Australia will be an Australian resident and a person who resides permanently outside of Australia will not be an Australian resident.

## Benefit period

The period for payment to you of a monthly benefit or partial monthly benefit.

## Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The *Consumer Price Index: All Groups - Brisbane* produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics from time to time.

## Contribution replacement benefit (CRB)

This is a payment we make to your QSuper Accumulation account while you are receiving income protection benefits from QSuper.

## Criminal activity

Means any criminal act or omission for which you are convicted.

## Date of disablement

For total and temporary disablement or partial and temporary disablement, this is the date on which you are unable to work due to the injury or illness for which you are claiming an insurance benefit.

For total and permanent disablement, date of disablement means:

i) If you are gainfully employed: The date on which you have stopped all work and have been certified by a medical practitioner as unable to work due to the injury or illness for which you are claiming the insurance benefit, or

ii) If you are not gainfully employed: The date on which you are certified by a medical practitioner as no longer being able to perform your usual occupation due to the injury or illness for which you are claiming the insurance benefit, or

iii) If you are not gainfully employed and are carrying out unpaid home duties: The date on which you are certified by a medical practitioner as no longer being able to perform home duties for at least 30 hours per week, due to the injury or illness for which you are claiming the insurance benefit.

For a terminal illness, date of disablement means the date on which you first have a terminal illness.

## Default employer

Means an employer registered with the QSuper Board as agreed by QInsure as a default employer who is not a Queensland Government employer.

## Default police rate

The premium rate charged for default cover for a sworn police officer.

## Default rate

The premium rate charged for default cover.

## Gainfully employed

Being employed either as an employee or self-employed person for financial gain or reward.

## Graduated return to work additional payment

The graduated return to work additional payment will be calculated as follows:

### Salary-based income protection cover

((Insured salary – return to employment income)/insured salary) x (10% of insured salary)

### Unitised income protection cover

((Pre-disability income – return to employment income)/pre-disability income) x (10% of monthly benefit)

The combined total of your return to employment income, partial monthly benefit, and the graduated return to work additional payment is capped at 100% of your pre-disability income.

## High risk rate

Means the premium rate charged where you have personalised your insurance and are in a high risk occupation.

## Home duties

Unpaid tasks performed by you if your main occupation is to maintain your family home for at least 30 hours per week. These tasks include:

i) Cooking family meals
ii) Cleaning the home
iii) Doing the family grocery shopping
iv) Doing the laundry
v) Taking care of children or other dependants.

Home duties do not include duties performed outside your home for salary, reward, or profit.

## Income

i) Unless you meet the definition of a self-employed person, income is the remuneration package paid by your employer including base salary and fees, regular bonuses, regular allowances, regular overtime earnings and regular commissions (but excluding mandated superannuation contributions, irregular bonuses, irregular overtime earnings and irregular commissions and unearned income such as investment or interest earnings).
ii) If you are a self-employed person and directly or indirectly own all or part of the business from which you earn your usual income, your income is the gross monthly amount earned by the business in the 12 months immediately prior to the date of disablement (or most recent period of self-employment, if shorter), as a direct result of your personal exertion or activities through your usual occupation after allowing for the costs and expenses incurred in deriving that income.

Bonuses, overtime earnings, and commissions will be calculated based on the average of the last three years received by you from your employer.

## Insured salary

Means your salary on which employer contributions are paid to QSuper by a Queensland Government employer or default employer and for the avoidance of doubt employer contributions do not include salary sacrifice contributions. For the purpose of claims, insured salary will be calculated as at the date of disablement or, if you are gainfully employed on a casual basis, an averaged amount based on the period of three months prior to the date of disablement (or over your most recent period of employment, if shorter).

## Leave without pay

A period where your employer has approved a bona fide temporary period of absence from the workplace without pay.

## Material and substantial duties

Duties that are normally required to perform your regular occupation.

## Medical practitioner

A medical practitioner legally qualified and registered to practice in Australia, who is not:

i) You
ii) The QSuper Board
iii) A relative, business partner, shareholder, employer, or employee of you or the QSuper Board.

Where the medical practitioner is outside Australia, they must have qualifications equivalent to Australian standards, as determined by the insurer in its discretion.

To remove doubt, a medical practitioner does not include a chiropractor, physiotherapist, psychologist, or alternative health provider.

## Member

A person who is admitted into membership of QSuper in accordance with section 5 of the QSuper Deed.

## Occupational rating

The cover and premium level given to you based on your job or your occupation.

## Own job

If you are not a self-employed person, this is the regular occupation you were performing for your employer at your regular place of work before your date of disablement. If you are self-employed, it means your own occupation.

## Own occupation

Your regular occupation that could be performed at any place of work.

## Pandemic illness

An illness in respect of which QInsure, after consultation with QSuper Board, is satisfied that a pandemic alert, advisory, notification, declaration or other similar publication has been issued by:

i) The Australian Government (including a relevant Australian Government department, authority, minister or officer); or
ii) The World Health Organisation, and

Notifies the QSuper Board that the definition has been met.

## Partial and temporary disablement

Partial and temporary disablement means:

i) Immediately following a period of at least seven out of 12 consecutive calendar days of total and temporary disablement during the waiting period, and in the opinion of the insurer, solely due to the same illness or injury that caused total and temporary disablement, after the waiting period has been served, you're:

   a) From the start of the benefit period to the first six months of the benefit period, unable to perform some but not all of the material and substantial duties of your own job.

   b) From six months of starting the benefit period to 24 months of starting the benefit period, unable to perform some but not all of the material and substantial duties of your own occupation, or

   c) From 24 months of starting the benefit period to the end of the benefit period, unable to perform some but not all of the material and substantial duties of any occupation for which you're reasonably able to perform by reason of education, training or experience, and

ii) From the date of disablement to the end of the benefit period, you:

   a) Satisfied one of the conditions in item (i) of the definition of total and temporary disablement or the definition of partial and temporary disablement as a direct result of the same injury or illness and received insurance benefits.

   b) Are under the regular care of a medical practitioner whose specialty is appropriate for the illness or injury at a frequency that is appropriate for the condition and in accordance with generally accepted medical standards and are complying with the advice and treatment given by the medical practitioner, and

   c) Are not engaged in any occupation whether or not for reward unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the insurer.

## Permanent full-time or part-time basis

Employment under an agreement or award in which you work a minimum number of hours and are provided benefits not usually provided to employees employed on a casual basis, such as annual leave and sick/carer's leave. This definition includes contractors.

## Pre-disability income

i) If you are employed by the Queensland Government or default employer on a permanent full or part-time basis, pre-disability income is the gross monthly income earned by you immediately prior to your date of disablement, and

ii) If you are not employed by the Queensland Government or default employer on a permanent full or part-time basis, pre-disability income is the average gross monthly income earned over the 12 months immediately prior to your date of disablement (or over your most recent period of employment, if shorter).

The pre-disability income is calculated as at the date of disablement.

## Pre-existing condition

An injury or illness the signs or symptoms of which existed before the date cover or additional cover began.

## Pre-existing exclusion period

A period in which an insurance benefit will not be payable if the illness or injury of which the claim is subject to is related to a pre-existing condition. A pre-existing exclusion period starts on the date you became covered for the relevant type of cover.

## Prescribed percentage

If you have a State or Police account, this is the accumulated employer contributions made under paragraph (b) of the definition of prescribed percentage under section 73(3) of the QSuper Deed.

## Professional rate

The premium rate charged where you have personalised your insurance and are in a professional occupation.

## Prospective benefit

A standard defined benefit category member's prospective membership benefit under section 47 of the QSuper Deed, as calculated on the day the member left the standard defined benefit category, or for State category or Police category members, the equivalent provision in the QSuper Deed.

## Queensland Police Service (QPS) sick leave bank

The QPS sick leave bank arrangements as provided under the relevant award or agreement.

