DMG Chapter 75: Retirement pension

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Introduction 75001 - 75010

75001 This Chapter gives guidance on RP. RP is the legislative term for "old state pension" whereas the legislative term for "new state pension" is SP. To be entitled to RP, a person must reach pensionable age before 6.4.16¹. A person who reached pensionable age on or after 6.4.16 may be entitled to SP².

Note: See DMG Chapter 74 for guidance on SP.

1 SS CB Act 92; 2 Pensions Act 14

Differences between state pension and retirement pension

Components

75002 RP which can consist of BP and AP and other components such as GRB or age addition. However, once the transition to the new SP is complete it will be a single-component pension.

Contributions of others

75003 People may have entitlement to RP which is based on the NI contributions of others. However, with certain exceptions, entitlement to SP is based only on the person's own NI contributions.

Note: See DMG Chapter 74 for guidance on those exceptions.

Non-contributory pensions

75004 People reaching pensionable age on or after 6.4.16 will not be able to claim Cat C (with one exception) or Cat D RP.

Note: See DMG 75201 for guidance on Cat C RP and DMG 75221 for guidance on Cat D RP.

Age addition

75005 People over age 80 are entitled to an age addition if they are entitled to RP of any category. However, this age addition will not be paid to people in receipt of SP.

Note: See DMG 75281 for guidance on age addition.

Payability

75006 Unlike RP, SP will always be payable from the date of entitlement to the date of the claimant's death¹. Therefore, there could be part-week payments at the beginning and end of awards.

Note: See DMG Chapter 08 for full guidance on paydays and the day from which benefit will be paid.

75007 - 75010

Categories of retirement pensions 75011 - 75260

75011 There are four categories of RP. These consist of

- 1. contributory pensions and
- 2. non-contributory pensions.

Note: This applies only to people whose pensionable age is before 6.4.16.

Contributory pensions

75012 Contributory pensions are

- 1. Cat A RP^1 (see DMG 75021 et seq) and
- 2. Cat B RP² (see DMG 75101 et seq).

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44; 2 s 48A, 48B, 48BB & 51

Non-contributory pensions

75013 Non-contributory pensions are

- 1. Cat C RP¹ (see DMG 75201 et seq) and
- **2.** Cat D RP² (see DMG 75221 et seq).

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(1); 2 s 78(3)

Increases of retirement pension

75014 The rate of RP may be increased on account of

- 1. incapacity age addition (see DMG 75271 et seq)
- 2. age addition (see DMG 75281 et seq)
- 3. deferment or cancellation (see DMG 75291 et seq)
- 4. GRB (see DMG 75471 et seq)
- 5. a dependency increase for

5.1 children (see DMG 75526) or

5.2 adults (see DMG 75527 - 75531).

Pensionable age

75015 To be entitled to Cat A, Cat B or Cat C RP a person must have reached pensionable age before 6.4.16¹. Pensionable age² is

1. the 60th birthday for a woman born before 6.4.50

2. the 65th birthday for a man.

Note: See Appendix 1 to this Chapter for pensionable age for a woman born from 6.4.50 to 5.4.53 inclusive.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(1), 48A(1), 48B(1), 48BB(1), 51(1) & 78(1); 2 Pensions Act 1995, Sch 4, Part I, para 1

75016 However, to be entitled to Cat D RP a person must have reached

1. the age of 80 and

2. pensionable age before 6.4.16¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(3)

Marriage

75017 Throughout this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires (for example inheritance provisions), references to

1. marriage includes marriage of a same sex couple

2. a married couple includes a married same sex couple

3. a person who is married includes a person who is married to a person of the same sex^1 .

This also applies, for example, to a marriage that has ended or a person whose marriage has ended².

1 Marr (SSC) Act 13, Sch 3, Part 1, para 1(1); 2 Sch 3, Part 1, para 1(2)

75018 For the purpose of DMG 75017, unless the context otherwise requires (for example inheritance provisions), it does not matter how a reference is expressed¹. Therefore, for example, a reference to

1. husband includes a man who is married to another man

2. wife includes a woman who is married to another woman

3. widower includes a man whose marriage to another man ended when the other man died

4. widow includes a woman whose marriage to another woman ended when the other woman died.

Note: For the avoidance of doubt, in a marriage between a man and a woman, the terms husband and wife are to be applied as appropriate to the sex.

1 Marr (SSC) Act 13, Sch 3, Part 1, para 1(3)

75019 Same sex couples can marry

1. in England and Wales from $29.3.14^1$ and

2. in Scotland from 16.12.14².

In Scotland, before 16.12.14, a marriage of a same sex couple under the law of England and Wales was treated as a civil partnership formed under the law of England and Wales. Therefore, the spouses were treated as civil partners.

1 Marr (SSC) Act 13; 2 Marr & CP (Scot) Act 14

75020

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Category A retirement pension 75021 - 75100

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Conditions of entitlement

75021 The conditions of entitlement to Cat A RP¹ are that the claimant

1. has reached pensionable age 2 before 6.4.16 3 (see DMG 75015) and

2. satisfies the contribution conditions⁴ (see DMG 75026 et seq) and

3. makes a claim⁵ (unless it is not required⁶).

Note: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(1); 2 Pensions Act 1995, Sch 4, Part I, para 1; 3 SS CB Act 92, s 44(1)(a); 4 s 44(1)(b), s 44(1A) & Sch 3, Part I, para 5 & 5A; 5 SS A Act 92, s 1; 6 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(ca); reg 3(d) & reg 3A

75022 Cat A RP may consist of a BP and an AP^1 .

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(3)

Date of entitlement for the purpose of payability

75023 If a part-week payment of Cat A RP is due, entitlement for the purpose of payability begins when pensionable age is reached¹. Otherwise entitlement to Cat A RP for the purpose of payability begins

1. on reaching pensionable age if that day is the first day of the benefit week or

2. on the first day of the benefit week next following if pensionable age is reached on a day which is not the first day of the benefit week².

However a claimant may elect to defer their entitlement³ (see DMG 75291 et seq).

Note 1: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when entitlement to RP begins where a claimant is in receipt of IB while over pensionable age.

Note 2: See DMG Chapter 08 for guidance on RP paydays and the day from which RP will be paid.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(1) & (2); SS A Act 92, s 5(1)(k); SS (C&P) Regs, reg 22D; 2 SS CB Act 92, s 44(1) & (2); SS A Act 92, s 5(1)(k); SS (C&P) Regs, reg 16(1) & (1D); 3 SS CB Act 92, s 55(3)

Period of entitlement

75024 Entitlement to Cat A RP continues throughout a claimant's life¹. However, see DMG Chapter 07 for guidance on the effect of absence from GB², DMG Chapter 12 for guidance on the effect of imprisonment³ on Cat A RP and DMG Chapter 04 for guidance on suspension and termination of benefit⁴.

Note: Entitlement to RP will end where a female to male transgender person receives a GRC before age 65 (see DMG 75065).

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(1); 2 s 113(1)(a); 3 s 113(1)(b); 4 SS CS (D&A) Regs, regs 16-18

Basic pension

75026 People who reach pensionable age

1. on or after 6.4.10 and

2. before 6.4.16¹

are entitled to a standard rate BP if they satisfy a single contribution condition² (see DMG 75027 et seq)

Note 1: See Appendix 2 to the Chapter for guidance on the contribution conditions for people who reached pensionable age before 6.4.10.

Note 2: See DMG Chapter 03 for guidance on revision where there is a late award of contributions or credits, or because of changes to Class 2 NI collection.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(1)(a); 2 s 44(1)(b), s 44(1A)(b) & Sch 3, Part I, para 5A

75027 The single contribution condition is satisfied by

1. the

1.1 payment of, or being credited with, class 1, 2 or 3 contributions or

1.2 crediting of earnings from 6.4.87

for 30 years¹ and

2. having an earnings factor equal to, or greater than, the QEF for each of those years².

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 3, Part I, para 5A(2)(a); 2 Sch 3, Part I, para 5A(2)(b) & (3)

75028 Pre-1975 contributions can be used towards satisfying the single contribution condition¹.

1 SS (WB, RP & OB) (Trans) Regs, reg 7(1)

75029 Also, a person who is

1. awarded CHB for a child under the age of 12^1 or

2. a foster parent² or

3. engaged in caring³

can receive a class 3 credit⁴ towards satisfying the single contribution condition. This class 3 credit replaces HRP from 6.4.10⁵. For periods before 6.4.10 people will receive 52 class 3 credits for each tax

year they are entitled to HRP where certain conditions are met⁶.

Note: See DMG 75547 et seq for guidance on these class 3 credits.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 23A(3)(a); 2 s 23A(3)(b); 3 s 23A(3)(c); 4 s 23A(2); 5 Sch 3, Part 1, para 5(7); 6 s 23A(5)

75030 If the single contribution condition is not fully satisfied, there may be entitlement to a BP at a reduced rate of 1/30 for each year the conditions at DMG 75027 are satisfied¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 60A(2); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6A & 6B

75031 Where

1. class 1 contributions have been paid or treated as paid in any tax year from 1987/88 and

2. the amount paid, plus any class 2 or class 3 contributions paid or credited, is not enough to make the year a qualifying year by £50 or less

the earnings factor is increased by the amount required to make the year a qualifying year¹.

1 Social Security (Earnings Factor) Regulations 1979, Sch 1, para 4

Reference to HMRC

75032 Entitlement to Cat A RP depends on the contribution conditions being satisfied. In practice the NI contribution record is usually obtained and any decision is based on the assumption that the record is factually correct. However, where there is a dispute about the record, the matter must be referred by the DM to HMRC for a formal decision¹. That referral should be made² to: HMRC National Insurance Contributions Office NE98 1ZZ

Note 1: See DMG Chapters 03, 04 and 06 for guidance on how decisions and appeals are handled after a reference to HMRC.

Note 2: See DMG Chapter 01 where the dispute is about whether credits should be awarded.

1 SS CS (D&A) Regs, reg 11A and 38A; 2 Secretary of State for Work and Pensions v TB v HMRC (RP) [2010] UKUT 88 (AAC) [2010] AACR 38

Additional pension

75033 AP may be payable in addition to BP¹. This includes reduced rate BP² (see DMG 75030).

Note: See DMG 75532 et seq for full guidance on AP, including units of AP where a person has paid a Class 3A contribution.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(3); 2 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6A(2)(b)

Incapacitated widows and widowers

75034 A widow or widower who is incapable of work may be entitled to IBLT until they reach pensionable age under special rules¹ (see DMG Chapter 56). A widow or widower over pensionable age is not entitled to IBLT but they will have entitlement to Cat A RP² as long as

1. they are a

1.1 widow who is not already entitled to Cat A RP or

1.2 widower who is not already entitled to a

1.2.a Cat A RP or

1.2.b Cat B RP based on his late wife's contributions and

2. they

2.1 are over pensionable age and

2.2 have claimed RP and

3. their period of incapacity for work (see DMG Chapter 56) does not end before they reach pensionable age.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 40 & 41; 2 s 40(6) & 41(5)

75035 Where DMG 75034 applies, taking into account the special rules for surviving spouses, the rate of Cat A RP payable will be the higher of the

1. weekly rate of IBLT in payment immediately before the claimant reached pensionable age or

2. rate of Cat A RP the claimant would have been entitled to¹.

 $1\,\text{SS}$ CB Act 92, s 52; SS (W & W IVP) Regs, reg 3

75036 - 75040

Transgender claimants

75041 On 4.4.05 legislation¹ came into force preventing discrimination against people whose gender

has changed. Therefore from 4.4.05 entitlement to RP for transgender claimants is based on their acquired gender if they have a full GRC. For periods before 4.4.05 entitlement to RP for male to female transgender claimants is based upon their acquired gender if they have

1. reached female pensionable age and

2. had gender reassignment surgery before that date.

Note: See DMG Chapter 10 for guidance on gender change under the laws of a country other than the UK.

1 GR Act 04

Gender re-assignment surgery

75042 A person is to be treated as if they have had "gender re-assignment surgery" if the surgical procedure they have undergone is any of

- 1. orchidectomy or
- 2. penectomy or
- 3. vaginoplasty or
- 4. clitoroplasty or
- **5.** labioplasty.

Note: An orchidectomy may also be referred to as an orchiectomy.

75043 A person may have had surgery for the purposes of acquiring a new gender, but not any of the procedures at DMG 75042 **1**. - **5**. Where that is the case, and the person asserts that they have undergone gender re-assignment surgery, the DM should refer the case to DMA Leeds for advice. DMs should also refer any case where the claimant is a female to male transgender person who does not have a full GRC to DMA Leeds for advice.

Period before gender recognition legislation came into force

Male to female transgender person

75044 Where a male to female transgender person reaches female pensionable age before 4.4.05, DMs should have regard to a Court of Appeal decision¹ (see DMG 75045 - 75049).

1 Timbrell v SSWP [2010] EWCA Civ 701 [2011] AACR 13

entitlement to RP for periods before it came into force on 4.4.05 was incorrect. Instead, there would be discrimination under the equal treatment directive³ where a male to female transgender person had

1. undergone gender re-assignment surgery and

2. reached female pensionable age before that date

but was not treated as a natal woman for pensionable age purposes.

1 Timbrell v SSWP [2010] EWCA Civ 701 [2011] AACR 13: 2 GR Act 04; 3 Directive 79/7 EEC

Claims

75046 As a result of the Court of Appeal's decision¹ a male to female transgender person who

1. reached female pensionable age and

2. had gender reassignment surgery

before 4.4.05 may now wish to make a claim for RP for a past period before that date. However, the DM should apply the normal rules on the time for claiming RP² which is any day on which the claimant is entitled to RP and the period of 12 months immediately following it³.

Note: See DMG Chapter 02 for full guidance on claims.

1 Timbrell v SSWP [2010] EWCA Civ 701 [2011] AACR 13; 2 R(P) 1/09; 3 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 19(1) & Sch 4, para 13

75047 Where

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{1.}}$ a decision has been made awarding RP $\ensuremath{\textbf{and}}$

2. a further claim is then made for a past period before gender recognition legislation came into force

that further claim should be treated as an application for supersession of the earlier decision on the grounds of error of law¹. The claimant's pensionable age will be determined in accordance with DMG 75050.

Note: See DMG 75052 - 75061 for further guidance.

1 R(P) 2/09

75048 A claimant who has deferred their entitlement to RP¹ may then make a claim in respect of which their period of deferment² falls partly before gender recognition legislation came into force. The claimant's pensionable age, for the purposes of determining the period of deferment, will be determined

in accordance with DMG 75050.

