



Moving to retirement

For PSSap customers who are retiring soon.

Plan how to use your super to support your retirement, including choosing a CSC retirement income solution.

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General advice

Any financial product advice in this guide is general advice only and has been prepared without taking account your personal objectives, financial situation or needs. Before acting on any such general advice, you should consider the appropriateness of the advice, having regard to your own objectives, financial situation and needs. You may wish to consult a licensed Financial Planner. You should obtain a copy of the relevant Product Disclosure Statement and consider its contents before making any decision regarding your super.

Target Market Determination

To ensure we are keeping customers at the centre of our approach to the design and distribution of our products, we have created Target Market Determination (TMD) documents for our products.

A TMD describes the types of customers a financial product is appropriate for based on their likely needs, objectives and financial situation (target market), and it establishes the conditions and restrictions in relation to how the product can be distributed to customers. The TMD also describes our reporting requirements, and events or circumstances where we may need to review the TMD.

Before making a decision, read the [PSSap and CSCri TMDs](#).

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Chapter 1



Are you about to retire?

Use this guide to start planning

If you're about to leave paid work, our Moving to retirement guide considers your retirement planning concerns and challenges.

We work with investment and financial experts to make retirement knowledge more accessible, and empower our customers with the information they need to make better retirement decisions.

Who this guide is for

This guide is for PSSap customers who aren't retired but will be soon, who want to plan how to use their super to support their retirement. It also includes information about how to choose a CSC retirement income solution. As you read through this guide, use our [Moving to retirement workbook](#) to record your notes and answers.

If you:

- **are 10 or more years from retiring** and want to track your super, set retirement goals and establish a timeline, read our [Preparing for retirement guide](#),
- **have retired already** and want to know about the stages of retirement, how to manage your account(s) and what to do if something changes, read our [Living in retirement guide](#).

See also [Your guide to super](#) to know more about how super and retirement work in Australia.

In this chapter

Key tasks if you're not retired but will be soon

Moving to retirement Workbook

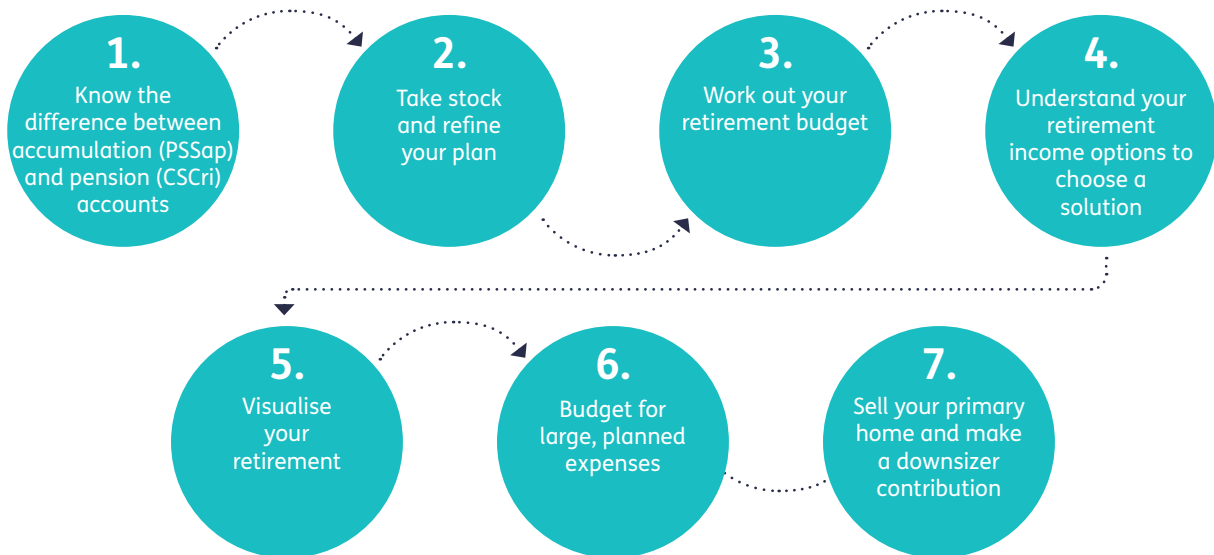
The [Moving to retirement workbook](#) is the downloadable companion to this guide. As you read through this guide, use the workbook to record your notes and answers.

Discuss these topics with your partner to see if you are aligned and complete the workbook together. Or if single, consider talking with someone you trust to fully imagine future after work.



Key tasks if you're not retired but will be soon

Work through and discuss these topics with your partner to see if you are aligned, or if single, consider talking with someone you trust to fully imagine your future after work.



1. Know the difference between accumulation (PSSap) and pension (CSCri) accounts

Understand tax rules. If you're 60 or older and have a:

- PSSap account investment earnings are taxable, but lump sum withdrawals are tax free
- CSCri standard account (including CSC retirement profile options), investment earnings, lump sum withdrawals and income stream payments are all tax free
- CSCri transition to retirement account, investment earnings are taxable, but income stream payments are tax free.

Refer to [Your guide to super](#) for more information.

2. Take stock and refine your plan

You'll need to reconfirm these essentials:

- [The conditions of release for super](#)
- [Your retirement age.](#)
- [Your proposed life expectancy.](#)
- [Your eligibility for Age Pension.](#)
- [Your budget in retirement.](#)
- [Your plan for using your super.](#)

3. Work out your retirement budget

This is also called your ‘target income in retirement’. Compare it to estimates published by the Association of Superannuation Funds of Australia (ASFA). These estimates are a good rule of thumb for funding a modest or comfortable lifestyle. While they might look small if you’re comparing them to your current taxable income, keep in mind your money from super in retirement is tax free when you are 60. See also [Work out how much is enough](#).

Have your target retirement income figure handy when using the PSSap Retirement Modeller. You’ll need this to forecast how long your super will last with different retirement income solutions. See also [Check it with the PSSap Retirement Modeller](#).

When you budget, consider you might have to rebudget when there are changes in inflation or in your needs as you age. There are three phases of retirement, and each phase requires different spending on nice-to-haves versus must-haves. Check your target income in retirement across these phases. See also [Three phases of retirement planning](#).

4. Understand your retirement income options to choose a solution

Your retirement income may need to last for 25 years or more.

Use our PSSap Retirement Modeller to see how different retirement income solutions affect how far your super will go. See also [Check it with the PSSap Retirement Modeller](#).

Try modelling different scenarios if you’re concerned you don’t have enough, such as delaying your retirement date, adding a one-off or regular contribution or modelling a CSC retirement profile that includes a [Challenger Lifetime Annuity](#), which gives you monthly income payments for life. See also [CSC retirement income solutions](#).

5. Visualise your retirement

Use Section 1 of our [Moving to retirement workbook](#) to expand and organise thoughts around your:

- happiness goals
- living options
- health
- care responsibilities
- planned, large expenses
- current cash flow.

See also our self-paced [Retirement Ready online program](#) to discover practical and thoughtful decision-making steps. Include the [three phases of retirement](#) in your plan.

6. Budget for large, planned expenses

Will you buy a new car or pay off your mortgage? Will you refurbish your home or take a trip?

Taking a chunk out of super early will reduce how far your retirement income will go. However, you do have options that support a large spend that also protect the earning power of your retirement income.

If you're eligible for Age Pension, the home you own is exempt from the assets test. You could retire with a mortgage at a time when your super is highest, and let your super keep growing until you can apply for Age Pension. When you reach Age Pension age, you could pay off your mortgage ahead of your application, which will reduce your assessable assets. For more information about Age Pension and government benefits, visit [Moneysmart](#).

Alternatively, you could choose a [CSC retirement profile](#) that has a large, planned spend built into its strategy or have a plan that's tailored just for you by a Financial Planner for a fee. See [Financial planning services](#).

Use our PSSap Retirement Modeller to see how different retirement income solutions affect your super. See also [Check it with the PSSap Retirement Modeller](#).

7. Sell your primary home and make a downsizer contribution

If you're an empty nester who no longer needs a large family home, you might consider selling your property for something smaller. Australians aged 55 or older can invest up to \$300,000 into super from the sale of their home. Couples can each contribute \$300,000. Downsizer contributions count towards your [total superannuation balance](#) and your [transfer balance cap](#) if transferred into a pension account, and are assessable under the assets test for Age Pension.



Chapter 2



Planning for your retirement

Plan your retirement to check your super is on track for the lifestyle you want to live. Your actions now can affect:

- how much super you'll have at the point of retirement
- how soon you can leave work, or how long you might need to keep working
- how confident you feel about choosing a retirement income solution to fund life after work.

In this chapter

Is your super balance on track?

When can you retire?

Super scenarios in retirement



Is your super balance on track?

No matter what age you are, investing in super is a tax-friendly way to save.



Check it with the PSSap Retirement Modeller

The [PSSap Retirement Modeller](#) lets you project how long your super might last in retirement. There are two ways to use it.

