



Invalidity Benefits

Australian Defence Force (ADF) personnel must maintain a high standard of fitness. Each arm of the ADF has the right to retire members on the grounds of invalidity—that is, physical or mental incapacity to perform their duties—if they do not meet strict medical standards, even though they may be capable of civilian employment of a similar nature.

MilitarySuper aims to give invalidity retirees a benefit that reflects their incapacity for civilian employment. The benefit received by a severely incapacitated retiree will be greater than the benefit received by a retiree at equivalent rank with little incapacity for civilian employment.

The medical condition causing your discharge doesn't need to be related to your service. However, there are certain circumstances in which an Invalidity Benefit will not be granted.

You will not be entitled to an Invalidity Benefit if your discharge or retirement:

- occurred within your first two years of service and was caused by or substantially caused by a condition that was present on entry and was not materially aggravated by your service
- was, in the opinion of Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation (CSC), trustee of MilitarySuper, a result of your wilful action to obtain an Invalidity Benefit
- was caused by or substantially caused by an injury which occurred while you were absent without leave for a period of more than 21 consecutive days, and your salary and allowances for that period had been forfeited under regulations made under the *Defence Act 1903*.

What's the procedure?

Firstly, our delegate will classify you according to your degree of incapacity for appropriate civilian employment. To do this, the types of employment that a person with your qualifications, skills and experience could reasonably undertake, disregarding your medical condition, are determined.

For more information see the **Invalidity Benefits – The classification process** factsheet, available at csc.gov.au



Military
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When your appropriate civilian employment has been determined, your incapacity for that employment is then assessed. Your service medical papers, and any other medical evidence provided will be taken into account.

You may have to attend a medical examination (at our expense) if our delegate wants more information.

After all the evidence and medical reports have been examined, you will be classified as **Class A** (incapacity of 60% or more), **Class B** (incapacity from 30% to 59% inclusive), or **Class C** (incapacity less than 30%).

- Please note that due to a different basis of assessment, percentage assessments made under other legislation such as the **Compensation Act** or the **Veterans' Entitlements Act**, are not relevant to your MilitarySuper invalidity entitlements.

What will I receive?

Class A invalidity

If you are assessed as **Class A** (incapacity of 60% or more), you will be entitled to:

- a CPI indexed pension calculated from the lump sum value of the Employer Benefit that would have applied based on your Final Average Salary (FAS) on the date of your retirement, and the Benefit multiple you would have received, had you remained in MilitarySuper until the age of 60, unless you hold a different compulsory retirement age for rank*;
- less any accrued surcharge debt; plus
- a lump sum of your Member Benefit as at 30 June 1999 (i.e. your own contributions and interest up until that time); and
- your post 30 June 1999 Member Benefit, which remains preserved in MilitarySuper or a regulated superannuation fund of your choice until you reach your preservation age.

*Defence amended the compulsory retirement age for rank (CRA) from 55 to 60 In July 2007. Your invalidity benefits will be calculated based on your compulsory retirement age for rank that was relevant to you at the time of discharge.

The Employer Benefit is paid as an indexed pension using the conversion factor of 11 (or higher factor if your compulsory retiring age for rank is less than 60—the appropriate conversion factors are listed in the table below). The Employer Benefit cannot be taken as a lump sum.

Pension conversion factors

Age	Factor	Age	Factor
40	15.0	53	12.4
41	14.8	54	12.2
42	14.6	55	12.0
43	14.4	56	11.8
44	14.2	57	11.6
45	14.0	58	11.4
46	13.8	59	11.2
47	13.6	60	11.0
48	13.4	61	10.8
49	13.2	62	10.6
50	13.0	63	10.4
51	12.8	64	10.2
52	12.6	65	10.0

Note: Your pension conversion factor is worked out according to your age in years and days.

For instance, if you were discharged at the age of 59 years 118 days, your age factor would be 11.135.

Example 1: calculation of Class A invalidity pension

Private Dawson joined the ADF at age 20, and retired on invalidity grounds at age 30. On retirement he would be entitled to receive a lump sum of his 30 June 1999 Member Benefit and his post 30 June 1999 Member Benefit would remain preserved either in MilitarySuper or a rollover fund. He would also be entitled to an immediate indexed pension, based on his actual service (10 years) and his prospective service from age 30 to age 60 (30 years):

7 years	@ 18%	=	1.26 x FAS
13 years	@ 23%	=	2.99 x FAS
20 years	@ 28%	=	5.60 x FAS
Total		=	9.85 x FAS

PTE Dawson's FAS was \$67,323, so his Employer Benefit (before conversion to pension) would be:

$$9.85 \times \$67,323 = \$663,131.55$$

His compulsory retiring age is 60, so we divide the Employer Benefit by 11 (the age 60 conversion factor) to calculate his annual pension.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Annual pension} &= \frac{\$663,131.55}{11} \\ &= \$60,284.69 \text{ gross pa} \end{aligned}$$

Class B invalidity

If you retire on invalidity grounds and we classify you as **Class B** (incapacity from 30% to 59% inclusive), you are entitled to:

- a CPI indexed pension of either half the Class A rate or the pension calculated on your actual service up to the time of discharge, whichever is greater; less
- an adjustment to recover accrued surcharge debt; plus
- a lump sum of your Member Benefit as at 30 June 1999 (i.e. your own contributions and interest up until that time; and
- your post-30 June 1999 Member Benefit, which remains preserved in MilitarySuper or a regulated superannuation fund of your choice until you reach 60 or cease employment or reach your preservation age and retire from the workforce.