Note: See DMG 75054 – 75061 for further guidance.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55(3) & Sch 5; 2 s 55(3)

75049 There may be cases where a claim for RP made before gender recognition legislation came into force remains undecided. The claimant's pensionable age will be determined in accordance with DMG 75050.

Note: See DMG 75054 - 75061 for further guidance.

75050 Where DMG 75047, DMG 75048 or DMG 75049 apply, a claimant will reach pensionable age for the purposes of the conditions of entitlement to RP¹ upon the date

1. they reach female pensionable age^2 or

2. of the gender reassignment surgery

whichever is later.

Note: See DMG 75021 for guidance on the conditions of entitlement to RP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(1); 2 Pensions Act 1995, Sch 4, Part 1, para 1

Revision and supersession

75051 A person may apply for a decision on a claim, relating to a period before gender recognition legislation¹ came into force, to be looked at again. A decision cannot be subject to an anytime revision, for official error, where it was only shown to contain an error of law as a result of a later decision of

1. the UT or

2. a Court.

Note: See DMG 75054 – 75061 for further guidance.

1GR Act 04

75052 DMs can supersede a decision on an application made for the purpose or on their own initiative¹. However, DMs should make a decision not to supersede where the outcome is not changed. When considering whether or not the outcome is changed, DMs should note that

1. there is no discrimination under the equal treatment directive² where a male to female transgender claimant reaches pensionable age after the date gender recognition legislation³ came into force **and**

2. such a claimant will reach pensionable age for the purposes of the conditions of entitlement to RP⁴ in accordance with DMG 75050.

Note: See DMG Chapter 03 for full guidance on revision and DMG Chapter 04 for full guidance on supersession.

1 SS Act 98, s 10(1); 2 Directive 79/7 EEC; 3 GR Act 04; 4 SS CB Act 92, s 44(1)

75053 A claimant may argue that the fact they have had gender reassignment surgery since the date of a decision constitutes a relevant change of circumstances¹ for the purposes of a supersession. However, a decision disallowing RP cannot be superseded if there is a change of circumstances, such as gender reassignment surgery, from a date after the decision had effect. The claimant **must** make a fresh claim².

1 SS CS (D&A) Regs, reg 6(2); 2 SS Act 98, s 8(2)(b); R(A) 4/81

Effect of claim, supersession or revision on retirement pension

75054 Following a claim, supersession or revision, where it is decided that a male to female transgender person is entitled to recognition of their acquired gender (see DMG 75041 - 75045), the DM must then decide what action to take in respect of the claimant's RP award.

75055 As a result of the claimant's pensionable age changing following recognition of their acquired female gender

1. the length of their working life¹ and

2. the requisite number of years² for the purpose of the second contribution condition³

will be reduced. The DM should recalculate entitlement to RP accordingly and change it if necessary.

Note: See Appendix 2 to the Chapter for guidance on the second contribution condition.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 3, Part 1, para 5(8); 2 Sch 3, Part 1, para 5(5); 3 Sch 3, Part 1, para 5(3)

75056 A claimant should be treated as having deferred their entitlement to RP where it was not awarded to them on the date they attained pensionable age in accordance with DMG 75050. Where entitlement to RP was, or is treated as having been, deferred, then the award of RP should include

1. Incs or

2. where appropriate, a lump sum payment

in respect of the period of deferment commencing upon the claimant reaching pensionable age in accordance with DMG 75050 and ending upon the date of their award.

75057 Where a claimant has the full number of requisite years to meet the second contribution condition then BP should be increased in respect of the period of deferment. With regard to AP, the claimant should be given the option of

1. an increase for deferment in respect of the period of deferment commencing upon the claimant reaching pensionable age in accordance with DMG 75050 **or**

2. extra RP attributable to any NI Contributions paid during the period of deferment

whichever is the most advantageous¹. Where the claimant chooses **1**. they will be entitled to a refund of NI contributions, paid during the period after they reached pensionable age, from HMRC.

1 R(P) 2/09; MP v SSWP (RP) [2009] UKUT 205(AAC) [2010] AACR 13

75058 Where a claimant has less than the full number of requisite years to meet the second contribution condition then with regard to both BP and AP the claimant should be given the option of

1. an increase for deferment in respect of the period of deferment commencing upon the claimant reaching pensionable age in accordance with DMG 75050 **or**

2. extra RP attributable to any NI Contributions paid during the period of deferment

whichever is the most advantageous¹. Where the claimant chooses **1**. with regard to both BP and AP they will be entitled to a refund of NI Contributions, paid during the period after they reached pensionable age, from HMRC.

Note: See DMG 75297 where the period of deferment spans 6.4.05.

1 R(P) 2/09; MP v SSWP (RP) [2009] UKUT 205(AAC) [2010] AACR 13

75059 Where a claimant has been in receipt of SPC during a period for which Incs for deferral or RP are awarded following reassessment of pensionable age, then DMs should proceed as if those benefits had not been in payment at the time.

Reinterpretation of the law

75060 Sometimes UTs and higher courts give decisions that change a previously held interpretation of the law. Such a decision is known as a relevant determination. The decision of the ECJ¹ dated 27.4.06, which held that the equal treatment directive² precluded legislation which denied a person who had undergone male-female gender reassignment surgery RP until male pensionable age, is a relevant determination³.

Note: See DMG Chapter 04 for full guidance on relevant determination.

1 Richards v Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, R(P) 1/07; 2 Directive 79/7 EEC; 3 SS Act 98, s 27

75061 Therefore, where a decision falls to be made after 27.4.06

1. in relation to a claim or

2. as to whether to revise or

3. on an application for a decision as to a person's entitlement to be superseded

then, in so far as that decision relates to a period before 27.4.06, the claimant's acquired gender will not be recognised for pensionable age purposes¹. However, this does not apply to a decision as to an award of increments for a period of deferment². Any supersession decision awarding Incs made after the date of the relevant determination will take effect as from that date, namely 27.4.06³ (see DMG 75060). Any supersession decision decision will take effect from the date it is made, or the date of the application, as appropriate⁴.

1 SS Act 98, s 27; 2 MP v SSWP (RP) [2009] UKUT 205(AAC) [2010] AACR 13; 3 SS CS (D&A) Regs, reg 7(6); 4 SS Act 98, s 10(5)

Example 1

Karla is a male to female transgender person. Her date of birth is 5.2.40. She claimed, and was awarded, RP from her 65th birthday. On 1.9.10 Karla makes another claim to RP from 5.2.00. The DM treats that claim as an application for supersession. The DM decides that Karla had undergone gender re-assignment surgery before 5.2.00, and therefore the equal treatment directive applies. The DM decides that Karla has deferred RP for the period before her 65th birthday and calculates her entitlement to Incs. The supersession decision takes effect from 27.4.06, the date of the relevant determination (see DMG 75060); it is from this date that she receives the new rate of RP, taking into account Incs in respect of deferral (see DMG 75291 et seq for guidance on deferral).

Example 2

Andrea is a male to female transgender person. Her date of birth is 1.8.42. She claimed RP on her 60th birthday but was refused on 10.8.02 on the grounds that she had not attained male pensionable age. She claimed again, and was awarded, RP from her 65th birthday. As a result of the Court of Appeal's decision, on 2.3.11 Andrea applies for supersession of the decision of 10.8.02. The DM decides that Andrea had undergone gender re-assignment surgery before 1.8.02, and therefore the equal treatment directive applies. The DM decides that Andrea has deferred RP for the period before her 65th birthday and, as she chose not to take a lump sum payment, calculates her entitlement to Incs. The supersession decision takes effect from 27.4.06, the date of the relevant determination (see DMG 75060); it is from this date that she receives the new rate of RP, taking into account Incs in respect of deferral.

Female to male transgender person

75062 DMs should **not** revise or supersede decisions awarding a Cat A RP to female to male

transgender people from female pensionable age in respect of periods prior to gender recognition legislation¹ coming into force. This is because the equal treatment directive² was not implemented to recognise their change of gender before 4.4.05.

1 GR Act 04; 2 Directive 79/7 EEC

Period after gender recognition legislation came into force: GRC received on or after female pensionable age but before age 65

Male to female transgender person

75063 Where a male to female transgender person receives a full GRC on or after female pensionable age but before male pensionable age, any NI contributions paid

1. on or after female pensionable age and

2. before the date the GRC is issued

are not refundable¹. Therefore, those NI contributions will continue to be taken into account in the calculation of the amount of a Cat A RP. This applies to BP and AP.

Note: See DMG 75532 et seq for full guidance on AP.

1 GR Act 04, Sch 5, Part 2, para 7(4)

75064 Once notified of the issue of a GRC to a claimant, DMs should decide entitlement to a Cat A RP on the basis that pensionable age is the date of the GRC¹. The claimant is not to be taken to have deferred for any period ending before the GRC is issued².

1 GR Act 04, Sch 5, Part 2, para 7; 2 Sch 5, Part 2, para 10; R(P) 2/09; MP v SSWP (RP) [2009] UKUT 205(AAC) [2010] AACR 13

Female to male transgender person

75065 Where a female to male transgender person receives a full GRC on or after female pensionable age but before age 65, DMs should decide entitlement to a Cat A RP on the basis that pensionable age is 65. If immediately before a full GRC is issued a female to male transgender person

1. is entitled to Cat A RP and

2. has not reached age 65

entitlement will cease once a full GRC is issued¹. A new claim for a Cat A RP can be made as the claimant approaches age 65.

Example 1

Freda defers her Cat A RP for three years. When she is 63 she makes a claim for, and receives, a Cat A RP including Incs for the deferral. Six months later Freda is issued with a full GRC, is known as Fred and the Cat A RP and Incs for deferral cease. There will be no entitlement to those Incs when Fred makes a further claim for a Cat A RP. There will have to be deferment after Fred reached age 65 for there to be entitlement to Incs in his acquired gender.

Example 2

Justine defers her Cat A RP for two years. When she is 62 she makes a claim for, and receives, a Cat A RP. She elects to take a lump sum rather than Incs for deferral. Six months later Justine is issued with a full GRC, is known as Justin and the Cat A RP ceases. The lump sum payment for deferral is not affected because the claimant was properly entitled to it at the time of the claim.

Period after gender recognition legislation came into force: GRC received on or after age 65

Male to female transgender person - retirement pension awarded

75066 Where a male to female transgender person receives a full GRC on or after male pensionable age, then any NI contributions paid:

1. on or after female pensionable age and

2. before the date the GRC is issued

are not refundable¹. Therefore, those NI contributions will continue to be taken into account in the calculation of the amount of a Cat A RP. This applies to BP and AP.

1 GR Act 04, Sch 5, Part 2, para 7(4)

Male to female transgender person - retirement pension not awarded

75067 Where a male to female transgender person receives a GRC on or after age 65, DMs should decide entitlement to a Cat A RP on the basis that pensionable age is male pensionable age. The claimant is not to be taken to have deferred for any period ending before the certificate is issued¹ unless the entitlement

- 1. was actually deferred during the period and
- 2. would have been capable of being so deferred had the person's gender been the acquired gender.

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Female to male transgender person - retirement pension awarded

75068 Where a female to male transgender person receives a GRC on or after age 65, the DM should not revise entitlement to a Cat A RP. This is because as a female there is no liability to make NI contributions after female pensionable age. The claimant should not be deemed to have made contributions until male pensionable age¹.

1 GR Act 04, Sch 5, Part 2, para 7(1) & 7(4)

Female to male transgender person - retirement pension not awarded

75069 Where a female to male transgender person receives a GRC on or after age 65, DMs should decide entitlement to a Cat A RP on the basis that pensionable age is 65. The claimant should not be treated as having made contributions until male pensionable age¹.

1 GR Act 04, Sch 5, Part 2, para 7(1) & 7(4)

75070

Composite pension

75071 A married person's or civil partner's RP is described as composite when its rate is based on

1. their own Cat A entitlement and

2. any Cat B to which they would be entitled¹ but for the provisions preventing dual entitlement² (see DMG 75241 et seq).

Note 1: Before 6.5.10 this applies only to married women. From 6.5.10 it also applies to married men and female civil partners and from 6.4.15 it will also apply to male civil partners because those are the earliest dates such people are entitled to Cat B RP (see DMG 75131 and DMG 75134).

Note 2: This does **not** apply³ where a claimant is treated as entitled to a Cat A RP in accordance with DMG 75608.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 51A(1); 2 s 43(1); 3 s 61ZC(3)(b)

75072 If both parties to a marriage reach pensionable age on or after 6.4.79¹, or both parties to a civil partnership do so on or after 5.12.05, and the Cat A BP is less than the standard lower rate of a Cat B RP², it is increased by the lesser of the amount

1. needed to raise the Cat A BP to the standard lower rate of a Cat B RP or

2. of the Cat B RP to which the claimant is entitled³.

The result is a composite Cat A RP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 51A(3); 2 Sch 4, part 1; 3 s 51A(2)

75073 If the person has been a widow, widower or surviving civil partner their Cat A BP may include an increase based on the contributions of their previous spouse or civil partner¹ (see DMG 75081 et seq). Their Cat A entitlement includes this increase when the calculation in DMG 75072 is made.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 52(2)

75074 A person who is entitled on their own contributions only to an AP is still entitled to a Cat A RP and the provision in DMG 75072 will therefore apply¹.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6(2)

75075 A person who is entitled to **both** a

1. Cat A RP

1.1 without a BP or

1.2 with a BP at less than the lower Cat B rate and

2. Cat B RP

will receive the increase to their BP as part of their Cat A entitlement. Any choice of pension entitlement is between the Cat A with the increase and the Cat B RP¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 43

75076 A married person or civil partner who is entitled to an AP is entitled to that AP as well as the composite Cat A RP basic component¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(3)

75077 The composite Cat A payable may consist of any or all of

1. a person's own Cat A entitlement¹

2. an increase² calculated as in DMG 75072 (see also DMG 75074)

3. an AP³ (see DMG 75661 - 75662 if GMP is payable)

5. GRB (including Incs)⁴.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44; 2 s 51A; 3 s 45(1); 4 SS (GRB) No. 2 Regs, Sch 1

75078 - 75080

Substitution - marriages or civil partnerships ended by divorce, dissolution or annulment

75081 The guidance at DMG 75082 - 75083 applies to both men and women whose marriage or, from 5.12.05, civil partnership has ended by divorce, dissolution or annulment. Where the claimant has been in more than one marriage or civil partnership, the guidance applies only in respect of their last marriage or civil partnership¹. However, from 16.12.14, a civil partnership is not to be treated as having ended if it is converted into a marriage²

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48(3); 2 s 48(5); Marr (SSC) act 13, s 9; Marriage (Scotland) Act 1977; Marr & CP (Scot) Act 14, s 10

75082 To satisfy the contribution conditions for a Cat A RP, claimants, who reached pensionable age before 6.4.16, are entitled to substitute their former spouse's or civil partner's contributions for their own¹. This includes pre-1975 contributions². However, this does not apply to claimants who reached pensionable age before 6.4.79 if their marriage ended before that date³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48(1), SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 8(2); 2 SS (WB, RP & OB) (Trans) Regs, reg 7(10); 3 SS CB Act 92, s 48(2)

75083 DMG 75082 applies to men and women whose last marriage or civil partnership ended

1. before the date on which they reached pensionable age and they did not marry, re-marry or form a civil partnership before that date¹ or

2. on or after the date on which they reached pensionable age otherwise than by the death of the spouse or civil partner².