1. [Forecast your baseline](#) to see how you're tracking now.
2. [Model scenarios](#) to try on different futures. Simply change your inputs, such as your investment options, contributions, retirement age and target income (the amount of money you'll live on each year in retirement). You can also include your relationship status, whether you're working part time and your eligibility for Age Pension.

The modeller uses inbuilt assumptions in its calculations (for example, whether you'll receive Age Pension), which you can change through the **Disclaimer and Assumptions** link.

How to use the PSSap Retirement Modeller

Watch the PSSap Retirement Modeller video to see how to enter your personal, work and financial information. It will show how your super's tracking.



1. Forecast your baseline

No matter where you are in your retirement journey, the first step in modelling is to establish your super baseline. This is a forecast of your super balance based on your current circumstances.



Scenario:

Forecast your super balance at retirement as a baseline for comparing options

1. Open the [PSSap Retirement Modeller](#), select **Start**, read and accept the **Disclaimers and Assumptions**, then select **Next**.
2. In the **About you** tab, enter your gender, current age, current salary and current super balance. Select **Next**.
3. In the **Your Super** tab, select your planned **Retirement age**. The modeller has a default retirement age of 67. However, most people can access super from age 60 subject to a condition of release.
4. Select the **Years remaining in the APS** to enter the number of remaining years you expect to be employed by the APS.
5. Look at your **Projected balance at retirement** (based on the retirement age you selected). This is your baseline for comparing options.



2. Model scenarios

Now you have a baseline, try modelling any of the following scenarios that apply to your age and stage of life to see how this changes your retirement income forecast.

- [Model your likely income in retirement, including Age Pension, and see your forecast Run out age \(single\)](#)
- [Model your likely income in retirement, including Age Pension \(couples\)](#)
- [Model a CSC retirement profile](#)

If you have concerns about your retirement income, see also:

- [Worried you don't have enough?](#)
- [What to do about inflation risk](#)



Scenario:

Model your likely income in retirement, including Age Pension, and see your forecast Run out age (single)

1. With your forecast showing in the **Your Super** tab, go to the **Balance** tab.
 - » Your annual retirement budget (target income) displays in the top left. It defaults to 75% of your net salary.
 - » Your projected balance at retirement displays in the middle. It includes forecast Age Pension amounts.
 - » Your **Run out age** is on the right. This is how old you will be when you've used all of your super.
2. Select the **Income** tab to see how much retirement income is forecast to come from super and Age Pension. Hover your mouse over the graph to see the breakdown.
3. To exclude Age Pension from the calculation, click the **Edit assumptions** link. Make your adjustment and select **Back**.

How does your target income compare to the retirement budget you set? How does it compare to the AFSA modest and comfortable budgets? Adjust your target income if you need to. If you haven't done your retirement budget, see [Work out how much is enough](#).



Scenario:

Model your likely income in retirement, including Age Pension (couples)

If you are a couple, get a more accurate retirement income and Age Pension forecast by adding your partner's details.

1. With your forecast showing in the **Your Super** tab go to the **Partner** tab and select **Yes** to enter their details.
2. Add your partner's personal and super details, and any before-tax or after-tax contributions they intend to make.
3. Go to the **Age Pension** tab and enter your financial details.
4. To exclude Age Pension from the calculation, click the **Edit assumptions**. Make your adjustment and select **Back**.
5. Select the **Income** tab to see how much of your retirement income is forecast to come from super and from Age Pension. Hover your mouse over the graph to see the breakdown.
6. To take action, see **Maximise your super** in our [Preparing for retirement guide](#).



Scenario:

Model a CSC retirement profile

CSC retirement profiles are tailored options based on groups of customers who share similar characteristics. The profiles consider your total financial position, including if you're likely to be eligible for Age Pension, and prioritise three retirement income objectives—flexible access, income stability and income maximisation—in different orders, to match your retirement spending or saving needs.

You might find one or more CSC retirement profile options could work for you. Use the modeller to see how they differ.

1. With your forecast showing in the **Your Super** tab, select the **Retirement income** tab and select **Yes** next to **Model a retirement strategy**.
2. Select the options that match your relationship status, whether you're renting or own your home, and if you have finances outside super.
3. Select a CSC retirement profile to see the profile's strategy, the super balance and other financial assets that align with the profile. Keep viewing profiles to narrow your choice.
4. Select the profile that best describes your situation. For more information about the profiles go to [Explore CSC retirement profiles](#).
5. Go to the **Income** tab to see how much retirement income is forecast to come from super and Age Pension. Hover your mouse over the graph to see the breakdown. If you choose profile 3, 4 or 6, this will also show the amount you'll receive from an Immediate Annuity..
6. Model more profiles or adjust the one you have open by changing the data and viewing the results.
7. [Apply for a CSC retirement profile](#).

How does your target income compare to the retirement budget you set? How does it compare to the AFSA modest and comfortable budgets? Adjust your target income if you need to. If you haven't done your retirement budget, see [Work out how much is enough](#).

Model a CSC retirement profile



Concern:

Worried you don't have enough?

Take action:

Check your retirement living expenses against the [ASFA modest and comfortable budgets](#) to see the differences. If you're renting, this could be a factor. For more information visit Moneysmart [Managing on a low income](#).

Check you're receiving all eligible federal government (Age Pension, rent assistance and the Pensioner Concession Card) and state government support. See also [Know about government benefits](#).

Take up part-time or casual work to increase your available cash flow and keep getting super contributions.

Consider investing part of your super in a [CSC retirement profile](#): profile 3, 4 and 6 include a [Challenger Lifetime Annuity](#).

More information:

Compare your budget to ASFA to know whether to shop around for better deals on essentials such as energy and phone plans. Check that your non-essential spending is right for the money you have.

Earn up to \$300 a week without it affecting your Age Pension.

You'll get monthly income payments for life, giving you certainty. Your income payments are tax free if you're 60 or older.



Concern:

What to do about inflation risk

Take action:

If you're no longer working and you're relying on your retirement income to keep pace with inflation, there are things you can do to manage the risk.

Get to know your investment options and the associated investment horizons. If you're early in your retirement and your balance is high, it might be worth investing in growth assets such as CSCri Balanced and CSCri Aggressive.

[Speak to a Financial Planner](#) about implementing an investment strategy that might lessen investment risk.

More information:

Investing in higher-risk, higher-return investment options while your balance is high will generate investment returns that are added to your account balance.

When can you retire?

For the 2020–21 financial year, the Australian Bureau of Statistics reported that Australians who were 45 or older on average intended to retire at 65.5¹. For our PSSap customers, the average retirement age is 62.

Australians can retire at any age, however when it comes to retirement, everyone will have a different plan. You might decide to reduce your working hours for a while, or stop altogether when you reach a certain age. Two topics that will influence your decision are **When will you be able to access your super** and **How much is enough**.

To guide you, consider how each of these retirement topics relates to your circumstances.

- [Know when you can access your super.](#)
- [Decide when to leave work or reduce hours.](#)
- [Work out how much is enough.](#)
- [Plan your retirement preferences.](#)
- [Know about government benefits.](#)

Know when you can access your super

Meet a retirement condition of release

You can take money out of your super or use it to open a retirement income stream account when you meet any of these conditions of release. These are governed by super legislation.

1. You turn 60 and resign from one [gainful employment](#) arrangement.
2. You reach preservation age and fully retire. This means you don't intend to be gainfully employed again.
3. You turn 65, whether you're working or not.
4. You take up a [transition to retirement](#) arrangement while you're working, any time from preservation age to age 65.

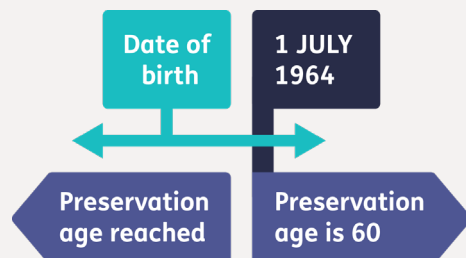
In some limited cases, you could get [early access to super](#). For more information, visit the ATO.

Preservation age explained

Your preservation age is based on your date of birth. If your date of birth is:

- before 1 July 1964, you've reached your preservation age
- from 1 July 1964, your preservation age is 60.

For more information visit the [Australian Taxation Office](#).



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¹ ABS, [Australian Bureau of Statistics \(2020-21\), Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia](#).

1. You turn 60 and resign from one gainful employment arrangement

When you think of accessing super, you might associate this with having to leave work completely. However, you can access your super when you are 60 if you cease one gainful employment arrangement, even if you still have another one in place, or start a new job.

This could mean you're continuing to work part time in a second gainful employment arrangement, or maybe you've stopped working and then, shortly afterwards, you picked up a new job with a different employer.

Keep your PSSap account open. If you have one gainful employment arrangement in place, keep your PSSap account open so you can receive super guarantee contributions from your employer and contribute personal contributions.

If you have insurance through super, your cover will continue as long as there is enough in your account for the monthly insurance premium deductions and you meet the conditions of the policy.

Take a lump sum from PSSap and/or take up a retirement income solution. You can take a lump sum from your PSSap account, for example to pay off your mortgage, and/or take up a retirement income solution with some of your PSSap account balance.