## Return to employment income

The gross income you received or are capable of receiving (taking into account your medical capacity), during the pay period that the insurer is paying a partial and temporary disablement benefit for you, that is earned (or you are capable of earning) as a consequence of your personal exertion (including commissions, bonus and other payments that the insurer reasonably considers form part of your remuneration package). If you are a self-employed person, your income is less all expenses incurred by you in connection with earning that income during that pay period.

## Self-employed person

Someone who operates a business (as defined in the Income *Tax Assessment Act 1997* (Cth)) and is not an employee.

## Standard contribution

A contribution to your super of 2-5% (3-6% for police officers) that you may be required to make to your super as a condition of your Queensland Government employment.

## Standard rate

The premium rate charged for standard risk occupations where the member has personalised their insurance.

## Substantive hours

The usual number of hours per week you worked before your date of disablement.

## Superannuation Guarantee contribution

A superannuation contribution made by, or on behalf of, your employer, that:

i) Reduces the employer's potential liability for the superannuation guarantee charge imposed by section 5 of the *Superannuation Guarantee Charge Act 1992* (Cth), or any succeeding legislation.

ii) Are payments of shortfall components (as that expression is defined in the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* (Cth) or any succeeding legislation).

iii) Are superannuation contributions made by, or on behalf of, your employer in relation to the satisfaction of the employer's obligation under an agreement certified by or registered with an industrial authority or an award made by an industrial authority or under any legislation, or

iv) Are superannuation contributions made by, or on behalf of, your employer in relation to you in satisfaction of the employer's binding obligation to make contributions for you under a legally enforceable contract between the employer and you.

## Terminal illness

Means you are suffering a terminal medical condition within the meaning of regulation 6.01A of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994*, subject to the qualification that the prognosis takes into account reasonable medical treatment.

## Total and permanent disablement

In the opinion of the insurer, you:

i) Are under the care and following the advice of a medical practitioner whose specialty is appropriate for the illness or injury, at a frequency that is appropriate for the condition, and in accordance with generally accepted medical standards, and you are complying with the advice and treatment given by the medical practitioner, and meet one of the following definitions in Parts A, B, or C as applicable, and

ii) Meet the 'Permanent Incapacity' definition contained in the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994* (Cth), as amended from time to time.

Where at the date of disablement, you were:

i) Gainfully employed or unemployed for less than six months, Part A applies, or

ii) Not gainfully employed and unemployed for more than six months, Part B applies, or

iii) Not gainfully employed and unemployed for more than six months and performing home duties, Part C applies.

### Part A – Standard definition

Where at the date of disablement you were gainfully employed or unemployed for less than six months, total and permanent disablement means solely because of an injury or illness, you have been absent from work and in the opinion of the insurer, after obtaining the advice of not fewer than two medical practitioners, which the insurer may require to be a specialist in the condition or related conditions, you are unlikely ever to be able to work again in a job for which you are reasonably qualified by education, training or experience that you have acquired or could reasonably be expected to be able to acquire in the future within a suitable rehabilitation/retraining program.

In determining what could be acquired in the future, the insurer will consider if the injury or illness prevents you from being able to undertake retraining or rehabilitation to acquire education, training, or experience.

### Part B – Activities of daily working

Total and permanent disablement means that solely because of injury or illness, in the opinion of the insurer, after obtaining the advice of not fewer than two medical practitioners, which the insurer may require to be a specialist in the condition or related conditions, and after considering all medical evidence, you are continuously **unable** to perform (with aids and adaptations) at least three of the following activities of daily working:

i) Rising/sitting: The ability to rise and sit using a chair with arms without the help of another person.

ii) Hearing: The ability to clearly hear (with a hearing aid or other aid if normally used) conversational speech in a quiet room in your first language.

iii) Communicating through speech: The ability to speak with sufficient clarity to be able to hold a conversation in a quiet room in your first language.

iv) Seeing: Decreased visual ability such that, even when tested with visual aids, vision is measured at 6/60 or worse in the better eye using a Snellen chart.

v) Walking: The ability to walk more than 200 metres on a level surface without stopping due to breathlessness, angina, or severe pain elsewhere in the body.

vi) Lifting and carrying: The ability to lift (from bench height) and carry a 2kg weight a distance of 10 metres and place the item back down at bench height.

vii) Communicating through written words: The ability to write legibly with a pen or pencil or use a keyboard with either hand.

### Part C – Home duties

Total and permanent disablement means that you:

i) Are under the regular care of a medical practitioner whose specialty is appropriate for the illness or injury at a frequency that is appropriate for the condition and in accordance with generally accepted medical standards,

ii) Are unable to perform home duties,

iii) Are unable to leave your home unaided,

iv) From the date of disablement, have not engaged in any employment for a period of three consecutive months after the occurrence of the injury or illness, and

v) At the end of the three months, in the insurer's opinion after consideration of all relevant evidence, and after obtaining the advice of not fewer than two medical practitioners, of which the insurer may require one or more to be a specialist in the condition or related conditions, are disabled to such an extent as to render you unlikely ever to perform home duties or engage in any gainful occupation.

## Total and temporary disablement

This means that:

i) In the opinion of the insurer, solely due to the injury or illness that caused you to stop work, you, after the waiting period has been served:

  a) From the start of the benefit period to the first six months of the benefit period are unable to perform all of the material and substantial duties of your own job, or

  b) From six months of starting the benefit period to 24 months of starting the benefit period, are unable to perform all of the material and substantial duties of your own occupation, or

  c) From 24 months of starting the benefit period to the end of the benefit period are unable to perform any of the material and substantial duties of any occupation for which you are reasonably able to perform by reason of education, training or experience, and

ii) From the date of disablement to the end of the benefit period, you:

  a) Satisfied one of the conditions in item (i) of the definition of total and temporary disablement or the definition of partial and temporary disablement as a direct result of the same injury or illness and received insurance benefits, and

  b) Are under the regular care of a medical practitioner whose specialty is appropriate for the illness or injury at a frequency that is appropriate for the condition and in accordance with generally accepted medical standards and are complying with the advice and treatment given by the medical practitioner, and

  c) Are not engaged in any occupation whether or not for reward unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the insurer.

## Waiting period

The period of time between date of disablement and when you are first eligible to receive a benefit payment.

## War

Declared war or any act of war (including conditions similar to civil war, rebellion, armed hostilities with any other country, or occupation by a foreign power).

## White collar rate

The premium rate charged where you have personalised your insurance and are in a white collar occupation.