Note: From 6.4.10, **2.** will only apply where DMG 75092 is **not** satisfied³.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 8(1)(a) & 8(1)(aa); 2 reg 8(1)(c); 3 reg 8(1)(c)

Marriage or civil partnership ended on or after reaching pensionable age

75084 When a claimant's marriage or civil partnership ends on or after reaching pensionable age, if they are already entitled to a Cat B RP on their former spouse's or civil partner's contributions

1. that award would have been for life¹ and

2. they do not cease to be entitled to the pension because the marriage or civil partnership has ended.

If the substitution provisions enable them to obtain a Cat A RP they can only be entitled to one of those pensions because of the dual entitlement provisions (see DMG 75241 et seq).

Note: This applies to claimants who reach pensionable age before 6.4.16.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48C(1)

75085 Where a claimant's marriage or civil partnership ends on or after reaching pensionable age, the Cat A RP entitlement must be at a higher rate than any Cat B RP entitlement. Unless they choose otherwise, claimants will be entitled to a

1. Cat B RP up to the day before the marriage or civil partnership ended and

2. Cat A RP thereafter.

75086 Claimants who have a reduced rate Cat A RP of their own are entitled to an increase in the BP up to the level of a Cat B RP¹. When their marriage or civil partnership ends they cease to be a married person or civil partner and so cannot continue to benefit from this rule. Claimants lose any increase to their Cat A RP. The rate of their Cat A RP may be improved using the substitution provisions.

Note: See DMG 75101 et seq for guidance on Cat B RP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 51A

Extent of substitution

75087 A claimant may substitute a former spouse's or civil partner's contribution record for the

1. whole of the claimant's working life up to the end of the marriage or civil partnership or

2. period of the marriage or civil partnership¹.

The claimant can benefit from whichever calculation is the more advantageous.

Note: Before 6.4.10 this applies to the first and second contribution condition (see Appendix 2 to this Chapter). From 6.4.10 it also applies to the single contribution condition² (see DMG 75027 et seq).

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48(1); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 8 & Sch 1; 2 reg 8(2)

75088 For the purposes of DMG 75087, people who reach pensionable age before 6.4.10 will be treated as satisfying the first contribution condition¹ if their former spouse or civil partner

1. had satisfied that condition² or

2. would have satisfied that condition if the single contribution condition³ had not applied⁴

for any year of the working life of people who reach pensionable age before 6.4.10, up to and including the year in which the marriage or civil partnership ended⁵.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 3, Part 1, para 5(2); 2 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 8(3)(a); 3 SS CB Act 92, Sch 3, Part 1, para 5A; 4 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 8(3)(b); 5 reg 8(3)

75089 Also, for the purposes of DMG 75087, people will be treated as satisfying the first contribution condition¹ if SP not applied for any year of the working life up to and including the year ending 5.4.16².

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 3, Part 1, para 5(2); 2 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 8(3A)

75090 Additionally, for the purposes of DMG 75087, people will be treated as satisfying

1. the second contribution condition 1 or

2. the single contribution condition²

for the number of years calculated in accordance with the prescribed method³ (see DMG 75091).

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 3, Part 1, para 5(3); 2 Sch 3, Part 1, para 5A; 3 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 8(4) & Sch 1

75091 When considering the prescribed method, DMs should note that a qualifying year¹ is a year for which the former spouse's or former civil partner's earnings factor is sufficient to satisfy

1. the second contribution condition² or

2. the single contribution condition³.

Qualifying year does not include a year where the former spouse or former civil partner is treated as satisfying those contribution conditions by virtue of the substitution provisions⁴. In addition, a year cannot be a qualifying year after 5.4.16⁵. Also, a year where people receive 52 class 3 credits for being entitled to HRP before 6.4.10⁶ is not a qualifying year where their marriage or civil partnership ended before that date⁷.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, Sch 1, para 1(c); 2 SS CB Act 92, Sch 3, Part 1, para 5(3)(b); 3 Sch 3, Part 1, para 5A(2)(b); 4 SS (WB & RP) Regs, Sch 1, para 1(c); 5 Sch 1, para 1(a);6 SS CB Act 92, s 23A(5); 7 SS (SP & NIC) Regs, reg 15(3) virtue of their former spouse's or civil partner's contributions² if

1. their marriage or civil partnership ended by divorce, dissolution or annulment³ **and**

2. their marriage or civil partnership ended after both of them reached pensionable age^4 and

3. both of them reached pensionable age on or after $6.4.10^5$ and

4. the former spouse or civil partner

4.1 fully satisfied the single contribution condition by having 30 qualifying years⁶ (see DMG 75027 et seq) **or**

4.2 would have satisfied that condition, if they had reached pensionable age before 6.4.16, in respect of NI contributions paid before 6.4.16⁷.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 3, Part 1, para 5A(2); 2 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 8A(2); 3 reg 8A(1)(a); 4 reg 8A(1)(b); 5 reg 8A(1)(c) & (1)(d); 6 reg 8A(1)(e)(i) & SS CB Act 92, Sch 3, Part 1, para 5A(2); 7 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 8A(1)(e)(ii)

Additional pension

75093 The contributions of a former spouse or civil partner may only be used to satisfy the contribution conditions for a BP. A person whose marriage or civil partnership has ended cannot be entitled to any AP based on the contributions of a former spouse or civil partner.

Void and voidable marriages or civil partnerships

75094 Guidance on the difference between a **void** and a **voidable** marriage or civil partnership is in DMG Chapter 10. For RP purposes a voidable marriage that has been annulled is treated as if it had been a valid marriage that ended at the date of annulment.

Presumption of death

75095 Guidance on death and the presumption of death is in DMG Chapter 10.

75096 The guidance in DMG 75081 - 75093 applies where a person obtains a decree absolute of

1. presumption of death and

2. dissolution of marriage¹.

1 Mat Causes Act 73

75097 A marriage is treated as having ended on the date of the decree absolute. The surviving partner has the status of a divorced person. However, if the DM is satisfied as to the date of death, the surviving

spouse is treated not as a divorcee but as a widow or widower¹.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 1(3)

Substitution - widows, widowers and surviving civil partners

75098 To satisfy the contribution conditions for a Cat A RP, a surviving spouse or, from 5.12.05, a civil partner may substitute the late spouse's or civil partner's contribution record for his or her own. This includes pre-1975 contributions¹. This is the same for widows, widowers and surviving civil partners where the

1. last marriage or civil partnership terminated before the surviving

1.1 spouse or

1.2 civil partner

reached pensionable age and did not marry, remarry or form a civil partnership before that date² or

2. surviving spouse or civil partner was

2.1 widowed or

2.2 left as a surviving civil partner

on or after reaching pensionable age, the late spouse or civil partner being under that age at date of death³.

1 SS (WB, RP & OB) (Trans) Regs, reg 7(10); 2 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 8(1)(a) & 8(1)(aa); 3 reg 8(1)(b)

Effect of substitution

75099 Where the BP entitlement is based partially or wholly on a substituted record, the claimant cannot receive an increase based on the contributions of their previous spouse or civil partner to that BP¹. They **can** receive an increase to their AP² (see DMG 75532 et seq).

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 8(5); 2 SS CB Act 92, s 52(3)

75100

Category B retirement pension 75101 - 75200

Conditions of entitlement 75101 - 75103

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widows, widowers and surviving civil partners 75151 - 75192

Effect of the forfeiture rule 75193 - 75200

Conditions of entitlement

75101 People can be entitled to Cat B RP if they reached pensionable age before 6.4.16¹ and

1. are married² or

2. are civil partners³ or

3. are widows⁴ or

4. are widowers⁵ or

5. are surviving civil partners⁶ or

6. are divorcees⁷ or

7. are former civil partners⁸ or

8. were entitled to

8.1 WPA⁹ or

 $\textbf{8.2} \ \mathsf{BA}^{10} \ \textbf{or}$

8.3 WP¹¹

before pensionable age was reached.

Note: Where DMG 75181 or DMG 75186 apply, the person must reach pensionable age before 6.4.10¹².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48A(1)(a), s 48AA(1)(a)(i) & (3)(a)(i), s 48B(1)(a)(i) & (4)(a), s 48BB(1) & (3); 2 s 48A(1); 3 s 48A(3)); 4 s 48B(1) & 51(1); 5 s 48B(1) & 51(1); 6 s 48B(1A) & 51(4); 7 s 48AA(1); 8 s 48AA(3);9 s 48BB(1); 10 s 48BB(3); 11 s 48B(4); 12 s 51(1)(b)

75102 Cat B RP is payable by virtue of the contribution record of a person's

 $\textbf{1.}\, \texttt{spouse}^1 \, \textbf{or}$

2. late spouse² or

3. former spouse³ or

4. civil partner⁴ or

5. late⁵ civil partner **or**

6. former civil partner⁶.

Note: Contributions made for tax years from 6.4.16 onwards are excluded from the calculation of Cat B RP.

75103 Cat B RP for widows, widowers and surviving civil partners may consist of a BP and an AP¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(2) & 51(6) & (7)

Conversion of civil partnership to marriage

75104 In England and Wales a civil partnership may be converted into a marriage¹. When this happens, the marriage is treated as subsisting from the date the civil partnership was formed². In Scotland, a civil partnership may be changed into a marriage. People in Scotland also have the option to have a marriage ceremony. In either case the marriage is treated as subsisting from the date the civil partnership was formed. However, for the purposes **only** of determining entitlement to a Cat B RP³

1. the civil partnership is treated as existing up to the day before it is converted into a marriage **and**

2. the marriage is treated as existing from the day the civil partnership is converted into a marriage⁴.

1 Marr (SSC) Act 13, s 9; Marriage of Same Sex Couples (Conversion of Civil Partnership) Regulations 2014; 2 Marr (SSC) Act 13, s 9(6); 3 SS CB Act 92, s 48A & Sch 3, Part 1, para 5A(1)(b); 4 Marr (SSC) Act, Sch 4, Part 5, para 16

Removal of restriction on entitlement

75105 Before 6.4.10 a married woman's entitlement to Cat B RP is restricted to a period when

1. her husband reached pensionable age and became entitled to Cat A RP¹ and

2. her husband satisfied the contribution conditions for Cat A RP² and

3. her husband's entitlement to RP began³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48A(2)(a); 2 s 48A(2)(b); 3 s 48A(5)

75106 From 6.4.10¹ the requirement that

1. the spouse or civil partner must be entitled to Cat A RP² and

2. Cat B RP is not payable for any period before the spouse's or civil partner's entitlement to Cat A R	Ρ
begins ³	

do not apply. If the spouse or civil partner has reached pensionable age⁴ and has satisfied the applicable contribution condition it means that a person can be entitled to Cat B RP even if their spouse or civil

partner has not made a claim for Cat A RP⁵.

Note: See DMG 75295 for guidance on deferring entitlement to RP by not making a claim for it.

1 Pensions Act 07, s 2(5); 2 s 2(2); 3 s 2(3); 4 s 2(6); 5 Sch 1, Part 2, para 7

Example 1

Tanya reaches pensionable age on 6.9.10 and claims Cat B RP. Her husband Kevin reached pensionable age on 1.2.09. Kevin has deferred entitlement to Cat A RP by not making a claim for it. He continues to defer that entitlement when Tanya makes her claim for Cat B RP. The DM decides Tanya's claim for Cat B RP by virtue of Kevin's contribution record.

Example 2

Caroline reached pensionable age on 27.2.09. She has no entitlement to Cat A RP. Her husband Charles reached pensionable age on 1.4.09. Charles has deferred entitlement to Cat A RP by not claiming it. He continues to defer that entitlement. As Charles has deferred his entitlement to Cat A RP, Caroline's entitlement to Cat B RP is also deferred. However, from 6.4.10 she can make an independent choice between claiming her Cat B RP or continuing to defer it. She decides to claim her Cat B RP from 6.4.10 and, after discussing the deferral options, elects to receive Incs for the period her Cat B was deferred between 1.4.09 and 5.4.10. The DM decides Caroline's entitlement to Cat B RP from 6.4.10 by virtue of Charles's contribution record.

75107 Where, before 6.4.10, a claim for Cat B RP was made by a woman whose husband had deferred entitlement, that claim would have been disallowed. However, that decision **cannot** be

1. revised as it was not an official error (see DMG Chapter 03) or

2. superseded for change of circumstances (see DMG Chapter 04).

Therefore a fresh claim would be needed.

Example

Bridget reached pensionable age on 15.9.09. Her husband Ivan reached pensionable age on 16.10.09. Ivan deferred his entitlement to Cat A RP by not claiming it. However, Bridget claimed Cat A and Cat B RP from 16.10.09. She is not entitled to Cat A RP and the DM decides that she is not entitled to Cat B RP because Ivan is deferring his entitlement to Cat A RP. Bridget wants to receive Cat B RP from 6.4.10 and has to make a fresh claim.

75108 Also, where before 6.4.10 a woman has

1. entitlement to

1.1 Cat A RP or

1.2 GRB only

based on her own contributions and

2. no entitlement to Cat B RP because her husband has deferred entitlement

she will have to make a claim for Cat B RP from 6.4.10.

Date of entitlement

75109 A claimant's entitlement to Cat B RP begins on the day on which the conditions of entitlement are satisfied¹.

Note: See DMG Chapter 08 for guidance on RP paydays and the day from which RP will be paid.