See also [Resign from one gainful employment arrangement or retire—know the difference](#).

2. You reach preservation age and fully retire

If you don't intend to be gainfully employed again and you've reached your [preservation age](#), you can access your super.

Take a lump sum from PSSap and/or take up retirement income solution. You can:

- withdraw a lump sum and close your PSSap account; or
- invest your PSSap account balance in a retirement income account, such as a CSCri option, from age 60. Your account balance will continue to grow in a tax-friendly environment. At this stage, there's no need to keep your PSSap account open, and you'll open an account-based pension (and in some cases a [Challenger Lifetime Annuity](#)). See also [CSC retirement income solutions](#).

Tax considerations. See **Super and tax** in [Your guide to super](#).

You can return to full-time or part-time work. Your wants and needs might change over time, and you could find yourself considering returning to work. If you're under age 65, you will need to fully retire again or reach age 65 before you can access any newly accumulated super (including contributions made by your new employer). See also **When things change** in our [Living in retirement guide](#).

Gainful employment

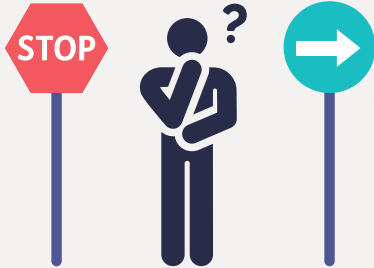
Gainful employment means being employed or self-employed for gain or reward in any business, trade, profession, vocation, calling, occupation or employment.

Gain or reward is the receipt of remuneration such as wages, business income, bonuses and commissions in return for personal exertion from these activities.

Resign from one gainful employment arrangement or retire—know the difference

If you are 60, both terms mean you've met a condition of release.

According to super law, **retiring** means you don't intend to enter a [gainful employment](#) arrangement again.



Ceasing an employment arrangement is different. Although you're leaving one job, you might have another in place, or you might be in line for a new one with another employer. Any extra super you get through your new gainful employment arrangement is preserved until you meet another condition of release, such as turning 65.

Changing from full-time to part-time or casual work with the same employer doesn't count as ceasing an employment arrangement.

3. You turn 65 (working or not)

Withdraw a lump sum from PSSap and/or take up a retirement income solution. You can take a lump sum from your PSSap account, for example to pay off your mortgage, and/or take up a retirement income solution with some of your PSSap account balance.

Consider the tax savings a retirement income account can offer. Money in a standard account-based pension such as CSCri stays invested, and investment earnings are tax free. If you leave your balance in PSSap, you'll pay tax on your investment earnings no matter how old you are.

Keep your PSSap account open. If you're a full-time, part-time or casual worker, keep your PSSap account open so you can receive super guarantee contributions from your employer and contribute personal contributions. If you have insurance through super, your cover will continue as long as there is enough in your account for the monthly insurance premium deductions, and you meet the conditions of the policy.

4. You take up a transition to retirement arrangement (preservation age to 65)

What is it? Receive a regular income stream from a CSCri transition to retirement income stream account in the lead up to retirement so you can reduce the hours you work without dropping income—or even maintain your hours and contribute more to super. Plus, you'll keep getting super contributions from your employer because you're still working.

You can apply if you've reached [preservation age](#) and you're under 65 and still working.

How to apply: See [Apply for or restart a CSCri account](#).

Keep your PSSap account open: If you open a CSCri transition to retirement income stream account, you'll use some of your PSSap balance to set it up, and you'll keep your PSSap account open. Your employer will continue to pay super guarantee contributions into it.

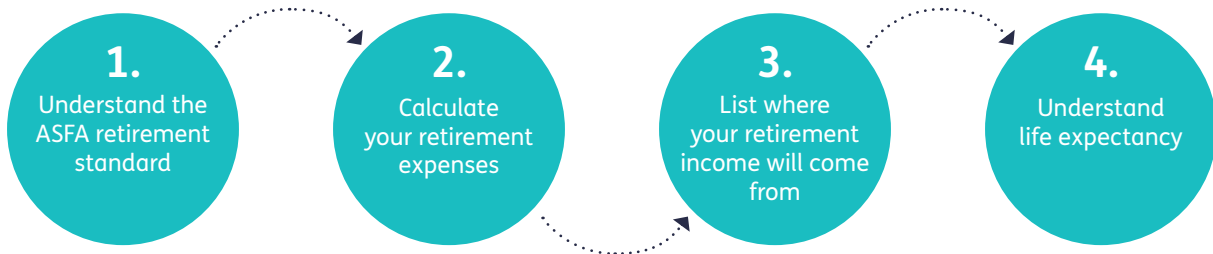
If you have insurance through super, your cover will continue if there's enough in your account for the monthly insurance premium deductions and you meet the conditions of the policy.

See also Moneysmart [Transition to retirement](#) and our [Retirement income stream \(CSCri\)](#).

Work out how much is enough

The money you live on in retirement will come from various sources, including your super, the government Age Pension if you're eligible, investments you hold or other savings you've accumulated.

Follow these steps to work out how you'll fund your retirement.



Key tip

When comparing your current income to potential income from super and Age Pension in retirement, make sure you compare it to your after-tax work income—otherwise the comparison won't be accurate..



1. Understand the ASFA retirement standard

Every three months, the Association of Superannuation Funds of Australia (ASFA) estimates how much money a single person or couple will need to live a modest or comfortable lifestyle in retirement. The ASFA [Detailed budget breakdowns](#) assumes retirees own their primary home outright, and are in relatively good health. If you don't own your home or are in poor health, your cost of living will be higher.

A **modest lifestyle** means there's enough to cover the basics. This lifestyle is considered slightly better than living on Age Pension alone.

A **comfortable lifestyle** means there's enough to cover everyday costs and fund your ability to:

- buy good clothes
- participate in a range of recreational activities
- drive a reasonable car
- own a range of electronic equipment
- travel domestically and take an occasional overseas holiday
- have private health cover
- buy household goods.

ASFA estimates the amount of super needed to achieve each lifestyle for the average human lifespan. These are general estimates only and assume retirees are eligible for Age Pension. To find out more, visit [ASFA Retirement Standard](#) and Super Guru [How much super will I need?](#)

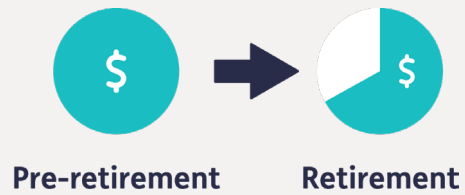
About Super Guru: [Super Guru is an ASFA website](#) that provides Australians with independent information and tools to help them understand and make the most of their super.

See if you're on track for a comfortable lifestyle in retirement.

Use the Super Guru [Super Balance Detective](#) to see how much super you might need today for a comfortable retirement.

2. Calculate your retirement expenses

“If you own your own home, a rule of thumb is that you’ll need two-thirds (67%) of your pre-retirement income to maintain the same standard of living in retirement.”²



Create a budget of your anticipated annual expenses in retirement.

Use the headings from the ASFA [Detailed budget breakdowns](#) and remove expenses you won't need when you retire. For example, you might be able to remove your mortgage costs if you pay off your home at or before retirement.

Compare your annual budget result with ASFA's modest or comfortable lifestyle amounts.

Use the Super Guru [Retirement Tracker](#) tool to see what kind of retirement you can afford:

- Enter your gender, age and relationship status.
- Select the **Modest** or **Comfortable** tab to see the ASFA results.

Identify any lump sum expenses you expect to withdraw over your retirement period

Your plan could include renovating your kitchen or buying an electric car in your 60s, or adding grab rails to the bathroom in your 80s.

Repeat this process cyclically.

Budgeting is a continuous process you'll need to revisit as inflation changes and as you age. There are [three phases of retirement and each is likely to have a different mix of essential and non-essential spending. Consider this when preparing your budget.](#)

If you're renting

- Housing costs will be a significant part of your budget when you retire. The assets test for Age Pension adjusts for this (you can own a higher value of assets than a homeowner before your Age Pension payments are affected). You could also be eligible for [Centrelink rent assistance payments](#).
- Church and community organisations might have cheaper rental options. Contact organisations that operate near where you live (or would like to eventually live).
- Some retirement villages offer affordable homes for over 55s who are on low-to-moderate incomes. Income and asset limits usually apply.

For more information read Moneysmart [Your home in retirement](#).

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² Moneysmart, [How much super you need](#).

3. List where your retirement income will come from

- Do you have super you'll convert to an income stream?
- Will you apply for a CSC retirement profile that includes a [Challenger Lifetime Annuity](#)?
- Will you qualify for a part or full [Age Pension](#)?
- Do you have savings you'll use or investment earnings from shares?
- Will you downsize your home and use some of that money to pay off your mortgage and fund your retirement?

4. Understand life expectancy

Manage the risk of your super running out during retirement

Australians are living longer overall. Our population-wide average for 65-year-olds in 2019–21 showed men could expect to live to 85.3 and women to 88.³



When you retire, you'll be faced with a longevity risk. This is the risk of outliving your retirement savings. To manage this risk, you will need to consider your life expectancy. This is the number of years you expect to live and is affected by your health history, genetics, lifestyle and chance.