The **Class A** pension is calculated on your actual service plus prospective membership to your compulsory retiring age, and uses the pension conversion factor applicable to your compulsory retiring age. The pension based on actual membership is calculated in the same way as a redundancy pension, using the pension conversion factor for the age at retirement. The Employer Benefit cannot be taken as a lump sum.

Example 2: calculation of Class B invalidity options

Sergeant Collis was injured in a training accident. As a result of her injuries, she was retired from the Defence Force, and we classified her as a **Class B** invalidity retiree. She receives a lump sum refund of her 30 June 1999 Member Benefit and her post-30 June 1999 Member Benefit is preserved. She must take her Employer Benefit as a pension.

In her case, to determine the amount of pension payable, we first calculate the notional **Class A** invalidity pension, then divide that by two, and compare the result with the pension derived from her actual membership, as follows:

SGT Collis: She joined the Navy at the age of 19 years and 160 days, and had served for 23 years at the time she was invalidated out. Her FAS is \$82,190.

Her notional **Class A** invalidity Employer Benefit is:

7 years	@ 18%	=	1.26 x FAS
13 years	@ 23%	=	2.99 x FAS
20 years	@ 28%	=	5.6 x FAS
205/356.25 days	@ 28%	=	0.15715264 x FAS
Total		=	10.0071526 x \$82,190
		=	\$822,487.88

To translate that into a pension we divide by 11 (the age 60 conversion factor):

Notional **Class A** pension

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\$822,487.88}{11} \\ &= \$74,771.63 \text{ gross pa} \end{aligned}$$

Half **Class A** pension

$$= \frac{\$74,771.63}{2}$$

Class B pension = **\$37,385.82 gross pa**

Her pension based on actual service would be calculated as follows:

7 years	@ 18%	=	1.26 x FAS
13 years	@ 23%	=	2.99 x FAS
3 years	@ 28%	=	0.84 x FAS
205/356.25 days	@ 28%	=	0.15715264 x FAS
Total		=	5.24715264 x \$82,190
		=	\$431,263.48

To calculate her pension, we divide that by the pension conversion factor for her age at retirement (42 years).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Annual pension} &= \frac{\$431,263.48}{14.5123888} \\ &= \$29,716.92 \text{ gross per annum} \end{aligned}$$

Her pension based on actual service (\$29,716.92 gross pa) is less than half her notional **Class A** invalidity pension (\$74,771.63 gross pa) so the larger amount becomes her **Class B** invalidity pension (\$37,385.82 gross pa).

Class C invalidity

If you retire on invalidity grounds and we classify you as **Class C** (incapacity less than 30%), you are entitled to:

- a lump sum of your Member Benefit as at 30 June 1999 (i.e. your own contributions and interest up until that time); plus
- your post-30 June 1999 Member Benefit, which remains preserved in MilitarySuper or a regulated superannuation fund of your choice until you reach age 60 and cease employment or reach your preservation age and retire from the workforce; plus
- your Employer Benefit, accrued to the time of your discharge, which remains preserved in MilitarySuper until:
 - age 55, at which time you can take it as a pension; or
 - from age 55 you can have it paid as a rollover to another fund until you reach age 60 and cease employment, or retire permanently from the workforce at or after you reach your preservation age; or
 - you reach age 60 and cease employment or reach your preservation age and retire permanently from the workforce, at which time you can take it all as lump sum or as a mixture of lump sum and pension providing you convert at least 50% to pension; or
 - age 65 at which time the Benefit must be paid to you.

If your initial classification is **Class C** you are not subject to classification reviews.

Reclassification to Class C

If at any time your invalidity classification is reviewed and your classification is changed from **Class A** or **B** to **Class C**, your pension will be ceased immediately. At this time, your Employer Benefit will be recalculated and preserved in MilitarySuper.