1 SS CB Act, s 48C(1)

Period of entitlement

75110 Entitlement to Cat B RP continues throughout a claimant's life¹. However, see DMG Chapter 07 for guidance on the effect of absence from GB², DMG Chapter 12 for guidance on the effect of imprisonment³ on Cat B RP, DMG 75151 et seq for guidance on change of marital or civil partnership status and DMG Chapter 04 for guidance on suspensions and termination of benefit⁴.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48C(1) & 51(9); 2 s 113(1)(a); 3 s 113(1)(b); 4 SS CS (D&A) Regs, regs 16-18

Basic pension

75111 To be entitled to a BP a person's

- 1. spouse or
- 2. late spouse or
- 3. former spouse or
- 4. civil partner or
- 5. late civil partner or
- 6. former civil partner

person who is married to a person of the same sex if their spouse was born on or after $6.4.50^2$.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48A(3)(b)(iii) & (6)(b), s 48AA(3)(b)(iii) & (6)(b), s 48B(1ZA)(b) & (1A), s 51(3)(b) & (5)(b) & Sch 3, Part I, para 5A; 2 Marr (SSC) Act 13, Sch 4, Part 5, para 11(1); SS CB Act 92, s 48A(2)

75112 DMG 75111 will apply where

1. a person has reached pensionable age before 6.4.16¹ and

1.1 they are married or in a civil partnership² and

1.2 their spouse or civil partner reached pensionable age³ and

1.3 in the case of a

1.3.a man, their spouse⁴ or

1.3.b woman, their same sex spouse⁵ or

1.3.c civil partner, their civil partner⁶

was born on or after 6.4.50⁷ or

2. a person is bereaved over pensionable age, where pensionable age is before 6.4.16⁸, and their spouse died

2.1 while they were married⁹ and

2.2 on or after 6.4.10 without having reached pensionable age before that date or

3. a person has reached pensionable age after 6.4.10, but before 6.4.16¹⁰, and their civil partner died

3.1 while they were civil partners of each other and

3.2 after the person reached pensionable age^{11} or

4. unless DMG 75113 applies, a person is a widow who was married to a woman if she reached pensionable age

4.1 on or after 6.4.10 or

4.2 before 6.4.10 and the woman to whom she was married died after reaching pensionable age on or after that date¹² or

5.1 a person's spouse is a woman who legally changed gender from male to female¹³ and

5.2 the marriage existed immediately before the spouse obtained a full GRC^{14} or

6. from 10.12.14

6.1 a persons late spouse

6.1.a was born on after $6.4.45^{15}\,\text{and}$

6.1.b was, at the time of her death, a woman who legally changed gender from male to female¹⁶ **and**

6.2 the marriage existed immediately before the spouse obtained a full GRC¹⁷ and

6.3 the person is a woman¹⁸ or

7. has been +in a marriage or a civil partnership which has been dissolved and the person reached pensionable age before

7.1 $6.4.16^{19}$ and

7.2 the marriage²⁰ or civil partnership²¹ was dissolved.

Note 1: Unless DMG 75114 applies, a person who is married to a person of the same sex will be entitled to a Cat B RP as in **1.** if their spouse was born on or after 6.4.50²².

Note 2: For the purposes of **1.** the contributing civil partner is the partner on whose contribution record the Cat B RP is based. It will apply to female civil partners no earlier than 6.5.10 and to male civil partners no earlier than 6.4.15.

Note 3: See Appendix 2 to the Chapter for guidance on the contribution conditions where pensionable age is reached, or the deceased died, before 6.4.10.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48A(1)(a) & 48A(3)(a); 2 s 48A(1) & 48A(3); 3 s 48A(1)(b)(i) & 48A(3)(b)(ii); 4 s 48A(2)(a); 5 s 48A(2)(b); 6 s 48A3(b)(i); 7 CP Act 04, Sch 24, Part 3, para 25(6); 8 SSCB Act 92, s 48B(1)(a)(i); 9 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(1); 10 s 48B(1A)(a)(i); 11 s 48B(1A)(a); 12 Marr (SSC) Act 13, Sch 4, Part 5, para 12(1); SS CB Act 92, s 48B; 13 s 51ZA(1)(a); 14 s 51ZA(1)(b); 15 s 51ZA(3); 16 s 51ZA(3)(a); 17 s 51ZA(3); 18 s 51ZA(3)(b); 19 s 48AA(1)(a)(i) & (3)(a)(i); 20 s 48AA(1)(a)(ii); 21 s 48AA(3)(a)(ii); 22 Marr (SSC) Act 13, Sch 4, Part 5, para 11(1); SS CB Act 92, s 48A 1. a woman was married to another woman who legally changed gender from male to female **and**

2. the marriage existed immediately before the spouse obtained a full GRC¹.

1 Marr (SSC) Act 13, Sch 4, Part 5, para 12(2)

75114 From 10.12.14 there is an exception to a same spouse having to be born on or after 6.4.50 for there to be entitlement to a Cat B RP. This is where

1. a woman is married to another woman who legally changed gender from male to female and

2. the marriage existed immediately before the spouse obtained a full GRC¹.

1 Marr (SSC) Act 13, Sch 4, Part 5, para 11(2)

Example

Harry and Brenda are married. Harry reaches pensionable age on 3.11.14 and Brenda is entitled to a Cat B RP based on his contributions. On 2.3.15 Harry receives a full GRC and becomes known as Harriet. Harriet and Brenda remain married. Although Harriet was born before 6.4.50, Brenda continues to be entitled to a Cat B RP based on Harriet's contributions.

Additional pension

75115 For widows, widowers and surviving civil partners, AP may be payable in addition to BP¹. This includes reduced rate BP² (see DMG 75111).

Note: See DMG 75532 et seq for full guidance on AP, including units of AP where a person has paid a Class 3A contribution.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(2) & 51(6) &(7); 2 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6A(2)(b)

75116 - 75120

Gender recognition certificate issued

75121 From 4.4.05 once a full GRC has been issued, entitlement to, and the rate of, Cat B RP or to a composite pension (see DMG 75071 et seq) will be decided as if the claimant's gender was the acquired gender¹.

Note: See DMG 75476 for guidance on the effect of a full GRC on GRB.

75122 If, immediately before a full GRC is issued, the claimant is a woman entitled to

1. Cat B RP or

2. a composite Cat A RP under certain legislation¹

entitlement may cease once a full GRC is issued².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 51A & 52; 2 GR Act 04, Sch 5, para 1 & 8(2)

75123 If, immediately before a full GRC is issued, the claimant was a man

1. whose date of birth means that pensionable age for a woman has been reached and

2. who has not reached age 65

then, for the purposes of Cat B RP for categories of people at DMG 75101, the claimant should be treated as reaching pensionable age when the full GRC is issued¹.

1 GR Act 04, Sch 5, para 1 & 8(3)

75124 However, a claimant, who immediately before the issue of a GRC is a man, is not entitled to Cat B RP after the GRC is issued¹ on the grounds of being widowed² if that claimant

1. reaches age 65 before 6.4.10 and

2. would not have been entitled to Cat B RP under relevant legislation³.

1 GR Act 04, Sch 5, para 1 & 8(4); 2 SS CB Act 92, s 48B; 3 s 51

Married person whose spouse changed gender

75125 A woman is not prevented from being entitled to a Cat B RP in accordance with DMG 75132 where

1. her spouse is a woman who has been issued with a GRC^1 and

2. she and her spouse were married before the GRC was issued².

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1 SS CB Act 92, s 51ZA(1)(a); GR Act 04; 2 SS CB Act 92, s 51ZA(1)(b)
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75126 A woman is not prevented from being entitled to a Cat B RP in accordance with DMG 75143 where

1. her former spouse was, at the time the marriage was dissolved, a woman who has been issued with a

2. she and her spouse were married before the GRC was issued².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 51ZA(2)(a); GR Act 04; 2 SS CB Act 92, s 51ZA(2)(b)

75127 A woman is not prevented from being entitled to a Cat B RP in accordance with DMG 75154 where

1. her deceased spouse was, when she died, a woman who has been issued with a GRC¹ and

2. she and her spouse were married before the GRC was issued².

Where this applies, the guidance at DMG 75153 is changed to the spouse was born before 6.4.45³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 51ZA(3)(a); GR Act 04; 2 SS CB Act 92, s 51ZA(3)(b); 3 s 51ZA(3) & 48B(1ZB)(a)(ii)

75128 A woman is not entitled to a Cat B in accordance with DMG 75181 if

1. her deceased spouse was, when she died, a woman who has been issued with a GRC¹ and

2. she and her spouse were married before the GRC was issued².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 51ZA(4)(a); GR Act 04; 2 SS CB Act 92, s 51ZA(4)(b)

75129 - 75130

Married person

75131 A married person is entitled to a Cat B RP by virtue of the contribution record of their spouse if

1. they reached pensionable age before $6.4.16^1$ and

2. their spouse

2.1 has reached pensionable age^2 and

2.2 satisfies

2.2.a the first and second contribution conditions if they were born before 6.4.45³ or

2.2.b the single contribution condition if they were born on or after $6.4.45^4$ and

3. they make a claim⁵ (unless it is not required⁶).

Note 1: For the purposes of **2.2** earnings factors for the tax year beginning 6.4.16 and subsequent tax years are not included⁷.

Note 2: See DMG 75125 – 75128 for guidance on transgender cases, DMG 75141 – 75147 for guidance where a marriage or civil partnership is dissolved and DMG 75153 – 75163 for guidance where a person's spouse or civil partner has died.

Note 3: See DMG 75015 for guidance on pensionable age, Appendix 2 to this Chapter for guidance on the first and second contribution conditions and DMG 75027 et seq for guidance on the single contribution condition.

Note 4: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

$$\begin{split} 1 \mbox{ SS CB Act 92, s 48A(1)(a); 2 s 48A(1)(b)(i); 3 s 48A(1)(b)(ii) \& (6) \& \mbox{ Sch 3, para 5;} \\ 4 s 48A(1)(b)(ii) \& 48A(6) \& \mbox{ Sch 3, para 5A; 5 SS A Act 92, s 1;} \\ 6 \mbox{ SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(cb); reg 3(d) \& reg 3A; 7 \mbox{ SS CB Act 92, s 48A(7)} \end{split}$$

75132 However, a person is not entitled to a Cat B RP in accordance with DMG 75131 if they are

1. a man whose spouse or

2. a woman whose wife

was born before $6.4.50^1$.

Note: See DMG 75125 for guidance where a woman's late female spouse had changed gender.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48A(2)

75133 Where DMG 75131 applies, the weekly rate of Cat B RP is that stated in legislation¹. However, this may be reduced if

1. the second contribution condition or

2. the single contribution condition

is not fully satisfied².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48A(4) & Sch 1, Part 4, para 5; 2 s 60A(2); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6, 6A & 6B

Civil partner

75134 A claimant is entitled to a Cat B RP by virtue of the contribution record of their civil partner if

1. they reached pensionable age before $6.4.16^1$ and

2. their civil partner

2.1 was born on or after 6.4.50² and

2.2 has reached pensionable age³ and

2.3 satisfies the single contribution condition⁴ and

3. they make a claim⁵ (unless it is not required⁶).

Note 1: For the purposes of **2.3** earnings factors for the tax year beginning 6.4.16 and subsequent tax years are not included⁷.

Note 2: See DMG 75141 – 75147 for guidance where a person's civil partnership is dissolved and DMG 75153 – 75163 for guidance where a person's civil partner has died.

Note 3: See DMG 75015 for guidance on pensionable age and DMG 75027 et seq for guidance on the single contribution condition.

Note 4: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48A(3)(a); 2 s 48A(3)(b)(i); 3 s 48A(3)(b)(ii); 4 s 48A(3)(b)(iii) & Sch 5, para 3A; 5 SS A Act 92, s 1;6 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(cb); reg 3(d) & reg 3A; 7 SS CB Act 92, s 48A(7)

75135 Where DMG 75134 applies, the weekly rate of Cat B RP is that stated in legislation¹. However, this may be reduced if the single contribution condition is not fully satisfied².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48A(4) & Sch 4, Part 1, para 5; 2 s 60(1) & 60A(2); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6A & 6B

75136 - 75140

Divorcee

75141 A person who has been in a marriage which has been dissolved is entitled to a Cat B RP by virtue of the contribution record of their former spouse if

1. they reached pensionable age before

1.1 $6.4.16^1$ and

 $\boldsymbol{1.2}$ the marriage was dissolved $^2\,\boldsymbol{and}$

2. their former spouse

2.1 reached pensionable age before the marriage was dissolved³ and

2.2 satisfied

2.2.a the first and second contribution conditions if they were born before 6.4.45⁴ or

2.2.b the single contribution condition if they were born on or after $6.4.45^5$ and

3. they make a claim⁶ (unless it is not required⁷).

Note 1: Before 6.4.16, a divorced person could qualify for Cat B RP⁸. However, this is rare as substituted Cat A RP⁹ will normally be more beneficial.

Note 2: For the purposes of **2.2** earnings factors for the tax year beginning 6.4.16 and subsequent tax years are not included¹⁰.

Note 3: See DMG 75125 – 75128 for guidance on transgender cases.

Note 4: See DMG 75015 for guidance on pensionable age, Appendix 2 to this Chapter for guidance on the first and second contribution conditions and DMG 75027 et seq for guidance on the single contribution condition.

Note 5: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48AA(1)(a)(i); 2 s 48AA(1)(a)(ii); 3 s 48AA(1)(b)(i); 4 s 48AA(1)(b)(ii)& 48AA(6) & Sch 3, para 5; 5 s 48AA(1)(b)(ii) & 48AA(6) & Sch 3, para 5A; 6 SS A Act 92, s 1;7 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(cb); reg 3(d) & reg 3A; 8 SS CB Act 92, s 48AA; 9 s 48; 10 s 48AA(7)

75142 For the purposes of DMG 75141, a voidable marriage which has been annulled is treated as a valid marriage which was dissolved on the day it was annulled¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48AA(8)

75143 However, a person is not entitled to a Cat B RP in accordance with DMG 75141 if they are

1. a man whose former spouse or

2. a woman whose former wife

was born before 6.4.50¹.

Note: See DMG 75126 for guidance where a woman's late female spouse had changed gender.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48AA(2)

75144 Where DMG 75141 applies, the weekly rate of Cat B RP is that stated in legislation¹ if the former

spouse is alive. Where the former spouse is deceased, the weekly rate of Cat B RP is equivalent to Cat A BP². However, those amounts may be reduced if

1. the second contribution condition or

2. the single contribution condition

is not fully satisfied³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48AA(4) & Sch 1, Part 4, para 5; 2 s 44(4) & 48AA(5); 3 s 60(1) & 60A(2); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6, 6A & 6B

Former civil partner

75145 A person who has been in a civil partnership which has been dissolved is entitled to a Cat B RP by virtue of the contribution record of their former civil partner if

1. they reached pensionable age before

$\textbf{1.1}~6.4.16^1\,\textbf{and}$

 $\boldsymbol{1.2}$ the civil partnership was dissolved $^2\,\boldsymbol{and}$

2. their former civil partner

2.1 was born on or after 6.4.50³ and

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{2.2}}$ reached pensionable age before the marriage was dissolved 4 and

2.3 satisfied the single contribution condition⁵ and

3. they make a claim⁶ (unless it is not required⁷).