If you're a couple, research suggests adding a few years to your joint life expectancy number because at least one of you might live into your 90s.

You might also like to try out a [lifespan calculator](#).

Use your life expectancy to plan income and expenses for phases of retirement

Understanding life expectancy lets you plan how long your income needs to last. You can analyse how your expenses will change over the [three phases of retirement you can expect to experience](#).

The data we use in modelling

At CSC, we use average life expectancy⁴ ages to calculate how long your super and Age Pension income are likely to last.

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³ AIHW, [Deaths in Australia, Life expectancy](#).

⁴ Life expectancy ages used in the PSSap Retirement Modeller are based on the median mortality rate assumptions in the Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Projections.

Using your data in the modeller

The modeller is a practical way to see how long your retirement income will last in relation to your proposed life expectancy. You can change the data to see how altering your strategy will change your income projection over time. Try modelling what your retirement income will be if you:

- work part time for a period
- add a one-off before-tax or after-tax contribution
- add regular contributions
- change your retirement age
- change your investment options to more conservative or aggressive options.

If your numbers are looking low, there are actions you can take to manage the risk of outliving your retirement income. For example, when considering a retirement income solution, you might look at a CSC retirement profile option that includes a [Challenger Lifetime Annuity](#).

About annuities

An annuity is a secure investment you can buy with part of your super when you meet a condition of release. It can reduce the risk of outliving super by paying you a monthly income for life. This is on top of your regular retirement income payments.

Watch [What is a lifetime annuity?](#) from our annuity partner Challenger.



When life expectancy numbers aren't so important

If you have an exceptionally large super balance (approaching the top of the [transfer balance cap](#)) or a smaller balance that makes you eligible for more government support, life expectancy numbers don't matter as much. If your super balance is:

- high, your investment returns are likely to keep your balance healthy without eroding too much of your capital
- low, your main source of income will probably be Age Pension. You'll likely use your super for top ups and emergencies.

Know about government benefits

Age Pension

To be eligible for Age Pension, you need to meet age and residency conditions, and your income and assets must be below the limits set by Services Australia.

You can apply when you are 67 or older.

On the day you claim Age Pension, you must be an Australian resident who lives in Australia and you must be physically in Australia.

Income test and assets test for Age Pension

Services Australia uses the income test and the assets test to assess whether you're eligible for a part or full Age Pension, and how much that will be. For more information, visit [Services Australia](#).

For more information about extra payments to assist with your bills, visit Services Australia [Pension Supplement](#) and Super Guru [Super and the Age Pension](#).

Pensioner Concession Card

If you're eligible for Age Pension, you'll receive a Pensioner Concession Card and get access to bulk billed doctor visits, hearing services and cheaper medicines. For more information, visit [Services Australia](#).

Rent assistance

If you're eligible for Age Pension and you pay rent, you could be eligible for rent assistance. For more information, visit [Service Australia](#).

The Work Bonus

If you receive Age Pension, you could be eligible for the Work Bonus. The Work bonus allows you to earn some income from working without reducing your pension. For more information, visit [Services Australia](#).

Other federal government assistance and programs

If you are Age Pension age you could also be eligible for other assistance from the federal government. See Services Australia for information about the [Commonwealth Seniors Health Card](#) and [Home Equity Access Scheme](#).

Other state-based government assistance and programs

Seniors Card. If you're 60 or older and work less than 20 hours a week, you can apply for a state-based Seniors Card. For more information and how to apply, visit [myGov](#).

Other government assistance or programs. Visit these state-based websites to find out what you might be eligible for in your state or territory.

- Australian Capital Territory: [Cost of living support](#)
- New South Wales: [Payments and assistance](#)
- Northern Territory: [Concessions and payments](#)
- Queensland: [Concessions](#)
- South Australia: [Disability concessions and entitlements](#)
- Tasmania: [Concessions & discounts](#)
- Victoria: [Concessions & benefits](#)
- Western Australia: [ConcessionsWA](#)

Decide when to leave work or reduce hours

Consider when you might leave work.

- Do you need to reduce your work hours to care for grandchildren or an aging parent?
- Do you have enough money to retire when you're 60?
- Are you finishing work permanently or do you want to stay on as long as you can because you really love your job?

Even if you're not certain, making a tentative plan by completing our [Moving to retirement workbook](#) can guide your thinking.

Plan your retirement preferences

- Do you know how you'll spend your time, and where you'd like to live?
- What activities will you take up or continue?
- Will you downsize to increase your available money and have a property that's easier to maintain?
- Will you move closer to your children or medical services, or move interstate?
- Do you plan to travel around Australia for a year, or go on an overseas trip?

Consider the three phases of retirement

Because your retirement could last a few decades, there are [three phases of retirement](#) to consider in your plan: active, passive and frail.

Learn with our Retirement Ready online program

See our self-paced [Retirement Ready online program](#) to discover practical and thoughtful decision-making steps. Each module takes about 15 minutes to complete and offers Australian case studies, scenarios and links to agency information.

The [Retirement Ready Workbook](#) is the downloadable companion to the online program.

Gather facts and figures in the workbook

Complete these sections in the companion [Moving to retirement workbook](#) to this guide to confirm your current thoughts. Use your data to move towards a decision that's right for your future.

- Section 1: Imagine your future
- Section 2: Decide how and when to use your super
- Section 3: Choose a retirement income solution
- Section 4: Prepare for the unexpected

Download our [Moving to retirement workbook](#).

Super scenarios in retirement

These super scenarios show you some ways you might access your super. They include information about the impact different actions could have on your PSSap account.



I want to:

Withdraw a lump sum from PSSap to pay off or renovate my house, or buy a new car while I'm still working.

Can I?

Yes, if:

- you're 60 or over and you resign from one job and keep working, or start working at another; or
- you're 65 or older, whether working or not.

How:

Request a partial lump sum withdrawal from your PSSap account.

- Log in to the [CSC Navigator](#).
- Select **PSSap Account**.
- Select **Withdrawal**, access the form, then complete and return it.

While you're working and after withdrawing a lump sum, consider topping up your PSSap account with before-tax salary sacrifice contributions or personal (after-tax) contributions. [Contributions caps apply](#).

Consider seeking financial advice to see how a large withdrawal could affect your income in retirement over the longer term.

Notes:

- Withdrawals from super are tax free if you're 60 or older.
- After a partial withdrawal, your PSSap account will be preserved until you meet another condition of release (e.g. you retire).
- If you don't withdraw all your super, your PSSap account remains active. You can continue to receive and make super contributions.
- If you have lifePLUS insurance, it continues if your account is active and you have enough in it to cover monthly insurance premium deductions.



I want to:

Convert some of my super to a retirement income stream account while I'm still working.

Can I?

Yes, if:

- you're 60 or over and you resign from one job and keep working or start working at another; or
- you're 65 or older, whether working or not.

How:

Use the PSSap Retirement Modeller to forecast the outcome by entering how many days you'll work, how long you'll receive super guarantee contributions and your planned retirement age.

Model various investment strategies to see the effect different investment options have on how far your retirement income will go.

When you're ready, set up a CSCri standard income stream account with some money from PSSap.

For more information read [Apply for or restart a CSCri account](#) and [Explore, model and apply for a CSC retirement profile](#).

Notes:

- Regulated minimum drawdown rates apply to CSCri standard accounts.
- CSCri payments, lump sum withdrawals and investment earnings are tax free.
- Lump sum withdrawals from PSSap are tax free if you're 60 or older, while investment returns are taxable.
- After your partial withdrawal, your PSSap account will be preserved until you meet another condition of release (e.g. you retire).
- Your PSSap account remains active so you can continue to receive and make super contributions.
- If you have lifePLUS insurance, it continues if your account is active and you have enough in it to cover monthly insurance premium deductions.



I want to:

Get an income stream and reduce my work hours so my salary doesn't change.

Can I?

Yes, if you've reached preservation age and you're under 65.

How:

- Set up a CSCri transition to retirement income stream with some money from your PSSap account.
- Consider making salary sacrifice (before-tax) contributions or personal (after-tax) contributions to PSSap while you're still working. Contributions caps apply.
- Consider seeking financial advice to see how this decision could affect your income in retirement in the longer term.

Notes:

- Receive regular payments from your retirement income account to top up your salary for hours you're not working.
- If you're 60 or older, retirement income stream payments are tax free.
- Your PSSap account remains active so you can continue to receive and make super contributions.
- If you have lifePLUS insurance, it continues if your account is active and you have enough in it to cover monthly insurance premium deductions.
- The CSCri transition to retirement account will automatically convert to a CSCri standard account when you are 65 (or if you tell us you have retired).





I want to:

Set up a retirement income stream when I retire.

Can I?

Yes, if you've met your preservation age and are fully retired.

How:

- Set up a CSCri standard account (includes accounts based on a CSC retirement profile) with your PSSap account balance and income from other sources.
- Close your PSSap account unless you'd like to keep your insurance cover and/ or receive future contributions.