# Appendix 2: Premium rate tables[1]

### Table 1: Default unitised cover – Death and TPD

| Age | Value of one unit of insurance ($) | Weekly cost per unit of death cover ($) | Weekly cost per unit of TPD cover ($) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | 100,000 | 0.49 | 0.03 |
| 17 | 100,000 | 0.48 | 0.04 |
| 18 | 100,000 | 0.47 | 0.05 |
| 19 | 100,000 | 0.47 | 0.07 |
| 20 | 100,000 | 0.47 | 0.09 |
| 21 | 102,384 | 0.49 | 0.11 |
| 22 | 104,824 | 0.51 | 0.15 |
| 23 | 107,323 | 0.56 | 0.21 |
| 24 | 109,881 | 0.61 | 0.28 |
| 25 | 112,500 | 0.66 | 0.38 |
| 26 | 114,896 | 0.69 | 0.50 |
| 27 | 117,343 | 0.73 | 0.65 |
| 28 | 119,841 | 0.79 | 0.80 |
| 29 | 122,394 | 0.84 | 0.96 |
| 30 | 125,000 | 0.89 | 1.15 |
| 31 | 125,000 | 0.91 | 1.33 |
| 32 | 125,000 | 0.92 | 1.53 |
| 33 | 125,000 | 0.97 | 1.70 |
| 34 | 125,000 | 1.02 | 1.88 |
| 35 | 125,000 | 1.06 | 2.10 |
| 36 | 125,000 | 1.11 | 2.30 |
| 37 | 125,000 | 1.16 | 2.55 |
| 38 | 125,000 | 1.24 | 2.79 |
| 39 | 125,000 | 1.31 | 3.03 |
| 40 | 125,000 | 1.37 | 3.26 |
| 41 | 119,544 | 1.39 | 3.38 |
| 42 | 114,326 | 1.36 | 3.40 |
| 43 | 107,760 | 1.35 | 3.41 |
| 44 | 97,200 | 1.34 | 3.42 |
| 45 | 87,360 | 1.34 | 3.42 |
| 46 | 78,240 | 1.33 | 3.43 |
| 47 | 69,600 | 1.32 | 3.44 |
| 48 | 61,680 | 1.33 | 3.43 |
| 49 | 54,480 | 1.33 | 3.43 |
| 50 | 48,000 | 1.31 | 3.35 |
| 51 | 38,880 | 1.27 | 3.22 |
| 52 | 34,560 | 1.21 | 3.09 |
| 53 | 30,240 | 1.17 | 2.94 |
| 54 | 25,920 | 1.14 | 2.81 |
| 55 | 22,800 | 1.08 | 2.67 |
| 56 | 19,200 | 1.02 | 2.48 |
| 57 | 16,320 | 0.93 | 2.24 |
| 58 | 12,612 | 0.83 | 1.97 |
| 59 | 9,726 | 0.76 | 1.73 |
| 60 | 7,500 | 0.67 | 1.53 |
| 61 | 6,667 | 0.61 | 1.33 |
| 62 | 5,833 | 0.56 | 1.21 |
| 63 | 5,000 | 0.55 | 1.17 |
| 64 | 4,500 | 0.54 | 1.13 |
| 65 | 4,000 | 0.58 | - |
| 66 | 3,500 | 0.64 | - |
| 67 | 3,200 | 0.69 | - |
| 68 | 2,900 | 0.75 | - |
| 69 | 2,600 | 0.81 | - |

**1** Premiums are subject to rounding.

### Table 2: Standard rate unitised cover – Death and TPD

| Age | Value of one unit of insurance ($) | Weekly cost per unit of death cover ($) | Weekly cost per unit of TPD cover ($) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | 100,000 | 0.42 | 0.03 |
| 17 | 100,000 | 0.42 | 0.03 |
| 18 | 100,000 | 0.41 | 0.04 |
| 19 | 100,000 | 0.41 | 0.05 |
| 20 | 100,000 | 0.41 | 0.08 |
| 21 | 102,384 | 0.42 | 0.10 |
| 22 | 104,824 | 0.45 | 0.13 |
| 23 | 107,323 | 0.49 | 0.18 |
| 24 | 109,881 | 0.53 | 0.25 |
| 25 | 112,500 | 0.57 | 0.34 |
| 26 | 114,896 | 0.61 | 0.44 |
| 27 | 117,343 | 0.65 | 0.56 |
| 28 | 119,841 | 0.69 | 0.70 |
| 29 | 122,394 | 0.74 | 0.85 |
| 30 | 125,000 | 0.78 | 1.01 |
| 31 | 125,000 | 0.81 | 1.18 |
| 32 | 125,000 | 0.83 | 1.37 |
| 33 | 125,000 | 0.89 | 1.56 |
| 34 | 125,000 | 0.94 | 1.74 |
| 35 | 125,000 | 1.00 | 1.97 |
| 36 | 125,000 | 1.06 | 2.20 |
| 37 | 125,000 | 1.13 | 2.47 |
| 38 | 125,000 | 1.21 | 2.75 |
| 39 | 125,000 | 1.30 | 3.02 |
| 40 | 125,000 | 1.39 | 3.29 |
| 41 | 119,544 | 1.45 | 3.55 |
| 42 | 114,326 | 1.49 | 3.74 |
| 43 | 107,760 | 1.53 | 3.85 |
| 44 | 97,200 | 1.54 | 3.92 |
| 45 | 87,360 | 1.53 | 3.92 |
| 46 | 78,240 | 1.50 | 3.86 |
| 47 | 69,600 | 1.46 | 3.81 |
| 48 | 61,680 | 1.44 | 3.71 |
| 49 | 54,480 | 1.39 | 3.55 |
| 50 | 48,000 | 1.32 | 3.39 |
| 51 | 38,880 | 1.27 | 3.22 |
| 52 | 34,560 | 1.21 | 3.09 |
| 53 | 30,240 | 1.17 | 2.94 |
| 54 | 25,920 | 1.14 | 2.81 |
| 55 | 22,800 | 1.08 | 2.67 |
| 56 | 19,200 | 1.02 | 2.48 |
| 57 | 16,320 | 0.93 | 2.24 |
| 58 | 12,612 | 0.83 | 1.97 |
| 59 | 9,726 | 0.76 | 1.73 |
| 60 | 7,500 | 0.67 | 1.53 |
| 61 | 6,667 | 0.61 | 1.33 |
| 62 | 5,833 | 0.56 | 1.21 |
| 63 | 5,000 | 0.55 | 1.17 |
| 64 | 4,500 | 0.54 | 1.13 |
| 65 | 4,000 | 0.58 | - |
| 66 | 3,500 | 0.64 | - |
| 67 | 3,200 | 0.69 | - |
| 68 | 2,900 | 0.75 | - |
| 69 | 2,600 | 0.81 | - |

Refer to the table on page 9 for how to calculate your death and TPD premium for other occupational ratings.

### Table 3: Standard rate fixed cover – Death and TPD

| Age | Cost per $1,000 death cover per year ($) | Cost per $1,000 TPD cover per year ($) |
|---|---|---|
| 16 | 0.23 | 0.02 |
| 17 | 0.23 | 0.02 |
| 18 | 0.22 | 0.03 |
| 19 | 0.22 | 0.04 |
| 20 | 0.22 | 0.05 |
| 21 | 0.22 | 0.06 |
| 22 | 0.23 | 0.07 |
| 23 | 0.24 | 0.10 |
| 24 | 0.26 | 0.12 |
| 25 | 0.28 | 0.16 |
| 26 | 0.29 | 0.20 |
| 27 | 0.30 | 0.25 |
| 28 | 0.31 | 0.31 |
| 29 | 0.32 | 0.37 |
| 30 | 0.33 | 0.43 |
| 31 | 0.35 | 0.49 |
| 32 | 0.36 | 0.57 |
| 33 | 0.38 | 0.65 |
| 34 | 0.41 | 0.73 |
| 35 | 0.43 | 0.82 |
| 36 | 0.45 | 0.92 |
| 37 | 0.48 | 1.03 |
| 38 | 0.51 | 1.15 |
| 39 | 0.55 | 1.26 |
| 40 | 0.59 | 1.37 |
| 41 | 0.64 | 1.54 |
| 42 | 0.69 | 1.71 |
| 43 | 0.75 | 1.86 |
| 44 | 0.83 | 2.10 |
| 45 | 0.91 | 2.34 |
| 46 | 1.01 | 2.57 |
| 47 | 1.10 | 2.85 |
| 48 | 1.23 | 3.13 |
| 49 | 1.34 | 3.39 |
| 50 | 1.44 | 3.67 |
| 51 | 1.70 | 4.32 |
| 52 | 1.83 | 4.66 |
| 53 | 2.02 | 5.07 |
| 54 | 2.29 | 5.65 |
| 55 | 2.48 | 6.10 |
| 56 | 2.76 | 6.71 |
| 57 | 2.98 | 7.14 |
| 58 | 3.45 | 8.12 |
| 59 | 4.06 | 9.26 |
| 60 | 4.66 | 10.59 |
| 61 | 4.73 | 10.39 |
| 62 | 5.03 | 10.81 |
| 63 | 5.75 | 12.16 |
| 64 | 6.26 | 13.01 |
| 65 | 7.60 | - |
| 66 | 9.49 | - |
| 67 | 11.26 | - |
| 68 | 13.40 | - |
| 69 | 16.23 | - |