Note 1: Before 6.4.16, a former civil partner could qualify for Cat B RP⁸. However, this is rare as substituted Cat A RP⁹ will normally be more beneficial.

Note 2: For the purposes of **2.3** earnings factors for the tax year beginning 6.4.16 and subsequent tax years are not included¹⁰.

Note 3: See DMG 75125 – 75128 for guidance on transgender cases.

Note 4: See DMG 75015 for guidance on pensionable age and DMG 75027 et seq for guidance on the single contribution condition.

Note 5: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48AA(3)(a)(i); 2 s 48AA(3)(a)(ii); 3 s 48AA(3)(b)(i); 4 s 48AA(3)(b)(ii);5 s 48AA(3)(b)(iii) & 48AA(6) & Sch 3, para 5A; 6 SS A Act 92, s 1; 7 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(cb); reg 3(d) & reg 3A; 8 SS CB Act 92, s 48AA; 9 s 48; 10 s 48AA(7)

75146 For the purposes of DMG 75145, a voidable marriage which has been annulled is treated as a valid marriage which was dissolved on the day it was annulled¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48AA(8)

75147 Where DMG 75145 applies, the weekly rate of Cat B RP is that stated in legislation¹ if the former civil partner is alive. Where the former civil partner is deceased, the weekly rate of Cat B RP is equivalent to Cat A BP². However, those amounts may be reduced if

1. the second contribution condition or

2. the single contribution condition

is not fully satisfied³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48AA(4) & Sch 1, Part 4, para 5; 2 s 44(4) & 48AA(5); 3 s 60A(2); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6A & 6B

75148 - 75150

Widows, widowers and surviving civil partners

75151 Entitlement to Cat B RP for widows, widowers and surviving civil partners depends on

1. whether a person became a widow, widower or surviving civil partner before or after reaching pensionable age

2. the date on which a person became a widower or surviving civil partner

3. the date on which a spouse died.

The guidance at DMG 75153 - 75191 explains the differences.

75152 Where a widow, widower or surviving civil partner whose spouse or civil partner died on or after 6.4.10 as a result of an IA or PD, the single contribution condition is treated as fully satisfied for the purpose of entitlement to Cat B RP¹.

Note: See DMG 75027 et seq for guidance on the single contribution condition.

People widowed after reaching pensionable age

75153 A person whose spouse died while they were married is entitled to a Cat B RP by virtue of the contributions of the deceased¹ if

1. the widow or widower reached pensionable age before

1.1 6.4.16 and

1.2 their spouse died² and

2. the deceased satisfied³

2.1 the first and second contribution conditions⁴ if they died

2.1.a before 6.4.10 or

2.1.b on or after 6.4.10 if they had reached pensionable age before that date⁵ or

2.2 the single contribution condition⁶ if **2.1** does not apply⁷ and

3. the person makes a claim⁸ (unless it is not required⁹).

Note 1: For the purposes of **2.** earnings factors for the tax year beginning 6.4.16 and subsequent tax years are not included¹⁰.

Note 2: See DMG 75125 – 75128 for guidance on transgender cases.

Note 3: See DMG 75015 for guidance on pensionable age, Appendix 2 to this Chapter for guidance on the first and second contribution conditions and DMG 75027 et seq for guidance on the single contribution condition.

Note 4: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(1); 2 s 48B(1)(a); 3 s 48B(1)(b); 4 Sch 3, Part 1, para 5; 5 s48B(1ZB)(a); 6 Sch 3, Part 1, para 5A; 7 s 48B(1ZB)(b); 8 SS A Act 92, s 1; 9 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(cb); reg 3(d) & reg 3A; 10 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(3A)

75154 However

1. a man who reached pensionable age before 6.4.10 or

2. a woman who reached pensionable age before 6.4.10 and whose spouse was a woman

is not entitled to a Cat B RP¹ in accordance with DMG 75153.

Note 1: However, there would be entitlement to a Cat B RP in accordance with DMG 75186 et seq if the deceased spouse or civil partner died when over pensionable age².

Note 2: See DMG 75127 for guidance where a woman's late female spouse had changed gender.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(1ZA); 2 s 51

75155 Where DMG 75153 applies, the weekly rate of a person's Cat B RP is the amount of Cat A RP¹ (see DMG 75027 et seq). However, see DMG 75532 et seq for guidance on the amount of AP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(2)

People becoming surviving civil partners after reaching pensionable age

75156 A person whose civil partner died while they were civil partners of each other is entitled to a Cat B RP by virtue of the contributions of the deceased¹ if

1. the surviving civil partner reached pensionable age

1.1 on or after 6.4.10 but before 6.4.16 and

1.2 before their civil partner died² and

2. the deceased satisfied³

2.1 the first and second contribution conditions⁴ if they reached pensionable age before $6.4.10^5$ or

2.2 the single contribution condition 6 if 2.1 does not apply 7 and

3. the person makes a claim⁸ (unless it is not required⁹).

Note 1: For the purposes of **2.** earnings factors for the tax year beginning 6.4.16 and subsequent tax years are not included¹⁰.

Note 2: See DMG 75125 – 75128 for guidance on transgender cases.

Note 3: See DMG 75015 for guidance on pensionable age, Appendix 2 to this Chapter for guidance on the first and second contribution conditions and DMG 75027 et seq for guidance on the single contribution condition.

Note 4: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

5 s48B(1B)(a); 6 Sch 3, Part 1, para 5A; 7 s 48B(1B)(b); 8 SS A Act 92, s 1; 9 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(cb); reg 3(d) & reg 3A; 10 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(3A)

75157 Where DMG 75156 applies, the weekly rate of a person's Cat B RP is the amount of Cat A RP¹ (see DMG 75026 et seq). However, see DMG 75532 et seq for guidance on AP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(2)

75158 - 75160

Women widowed before reaching pensionable age

75161 A woman who has reached pensionable age before 6.4.16¹ but whose husband died before 9.4.01² and before she reached pensionable age³ is entitled to a Cat B RP based on her late spouse's contributions if she

1. is entitled, or is treated as entitled, to WP⁴ and

2. became entitled to WP following the death of her spouse⁵ and

3. makes a claim⁶ (unless it is not required⁷).

Note 1: See DMG 75171 - 75191 for guidance where a woman was widowed on or after 9.4.01.

Note 2: See DMG Chapter 58 for guidance on WP and DMG 75166 for guidance on being treated as entitled to WP.

Note 3: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(4)(a); 2 s 48B(8) & WRP Act 99 (Commencement No. 4) Order 2000, art 2(2)(a)(ii); 3 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(4); 4 s 48B(4)(a) & 48B(5)(a); 5 s 48B(4)(a) & 48B(5)(b); 6 SS A Act 92, s 1; 7 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(cb); reg 3(d) & reg 3A

75162 Where DMG 75161 applies, the woman's Cat B RP is payable at the same weekly rate of her WP¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(6)(a)

Men widowed before reaching pensionable age

75163 A man who reaches pensionable age on or after $6.4.10^1$ and before $6.4.16^2$ but whose wife died before $9.4.01^3$ is entitled to a Cat B RP based on his late spouse's contributions⁴ if he would have been entitled to WP⁵ in accordance with DMG 75166

1. on the same terms and conditions and

2. at the same rate

as a woman⁶ and he makes a claim⁷ unless it is not required⁸).

Note: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 Pensions Act 1995, Sch 4, Part II, para 3(3); 2 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(4A)(a); 3 s 48B(8) & WRP Act 99 (Commencement No. 4) Order 2000, art 2(2)(a)(ii); 4 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(4)(b); 5 s 48B(5); 6 s 48B(7); 7 SS A Act 92, s 1; 8 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(cb); reg 3(d) & reg 3A

75164 Where DMG 75163 applies, the man's Cat B RP is payable at weekly rate of WP to which he would have been entitled

1. on the same terms and conditions and

2. at the same rate

as a woman¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(6)(b) & (7)

75165

Women treated as receiving widow's pension before 9.4.01

75166 For the purposes of entitlement to Cat B RP a widow is treated as entitled to WP¹ if there would have been entitlement or payability² but for

- **1.** failure or delay in making a claim for WP **or**
- 2. being entitled to WMA (see DMG Chapter 58) or
- 3. being disqualified or suspended from receiving WP because of
 - 3.1 LTAMC (see DMG Chapter 11) or
 - 3.2 receipt of an overlapping benefit (see DMG Chapter 17) or
 - 3.3 imprisonment (see DMG Chapter 12) or
- 4. having reached age 65 or
- **5.** remarrying after 4.4.71.

6.12.18 there is an additional condition of having ceased to be entitled to WMA between age 65 and pensionable age⁴.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 7; 2 SS (OB) Regs, reg 16; 3 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 7(e); 4 reg 7(g)

Entitled to widowed parent's allowance at pensionable age

75167 A person widowed on or after 9.4.01¹, or a person who becomes a surviving civil partner on or after 5.12.05, who has reached pensionable age before 6.4.16² is entitled to a Cat B RP based on the contributions of their late spouse or civil partner³ where

1. immediately before reaching pensionable age the person was entitled to WPA (see DMG Chapter 63) because of the death of their late spouse or civil partner⁴ and

2. following the death of the spouse or civil partner the person has not remarried or formed a civil partnership⁵ **and**

3. the person makes a claim⁶ (unless it is not required⁷).

Note: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 WRP Act 99 (Commencement No. 4) Order 2000, art 2(2)(a)(ii); 2 SS CB Act 92, s 48BB(1); 3 s 48BB(2); 4 s 48BB(1)(a); 5 s 48BB(1)(b); 6 SS A Act 92, s 1; 7 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(cb); reg 3(d) & reg 3A

75168 DMG 75167 also applies where a man is entitled to WPA because he

1. was widowed before 9.4.01

2. did not remarry before that date and

3. was under pensionable age on that date¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 39A(1)(b) & s 48BB

75169 Where DMG 75167 and 75168 apply the person's Cat B RP is payable at the same weekly rate as their WPA¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48BB(2)

75170

Entitled to widowed parent's allowance or bereavement allowance before reaching pensionable age

75171 A person widowed on or after 9.4.01¹, or a person who becomes a surviving civil partner on or after

5.12.05, who has reached pensionable age before 6.4.16² is entitled to a Cat B RP based on the contributions of their late spouse or civil partner³ where

1. because of the death of the late spouse or civil partner the person is entitled to

1.1 BA (see DMG Chapter 63) at any time before reaching pensionable age 4 or

1.2 WPA (see DMG Chapter 63) at any time over age 45 but **not** immediately before reaching pensionable age⁵ **and**

2. following the death of the spouse or civil partner the person has not remarried or formed a civil partnership⁶ **and**

3. the person makes a claim⁷ (unless it is not required⁸).

Note: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 WRP Act 99 (Commencement No. 4) Order, art 2(2)(a)(ii); 2 SS CB Act 92, s 48BB(3); 3 s48BB(4); 4 s 48BB(3)(a)(i); 5 s 48BB(3)(a)(ii); 6 s 48BB(3)(b); 7 SS A Act 92, s 1; 8 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(cb); reg 3(d) & reg 3A

75172 Where DMG 75171 applies the person's Cat B RP is payable at the weekly rate of AP (see DMG 75532 et seq) only¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48BB(5)

75173 If a person to whom DMG 75171 applies was under age 55 at the time

1. when entitlement to WPA ended¹ or

2. of the death of the spouse or civil partner when **1.** does not $apply^2$

the weekly rate of Cat B RP is reduced³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48BB(9)(a); 2 s 48BB(9)(b); 3 s 48BB(8)

75174 The reduction for the purposes of DMG 75173 is 7% multiplied by

1. the number of years by which the person's age at the time

1.1 entitlement to WPA ended or

1.2 the late spouse died

was less than 55¹ or

2. 10 if the number of years exceeds 10^2 .

Note: Where **1.** applies, any part year is counted as a year³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48BB(8)(a); 2 s 48BB(8)(b); 3 s 48BB(8)(a)

Treated as entitled to widowed parent's allowance or bereavement allowance

75175 For the purposes of entitlement to Cat B RP a surviving spouse or civil partner is treated as entitled to a WPA or BA¹ if there would have been entitlement or payability² but for

1. failure or delay in making a claim for WPA or BA or

2. being disqualified or suspended from receiving WPA or BA because of

1.1 LTAMC (see DMG Chapter 11) or

1.2 receipt of an overlapping benefit (see DMG Chapter 17) or

1.3 imprisonment (see DMG Chapter 12)

3. having reached pensionable age or

4. marrying, remarrying or forming a civil partnership.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 7A; 2 SS (OB) Regs, reg 16

75176 - 75180

Widows and widowers who reached pensionable age before 6.4.10

75181 A person whose spouse died while they were married is entitled to a Cat B RP if

1. they and their spouse were both over pensionable age when their spouse died¹ and

2. they reached pensionable age before $6.4.10^2$ and

3. their spouse satisfied³

3.1 the first and second contribution conditions⁴ if they reached pensionable age before 6.4.10⁵ or

3.2 the single contribution condition⁶ if they reached pensionable age on or after 6.4.10⁷ and

4. they make a claim⁸ (unless it is not required⁹).

Entitlement to a Cat B RP begins on the day the conditions of entitlement are satisfied and continue

throughout the person's life¹⁰.

Note 1: For the purposes of **3.** earnings factors for the tax year beginning 6.4.16 and subsequent tax years are not included¹¹.

Note 2: See DMG 75128 for guidance where a woman's late female spouse had changed gender.

Note 3: See DMG 75015 for guidance on pensionable age, Appendix 2 to this Chapter for guidance on the first and second contribution conditions and DMG 75027 et seq for guidance on the single contribution condition.

Note 4: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 51(1)(a); 2 s 51(1)(b); 3 s 51(1)(c); 4 Sch 3, Part 1, para 5; 5 s 51(3)(a); 6 Sch 3, Part 1, para 5A; 7 s 51(3)(b); 8 SS A Act 92, s 1; 9 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(cb); reg 3(d) & reg 3A; 10 SS CB Act 92, s 51(9); 11 s 51(8)

75182 However, a person is not entitled to a Cat B RP¹ in accordance with DMG 75181 if they are

1. a woman whose husband has died or

2. a man whose wife died before 6.4.79.