Notes:

- If you're 60 or older, retirement income stream payments, lump sum withdrawals and investment earnings are tax free.
- If you choose a CSC retirement profile that includes a [Challenger Lifetime Annuity](#) (profiles 3, 4, and 6), monthly annuity payments are tax free.



I want to:

Withdraw all my PSSap money

Can I?

Yes, if you've met your preservation age and are fully retired.

How:

Request to withdraw your PSSap funds and close your PSSap account.

- Log in to the [CSC Navigator](#).
- Select **PSSap Account**.
- Select **Withdrawal**, access the form, then complete and return it.

Notes:

Closing your account will end any lifePLUS insurance cover you hold.



I want to:

Take up a CSC retirement profile option that includes a Challenger Lifetime Annuity

Can I?

Yes, if you:

- have reached age 60; and
- have met a super condition of release; and
- choose CSC retirement profile 3, 4 or 6.

How:

Use the PSSap Retirement Modeller to forecast CSC retirement profiles 3, 4 or 6.

When you're ready, set up a CSCri standard income stream account that's based on the profile you chose.

See also [Explore, model and apply for a CSC retirement profile](#).

Notes:

Profiles 3, 4 and 6 include a [Challenger Lifetime Annuity](#).

Monthly annuity payments last for life and include a reversionary life insured for your spouse.

Monthly annuity payments are tax free if you're 60 or older, and you'll receive this income on top of the regular payment you'll receive from your CSCri account.



Get advice and support

Can I?

If you have questions about CSC retirement profiles or the CSCri application process, call 1300 736 096.

For more information see [Financial planning services](#).



Chapter 3



Choosing a retirement income solution

When you know your personal goals and income needs and you've met a condition of release, you have the option to convert your super savings into a retirement income solution. Or you can withdraw your super and close your PSSap account.

In this chapter

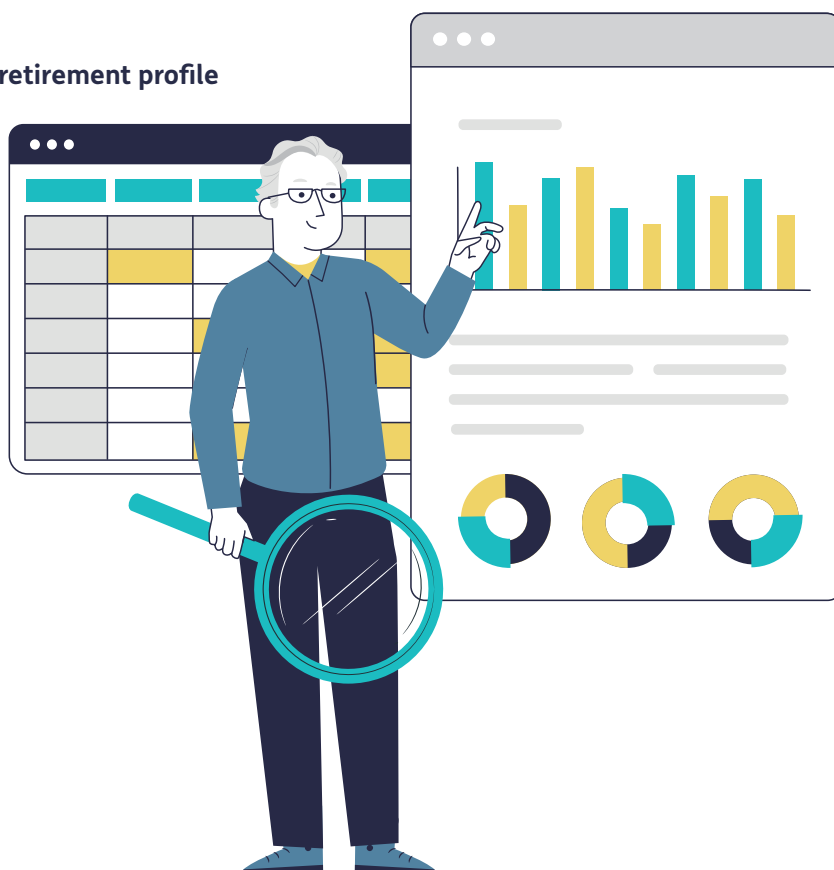
CSC retirement income solutions

Other ways to use your super

Financial planning services

Apply for or restart a CSCri account

Explore, model and apply for a CSC retirement profile



CSC retirement income solutions

Preparing to leave paid work and actually retiring call for different approaches to getting the most out of your super.

We've designed our CSCri retirement solutions to offer you choice, while also safeguarding and growing your investment over the long term. We focus on optimising your financial wellbeing across all our solutions.

If you've met a super condition of release, you can choose from these CSC retirement income solutions to keep some or all of your super invested while you're planning your retirement or when you stop paid work:

- **CSCri standard account:** for confident, hands-on investors.
- **CSC retirement profiles:** for investors who prefer a tailored option but are unlikely to seek financial advice. There are eight profiles to choose from.

We also offer a **CSCri transition to retirement account** for customers who want access to some of their super while they're still working (from preservation age to 65). For more information read [Retirement income stream \(CSCri\)](#) and the [CSCri Product Disclosure Statement](#).

CSCri standard retirement income stream

What is it?

This account-based pension gives you regular, tax-effective retirement income stream payments, earnings from investment returns and access to your retirement money to suit your changing needs.

Who is it for?

If you're confident at managing your account and you like making your own investment choices and retirement income, this product may be for you.

A CSCri standard retirement account:

- provides a regular income stream with access to lump sums withdrawals
- keeps your money invested, and allows you to choose, monitor and change your investment options
- gives you tax savings while you're working or when you're not. If you're 60 or older, earnings on investment returns, income stream payments and lump sum withdrawals are tax free.

Who can apply?

You can apply to start a standard retirement income stream if you:

- have reached [preservation age](#) and are permanently retired; or
- have ceased at least one [gainful employment](#) arrangement after turning 60; or
- are 65 or older (whether working or not); or
- are [permanently incapacitated](#).

How to apply

See [Apply for or restart a CSCri account](#).

See also

- [Reach preservation age and fully retire](#)
- [Turn 60 and resign from one gainful employment arrangement](#)
- [Turn 65 \(working or not\)](#)
- Moneysmart [Account-based pensions](#)

CSC retirement profiles

Get a tailored retirement option by aligning with a CSC retirement profile.

What are they?

We've researched and designed eight retirement profiles that are based on common characteristics groups of our customers share. These characteristics include account balances, income needs, spending and saving needs, and the cost of living.

Each profile prioritises a key retirement income objective and balances the remaining objectives with a different profile-based retirement scenario in mind. For example, one customer might need to withdraw lump sums early or while another could prefer a steady income over time.

CSC retirement profile objectives



Income maximisation

Maximising income is geared towards making income last over the period of retirement.

It strikes a balance between paying an income and investing in growth assets.



Income stability

Managing risk prioritises stable and sustainable income in retirement more than growth.

Income stability is focused on the long game, and considers the risk of outliving retirement income (longevity risk), and investment and inflation risks.



Flexible access

Providing flexible access to money in an account-based pension during retirement recognises the need to meet unforeseen expenses such as increasing or unexpected health costs.

Who are they for?

If you're unlikely to seek financial advice about using your super in retirement, selecting a CSC retirement profile allows you to explore tailored retirement income options that could align with your finances and personal goals.

Why explore CSC retirement profiles?

Exploring your options through profiles allows you to experience what a tailored option might do for your super balance.

Behind every CSC retirement profile is a CSCri standard account that is tuned to the characteristics of the profile.

Each retirement income option includes specific investment and income drawdown strategies that balance the needs, characteristics and key objective of the profile.

There are three profiles that prioritise the 'income stability' objective, which include a [Challenger Lifetime Annuity](#).

Annuities are a way to manage the risk of outliving retirement income by providing monthly income payments for life, in exchange for an initial lump sum investment from super. Annuity payments are additional to regular payments from a retirement income stream account.

How to select a profile

1. To find out which profile might suit you, complete our [Moving to retirement workbook](#) to collect the data that will inform your decision.
2. When you know your financial data, [explore CSCri retirement profiles](#).
3. Select the tab that matches your relationship status and whether you rent or own your home (including with or without a mortgage). On the tab, you'll see the different profiles.
4. Look at the super balances and other retirement income on the profile, then read the profile summary to narrow your choice.
5. Select **View** for the profile that best describes your situation. A profile page displays more details.
6. Open the [PSSap Retirement Modeller](#) to forecast your own numbers in the profile. The modeller will forecast what your retirement income will be made up of, your yearly retirement income amount and how long your income will last. This will give you the confidence to apply for a CSCri account that's tailored to the profile's characteristics.

See also [Check it with the PSSap Retirement Modeller](#).

Who can apply?

You can apply if you're age 60 and:

- you've permanently retired; or
- you've ceased at least one [gainful employment](#) arrangement after turning 60; or
- you're 65 (working or not).