### Table 4: Default rate salary-based income protection cover (two-year benefit period)

| | Premium rate – % of insured salary | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Age | 30-day waiting period[1] | 60-day waiting period[1] | 90-day waiting period |
| 16 | 0.536% | 0.334% | 0.178% |
| 17 | 0.536% | 0.335% | 0.179% |
| 18 | 0.536% | 0.336% | 0.181% |
| 19 | 0.545% | 0.344% | 0.186% |
| 20 | 0.559% | 0.354% | 0.193% |
| 21 | 0.573% | 0.365% | 0.198% |
| 22 | 0.591% | 0.378% | 0.208% |
| 23 | 0.618% | 0.396% | 0.222% |
| 24 | 0.645% | 0.416% | 0.236% |
| 25 | 0.675% | 0.437% | 0.253% |
| 26 | 0.705% | 0.458% | 0.267% |
| 27 | 0.735% | 0.480% | 0.283% |
| 28 | 0.769% | 0.504% | 0.301% |
| 29 | 0.801% | 0.527% | 0.316% |
| 30 | 0.835% | 0.553% | 0.332% |
| 31 | 0.893% | 0.593% | 0.359% |
| 32 | 0.951% | 0.634% | 0.382% |
| 33 | 1.015% | 0.678% | 0.412% |
| 34 | 1.082% | 0.724% | 0.446% |
| 35 | 1.150% | 0.773% | 0.480% |
| 36 | 1.214% | 0.817% | 0.508% |
| 37 | 1.279% | 0.863% | 0.542% |
| 38 | 1.345% | 0.909% | 0.575% |
| 39 | 1.412% | 0.954% | 0.604% |
| 40 | 1.477% | 0.999% | 0.627% |
| 41 | 1.544% | 1.045% | 0.659% |
| 42 | 1.612% | 1.092% | 0.680% |
| 43 | 1.678% | 1.137% | 0.700% |
| 44 | 1.744% | 1.181% | 0.719% |
| 45 | 1.809% | 1.225% | 0.742% |
| 46 | 1.884% | 1.275% | 0.767% |
| 47 | 1.961% | 1.327% | 0.789% |
| 48 | 2.038% | 1.380% | 0.806% |
| 49 | 2.116% | 1.432% | 0.838% |
| 50 | 2.199% | 1.488% | 0.868% |
| 51 | 2.296% | 1.554% | 0.906% |
| 52 | 2.396% | 1.622% | 0.950% |
| 53 | 2.505% | 1.698% | 1.007% |
| 54 | 2.620% | 1.778% | 1.050% |
| 55 | 2.744% | 1.866% | 1.111% |
| 56 | 2.880% | 1.964% | 1.172% |
| 57 | 3.028% | 2.072% | 1.251% |
| 58 | 3.191% | 2.193% | 1.327% |
| 59 | 3.373% | 2.330% | 1.438% |
| 60 | 3.553% | 2.470% | 1.532% |
| 61 | 3.776% | 2.645% | 1.675% |
| 62 | 4.027% | 2.808% | 1.775% |
| 63 | 4.093% | 2.820% | 1.757% |
| 64 | 3.008% | 1.879% | 0.962% |

1 Not available to new members since 1 July 2019.

Refer to the table on page 15 for how to calculate your income protection premium for other occupational ratings.



## Table 5: Default rate unitised income protection cover (two-year benefit period)

| Weekly premium per $500 monthly benefit (inclusive of *CRB*) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Age | 30-day waiting period ($)[1] | 60-day waiting period ($)[1] | 90-day waiting period ($) |
| 16 | 0.82 | 0.44 | 0.28 |
| 17 | 0.82 | 0.44 | 0.29 |
| 18 | 0.82 | 0.45 | 0.29 |
| 19 | 0.83 | 0.46 | 0.30 |
| 20 | 0.85 | 0.47 | 0.31 |
| 21 | 0.88 | 0.48 | 0.32 |
| 22 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 0.33 |
| 23 | 0.95 | 0.52 | 0.35 |
| 24 | 0.99 | 0.55 | 0.37 |
| 25 | 1.03 | 0.58 | 0.39 |
| 26 | 1.08 | 0.61 | 0.41 |
| 27 | 1.12 | 0.63 | 0.43 |
| 28 | 1.17 | 0.67 | 0.46 |
| 29 | 1.22 | 0.70 | 0.48 |
| 30 | 1.28 | 0.73 | 0.51 |
| 31 | 1.36 | 0.78 | 0.55 |
| 32 | 1.45 | 0.84 | 0.59 |
| 33 | 1.55 | 0.89 | 0.63 |
| 34 | 1.65 | 0.95 | 0.68 |
| 35 | 1.76 | 1.02 | 0.72 |
| 36 | 1.85 | 1.08 | 0.77 |
| 37 | 1.95 | 1.14 | 0.81 |
| 38 | 2.05 | 1.20 | 0.86 |
| 39 | 2.15 | 1.26 | 0.90 |
| 40 | 2.25 | 1.31 | 0.95 |
| 41 | 2.35 | 1.38 | 0.99 |
| 42 | 2.46 | 1.44 | 1.04 |
| 43 | 2.56 | 1.50 | 1.08 |
| 44 | 2.66 | 1.55 | 1.12 |
| 45 | 2.76 | 1.61 | 1.16 |
| 46 | 2.87 | 1.68 | 1.21 |
| 47 | 2.99 | 1.74 | 1.26 |
| 48 | 3.11 | 1.81 | 1.31 |
| 49 | 3.23 | 1.88 | 1.36 |
| 50 | 3.35 | 1.96 | 1.42 |
| 51 | 3.50 | 2.04 | 1.48 |
| 52 | 3.65 | 2.13 | 1.55 |
| 53 | 3.82 | 2.23 | 1.62 |
| 54 | 3.99 | 2.34 | 1.70 |
| 55 | 4.18 | 2.45 | 1.79 |
| 56 | 4.39 | 2.58 | 1.89 |
| 57 | 4.61 | 2.72 | 2.00 |
| 58 | 4.86 | 2.88 | 2.13 |
| 59 | 5.14 | 3.06 | 2.27 |
| 60 | 5.42 | 3.24 | 2.43 |
| 61 | 5.75 | 3.47 | 2.62 |
| 62 | 6.13 | 3.69 | 2.76 |
| 63 | 6.24 | 3.70 | 2.71 |
| 64 | 4.58 | 2.47 | 1.49 |

## Table 6: Standard rate salary-based income protection cover (two-year benefit period)

| Premium rate – % of insured salary | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Age | 30-day waiting period | 60-day waiting period | 90-day waiting period |
| 16 | 0.623% | 0.334% | 0.214% |
| 17 | 0.623% | 0.335% | 0.216% |
| 18 | 0.623% | 0.336% | 0.218% |
| 19 | 0.633% | 0.344% | 0.224% |
| 20 | 0.648% | 0.354% | 0.233% |
| 21 | 0.665% | 0.365% | 0.240% |
| 22 | 0.686% | 0.378% | 0.251% |
| 23 | 0.718% | 0.396% | 0.266% |
| 24 | 0.749% | 0.416% | 0.280% |
| 25 | 0.784% | 0.437% | 0.295% |
| 26 | 0.818% | 0.458% | 0.312% |
| 27 | 0.852% | 0.480% | 0.328% |
| 28 | 0.892% | 0.504% | 0.347% |
| 29 | 0.930% | 0.527% | 0.366% |
| 30 | 0.970% | 0.553% | 0.384% |
| 31 | 1.036% | 0.593% | 0.414% |
| 32 | 1.105% | 0.634% | 0.445% |
| 33 | 1.178% | 0.678% | 0.478% |
| 34 | 1.256% | 0.724% | 0.513% |
| 35 | 1.336% | 0.773% | 0.548% |
| 36 | 1.409% | 0.817% | 0.582% |
| 37 | 1.484% | 0.863% | 0.616% |
| 38 | 1.562% | 0.909% | 0.651% |
| 39 | 1.639% | 0.954% | 0.686% |
| 40 | 1.715% | 0.999% | 0.719% |
| 41 | 1.792% | 1.045% | 0.753% |
| 42 | 1.871% | 1.092% | 0.787% |
| 43 | 1.949% | 1.137% | 0.820% |
| 44 | 2.024% | 1.181% | 0.853% |
| 45 | 2.099% | 1.225% | 0.885% |
| 46 | 2.187% | 1.275% | 0.921% |
| 47 | 2.277% | 1.327% | 0.960% |
| 48 | 2.366% | 1.380% | 0.997% |
| 49 | 2.457% | 1.432% | 1.036% |
| 50 | 2.553% | 1.488% | 1.076% |
| 51 | 2.666% | 1.554% | 1.126% |
| 52 | 2.781% | 1.622% | 1.176% |
| 53 | 2.907% | 1.698% | 1.232% |
| 54 | 3.040% | 1.778% | 1.294% |
| 55 | 3.186% | 1.866% | 1.361% |
| 56 | 3.344% | 1.964% | 1.437% |
| 57 | 3.515% | 2.072% | 1.523% |
| 58 | 3.704% | 2.193% | 1.619% |
| 59 | 3.916% | 2.330% | 1.731% |
| 60 | 4.126% | 2.470% | 1.847% |
| 61 | 4.384% | 2.645% | 1.994% |
| 62 | 4.674% | 2.808% | 2.100% |
| 63 | 4.752% | 2.820% | 2.060% |
| 64 | 3.493% | 1.879% | 1.136% |