Note: Where 1. applies, DMG 75156 will apply instead.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 51(2)

75183 Where DMG 75181 applies, the weekly rate of Cat B RP is that stated in legislation¹. However, that amount may be reduced if

1. the second contribution condition or

2. the single contribution condition

is not fully satisfied².

Note: DMG 75581 et seq applies for the calculation of AP³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 51(6), 44 – 45AA & Sch 4A; 2 s 60(1) & 60A(2); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6, 6A & 6B; 3 SS CB Act 92, s 51(7)

75184 - 75185

Surviving civil partner who reached pensionable age before 6.4.10

75186 A person whose civil partner died while they were civil partners of each other is entitled to a Cat B

1. they and their civil partner were both over pensionable age when their civil partner died¹ and

2. they reached pensionable age before $6.4.10^2$ and

3. their civil partner satisfied³

3.1 the first and second contribution conditions 4 if they reached pensionable age before 6.4.10 5 or

3.2 the single contribution condition⁶ if they reached pensionable age on or after $6.4.10^7$ and

4. they make a claim⁸ (unless it is not required⁹).

Entitlement to a Cat B RP begins on the day the conditions of entitlement are satisfied and continue throughout the person's life¹⁰.

Note 1: For the purposes of **3.** earnings factors for the tax year beginning 6.4.16 and subsequent tax years are not included¹¹.

Note 2: See DMG 75015 for guidance on pensionable age, Appendix 2 to this Chapter for guidance on the first and second contribution conditions and DMG 75027 et seq for guidance on the single contribution condition.

Note 3: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 51(4)(a); 2 s 51(4)(b); 3 s 51(4)(c); 4 Sch 3, Part 1, para 5; 5 s 51(5)(a); 6 Sch 3, Part 1, para 5A; 7 s 51(5)(b); 8 SS A Act 92, s 1; 9 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(cb); reg 3(d) & reg 3A; 10 SS CB Act 92, s 51(9);11 s 51(8)

75187 Where DMG 75186 applies, the weekly rate of Cat B RP is that stated in legislation¹. However, that amount may be reduced if

1. the second contribution condition or

2. the single contribution condition

is not fully satisfied².

Note: DMG 75581 et seq applies for the calculation of AP³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 51(6), 44 – 45AA & Sch 4A; 2 s 60(1) & 60A(2); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6, 6A & 6B; 3 SS CB Act 92, s 51(7)

Meaning of late spouse or civil partner

75191 Where a widow or widower has been married more than once, or a surviving civil partner has been in more than one civil partnerships, late spouse or civil partner means¹ for the purposes of

1. DMG 75167 the

1.1 spouse to whom they were last married or

1.2 civil partner with whom they were last in a civil partnership and

2. DMG 75171 the

- 2.1 spouse to whom they were last married or
- 2.2 civil partner with whom they were last in a civil partnership

before reaching pensionable age.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 1(2)

Increments and a lump sum payment

75192 A widow, widower or surviving civil partner who is entitled to a Cat B RP may be entitled to a lump sum payment or an increased RP where certain conditions are met¹ (see DMG 75331 et seq).

 $1\,\text{SS}$ CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3C, 4 & 5

Effect of the forfeiture rule

75193 The forfeiture rule means that in certain circumstances a person who has unlawfully killed another cannot benefit from that killing¹. A widow's, widower's or surviving civil partner's entitlement to Cat B RP may have to be considered under this rule (see DMG Chapter 76).

1 Forfeiture Act 1982

75194 - 75200

Category C retirement pension 75201 - 75220

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Introduction

75201 Cat C RP is a non-contributory pernsion¹. There is no entitlement to it for people who reach pensionable age on or after 6.4.16².

Note: Guidance on Cat C RP for people who reach pensionable age before 6.4.16 is retained at Appendix 4 to this Chapter for historical purposes.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 63(f)(i); 2 Pensions Act 14, Sch 12, Part 2, para 80

75202 Therefore, only

1. a widow whose husband was over pensionable age on 5.7.48 or

2. a woman whose marriage to a man, who was over pensionable age on 5.7.48, ended otherwise than by his death

can have entitlement to Cat C RP¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 63(f)(i)

75203 - 75205

Widows and former wives

75206 A widow 1 or former wife 2 of a man who was over pensionable age on 5.7.48 may have entitlement to Cat C RP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(9)(a); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 11; 2 SS CB Act 92, s 78(9)(b); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg

Widows

75207 A widow whose late husband was over pensionable age on 5.7.48 is entitled to a Cat C RP if

1. she is over pensionable age and

- 2. she was over age 45
 - 2.1 when her husband died or
 - 2.2 when she ceased to be entitled to WMA(C) and

3. her husband

- 3.1 was entitled to Cat C RP (see DMG 75211) or
- **3.2** died before 2.11.70 and

3.2.a she was resident in GB for a period of at least ten years (see DMG 75210) between 5.7.48 and 1.11.70 (both dates included) **and**

3.2.b she was ordinarily resident in GB on 2.11.70 or the date of her claim to Cat C RP and

3.2.c her husband was ordinarily resident in GB on the date of his death¹ and

4. she makes a claim² (unless it is not required³).

Note 1: Before 11.4.88, for the purposes of 2. a widow had to be over age 40.

Note 2: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(9)(a); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 11(1); 2 SS A Act 92, s 1; 3 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(a)

75208 Cat C RP is payable at a reduced rate¹ where the widow was under age 55

1. when her entitlement to WMA(C) ceased or

2. if she has not been entitled to WMA(C), when her late husband died².

Note: Before 11.4.88, a widow had to be under age 50.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 39(4); 2 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 11(3)(a)

Former wives

75209 Where a woman's marriage ends by divorce or annulment she is entitled to a Cat C RP if

1. her husband was over pensionable age on 5.7.48 and

2. she has reached pensionable age before the end of the marriage and

3. where the marriage ended

3.1 on or after 2.11.70¹, her husband was entitled to Cat C RP (see DMG 75211) or

3.2 before 2.11.70²

3.2.a she has been resident in GB for a period of at least 10 years (see DMG 75210) between 5.7.48 and 1.11.70 (both dates included) **and**

3.2.b she was ordinarily resident in GB on 2.11.70 or on the date of her claim to Cat C RP and

3.2.c her husband was ordinarily resident in GB when the marriage ended and

3.2.d she did not remarry between the date the marriage ended and 2.11.70 and

4. she makes a claim³ (unless it is not required⁴).

Note 1: See DMG 75094 for guidance on voidable marriages that have been annulled.

Note 2: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 12(1) & (3); 2 reg 12(1) & (2); 3 SS A Act 92, s 1; 4 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(a)

Residence

75210 For the purposes of DMG a period of at least ten years means

1. a period of or

2. periods amounting to

3652 days¹.

Note: See DMG Chapter 07 for guidance on resident in GB and ordinarily resident.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 1(2)

Meaning of "entitled to Category C retirement pension"

75211 For the purposes of DMG 75207 **3.1** and DMG 75209 **3.1** a husband is treated as entitled to Cat C RP if the absence of a claim, where one is required, is all that prevents entitlement¹.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 1(4)

Weekly rate of Category C retirement pension

75216 The weekly rate of a Cat C RP is stated in legislation¹.

1 SS (WB & RP Regs), reg 11(3)

Effect of the forfeiture rule

75217 The forfeiture rule means that in certain circumstances a person who has unlawfully killed another cannot benefit from that killing¹. A widow's entitlement to Cat C RP may have to be considered under this provision (see DMG Chapter 76).

1 Forfeiture Act 1982

75218 - 75220

Category D retirement pension 75221 - 75240

Conditions of entitlement 75221 -

Period of entitlement 75225

Weekly rate of Category D retirement pension 75226

Treated as entitled to retirement pension 75227 - 75240

Conditions of entitlement

75221 Cat D RP is a non-contributory pension payable to people who

1. reached pensionable age before $6.4.16^1$ and

2. are over age 80^2 and

3. are either

3.1 not entitled to a Cat A, B or C RP³ or

3.2 entitled to a Cat A, B or C RP which, after disregarding certain elements (see DMG 75222), is payable at a weekly rate less than the rate of Cat D stated in legislation⁴ and

4. were resident in GB for a period of at least ten years in any continuous period of 20 years which includes the day before their 80th birthday or any day after⁵ and

5. were ordinarily resident in GB on the

5.1 day they reached age 80 or

 ${\bf 5.2}$ date of claim for the pension if later $^6\,{\rm and}$

6. make a claim unless they are in receipt of Cat A, B or C RP⁷ (see DMG Chapter 02).

Note 1: See DMG Chapter 07 for the meaning of resident and ordinarily resident

Note 2: In the event of a delayed claim, **5.2** is deemed to be satisfied on the date that the person became ordinarily resident in GB.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(3); 2 s 78(3); 3 s 78(3)(a); 4 s 78(3)(b) & (4); 5 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 10(a); 6 reg 10(b); 7 SS A Act 92, s 1; SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(b)(ii)

75222 For the purposes of DMG 75221 **3.2** the elements to be disregarded¹ are any

1. AP and

2. increase due to

2.1 AP or

2.2 an increase in GMP and

3. GRB and

4. increase for dependants (see DMG 75223).

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(4)

75223 DMG 75222 **4.** will not apply¹ from

1. $6.4.10^2$ or

2. the earliest date in DMG 75528 if DMG 75527 applies³.

1 Pensions Act 07, Sch 1, Part 4, para 13; 2 s 4(4); 3 s 4(5)

Residence

75224 For the purposes of DMG 75221 4. a period of at least ten years means

1. a period of or

2. periods amount to

3652 days¹.

Note: See DMG Chapter 07 for guidance on resident in GB and ordinarily resident.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 1(2)

Period of entitlement

75225 Entitlement to Cat D RP continues throughout a person's life¹. However, see DMG Chapter 07 for guidance on the effect of absence from GB², DMG Chapter 12 for guidance on the effect of imprisonment³ on Cat D RP and DMG Chapter 04 for guidance on suspension and termination of

benefit⁴.

Weekly rate of Category D retirement pension

75226 The weekly rate of Cat D RP is that stated in legislation¹. However, see DMG 75241 et seq for guidance on when a person is entitled to both a Cat D RP and either a Cat A or a Cat B RP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(6) & Sch 4, Part III, para 7

Treated as entitled to retirement pension

75227 People are treated as entitled to RP if they would be entitled but for the overlapping benefit provisions. Therefore, people will not be entitled to a Cat D RP if their entitlement to another Cat RP is higher than the weekly rate of Cat D but is not payable.

75228 - 75240

Dual entitlement 75241 - 75260

75241 People may satisfy the conditions for an award of more than one RP. However, unless DMG 75244 or DMG 75246 apply, there can be no entitlement for the same period to more than one RP¹.

Note: This can apply where a person has been married more than once.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 43(1)

75242 Unless DMG 75243 applies, where, apart from the dual entitlement provisions, there would be entitlement to

1. a Cat A RP and one or more Cat B RPs or

2. more than one Cat B RP but not a Cat A RP or

3. a Cat C RP and a Cat D RP

for the same period, people may notify the DM in writing which RP, whether of the same or a different category, they wish to receive¹. If there is no written notification, a person is entitled to the most favourable RP² providing all the conditions of entitlement, including making a claim where one is required, have been met³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 43(3); 2 s 43(5); 3 R(P) 2/03, R(P) 1/05

Example 1

Audrey is a widow who is entitled to a Cat B RP based on her deceased husband's contributions. She then marries Arthur and becomes entitled to another Cat B RP based on his contributions at a higher rate than the Cat B she is receiving. Audrey notifies the DM in writing that she wishes to receive the Cat B RP based on Arthur's contributions and she makes a new claim. The DM awards the new Cat B from the week following the date of notification and claim.

Example 2

Barbara is married to Reggie. She receives a Cat A RP based on her own contributions. When Reggie reaches pensionable age, Barbara would be entitled to a Cat B RP based on his contributions. However, Barbara does not notify the DM in writing about which RP she wishes to receive or make a claim for Cat B RP. Therefore, Barbara continues to receive CAT A RP based on her own contributions.

75243 DMG 75242 does not apply where a person is treated as entitled to

1. a Cat A RP^1 in accordance with DMG 75608 or

2. a Cat B RP² in accordance with DMG 75609.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 61ZC(3)(b); 2 s 61ZC(3)(c)

75244 A claimant may be entitled to both

1. Cat A or Cat B RP and

2. Cat C or Cat D RP

for the same period. However, despite the dual entitlement provisions, entitlement to both pensions remains. The amount paid is adjusted under the overlapping benefits provisions¹ (see DMG Chapter 17).

1 SS CB Act 92, s 43(2); SS A Act 92, s 73; SS (OB) Regs, reg 4(5)

75245 In addition, a claimant my be entitled to both

1. Cat A RP only because of AP attributable to units of AP and one Cat B RP¹ or

2. Cat A RP and one Cat B RP only because of AP attributable to units of AP²

for the same period.

Note 1: If there is more than one Cat B, for the purposes of **2.** it is the Cat B which is most favourable³.

Note 2: See DMG 75601 for the meaning of units of AP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 43(2)(a), s 61ZC(1) & s 61ZC(3)(a); 2 s 43(2)(a), s 61ZC(2) & s 61ZC(3)(a); 3 s 61ZC(2)(b)

75246 There are special provisions for

1. married people or civil partners (see DMG 75071 et seq) and

2. widows, widowers or surviving civil partners (see DMG 75081 et seq)

who are entitled to both Cat A and Cat B RP.

75247 The provisions in DMG 75246 do not

1. establish entitlement for the same period to more than one pension or

2. permit an award of the Cat B RP in isolation.

However, they do allow Cat A RP to be increased by specified amounts derived from the potential Cat B

RP entitlement. No change in the category of RP occurs, simply a change in the rate at which the existing Cat A RP is paid. This change to a composite Cat A RP is achieved by superseding the existing award of Cat A RP. Where both decisions are given at the same time no change is necessary.

75248 The category of RP in payment will change where a fresh claim is needed to establish entitlement to the second category of RP.

Example

Emily is receiving a Cat B RP and is divorced. She is able to substitute her former husband's contribution record for her own to establish entitlement to a Cat A RP (see DMG 75026 et seq). The award of the Cat A RP will result from the fresh claim and that award provides ground for superseding the award of Cat B.

75249 A further claim will also be required where entitlement arises to a second RP of the same category as an existing award but based upon a different contribution record.

Example

Eric is a surviving civil partner receiving a Cat B RP who forms another civil partnership. Eric retains his entitlement to Cat B RP and becomes entitled to a further award of Cat B RP on the death of his second civil partner. Eric would be entitled to the more beneficial Cat B RP. The second award would enable the original to be superseded.