How to apply

See [Apply for a CSC retirement profile](#).

See also

- [Reach preservation age and fully retire](#)
- [Turn 60 and resign from one gainful employment arrangement](#)
- [Turn 65 \(working or not\)](#)

CSCri retirement profiles with a Challenger Lifetime Annuity

Annuities help to manage the risk of outliving super.



If you choose CSC retirement profile 3, 4 or 6, your retirement income strategy will include a CSCri standard account and a Challenger Lifetime Annuity. The annuity product is called **Liquid Lifetime—Flexible Income (Immediate payments)**.

What is an annuity?

An annuity is a secure investment that you buy with part of your super when you meet a condition of release. It manages the risk of outliving retirement savings by paying a monthly income for life.

Income from an annuity is on top of any retirement income stream payments you receive from your CSCri account, and it could reduce your assessable income for Centrelink purposes. There are no fees for a Challenger Lifetime Annuity.

Watch [What is a lifetime annuity?](#) from our annuity partner Challenger.



How your Challenger income payments works

- The payment you receive from your annuity is based on the amount of super you use to set up your Challenger account. This income will be guaranteed for your lifetime, no matter how long you live or how the investment markets perform.
- If you have a spouse, the annuity type you select with the CSC retirement profile will make your spouse a 'reversionary life insured'. They will receive your annuity payments if you die, until their life ends.
- Your monthly payments begin one month after you take up the product.
- Your monthly income is tax free (60 or older) because you're using super to invest.
- Your regular payments will change every year to align with movements in the Consumer Price Index.

If you change your mind or die earlier than expected

Challenger Lifetime Annuities have a long withdrawal period and a guaranteed death benefit period that is based on your life expectancy. If your spouse is nominated as the reversionary life insured, their life expectancy is also calculated in the equation. (The definition of spouse is the same as the definition used in super law.)

Withdrawal period

If you change your mind, there's a long period during which you can cancel your investment and get your money back (minus any money you've already received).

Withdrawal periods can be up to 22 years if you're in your 60s and nine years if you're in your 80s. Your specific withdrawal period is based on your age when you sign up (and your spouse's age if applicable). For example, if you're a man and you're 67 with no spouse, your withdrawal period is 18 years. For more information about withdrawal periods, read the [Challenger Lifetime Annuity \(Liquid Lifetime\) additional information guide](#).

Guaranteed death benefit period

If you die earlier than expected and you don't have a reversionary life insured nomination in place, Challenger will pay your beneficiaries or estate a guaranteed death benefit. The death benefit is up to 100% of the amount you invest for a period of time. For example, if you're a man and you're 67 with no spouse, your death benefit period is 18 years.

For the first nine years, the death benefit payable is 100% of the amount invested. After nine years, the death benefit amount equals the maximum withdrawal amount.

Challenger Lifetime Annuity terms and conditions

For more information see:

- [Challenger Lifetime Annuity \(Liquid Lifetime\) PDS](#)
- [Challenger Lifetime Annuity \(Liquid Lifetime\) additional information guide](#).



Compare CSC retirement income solutions

	CSCri standard retirement account	CSC retirement profile options (may include a Challenger Lifetime Annuity)
Could suit you if	You're self-directed and super-savvy, and you like to manage your savings by switching investment options.	You prefer more guidance. Choose from one of eight tailored products based on super balances and retirement profiles.
Eligibility to open this account type	You've reached preservation age and have met a condition of release.	You're 60–67 and are retiring from the workforce.
How many accounts will I have?	One or two accounts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you're fully retired and don't need insurance or want to make future contributions, you can open a CSCri account and close your PSSap account. If you're still working, you might also keep your PSSap account open for contributions and insurance. 	Up to three accounts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you're fully retired and don't need insurance and don't want to make future contributions, you can open a CSCri account and close your PSSap account. You could keep your PSSap account open for contributions and insurance. If you choose CSC retirement profile 3, 4 or 6, you will also have a Challenger Lifetime Annuity account.
Do I need to be working?	No, but you can be.	No, but you can be.
Minimum balance to start	\$20,000	\$50,000
Investment choice and switching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSCri Cash CSCri Income Focused CSCri Balanced (default) CSCri Aggressive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSCri Cash CSCri Income Focused CSCri Balanced CSCri Aggressive
Can I switch investment options?	Yes. Conditions and fees apply.	Yes. Conditions and fees apply.
Tax on income stream payments	Tax free for 60 and over.	Tax free for 60 and over.
Tax on investment earnings	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Challenger Lifetime Annuity: N/A
Minimum annual withdrawal	4% of account balance, based on age.	4% of account balance, based on age.
Can I add super guarantee contributions?	Yes, to your PSSap account if you keep it open.	Yes, to your PSSap account if you keep it open.
Can I add one-off contributions?	Yes, to your PSSap account if you keep it open.	Yes, to your PSSap account if you keep it open.
Payment frequency choice	Choose fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly payments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSC retirement profiles: choose fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly payments. Challenger Lifetime Annuity: monthly.
Can I hold insurance through super?	Yes, if you have a PSSap account.	Yes, if you have a PSSap account.
Fees and charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$4 per month (\$48 per year) Plus 0.05% of your account balance. Maximum administration fee of \$25 per month (\$300 per year) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$4 per month (\$48 per year) Plus 0.05% of your account balance. Maximum administration fee of \$25 per month (\$300 per year).

Want to access super while you're still working?

If you're between your preservation age and 65 you can.

For information about the CSCri transition to retirement income stream account, see [Retirement income stream \(CSCri\)](#).



Other ways to use your super

Withdraw it

You don't have to convert your super into a retirement income stream. You can withdraw your super and close your PSSap account when you reach your preservation age and meet a retirement condition of release. Complete and return the [PSSap: Withdrawing your super form](#).

Do nothing

Leaving your PSSap account open could suit you if you're still getting employer contributions or making contributions. If you have lifePLUS insurance cover, your cover continues as long as:

- your account is active; and
- there's enough in your account to cover the cost of monthly insurance premium deductions; and
- you meet the conditions of the policy (including age limits).

While you have a PSSap account, you'll continue to pay tax on your investment earnings, even if you're 60 or older.

Financial planning services

Simple advice—included in your membership

If you're a PSSap customer, you can get simple advice (at no extra cost) about your investment options and insurance from an authorised Financial Planner.

Comprehensive advice—fee for service

Our authorised Financial Planners⁵ can work with you to tailor a financial plan that supports your retirement goals.

Advice is fee-for-service, which means you'll get a fixed quote up front. There are no obligations, commissions or hidden fees. To book an appointment call **1300 277 777**.

See also [Financial planning](#).

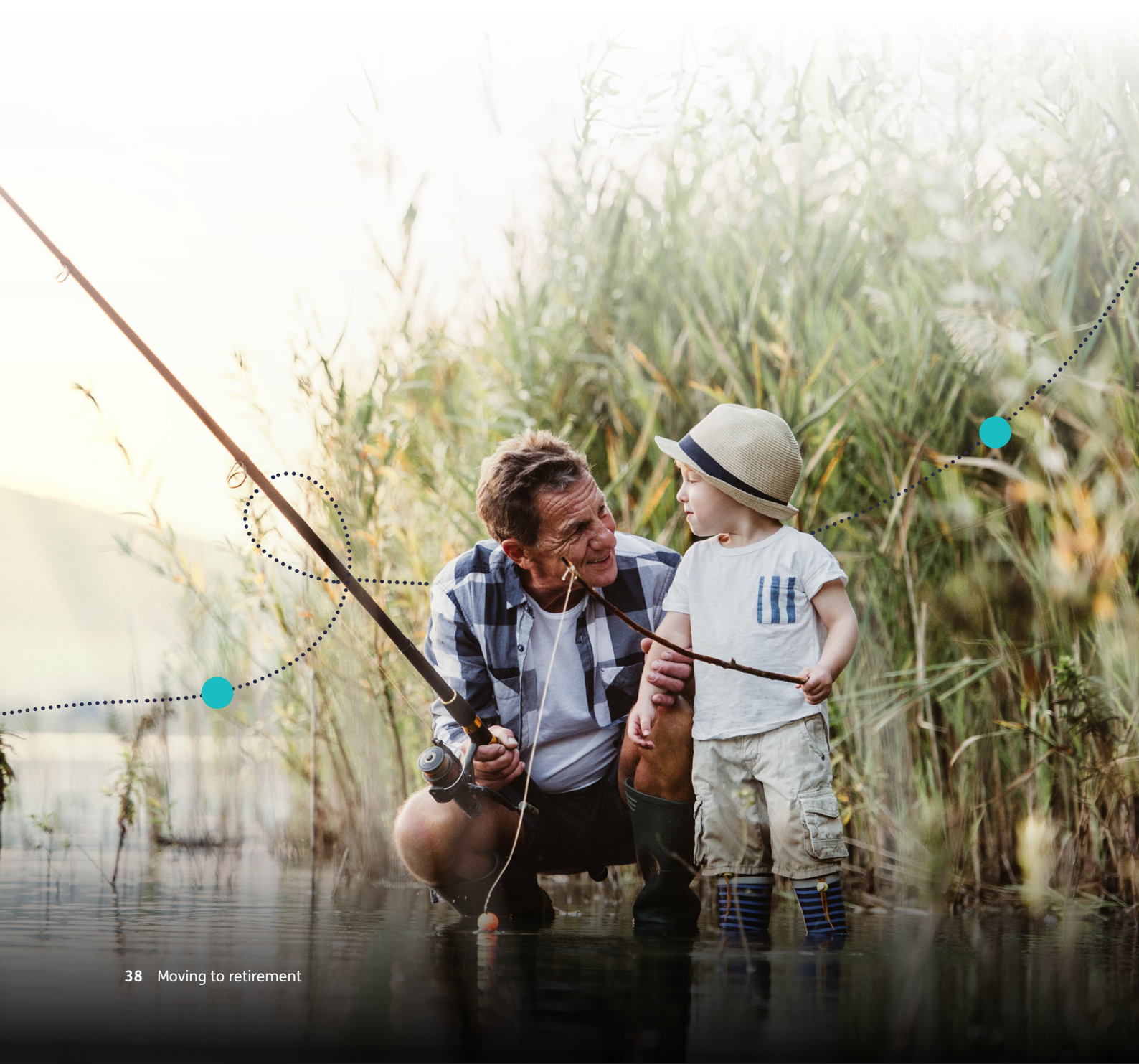
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⁵ Our authorised Financial Planners are authorised to provide advice by Guideway Financial Services (ABN 46 156 498 538, AFSL 420367). Guideway is a licensed financial services business providing CSC Financial Planners with support to provide customers with specialist advice, education and strategies.