**1** Not available to new members since 1 July 2019.

Refer to the table on page 15 for how to calculate your income protection premium for other occupational ratings.

### Table 7: Standard rate salary-based income protection cover (five-year benefit period)

| | Premium rate – % of insured salary | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Age** | **30-day waiting period** | **60-day waiting period** | **90-day waiting period** |
| **16** | 0.864% | 0.483% | 0.334% |
| **17** | 0.868% | 0.489% | 0.339% |
| **18** | 0.872% | 0.493% | 0.345% |
| **19** | 0.891% | 0.505% | 0.355% |
| **20** | 0.917% | 0.524% | 0.370% |
| **21** | 0.946% | 0.543% | 0.385% |
| **22** | 0.981% | 0.565% | 0.403% |
| **23** | 1.032% | 0.597% | 0.428% |
| **24** | 1.082% | 0.629% | 0.454% |
| **25** | 1.139% | 0.664% | 0.482% |
| **26** | 1.195% | 0.700% | 0.511% |
| **27** | 1.252% | 0.736% | 0.541% |
| **28** | 1.317% | 0.778% | 0.575% |
| **29** | 1.379% | 0.819% | 0.608% |
| **30** | 1.446% | 0.862% | 0.642% |
| **31** | 1.554% | 0.929% | 0.696% |
| **32** | 1.663% | 0.998% | 0.750% |
| **33** | 1.782% | 1.073% | 0.809% |
| **34** | 1.908% | 1.151% | 0.872% |
| **35** | 2.037% | 1.232% | 0.935% |
| **36** | 2.159% | 1.308% | 0.996% |
| **37** | 2.285% | 1.388% | 1.058% |
| **38** | 2.414% | 1.467% | 1.120% |
| **39** | 2.543% | 1.547% | 1.184% |
| **40** | 2.672% | 1.626% | 1.246% |
| **41** | 2.802% | 1.707% | 1.307% |
| **42** | 2.937% | 1.788% | 1.371% |
| **43** | 3.069% | 1.868% | 1.433% |
| **44** | 3.199% | 1.947% | 1.493% |
| **45** | 3.330% | 2.026% | 1.554% |
| **46** | 3.480% | 2.116% | 1.622% |
| **47** | 3.631% | 2.207% | 1.692% |
| **48** | 3.789% | 2.301% | 1.763% |
| **49** | 3.945% | 2.394% | 1.834% |
| **50** | 4.109% | 2.494% | 1.910% |
| **51** | 4.305% | 2.612% | 2.000% |
| **52** | 4.502% | 2.732% | 2.094% |
| **53** | 4.720% | 2.865% | 2.197% |
| **54** | 4.948% | 3.007% | 2.308% |
| **55** | 5.196% | 3.162% | 2.431% |
| **56** | 5.465% | 3.332% | 2.569% |
| **57** | 5.757% | 3.520% | 2.722% |
| **58** | 6.079% | 3.731% | 2.896% |
| **59** | 6.439% | 3.969% | 3.096% |
| **60** | 6.361% | 3.888% | 2.999% |
| **61** | 5.800% | 3.537% | 2.714% |
| **62** | 5.367% | 3.255% | 2.471% |
| **63** | 4.944% | 2.941% | 2.159% |
| **64** | 3.497% | 1.879% | 1.136% |

### Table 8: Standard rate salary-based income protection cover (to age 65 benefit period)

| | Premium rate – % of insured salary | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Age** | **30-day waiting period** | **60-day waiting period** | **90-day waiting period** |
| **16** | 1.907% | 1.127% | 0.842% |
| **17** | 1.936% | 1.149% | 0.862% |
| **18** | 1.966% | 1.171% | 0.882% |
| **19** | 2.027% | 1.212% | 0.917% |
| **20** | 2.109% | 1.264% | 0.961% |
| **21** | 2.196% | 1.322% | 1.008% |
| **22** | 2.296% | 1.388% | 1.062% |
| **23** | 2.434% | 1.476% | 1.135% |
| **24** | 2.571% | 1.565% | 1.207% |
| **25** | 2.719% | 1.659% | 1.286% |
| **26** | 2.869% | 1.757% | 1.367% |
| **27** | 3.019% | 1.855% | 1.449% |
| **28** | 3.184% | 1.963% | 1.537% |
| **29** | 3.338% | 2.064% | 1.622% |
| **30** | 3.495% | 2.167% | 1.709% |
| **31** | 3.749% | 2.330% | 1.843% |
| **32** | 3.998% | 2.491% | 1.974% |
| **33** | 4.265% | 2.661% | 2.114% |
| **34** | 4.538% | 2.836% | 2.255% |
| **35** | 4.811% | 3.010% | 2.396% |
| **36** | 5.054% | 3.164% | 2.523% |
| **37** | 5.295% | 3.317% | 2.645% |
| **38** | 5.528% | 3.463% | 2.763% |
| **39** | 5.752% | 3.603% | 2.874% |
| **40** | 5.954% | 3.727% | 2.972% |
| **41** | 6.150% | 3.847% | 3.064% |
| **42** | 6.333% | 3.957% | 3.148% |
| **43** | 6.494% | 4.052% | 3.219% |
| **44** | 6.627% | 4.130% | 3.275% |
| **45** | 6.742% | 4.194% | 3.319% |
| **46** | 6.868% | 4.264% | 3.368% |
| **47** | 6.975% | 4.321% | 3.406% |
| **48** | 7.062% | 4.366% | 3.434% |
| **49** | 7.119% | 4.392% | 3.446% |
| **50** | 7.159% | 4.408% | 3.451% |
| **51** | 7.217% | 4.436% | 3.464% |
| **52** | 7.241% | 4.442% | 3.462% |
| **53** | 7.254% | 4.443% | 3.457% |
| **54** | 7.241% | 4.429% | 3.440% |
| **55** | 7.206% | 4.404% | 3.415% |
| **56** | 7.129% | 4.354% | 3.373% |
| **57** | 6.993% | 4.270% | 3.303% |
| **58** | 6.788% | 4.143% | 3.201% |
| **59** | 6.496% | 3.969% | 3.096% |
| **60** | 6.361% | 3.888% | 2.999% |
| **61** | 5.800% | 3.537% | 2.714% |
| **62** | 5.367% | 3.255% | 2.471% |
| **63** | 4.944% | 2.941% | 2.159% |
| **64** | 3.497% | 1.879% | 1.136% |

Refer to the table on page 15 for how to calculate your income protection premium for other occupational ratings.