Recalculation of Employer Benefit following reclassification to Class C:

Private Dawson's invalidity classification is reviewed and his classification changed to **Class C** after five years of being in receipt of an invalidity **Class B** pension. His Employer Benefit is recalculated on the basis of 10 years actual service:

7 years	@ 18%	=	1.26 x FAS
3 years	@ 23%	=	0.69 x FAS
	Total	=	1.95 x FAS

PTE Dawson's FAS was \$67,323, so his Employer Benefit as at his date of exit is:

$$1.95 \times \$67,323 = \$131,279.85$$

As PTE Dawson has been in receipt of a pension benefit for five years, his Employer Benefit will be indexed in accordance with MilitarySuper rules. The Employer Benefit is comprised of two parts, the funded productivity component (3% of super salary) and the unfunded component. The productivity component is held within MilitarySuper and earnings are reflected in daily unit prices. The unfunded component is increased annually in line with the March to March Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Based on the above example and using the past five years change in unit prices/indexation, PTE Dawson's preserved Employer Benefit five years after his exit from the ADF would have increased from \$131,279.85 to \$166,118.10.

Reclassification from Class A to Class B

If you are in receipt of an invalidity **Class A** pension, and a medical review results in a reclassification to **Class B**, your pension benefit will change to reflect the new classification. A **Class B** pension is the greater of either:

- half a Class A pension; or
- the Employer Benefit at exit divided by the age factor at exit.

Example 3:

Using PTE Dawson's details as shown from example 1 on the previous page, a reclassification to **Class B** will change his benefit to:

Class A Pension	=	\$60,284.69 gross pa
Class B Pension	=	\$60,284.69 / 2
	=	\$30,142.34 gross pa
		or
Employer Benefit at exit	=	\$131,279.85 / 17
	=	\$7,722.34 gross pa

As \$7,722.34 is less than half the **Class A** pension, the larger amount of \$30,142.34 gross pa becomes PTE Dawson's **Class B** pension.

Preservation ages

Date of birth	Preservation age
Before July 1960	55
July 1960 – June 1961	56
July 1961 – June 1962	57
July 1962 – June 1963	58
July 1963 – June 1964	59
After June 1964	60

Surcharge debt

Any surcharge debt you may have accrued whilst a contributor must be recovered from MilitarySuper benefits when they are paid. Normally this is achieved by reducing a MilitarySuper pension benefit that is otherwise payable but you can elect to have it recovered from your lump sum if you wish.

Early release (Class C)

In certain circumstances, such as financial hardship, on compassionate grounds or if incapacity prevents you from working again, you may be able to access your preserved **Class C** Employer Benefit early. Contact us for more details, including the criteria you must meet before the preserved **Class C** Employer Benefit can be released.

Interim benefits

If more information is required in order to determine a classification and it is expected that the outcome will be higher than **Class C**, an interim **Class B** benefit may be paid.

Invalidity classification reviews

If you are initially classified **Class A** or **Class B**, your classification may be reviewed from time to time. If the level of your incapacity has changed or your skills, qualifications or work experience have changed, you may be reclassified—if you are, your pension will change to reflect the new classification. If you are receiving a **Class B** pension or you have been reclassified as **Class C** from **Class A** or **B**, you can ask for a review at any time up to age 65 if you think that your condition has deteriorated. If you are initially classified **Class C**, your classification is not reviewable, but you will have the opportunity to ask for reconsideration of the classification at the time you are classified as **Class C** (within 30 days of receipt of the decision).

Returning to the ADF

If you are in receipt of an invalidity pension (i.e. **Class A** or **B**) and subsequently return to the ADF, your pension will be cancelled. If following your period of re-entry you retire on invalidity grounds again, you will be assessed for eligibility with regard to invalidity benefits. If at the end of your period of re-entry you do not retire on invalidity grounds, your previous invalidity pension will not be reinstated.

Retrospective invalidity

Rule 30 of the *Military Superannuation and Benefits Trust Deed* allows CSC to consider whether former members who retired on grounds other than invalidity grounds, may be treated as though they had been retired on invalidity grounds.

Members must have a preserved employer benefit to apply. Rule 30 (3) states that, *this rule does not apply to a person to whom a preserved employer benefit is not applicable*. Please contact us on **1300 006 727** to confirm if you have a preserved employer benefit.

Applicants must provide a completed **Application for Retrospective Invalidity (A–RETRO)** form to CSC before consideration under Rule 30 can commence. Where possible, any supporting medical evidence regarding the condition/s the applicant contests could have warranted retirement from the ADF on invalidity grounds, should be provided at the same time.

Medical evidence provided by an applicant should be contemporaneous i.e. medical evidence that indicates his or her medical situation at or around the time of exiting the ADF.

Are benefits income tested?

MilitarySuper invalidity pensions are not adjusted on account of other income, including repatriation, compensation and other government payments. However, some of those payments may be adjusted to take account of your MilitarySuper invalidity pension.

Reconsideration of a decision made by a CSC delegate

A MilitarySuper member affected by a decision made by our delegate may apply to us for reconsideration of the decision (within 30 days of receipt of the decision).

Which form do I use?

If you are being discharged from the ADF because of invalidity, use the **Application for Invalidity Benefits (M40)** form, or if you are applying for retrospective invalidity use the **Application for retrospective invalidity (A–RETRO)** form. These forms are available at csc.gov.au

How can I get more information?



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