Apply for or restart a CSCri account

1. Read the [CSCri Product Disclosure Statement](#).
2. Read the [CSCri Target Market Determination](#).
3. Complete and send us your [CSCri application form](#).
4. We'll set up your CSCri account and send you an email or letter welcoming you to CSCri. This will include your account details.
5. If you've already registered to use the [CSC Navigator](#), we'll automatically add your new account to the portal.

From the time we receive your application, it generally takes 10 business days to set up your account. For more information call **1300 736 096**.



Explore, model and apply for a CSC retirement profile

Explore a CSC retirement profile

1. Go to [Explore CSC retirement profiles](#).
2. [Select the tab that matches your relationship status and whether you rent or own your home \(including having a mortgage or owning it outright\). On the tab, see a selection of different profiles.](#)
3. [Look at the super balances and other retirement income on each profile, then read the summary to narrow your choice.](#)
4. [Select View](#) for the profile that best describes your situation. A page will show the profile you chose in more detail.
5. Select the [PSSap Retirement Modeller](#) to forecast your own numbers in the profile. Use the data you collected in our [Moving to retirement workbook](#).



Getting started with
CSC Retirement
profiles

Model a CSC retirement profile

Using the [PSSap Retirement Modeller](#), select the profile you want to model. This will forecast what your retirement income will be made up of, your yearly retirement income amount and how long your super might last in retirement

If you don't see a profile that reflects your situation, we're here to support you. Call **1300 736 096**.

Apply for a CSC retirement profile

1. Read the [CSCri Product Disclosure Statement](#).
2. Read the [CSCri Target Market Determination](#).
3. If you are applying for CSC retirement profile 3, 4 or 6, read:
 - » [Challenger Lifetime Annuity \(Liquid Lifetime\) PDS](#)
 - » [Challenger Lifetime Annuity \(Liquid Lifetime\) additional information guide](#)
 - » [Challenger TMD](#).
4. Complete and return the [CSC retirement profile application form](#). If you need assistance with your application, call **1300 725 171**.
5. If you're applying for CSC retirement profile 3, 4 or 6, book an appointment with a CSC super specialist to discuss the potential inclusion of a [Challenger Lifetime Annuity](#), as part of your retirement income strategy. Call **1300 725 171**.
6. If you're under 60, complete the tax file number declaration and send it to us with your application. (This isn't compulsory, but it might reduce the tax you pay. See our [CSCri PDS](#).)
7. We'll set up your CSCri account and send you an email or letter welcoming you to CSCri. This will include your account details.

From the time we receive your application, it generally takes 10 business days to set up your CSCri account.

Chapter 4



Living in retirement

Retirement is a time of great expectation. While it can be difficult to imagine your future health and physical ability, retirement requires developing a plan for every aspect of your life.

In this chapter

Three phases of retirement planning

Retirement Ready online program

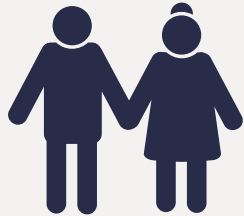
When things change

If you need assistance



Three phases of retirement planning

When planning and budgeting, it's practical to break up the period of retirement into three phases:



active
early to mid-60s



passive
age 65 to 75



frail
age 76+

All phases include **nice-to-have** and **must-have** spending, and each phase requires these spending in different amounts.

Nice-to-have spending is money spent on leisurely activities, such as holidays, dining out, new clothes or electronics. Must-have spending is essential spending that includes food, housing, utilities, transport and medical costs.

The active years: early to mid-60s

Apart from feeling like you're on holidays, you might feel much as you did pre-retirement. You should have time to do the things you've always wanted to, such as travelling, taking up a hobby, learning a new skill, and spending time with family and friends. You're likely to experience a similar level of health and energy to your pre-retirement years too.

You'll probably live in your existing home, and you could have enough income to make decisions about renovating or moving house for that tree or sea change. You might work part time.

During this phase, there's a high amount of nice-to-have spending, so watch out for 'lifestyle creep'. It's easy to spend more money when you have more free time. Check your retirement budget to make sure you're sticking to your plan.

You could think about reviewing your investment options. While your balance is high, if the market looks unstable, you could choose a lower-risk investment option to keep your income stable and avoid drops in your retirement money during occasional market downturns. If the market looks strong, you might take advantage investing your higher balance on a higher risk, higher return investment option to grow your super while you're accessing it.

The passive years: age 65 to 75

After 65, you might give up paid work and take up volunteering. Now that you're not working, you're more likely to monitor your retirement income balance and swap some nice-to-have spending with saving for emergencies or care in your later years.

You're more inclined to choose local travel over international trips, and eat in rather than eat out. You might be engaging more paid services, such as lawn mowing or painting, to keep on top of home maintenance.

You could consider downsizing your home. If you downsize, you could invest up to \$300,000 in your retirement savings. If you're a couple, you can each contribute \$300,000 to your retirement income. Find out more about [downsizer contributions](#).

You can restart your CScri retirement income stream to add to your money, or change your retirement income strategy and select a new product. For example, when you reach Age Pension eligibility, you might choose a CSC retirement profile that includes a [Challenger Lifetime Annuity](#).

The frail years: age 76+

In your later years, you might spend more time with your children and theirs—and maybe even with your grandchildren's children.

You could experience decreased mobility and need assistance with daily activities to live independently. This may reduce your appetite for travel and leisure activities. You might take a lump sum from your retirement savings to modify your home or cover the cost of care.

Your nice-to-have spending is likely to be minor, and you could be spending more on essentials, such as health and in-home care. You might move to a residential aged care facility.

If you review your estate plan and keep it current, your family will be clear about your personal and financial wishes.

Retirement Ready online program

Undertake our self-paced [Retirement Ready online program](#) to discover practical and thoughtful decision-making steps, organised into these modules:

- Module 1: Work
- Module 2: Money
- Module 3: Where to live
- Module 4: Healthy ageing
- Module 5: A fulfilling retirement
- Module 6: Getting organised

You can access the modules via the [Retirement Ready online program](#) page on our website. Each module takes about 15 minutes to complete and offers Australian case studies, scenarios and links to agency information.

The [Retirement Ready Workbook](#) is the downloadable companion to the online program.

When things change

Any number of things could happen that could enhance or disrupt your situation. Here are some of the more common occurrences.

Managing redundancy

You can take us with you

A redundancy, whether voluntary or not, can significantly affect your super and insurance cover. Fortunately, you can still have a PSSap account even if you're no longer employed by the APS (as long as you were previously employed in the APS for at least 12 continuous months).

When you leave the APS, if you have lifePLUS auto insurance, your cover continues as lifePLUS choice, as long as there's enough in your account to cover the insurance premium deductions and you meet the conditions of the policy. You'll need to let us know what your salary is when you're working again and update us whenever it changes.

You can keep contributing to PSSap. If you sign up with a new employer, you can nominate [PSSap as your choice of fund](#) to keep your super all in one place. When you're ready to retire, you'll still have access to a range of flexible retirement income solutions from [our award-winning fund](#). See also [Choosing a retirement income solution](#).

If you receive a payout

Not ready to retire

You could make a one-off, after-tax contribution to your super under the [bring-forward rule](#). Putting a large amount into super when your balance is at its highest may give you strong growth through investment returns, and more money to convert to a retirement income solution when you're ready. The bring-forward cap in the 2023–24 financial year is \$330,000⁶.