## Table 9: Standard rate unitised income protection cover (two-year benefit period)

| Weekly premium per $500 monthly benefit (inclusive of *CRB*) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Age | 30-day waiting period ($) | 60-day waiting period ($) | 90-day waiting period ($) |
| 16 | 0.82 | 0.44 | 0.28 |
| 17 | 0.82 | 0.44 | 0.29 |
| 18 | 0.82 | 0.45 | 0.29 |
| 19 | 0.83 | 0.46 | 0.30 |
| 20 | 0.85 | 0.47 | 0.31 |
| 21 | 0.88 | 0.48 | 0.32 |
| 22 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 0.33 |
| 23 | 0.95 | 0.52 | 0.35 |
| 24 | 0.99 | 0.55 | 0.37 |
| 25 | 1.03 | 0.58 | 0.39 |
| 26 | 1.08 | 0.61 | 0.41 |
| 27 | 1.12 | 0.63 | 0.43 |
| 28 | 1.17 | 0.67 | 0.46 |
| 29 | 1.22 | 0.70 | 0.48 |
| 30 | 1.28 | 0.73 | 0.51 |
| 31 | 1.36 | 0.78 | 0.55 |
| 32 | 1.45 | 0.84 | 0.59 |
| 33 | 1.55 | 0.89 | 0.63 |
| 34 | 1.65 | 0.95 | 0.68 |
| 35 | 1.76 | 1.02 | 0.72 |
| 36 | 1.85 | 1.08 | 0.77 |
| 37 | 1.95 | 1.14 | 0.81 |
| 38 | 2.05 | 1.20 | 0.86 |
| 39 | 2.15 | 1.26 | 0.90 |
| 40 | 2.25 | 1.31 | 0.95 |
| 41 | 2.35 | 1.38 | 0.99 |
| 42 | 2.46 | 1.44 | 1.04 |
| 43 | 2.56 | 1.50 | 1.08 |
| 44 | 2.66 | 1.55 | 1.12 |
| 45 | 2.76 | 1.61 | 1.16 |
| 46 | 2.87 | 1.68 | 1.21 |
| 47 | 2.99 | 1.74 | 1.26 |
| 48 | 3.11 | 1.81 | 1.31 |
| 49 | 3.23 | 1.88 | 1.36 |
| 50 | 3.35 | 1.96 | 1.42 |
| 51 | 3.50 | 2.04 | 1.48 |
| 52 | 3.65 | 2.13 | 1.55 |
| 53 | 3.82 | 2.23 | 1.62 |
| 54 | 3.99 | 2.34 | 1.70 |
| 55 | 4.18 | 2.45 | 1.79 |
| 56 | 4.39 | 2.58 | 1.89 |
| 57 | 4.61 | 2.72 | 2.00 |
| 58 | 4.86 | 2.88 | 2.13 |
| 59 | 5.14 | 3.06 | 2.27 |
| 60 | 5.42 | 3.24 | 2.43 |
| 61 | 5.75 | 3.47 | 2.62 |
| 62 | 6.13 | 3.69 | 2.76 |
| 63 | 6.24 | 3.70 | 2.71 |
| 64 | 4.58 | 2.47 | 1.49 |

## Table 10: Standard rate unitised income protection cover (five-year benefit period)

| Weekly premium per $500 monthly benefit (inclusive of *CRB*) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Age | 30-day waiting period ($) | 60-day waiting period ($) | 90-day waiting period ($) |
| 16 | 1.14 | 0.64 | 0.44 |
| 17 | 1.14 | 0.65 | 0.45 |
| 18 | 1.15 | 0.65 | 0.46 |
| 19 | 1.17 | 0.67 | 0.47 |
| 20 | 1.21 | 0.69 | 0.49 |
| 21 | 1.24 | 0.72 | 0.51 |
| 22 | 1.29 | 0.75 | 0.53 |
| 23 | 1.36 | 0.79 | 0.57 |
| 24 | 1.42 | 0.83 | 0.60 |
| 25 | 1.50 | 0.88 | 0.64 |
| 26 | 1.57 | 0.92 | 0.67 |
| 27 | 1.65 | 0.97 | 0.71 |
| 28 | 1.73 | 1.03 | 0.76 |
| 29 | 1.81 | 1.08 | 0.80 |
| 30 | 1.90 | 1.13 | 0.85 |
| 31 | 2.04 | 1.22 | 0.92 |
| 32 | 2.19 | 1.31 | 0.99 |
| 33 | 2.34 | 1.41 | 1.07 |
| 34 | 2.51 | 1.51 | 1.15 |
| 35 | 2.68 | 1.62 | 1.23 |
| 36 | 2.84 | 1.72 | 1.31 |
| 37 | 3.00 | 1.82 | 1.39 |
| 38 | 3.17 | 1.93 | 1.47 |
| 39 | 3.34 | 2.03 | 1.56 |
| 40 | 3.51 | 2.14 | 1.64 |
| 41 | 3.68 | 2.24 | 1.72 |
| 42 | 3.86 | 2.35 | 1.80 |
| 43 | 4.03 | 2.45 | 1.88 |
| 44 | 4.20 | 2.56 | 1.96 |
| 45 | 4.37 | 2.66 | 2.04 |
| 46 | 4.57 | 2.78 | 2.13 |
| 47 | 4.77 | 2.90 | 2.22 |
| 48 | 4.97 | 3.02 | 2.32 |
| 49 | 5.18 | 3.14 | 2.41 |
| 50 | 5.39 | 3.28 | 2.51 |
| 51 | 5.65 | 3.43 | 2.63 |
| 52 | 5.91 | 3.59 | 2.75 |
| 53 | 6.19 | 3.76 | 2.89 |
| 54 | 6.49 | 3.95 | 3.03 |
| 55 | 6.82 | 4.15 | 3.19 |
| 56 | 7.17 | 4.37 | 3.37 |
| 57 | 7.55 | 4.62 | 3.57 |
| 58 | 7.98 | 4.90 | 3.80 |
| 59 | 8.45 | 5.21 | 4.06 |
| 60 | 8.35 | 5.10 | 3.94 |
| 61 | 7.61 | 4.64 | 3.56 |
| 62 | 7.04 | 4.27 | 3.24 |
| 63 | 6.49 | 3.86 | 2.84 |
| 64 | 4.59 | 2.47 | 1.49 |

Refer to the table on page 15 for how to calculate your income protection premium for other occupational ratings.

### Table 11: Standard rate unitised income protection cover (to age 65 benefit period)

| Weekly premium per $500 monthly benefit (inclusive of *CRB*) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Age** | **30-day waiting period ($)** | **60-day waiting period ($)** | **90-day waiting period ($)** |
| **16** | 2.50 | 1.48 | 1.11 |
| **17** | 2.54 | 1.51 | 1.13 |
| **18** | 2.58 | 1.54 | 1.16 |
| **19** | 2.66 | 1.59 | 1.21 |
| **20** | 2.77 | 1.66 | 1.26 |
| **21** | 2.88 | 1.74 | 1.33 |
| **22** | 3.02 | 1.82 | 1.40 |
| **23** | 3.20 | 1.94 | 1.49 |
| **24** | 3.38 | 2.06 | 1.59 |
| **25** | 3.57 | 2.18 | 1.69 |
| **26** | 3.77 | 2.31 | 1.80 |
| **27** | 3.96 | 2.44 | 1.90 |
| **28** | 4.18 | 2.58 | 2.02 |
| **29** | 4.38 | 2.71 | 2.13 |
| **30** | 4.59 | 2.85 | 2.25 |
| **31** | 4.92 | 3.06 | 2.42 |
| **32** | 5.25 | 3.27 | 2.59 |
| **33** | 5.60 | 3.49 | 2.78 |
| **34** | 5.96 | 3.72 | 2.96 |
| **35** | 6.31 | 3.95 | 3.15 |
| **36** | 6.63 | 4.15 | 3.31 |
| **37** | 6.95 | 4.35 | 3.47 |
| **38** | 7.25 | 4.55 | 3.63 |
| **39** | 7.55 | 4.73 | 3.77 |
| **40** | 7.81 | 4.89 | 3.90 |
| **41** | 8.07 | 5.05 | 4.02 |
| **42** | 8.31 | 5.19 | 4.13 |
| **43** | 8.52 | 5.32 | 4.23 |
| **44** | 8.70 | 5.42 | 4.30 |
| **45** | 8.85 | 5.50 | 4.36 |
| **46** | 9.01 | 5.60 | 4.42 |
| **47** | 9.15 | 5.67 | 4.47 |
| **48** | 9.27 | 5.73 | 4.51 |
| **49** | 9.34 | 5.76 | 4.52 |
| **50** | 9.39 | 5.79 | 4.53 |
| **51** | 9.47 | 5.82 | 4.55 |
| **52** | 9.50 | 5.83 | 4.54 |
| **53** | 9.52 | 5.83 | 4.54 |
| **54** | 9.50 | 5.81 | 4.52 |
| **55** | 9.45 | 5.78 | 4.48 |
| **56** | 9.35 | 5.71 | 4.43 |
| **57** | 9.17 | 5.60 | 4.34 |
| **58** | 8.91 | 5.44 | 4.20 |
| **59** | 8.52 | 5.21 | 4.06 |
| **60** | 8.35 | 5.10 | 3.94 |
| **61** | 7.61 | 4.64 | 3.56 |
| **62** | 7.04 | 4.27 | 3.24 |
| **63** | 6.49 | 3.86 | 2.84 |
| **64** | 4.59 | 2.47 | 1.49 |