75250 - 75260

Increases of Retirement Pension 75261 - 75531

Subpages

- Entitlement to increases in RP 75261 75270
- Incapacity age addition 75271 75280
- Age addition 75281 75290
- Deferred or cancelled entitlement to retirement pension 75291 75470
- Graduated retirement benefit 75471 75525
- Dependency increase 75526 75531

Entitlement to increases in RP 75261 - 75270

75261 A person who is entitled to RP may also be entitled to an increase in the weekly rate of their pension because of

1. an incapacity age addition 1 or IVA (see DMG 75271 et seq) or

2. an age addition² (see DMG 75281 et seq) **or**

3. Incs or a lump sum payment because of deferred or cancelled entitlement to RP³ (see DMG 75291 et seq) **or**

4. GRB^4 (see DMG 75471 et seq) or

5. a dependency increase for

5.1 children⁵ (see DMG 75526) **or**

5.2 adults⁶ (see DMG 75527 - 75531).

1 SS CB Act 92, s 47; 2 s 79; 3 s 55 & Sch 5; 4 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, reg 3 & Sch 1; SS (GRB) Regs, reg 3 & Sch 1 & 2; 5 SS CB Act 92, s 80; 6 s 83, 84 & 85

75262 - 75270

Incapacity age addition 75271 - 75280

Entitlement to incapacity age addition 75271 - 75273

Weekly rate of incapacity age addition 75274 - 75280

Entitlement to incapacity age addition

75271 A person who has been entitled to an IBLT age addition for any day not more than 57 days immediately before reaching pensionable age is entitled to an increase of a Cat A RP¹. Entitlement to IBLT age addition includes transitional IVA². However, there is no entitlement to an incapacity age addition if BP is not payable because of a failure to satisfy the contribution conditions³.

Note 1: However, where a person is a WtWB the period is 104 weeks⁴ instead of 57 days. Before 9.10.06 the period was 52 weeks.

Note 2: See DMG Chapter 56 for full guidance on IBLT and DMG Chapter 55 for full guidance on transitional provisions applying on the introduction of IB.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 47(1); 2 Social Security (Incapacity Benefit) (Transitional) Regulations 1995, reg 23; 3 SS CB Act 92, s 61(1); 4 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 3A; Social Security (Incapacity Benefit) (Transitional) Regulations 1995, reg 23(2)

75272 For DMG 75271 to apply it is only necessary for a person to have been entitled to an IBLT age addition for a day within that period of 57 days. It is **not** a requirement that an IBLT age addition should actually have been paid, for example entitlement would remain if it was not payable because of the overlapping benefit provisions (see DMG Chapter 17). However, entitlement can be extinguished by the AP adjustment.

75273 Incapacity age addition forms an integral part of a Cat A RP. Therefore, it is included in the weekly rate upon which Incs are earned in the calculation of a deferred lump sum payment or increased pension¹ (see DMG 75291 et seq).

1 SS CB Act 92, s 47

Weekly rate of incapacity age addition

75274 The rate of the increase of a Cat A RP is the weekly amount of IBLT age addition to which a claimant was entitled¹. However, this amount is reduced² where the

1. Cat A includes an AP (see DMG 75532 et seq) or

2. claimant is entitled to a GMP³ (see DMG 75651 et seq).

Note: See DMG Chapter 56 for guidance on the calculation of IBLT age addition.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 47(1); 2 s 47(2); 3 s 47(3); PS Act 93, s 46

75275 In deciding the amount of the reduction in DMG 75274 **1.** or **2.** an AP or GMP includes any amount inherited from a deceased spouse or civil partner but does **not** include Incs¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 47(4)

75276 - 75280

Age addition 75281 - 75290

Entitlement to age addition 75281 - 75283

Period of entitlement of age addition 75284

Weekly rate of age addition 75285 - 75290

Entitlement to age addition

75281 A person who

1. reached pensionable age before 6.4.16 and

2. is over age 80 and

- **3.** is entitled to a RP of any category
- is entitled to an increase known as an age addition¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 79(1)

75282 People are also entitled to an age addition if they

1. are over age 80^1 and

2. are not in receipt of RP of any category² and

3. are receiving³

- 3.1 IIDB or
- 3.2 a war pension or

3.3 SDA or

3.4 CA or

3.5 GRB or

3.6 CSP and

4. satisfy the additional conditions that they

4.1 are in receipt of a benefit at **3.1** - **3.4** which would extinguish the amount of RP if it was payable⁴ and

4.2 would have been entitled to RP of any category if they had made a claim⁵.

Note: The additional conditions at 4. do not apply to people who are in receipt of GRB⁶.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 79(2); 2 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 17; 3 reg 17(1); 4 reg 17(2)(a); SS (OB) Regs, reg 6 & Sch 1; 5 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 17(2)(b); 6 reg 17(3)

75283 Where DMG 75282 applies, people are entitled to an age addition as an increase to a benefit at DMG 75282 **3.**¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 79(2)

Period of entitlement of age addition

75284 Entitlement to age addition continues throughout a person's life¹. However, see DMG Chapter 04 for guidance on suspension and termination of benefit².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 79(3); 2 SS CS (D&A) Regs, regs 16-18

Weekly rate of age addition

75285 The weekly amount of age addition is that stated in legislation¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 79(3) & Sch 4, Part III, para 8

75286 - 75290

Deferred or cancelled entitlement to retirement pension 75291 -75470

Introduction 75291 - 75293

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<u>#defermrnt spans 6.4.05</u> 75297

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Introduction

75291 Entitlement to RP starts on the day all the conditions for

- 1. pensionable age and
- 2. contributions and
- 3. claims

are satisfied. However, people may defer¹ or cancel² their entitlement to a Cat A or a Cat B RP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55; 2 s 54; SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 2

75292 Before 6.4.05 people who deferred their entitlement could only receive Incs to their Cat A or Cat B RP. However, from and including 6.4.05¹ people who defer their entitlement to a Cat A or Cat B RP for at least twelve months can elect to receive a lump sum payment as an alternative to Incs².

Note: People who cancel entitlement to a Cat A or a Cat B RP can also elect to receive a lump sum payment as an alternative to Incs in the same way as people who defer their entitlement (see DMG 75295 **3.**).

1 Pensions Act 2004, s 322(3)(b); 2 s 297(1); SS CB Act 92, s 55 & Sch 5, para A1(1)

75293 To be able to choose a lump sum payment the period of deferment must be at least twelve months starting on or after 6.4.05¹. To be entitled to Incs the period of deferment may be less than twelve months² but must be sufficient to satisfy the 1% rule (see DMG 75370).

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para A1(1); 2 Sch 5, para 1

Meaning of period of deferment

75294 A period of deferment is a period from and including pensionable age during which entitlement to RP is deferred because of the failure of a claimant to make a claim or because a claim is cancelled or withdrawn¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55(3)

Deferring entitlement

75295 People defer entitlement to a Cat A or a Cat B RP

1. if they have not made a claim for their pension but otherwise would meet the conditions of entitlement¹ or

2. where entitlement to their pension has been cancelled² or

3. by withdrawing a claim at any time before an award has been made³.

Note: Before 6.4.10 a married woman will have deferred entitlement to Cat B RP where her entitlement is based on her husband's contributions and he has not claimed Cat A RP.

75296 However, once an award has been made, the claim cannot be withdrawn. A claimant not wishing to accept RP at this stage must cancel entitlement by making an election¹ (see DMG 75301 et seq.). Where a claim for RP is made before pensionable age has been reached (see DMG 75015) an election cannot be made until entitlement starts.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 54

Deferment spans 6.4.05

75297 Before 6.4.05 claimants could only accrue Incs for a maximum of 5 years even if they had deferred entitlement to RP for a longer period. If entitlement to RP is deferred for a period which spans 6.4.05, DMs should use the aggregate of the periods

1. before 6.4.05 and

2. on or after 6.4.05

to decide the total period of deferment. This applies even if the 5 year maximum period had been reached before 6.4.05.

Example

Mabel was age 60 on 17.1.00. She deferred entitlement to Cat A RP until she claimed it on 14.9.09. Mabel is entitled to Incs for the period from 17.1.00 to 5.4.05 plus either Incs or a lump sum payment for the period from 6.4.05 to 13.9.09.

Deferment when gender recognition certificate issued

75298 From 4.4.05 once a full GRC has been issued, a person's entitlement to a Cat A or a Cat B RP cannot be taken to have been deferred for any period ending immediately before the full GRC is issued¹ unless the entitlement

1. was actually deferred during the period and

2. would have been capable of being deferred if the person's gender had been the acquired gender during that period².

1 GR Act 04, Sch 5, para 1 & 10(1); 2 Sch 5, para 10(2)

75299 - 75300

Cancelling entitlement

75301 Before 6.4.05 a Cat A or a Cat B RP could only be cancelled by a woman under age 65 and a man

under age 70 and notice of an election to cancel entitlement had to be in writing. However, from and including 6.4.05¹ there is no longer an upper age limit². Also, from and including 6.4.05 notice of an election to cancel entitlement can be given by telephone to the telephone number specified by the Secretary of State unless the DM directs that the notice must be in writing³.

Note: Cancelling entitlement to a Cat A or a Cat B RP is sometimes known as de-retiring.

1 Pensions Act 2004, s 322(3)(b); 2 SS CB Act 92, s 54(1); Pensions Act 1995, Sch 4, Part II, para 6(1) & 6(5)(a); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 2(1); 3 reg 2(3)

75302 Where notice of an election to cancel entitlement to a Cat A or a Cat B RP is given in writing, it should be treated as being notice of election by the DM only if it is clearly intended to be such¹.

1 R(P) 1/61

75303 The rules for making an election¹ do **not** apply to a person

1. who has previously made an election² or

2. who is not ordinarily resident in GB³ (except people living in an EEA country) or

3. under minimum pensionable age (see DMG 75304).

Note: See DMG 75305 et seq for guidance on when these rules also apply to married men before 6.4.10.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 54(1); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 2; 2 reg 2(2); 3 SS Ben (PA) Regs, reg 6

Example 1

Mary is now 67. When she reached pensionable age in 1999 she did not claim her RP and continued deferring until she reached age 65 in 2004. She then claimed RP because she could not earn any further increments by continuing to defer beyond that date. In May 2005 she decides that she wants to start deferring again. As Mary has not elected to cancel previously, the DM decides she is able to cancel her entitlement to her RP and defer again.

Example 2

Mark is now 71. He claimed his RP when he reached pensionable age but after two years elected to cancel his entitlement to RP in order to earn increments. He cancelled his entitlement until he reached age 70. He then claimed RP as he could not earn any further increments. In May 2005 he asks again if he can defer his RP. The DM decides Mark is not able to cancel his entitlement to RP as he had previously made an election to do so.

75304 To make an election a person must be entitled to a Cat A or a Cat B RP. A person under

pensionable age cannot be entitled to RP¹ and so cannot elect not to be entitled. The DM should not accept an early notice of election as valid, and should disallow it.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(1)

Married man cancelling entitlement before 6.4.10

75305 Before 6.4.10 the rules for making an election¹ do **not** apply to a married man entitled to Cat A RP whose wife

1. is entitled to

1.1. a Cat B RP or

1.2. an increase on the person's contributions² and

2. does not consent to the election, unless that consent is withheld unreasonably³ (see DMG 75307 et seq) **or**

1 SS CB Act 92, s 54(1); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 2; 2 SS CB Act 92, s 51A(1)(b); 3 s 54(3); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 2(2)(b)

75306 The election of a married man whose wife

1. is entitled to

1.1 a Cat B RP or

 $\boldsymbol{1.2}$ an increase on their contributions \boldsymbol{and}

2. consents to their cancellation of entitlement¹

cannot take effect earlier than the date of their consent². Before 6.4.05 that consent had to be in writing. However, from and including 6.4.05 the consent can be given by telephone to the telephone number specified by the Secretary of State unless the DM directs that the consent must be in writing³.

Note: If DMG 75307 applies, the election takes effect from the date as in DMG 75310 or any later date that the DM can decide⁴.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 54(3); 2 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 2(5)(a); 3 reg 2(3); 4 reg 2(5)(b)

Wife refuses consent

75307 When a married man makes an election before 6.4.10 to cancel their entitlement, and it is accepted, both their RP and RP payable to their wife on their contributions will end. Unless it is withheld

unreasonably, the consent of the wife must be obtained before the election can be accepted. It is for the DM to determine whether the wife has consented or not. If they have not, the DM must decide if the refusal to give consent is unreasonable. If the DM decides that the refusal to give consent is unreasonable despite the failure to give consent.

75308 Where the wife has refused their consent, written statements of the objection and the claimant's observations should be obtained. In deciding whether the refusal is unreasonable, the DM should consider

1. the financial circumstances of the wife and

2. whether the wife would suffer hardship as a result of cancellation of entitlement and

3. the

3.1 length of separation and

3.2 arrangements for maintenance

where the claimant and his wife are separated.

75309 It should not be accepted that refusal is reasonable where

1. there has been a separation over a substantial period and

2. the wife would be in no worse financial position after cancellation than they were before the claimant became entitled to RP.

Effective date of election

75310 Unless DMG 75306 applies, the date an election takes effect is the date

1. on which it is given if no date is specified¹ or

2. specified by the person making the election as long as that date is no

2.1 earlier than the date on which it is given and

2.2 later than 28 days after the date on which it is given².

Note: Although it is a valid notice, a notice of an election specifying a date before that on which it is given cannot be implemented because there are no backdating rules.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 2(4)(a); 2 reg 2(4)(b)

Termination of retirement pension

75311 Where an election has been accepted and the effective date is a pension pay day, RP will cease to be payable from that date. Where the effective date is a day other than a pension pay day RP will continue in payment until the end of that pay week. No RP will then be payable until the person

1. claims RP or

2. revokes the election or

3. dies¹.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 3(a)

Reinstatement of retirement pension

75312 Cancellation removes entitlement to RP. A claimant seeking reinstatement of RP must make a fresh claim. Before 6.4.10 a claim from a married man may be treated as including a claim by their wife for their

1. Cat B RP or

2. increase based on the contributions of the claimant 1 .