Ready to retire

You can access your super. If you convert your super to an income stream, it will stay invested and will give you investment returns, regular income payments and access to lump sum withdrawals. These are tax free if you're 60 or older. If you change your mind and decide to go back to work after retiring, you can do this too.

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⁶ Note: This value may change over time. Visit the [ATO](#) for more information.

Adding money to your CSCri account

You inherit or receive money

If you receive an amount of money, you can use this to top up your CSCri account. This is called restarting your account, and the minimum amount required is \$10,000 (on top of your existing balance). See also [Apply for or restart a CSCri account](#).

If you don't have an account yet, you can start one with a minimum of \$20,000. For more information read our [CSCri Product Disclosure Statement](#).

Adding money to your CSCri standard account (including accounts based on CSC retirement profiles) counts towards your transfer balance cap. Transfer balance caps do not apply to CSCri transition to retirement income stream accounts. See also [Transfer balance caps](#) and [Downsizer contributions](#).

You sell your primary home

Selling your primary home can be costly and can reduce your eligibility for government benefits. [Seek financial advice if you are considering selling your primary home](#).

While you're working

Downsizer contributions are non-concessional and don't count towards your yearly contributions caps. They do count towards your [transfer balance cap](#).

After you've retired

If you're receiving Age Pension, your primary home is not counted in the assets test. However, if you sell it and make a downsizer contribution to your super account, this could reduce your Age Pension or affect your eligibility.

From 1 January 2023, you have 24 months from date of the sale of a primary home to buy, renovate or rebuild another without the proceeds of the sale affecting your Age Pension income. After 24 months, whatever remains of the sale becomes assessable income, even if you've invested it in a retirement income account.

Managing market downturns

If the market moves, try to avoid moving with it

If you watch the share market and check your retirement income balance each day, it's tempting to want to change to chase a high or avoid a low. It's important to know your investment option has a return objective, stated as a percent over a term of 10 years (excluding the Cash option). It also has an investment horizon.

Investment switching is possible, though try to avoid buyers' remorse by understanding the long-term effect the change could have on your super balance. For more information read [Your investment options](#).

Using aged care and in-home care services

Residential aged care or in-home care services providers use your super balance (including downsizer contributions) is used to determine your eligibility and ongoing fees.

Death and dying

If you have a PSSap and/or a CSCri account when you die, your family or executor should call **1300 736 096**. We'll explain how to start the claims process.

Before you retire

If you die before you retire and you had lifePLUS insurance cover in place, your family or executor may be able to make an insurance claim and a death benefit claim. Find out more about [making a claim](#).

After you retire

If you die after you retire, we pay your CSCri income stream account balance in line with your binding beneficiary nomination. If you nominated a:

- reversionary beneficiary, that person will be able to take the benefit as a lump sum or as a regular income stream that's paid to them
- binding beneficiary, we'll pay the benefit as a lump sum
- non-binding beneficiary, we'll consider how to pay the benefit according to super law and will take the non-binding beneficiary nomination into account.

Tax could apply to death benefits. The amount payable depends on your age when you die, who we're paying the benefit to, and if it's being paid as an income stream or a lump sum.

If you have a CSCri standard account that includes a [Challenger Lifetime Annuity](#) (profiles 3, 4 and 6), your beneficiaries will contact Challenger who will manage the process and explain what happens next.

Receiving a reversionary pension

If your spouse dies and you are their reversionary beneficiary, you'll receive the income stream payments they were receiving before they died. You can decide how your reversionary pension is paid.

Before you retire

- If you're under 60, income stream payments from a reversionary pension are taxable. You will receive an annual PAYG statement for your income tax return.
- The reversionary pension counts towards your [transfer balance cap](#).

After you retire

- If you're 60 or older, income stream payments from a reversionary pension are tax free.
- If you're receiving Age Pension, income from a reversionary pension could affect your pension payments. You'll need to report the change in income to Centrelink, and they may include the death benefit income stream in the income test assessment. For more information, visit [Services Australia](#).
- The reversionary pension counts towards your [transfer balance cap](#).

If you need assistance

There are some things you can't do online, such as change your name, date of birth or mobile phone number. For assistance with making these changes, call **1300 736 096**.



Chapter 5



Support and resources

Access fundamental support and resources to assist your retirement planning.

In this chapter

Calculator

Planning

Living well and staying connected

Travelling

Accessing aged care services

Working

Managing money

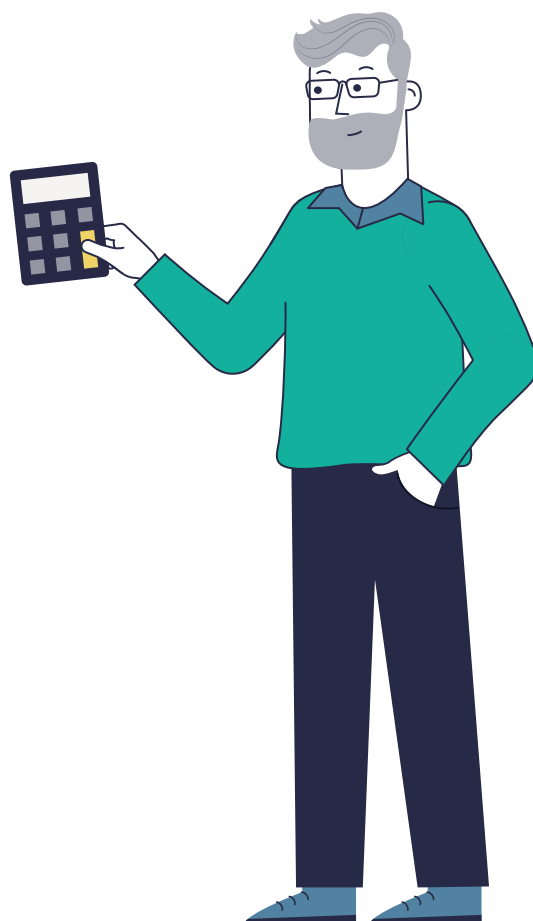
Contact us

Calculator

PSSap Retirement Modeller

Project how long your super might last in retirement with our interactive [PSSap Retirement Modeller](#).

Watch the videos to learn more.



Planning

Consolidate accounts

Think ahead but act now to achieve your future financial goals.

- Visit Super Guru [Consolidating your super](#) and [Finding lost super and super held by the ATO](#).
- Log in to [myGov](#) to find lost super and consolidate it into your PSSap account.

Manage estate planning

Make sure your wishes are carried out and your assets are distributed just how you planned. See:

- Moneysmart [Wills and powers of attorney](#)
- our [Planning ahead pack](#)
- Retirement Ready [Module 6: Getting organised](#).

Make the most of your retirement income

Learn more about what you can do to make the most of your income in retirement with Moneysmart [Financial decisions at retirement](#).

Seminars and webinars

Attend a CSC webinar or seminar and get your questions answered. See:

- [Planning for retirement](#)
- [CSC Retirement income \(CSCri\)](#)
- [Live webinars](#).

See also Services Australia [Financial Information Service live webinars](#).

Living well and staying connected

Living well

Thinking about planning for living in retirement? See these online, self-paced resources for inspiration and guidance:

- Retirement Ready [Module 3: Where to live](#)
- Retirement Ready [Module 4: Healthy ageing](#)
- Retirement Ready [Module 5: A fulfilling retirement](#).

See also our [3rd Act Community](#).

Staying connected

Connect with a community of global and state-based networks of people who are over 50. See:

- Department of Social Services [Seniors Connected Program](#)
- Seniors online [U3A](#)
- Super Guide [Life in retirement](#).

Travelling

Learn more about the rules travelling if you receive pension payments, and other tips and tricks for travelling at:

- Smartraveller [Advice for mature and older travellers](#)
- BetterHeath Channel [Overseas travel – health tips](#)
- Services Australia [Travel outside Australia](#) (for rules about the Commonwealth Seniors Health Card).

Accessing aged care services

Create your own aged care checklist and see what services are available for in-home care, or what to expect from an aged care facility. See:

- My Aged Care [Where to start](#)
- My Aged Care [Am I eligible?](#)
- My Aged Care [Apply for an assessment](#)
- My Aged Care [Understanding costs](#)
- My Aged Care [Find a provider.](#)

Working

Whether you're considering leaving work, reducing work or going back to work, you have many options in retirement. See:

- Retirement Ready [Module 1: Work](#)
- Department of Social Services [Working after pension age.](#)

Managing money

Worried you won't have enough? Use these resources to keep you on track:

- Retirement [Ready Module 2: Money](#)
- Moneysmart [Retirement and money decisions fact sheet](#)
- Moneysmart [Budgeting](#)
- Moneysmart [Get debt under control](#)
- Scamwatch [National Anti-Scam Centre.](#)

About Moneysmart: [Moneysmart](#) provides tools, tips and guidance to assist Australians to take control of their money. It's managed by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC), which regulates corporate, markets, financial services and consumer credit in Australia.

Contact us

Got questions about converting your super savings to a retirement income stream? Visit [Contact us](#) or call **1300 736 096**.