### Table 12: Default police rate unitised cover – Death and TPD

| Age | Value of one unit of insurance ($) | Weekly cost per unit of death cover ($) | Weekly cost per unit of TPD cover ($) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **16** | 100,000 | 0.98 | 0.07 |
| **17** | 100,000 | 0.96 | 0.09 |
| **18** | 100,000 | 0.94 | 0.11 |
| **19** | 100,000 | 0.94 | 0.14 |
| **20** | 100,000 | 0.94 | 0.18 |
| **21** | 102,384 | 0.98 | 0.22 |
| **22** | 104,824 | 1.02 | 0.31 |
| **23** | 107,323 | 1.13 | 0.42 |
| **24** | 109,881 | 1.22 | 0.57 |
| **25** | 112,500 | 1.33 | 0.76 |
| **26** | 114,896 | 1.39 | 1.00 |
| **27** | 117,343 | 1.46 | 1.30 |
| **28** | 119,841 | 1.58 | 1.61 |
| **29** | 122,394 | 1.69 | 1.93 |
| **30** | 125,000 | 1.78 | 2.30 |
| **31** | 125,000 | 1.82 | 2.67 |
| **32** | 125,000 | 1.84 | 3.06 |
| **33** | 125,000 | 1.95 | 3.40 |
| **34** | 125,000 | 2.04 | 3.77 |
| **35** | 125,000 | 2.13 | 4.20 |
| **36** | 125,000 | 2.23 | 4.61 |
| **37** | 125,000 | 2.32 | 5.11 |
| **38** | 125,000 | 2.49 | 5.59 |
| **39** | 125,000 | 2.62 | 6.06 |
| **40** | 125,000 | 2.75 | 6.52 |
| **41** | 119,544 | 2.78 | 6.76 |
| **42** | 114,326 | 2.73 | 6.80 |
| **43** | 107,760 | 2.71 | 6.82 |
| **44** | 97,200 | 2.69 | 6.84 |
| **45** | 87,360 | 2.69 | 6.84 |
| **46** | 78,240 | 2.67 | 6.86 |
| **47** | 69,600 | 2.65 | 6.89 |
| **48** | 61,680 | 2.67 | 6.86 |
| **49** | 54,480 | 2.67 | 6.86 |
| **50** | 48,000 | 2.62 | 6.71 |
| **51** | 38,880 | 2.54 | 6.45 |
| **52** | 34,560 | 2.43 | 6.19 |
| **53** | 30,240 | 2.34 | 5.89 |
| **54** | 25,920 | 2.28 | 5.63 |
| **55** | 22,800 | 2.17 | 5.35 |
| **56** | 19,200 | 2.04 | 4.96 |
| **57** | 16,320 | 1.87 | 4.48 |
| **58** | 12,612 | 1.67 | 3.94 |
| **59** | 9,726 | 1.52 | 3.47 |

### Table 13: High risk rate unitised cover – Death and TPD

| Age | Value of one unit of insurance ($) | Weekly cost per unit of death cover ($) | Weekly cost per unit of TPD cover ($) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | 100,000 | 0.74 | 0.12 |
| 17 | 100,000 | 0.74 | 0.12 |
| 18 | 100,000 | 0.72 | 0.16 |
| 19 | 100,000 | 0.72 | 0.19 |
| 20 | 100,000 | 0.72 | 0.27 |
| 21 | 102,384 | 0.74 | 0.35 |
| 22 | 104,824 | 0.80 | 0.46 |
| 23 | 107,323 | 0.86 | 0.65 |
| 24 | 109,881 | 0.93 | 0.88 |
| 25 | 112,500 | 1.01 | 1.18 |
| 26 | 114,896 | 1.07 | 1.56 |
| 27 | 117,343 | 1.14 | 1.97 |
| 28 | 119,841 | 1.22 | 2.47 |
| 29 | 122,394 | 1.29 | 3.00 |
| 30 | 125,000 | 1.37 | 3.53 |
| 31 | 125,000 | 1.43 | 4.13 |
| 32 | 125,000 | 1.46 | 4.81 |
| 33 | 125,000 | 1.56 | 5.46 |
| 34 | 125,000 | 1.65 | 6.10 |
| 35 | 125,000 | 1.75 | 6.90 |
| 36 | 125,000 | 1.86 | 7.69 |
| 37 | 125,000 | 1.97 | 8.64 |
| 38 | 125,000 | 2.13 | 9.62 |
| 39 | 125,000 | 2.28 | 10.57 |
| 40 | 125,000 | 2.43 | 11.52 |
| 41 | 119,544 | 2.54 | 12.43 |
| 42 | 114,326 | 2.62 | 13.11 |
| 43 | 107,760 | 2.67 | 13.49 |
| 44 | 97,200 | 2.69 | 13.71 |
| 45 | 87,360 | 2.67 | 13.71 |
| 46 | 78,240 | 2.64 | 13.52 |
| 47 | 69,600 | 2.56 | 13.34 |
| 48 | 61,680 | 2.52 | 12.99 |
| 49 | 54,480 | 2.43 | 12.43 |
| 50 | 48,000 | 2.32 | 11.86 |
| 51 | 38,880 | 2.22 | 11.29 |
| 52 | 34,560 | 2.13 | 10.84 |
| 53 | 30,240 | 2.05 | 10.31 |
| 54 | 25,920 | 1.99 | 9.85 |
| 55 | 22,800 | 1.90 | 9.36 |
| 56 | 19,200 | 1.78 | 8.68 |
| 57 | 16,320 | 1.63 | 7.84 |
| 58 | 12,612 | 1.46 | 6.90 |
| 59 | 9,726 | 1.33 | 6.06 |
| 60 | 7,500 | 1.18 | 5.34 |
| 61 | 6,667 | 1.07 | 4.66 |
| 62 | 5,833 | 0.99 | 4.25 |
| 63 | 5,000 | 0.97 | 4.09 |
| 64 | 4,500 | 0.95 | 3.94 |
| 65 | 4,000 | 1.03 | - |
| 66 | 3,500 | 1.12 | - |
| 67 | 3,200 | 1.22 | - |
| 68 | 2,900 | 1.31 | - |
| 69 | 2,600 | 1.43 | - |

### Table 14: High risk rate fixed cover – Death and TPD (rates applicable to Queensland police officers only)

| Age | Cost per $1,000 death cover per year ($) | Cost per $1,000 TPD cover per year ($) |
|---|---|---|
| 16 | 0.40 | 0.04 |
| 17 | 0.40 | 0.04 |
| 18 | 0.38 | 0.08 |
| 19 | 0.38 | 0.12 |
| 20 | 0.38 | 0.16 |
| 21 | 0.38 | 0.19 |
| 22 | 0.40 | 0.23 |
| 23 | 0.42 | 0.35 |
| 24 | 0.46 | 0.42 |
| 25 | 0.48 | 0.54 |
| 26 | 0.50 | 0.69 |
| 27 | 0.52 | 0.88 |
| 28 | 0.54 | 1.07 |
| 29 | 0.55 | 1.29 |
| 30 | 0.57 | 1.48 |
| 31 | 0.61 | 1.71 |
| 32 | 0.63 | 1.97 |
| 33 | 0.67 | 2.28 |
| 34 | 0.71 | 2.54 |
| 35 | 0.74 | 2.85 |
| 36 | 0.78 | 3.22 |
| 37 | 0.84 | 3.60 |
| 38 | 0.89 | 4.02 |
| 39 | 0.95 | 4.40 |
| 40 | 1.03 | 4.78 |
| 41 | 1.12 | 5.38 |
| 42 | 1.20 | 5.99 |
| 43 | 1.31 | 6.48 |
| 44 | 1.44 | 7.35 |
| 45 | 1.60 | 8.18 |
| 46 | 1.77 | 8.98 |
| 47 | 1.92 | 9.96 |
| 48 | 2.14 | 10.95 |
| 49 | 2.33 | 11.86 |
| 50 | 2.52 | 12.84 |
| 51 | 2.98 | 15.12 |
| 52 | 3.21 | 16.29 |
| 53 | 3.53 | 17.73 |
| 54 | 4.00 | 19.77 |
| 55 | 4.34 | 21.33 |
| 56 | 4.83 | 23.48 |
| 57 | 5.21 | 24.96 |
| 58 | 6.03 | 28.41 |
| 59 | 7.11 | 32.38 |
| 60 | 8.15 | 37.04 |
| 61 | 8.28 | 36.36 |
| 62 | 8.79 | 37.84 |
| 63 | 10.06 | 42.53 |
| 64 | 10.95 | 45.52 |
| 65 | 13.30 | - |
| 66 | 16.61 | - |
| 67 | 19.70 | - |
| 68 | 23.45 | - |
| 69 | 28.41 | - |

### Table 15: Default police rate salary-based income protection cover

| Age | Premium rate % of insured salary |
|---|---|
| 16 | 0.205% |
| 17 | 0.209% |
| 18 | 0.211% |
| 19 | 0.216% |
| 20 | 0.225% |
| 21 | 0.228% |
| 22 | 0.237% |
| 23 | 0.247% |
| 24 | 0.259% |
| 25 | 0.272% |
| 26 | 0.286% |
| 27 | 0.299% |
| 28 | 0.315% |
| 29 | 0.333% |
| 30 | 0.346% |
| 31 | 0.376% |
| 32 | 0.404% |
| 33 | 0.434% |
| 34 | 0.467% |
| 35 | 0.500% |
| 36 | 0.528% |
| 37 | 0.555% |
| 38 | 0.589% |
| 39 | 0.615% |
| 40 | 0.644% |
| 41 | 0.670% |
| 42 | 0.702% |
| 43 | 0.737% |
| 44 | 0.771% |
| 45 | 0.806% |
| 46 | 0.853% |
| 47 | 0.895% |
| 48 | 0.923% |
| 49 | 0.959% |
| 50 | 0.999% |
| 51 | 1.060% |
| 52 | 1.109% |
| 53 | 1.175% |
| 54 | 1.259% |
| 55 | 1.334% |
| 56 | 1.398% |
| 57 | 1.504% |
| 58 | 1.142% |
| 59 | 0.145% |

### Table 16: Default police rate unitised income protection cover

| Age | Weekly premium per $500 monthly benefit (inclusive of *CRB*) ($) |
|---|---|
| 16 | 0.27 |
| 17 | 0.28 |
| 18 | 0.28 |
| 19 | 0.29 |
| 20 | 0.30 |
| 21 | 0.30 |
| 22 | 0.32 |
| 23 | 0.33 |
| 24 | 0.34 |
| 25 | 0.36 |
| 26 | 0.38 |
| 27 | 0.40 |
| 28 | 0.42 |
| 29 | 0.44 |
| 30 | 0.46 |
| 31 | 0.50 |
| 32 | 0.53 |
| 33 | 0.57 |
| 34 | 0.62 |
| 35 | 0.66 |
| 36 | 0.70 |
| 37 | 0.73 |
| 38 | 0.78 |
| 39 | 0.81 |
| 40 | 0.85 |
| 41 | 0.88 |
| 42 | 0.93 |
| 43 | 0.97 |
| 44 | 1.02 |
| 45 | 1.06 |
| 46 | 1.12 |
| 47 | 1.18 |
| 48 | 1.22 |
| 49 | 1.26 |
| 50 | 1.32 |
| 51 | 1.40 |
| 52 | 1.46 |
| 53 | 1.55 |
| 54 | 1.66 |
| 55 | 1.75 |
| 56 | 1.84 |
| 57 | 1.98 |
| 58 | 1.50 |
| 59 | 0.20 |

### Table 17: High risk rate salary-based income protection cover (police officers only)

| Age | Premium rate % of insured salary |
|---|---|
| 16 | 0.205% |
| 17 | 0.209% |
| 18 | 0.211% |
| 19 | 0.216% |
| 20 | 0.225% |
| 21 | 0.228% |
| 22 | 0.237% |
| 23 | 0.247% |
| 24 | 0.259% |
| 25 | 0.272% |
| 26 | 0.286% |
| 27 | 0.299% |
| 28 | 0.315% |
| 29 | 0.333% |
| 30 | 0.346% |
| 31 | 0.376% |
| 32 | 0.404% |
| 33 | 0.434% |
| 34 | 0.467% |
| 35 | 0.500% |
| 36 | 0.528% |
| 37 | 0.555% |
| 38 | 0.589% |
| 39 | 0.615% |
| 40 | 0.644% |
| 41 | 0.670% |
| 42 | 0.702% |
| 43 | 0.737% |
| 44 | 0.771% |
| 45 | 0.806% |
| 46 | 0.853% |
| 47 | 0.895% |
| 48 | 0.923% |
| 49 | 0.959% |
| 50 | 0.999% |
| 51 | 1.060% |
| 52 | 1.109% |
| 53 | 1.175% |
| 54 | 1.259% |
| 55 | 1.334% |
| 56 | 1.398% |
| 57 | 1.504% |
| 58 | 1.142% |
| 59 | 0.145% |

### Table 18: High risk rate unitised income protection cover (police officers only)

| Age | Weekly cost per unit ($) |
|---|---|
| 16 | 0.27 |
| 17 | 0.28 |
| 18 | 0.28 |
| 19 | 0.29 |
| 20 | 0.30 |
| 21 | 0.30 |
| 22 | 0.32 |
| 23 | 0.33 |
| 24 | 0.34 |
| 25 | 0.36 |
| 26 | 0.38 |
| 27 | 0.40 |
| 28 | 0.42 |
| 29 | 0.44 |
| 30 | 0.46 |
| 31 | 0.50 |
| 32 | 0.53 |
| 33 | 0.57 |
| 34 | 0.62 |
| 35 | 0.66 |
| 36 | 0.70 |
| 37 | 0.73 |
| 38 | 0.78 |
| 39 | 0.81 |
| 40 | 0.85 |
| 41 | 0.88 |
| 42 | 0.93 |
| 43 | 0.97 |
| 44 | 1.02 |
| 45 | 1.06 |
| 46 | 1.12 |
| 47 | 1.18 |
| 48 | 1.22 |
| 49 | 1.26 |
| 50 | 1.32 |
| 51 | 1.40 |
| 52 | 1.46 |
| 53 | 1.55 |
| 54 | 1.66 |
| 55 | 1.75 |
| 56 | 1.84 |
| 57 | 1.98 |
| 58 | 1.50 |
| 59 | 0.20 |

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