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 3(c)

75313 - 75320

Making an election for increments or a lump sum payment

75321 An election 1 to receive lncs or a lump sum payment may be made 2

1. in writing to an office specified by the Secretary of State for accepting elections or

2. by telephone call to the telephone number specified by the Secretary of State, unless the DM directs that an election must be made in writing.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para A1(1) & 3C(2); 2 SS (Def RP, SAP & GRB) (Misc Provs) Regs, reg 4

75322 When RP is claimed following a period of deferment and no election¹ for Incs or a lump sum is made, the claimant will be given a notice explaining the available options. Unless DMG 75325 applies, the claimant must then choose to receive either Incs or a lump sum payment within three months of the date of the notice confirming that this election must be made².

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para A1(1); 2 SS (Def RP, SAP & GRB) (Misc Provs) Regs, reg 3(1)

75323 An election for Incs or a lump sum payment has to be made by a widow, widower or surviving civil partner of a deceased spouse or civil partner who had deferred entitlement to RP¹ (see DMG 75331 et seq). Unless DMG 75325 applies, the period of 3 months for making the election begins on the date

1. shown on the notice issued following the claim for a

1.1 Cat A RP or

1.2 Cat B RP

made by the widow, widower or surviving civil partner **or**

2. of death of the spouse or civil partner if later².

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3C(2); 2 SS (Def RP, SAP & GRB) (Misc Provs) Regs, reg 3(2)

75324 If more than one notice has been issued as in DMG 75322 - 75323, the period of three months begins on the date shown on the latest notice¹. However, a claimant can make an election at any time after claiming RP and does not have to wait for a notice to be issued before doing so².

1 SS (Def RP, SAP & GRB) (Misc Provs) Regs, reg 3(3); 2 reg 3(5)

75325 If an election has not been made within the period of three months as in DMG 75322 - 75323 the DM may extend this period where it is considered reasonable¹.

1 SS (Def RP, SAP & GRB) (Misc Provs) Regs, reg 3(4)

Example

Hanif makes a claim for RP after deferring his entitlement to a Cat A RP. On 11.9.06 the DM sends Hanif a notice confirming that he must make an election for Incs or a lump sum payment. On 7.10.06, before he had made an election, Hanif has a heart attack and is admitted to hospital. He is still an in-patient on 10.12.06. The DM decides it is reasonable to extend the period for Hanif to make an election.

75326 - 75330

Widows, widowers and surviving civil partners

75331 Widowers and surviving civil partners who reach pensionable age before 6.4.10 are **not** entitled to Incs or a lump sum payment based on the deferred entitlement of their deceased spouse or civil partner unless they were over pensionable age when their wife or civil partner died¹. However, where a widower or surviving civil partner

1. reaches pensionable age after 5.4.10 or

2. was over pensionable age when their spouse or civil partner died

DMG 75332 will apply in the same way as for a widow.

1 Pensions Act 2004, Sch 11, para 26

75332 A widow, or a widower and surviving civil partner to whom DMG 75331 **1.** or **2.** applies, who is entitled to a Cat A or Cat B RP¹ may elect to receive Incs or a lump sum payment based on the deferred entitlement of their deceased spouse or civil partner if

1. they were married or in a civil partnership when their spouse or civil partner died² and

2. the deceased spouse or civil partner had deferred their entitlement to a Cat A or Cat B RP at the time of their death³ (unless DMG 75333 applies) **and**

3. the period of deferment

3.1 exceeded twelve months prior to the date of the death of the spouse or civil partner and

3.2 began on or after 6.4.05⁴.

Note: Where **3.** is not satisfied a person may still receive Incs⁵ (see DMG 75374 et seq).

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3C(1)(a); 2 Sch 5, para 3C(1)(b); 3 Sch 5, para 3C(1)(c); 4 Sch 5, para 3C(1)(d); 5 Sch 5, para 4(1)(c)

75333 A widow, widower or surviving civil partner cannot make an election as in DMG 75332 **2.** if their deceased spouse or civil partner was entitled to a Cat B RP based on their contributions¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 8(4)

75334 Where DMG 75332 applies, the claimant may elect, within the three month period, to receive either Incs or a lump sum payment¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3C(2)

75335 - 75340

Failure to make election

75341 People who do not make an election for Incs or a lump sum payment within

1. a period of three months after making their claim (see DMG 75322 - 75323) or

2. any period in excess of three months after making their claim where an extension is considered

reasonable (see DMG 75325)

are treated as having made an election for a lump sum payment¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para A1(2) & 3C(3)

Change of election

75342 People may change¹ an election they have made² or are treated as having made³. Unless DMG 75343 applies, an application has to be made within a period of three months of the date of the notification confirming the election which people have made or are treated as having made⁴. The application may be made⁵

1. in writing to an office specified by the Secretary of State or

2. by telephone call to the telephone number specified by the Secretary of State, unless the DM directs that an election must be made in writing.

1 SS (Def RP, SAP & GRB) (Misc Provs) Regs, reg 5(3); 2 reg 5(1)(a); 3 reg 5(1)(b); 4 reg 5(4); 5 reg 5(9)

75343 If an application has not been made within the period of three months as in DMG 75342 the DM may extend this period where it is considered reasonable¹.

1 SS (Def RP, SAP & GRB) (Misc Provs) Regs, reg 5(5)

Example 1

Lila lives in Spain. On 23.8.06 she is notified that she is treated as having made an election for a lump sum payment. On 1.12.06 Lila applies to change the election and receive Incs. She explains that the application was not made earlier because of problems in transferring funds to her. The DM decides it is reasonable to extend the period for Lila to make the application.

Example 2

Nigel elected to receive Incs. Two years later he discovers that he is terminally ill and applies to change his election to a lump sum payment. The DM decides it is **not** reasonable to extend the period for Nigel to make the application.

75344 However, people may not change their election if

1. there has already been a change of election in respect of the same period of deferment 1 or

2. the original election was for a lump sum payment and any amount paid as, or on account of, a lump sum has not been repaid in full² within

2.1 a period of three months (see DMG 75342) or

2.2 any period in excess of three months where this is considered reasonable (see DMG 75343) or

3. the original election was for Incs which produced a payment in excess of the lump sum payment they would now be entitled to³ or

4. the original election was

4.1 made by or

4.2 treated as made by

someone who has since died⁴.

Note: Where **2.** applies, repayment in full of the amount paid as, or on account of, a lump sum is only treated as having occurred if it is repaid in the currency in which it was originally paid⁵.

1 SS (Def RP, SAP & GRB) (Misc Provs) Regs, reg 5(6)(a); 2 reg 5(6)(b); 3 reg 5(6)(c); 4 reg 5(2); 5 reg 5(7)

75345 Where the original election was for Incs, any amount paid as a consequence of the deferment will be treated as paid on account of the lump sum¹.

1 SS (Def RP, SAP & GRB) (Misc Provs) Regs, reg 5(8)

75346 - 75348

Increments

75349 People may receive Incs when¹

the period of deferment is less than twelve months but sufficient to satisfy the 1% rule (see DMG 75370) or

2. they elect to receive Incs² after deferring for a period of at least twelve months.

Note: See DMG 75370 for guidance on the 1% rule where **1.** applies.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 1(1); 2 Sch 5, para A1(1)(a)

75350 A person's RP will be increased at an amount equal to the aggregate of Incs earned in each complete incremental period throughout the period of deferment¹. This includes Incs on any age addition. An incremental period is any period of six days which are treated as days of increment².

Note: See DMG 75281 et seq for guidance on age addition.

Days treated as days of increment

75351 A day of increment¹ is a day in a period of deferment, other than a Sunday, for which

1. a person would

1.1 have been entitled to Cat A or Cat B RP if there had been no deferment or

1.2 not have been disqualified from receiving RP because of imprisonment or detention in legal custody² and

2. a person had not received³

2.1 IB or

2.2 MA or

- 2.3 CA or
- **2.4** SDA or
- **2.5** BB or
- **2.6** WMA or
- **2.7** WP or
- 2.8~RP of any category or
- 2.9 CSP or

2.10 GRB

2.10.a received on or after 5.8.92⁴ and

2.10.b where the period of deferment ended on or before $5.4.06^5\,\text{or}$

 $\textbf{2.11}\, \text{US or}$

2.12 SPC (except for any deferral benefits accrued before 6.4.11⁶) and

3. if a person is a married woman

3.1 who would have been entitled to a Cat B or composite Cat A RP and

3.2 whose period of deferment began before 6.4.05

her husband had not received an increase of any of the benefits at 2. in respect of her⁷ and

4. where the period of deferment begins on or after 6.4.05, a person would have been entitled to a Cat A or Cat B RP **and**

4.1 no other person has received an increase of any benefit at 2. in respect of them or

4.2 another person has received an increase of any benefit at 2. but that person is not

4.2.a married to or

4.2.b in a civil partnership on or after 5.12.05 with or

4.2.c residing with

them⁸ and

5. except for any deferral benefits accrued before 6.4.11⁹ where a person is a member of a couple (see DMG 75352), the other member of the couple was not in receipt of¹⁰

5.1 IS or

5.2 JSA(IB) or

5.3 SPC or

5.4 ESA(IR) or

6. where a person is a member of a couple (see DMG 75352), the other member of the couple was not in receipt of UC¹¹.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 4(1); 2 reg 4(1)(a); 3 reg 4(1)(b); 4 Social Security (Widow's Benefit and Retirement Pensions) (Amendment) Regulations 1992, reg 1; 5 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 4(1)(b)(ii); 6 Social Security (Deferral of Retirement Pensions) Regulations 2011,reg 2(6); 7 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 4(1)(c); 8 reg 4(1)(d); 9 Social Security (Deferral of Retirement Pensions) Regulations 2011, reg 2(6); 10 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 4(1)(e)(i) – (iv); 11 reg 4(1)(e)(v)

75352 For the purpose of DMG 75351 **5.** and **6.** couple means¹

1. two people who are married to, or civil partners of each other and are members of the same household **or**

2. two people who are not married to, or civil partners of each other but are LTAMC

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 4(5)(a) SS CB Act 92, s 137(1); WR Act 12, s 39

75353

75354 Before 6.4.10 DMG 75351 **1.1** also applied where a person would have been entitled to Cat B RP or composite Cat A RP if the person is a married woman and both she and her husband had not deferred their respective RP entitlement. This does **not** apply from 6.4.10¹ because a married woman can defer entitlement to Cat B RP based on the contributions of her husband even if her husband has not deferred entitlement to Cat A RP².

1 SS (SP & NIC) Regs, reg 9; 2 SS CB Act 92, s 55(3)

Example

Cecilia reaches pensionable age on 6.5.10. She has no entitlement to Cat A RP. Her husband Tony reaches pensionable age on 28.8.10 and claims Cat A RP. However, Cecilia does not claim Cat B RP, though she would be entitled to it based on Tony's contributions. Until she makes a claim for Cat B RP, all days from 28.8.10, other than Sundays and other excluded days, will be days of increment or lump sum accrual for Cecilia.

75355 The DM should decide whether a day in a period of deferment is a day of increment. Once determined, the DM must then be satisfied that the claimant received payment of a benefit at DMG 75351 **2.** or an increase of one of those benefits at DMG 75351 **3.** The DM should accept that the benefit has been received where a payment has been issued to the claimant and retained.

75356 Any day on which

1. a person has received

1.1 a benefit at DMG 75351 2. or

1.2 an increase at DMG 75351 3. and

2. the DM later decides that the person was not entitled to it and

3. the whole of the benefit, or sum on account of the benefit, is repaid before the date at DMG 75357

is treated as a day in respect of which the person did not receive the benefit¹. It does not matter whether or not the claimant was required to repay the benefit.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 4(2)

1. last day of the period of deferment¹ or

2. date of death of a spouse or civil partner where the entitlement to Incs is because a deceased spouse or civil partner had deferred entitlement².

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 4(2)(c)(i); 2 reg 4(2)(c)(ii)

75358 Where benefit for any day is repaid on or after the date at DMG 75357, that day cannot count for Incs until the whole of the overpaid benefit has been repaid¹. When repayment is completed, the number of days of increment should be recalculated. From the date of completion of the repayment Incs should be recalculated. The date of completion of the repayment is the date of the relevant change of circumstances².

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 4(3); 2 SS CS (D&A) Regs, reg 7

75359 Where appropriate the DM should consider evidence of periods of imprisonment and obtain sufficient information to decide whether or not the claimant would have been disqualified from receiving RP.

75360 If the contribution conditions are satisfied only from a date after pensionable age has been reached because of late payment of contributions, there can be no entitlement to RP before that date (see DMG 75713). Days falling before that date will **not** be days of increment¹.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 4(1)

75361 Where a claim for RP has been disallowed because of delay in claiming, extra pension can be earned by way of Incs for the days for which benefit has been disallowed.

75362 Where the claimant appeals, and the DM cannot revise the decision to the claimant's advantage, the DM should include in the submission to the FtT an explanation of the

1. method by which Incs are calculated and

2. days which cannot be treated as days of increment.

75363 The DM should

1. explain the effect of accepting an earlier date of claim and

2. request the FtT to direct that sums retained by the claimant for increments be treated as paid for arrears of RP to be awarded.

75364 - 75365

Value of each increment

75366 For periods of deferment beginning on or after 6.4.05, the rate of RP is increased by 1/5% of the weekly rate of RP that would have been payable for every incremental period had entitlement not been deferred¹. However, for periods of deferment before 6.4.05 the rate of increase was 1/7%.

Note: See DMG 75350 for the meaning of incremental period and DMG 75431 et seq for guidance on transitional provisions for periods of deferment which span 6.4.05.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 2(3)

75367 The amount of each increment calculated under DMG 75366 is rounded to the nearest penny¹. An amount of 1/2p is rounded up².

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 2(4); 2 Sch 5, para 2(4)(a)

75368 For the purposes of DMG 75366 the weekly rate of RP includes any

1. incapacity age addtion¹ disregarding² the reductions in DMG 75274 **and**

2. Incs inherited on the death of a spouse or, from 5.12.05, civil partner³ and

3. uprating increases of RP⁴.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 2(5)(a); 2 Sch 5, para 2(6); 3 Sch 5, para 2(5)(a); 4 Sch 5, para 2(7)

75369 However, for the purposes of DMG 75366 the weekly rate of RP does **not** include¹ any

1. dependency increase **or**

2. GRB.

Note: See DMG 75511 et seq for guidance on deferred entitlement to GRB.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 2(5)(b)

The 1% rule

75370 A person will not be entitled to Incs unless the length of the period of deferment is sufficient to earn an increase in RP of at least 1%¹. This is known as the 1% rule. This means that for periods of deferment beginning on or after 6.4.05 RP will not be increased unless there are at least 30 days of increment. Before 6.4.05 the period was at least 42 days.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 1(2)

Inherited increments

75374 Unless DMG 75376 applies, widows, widowers and, from 5.12.05, surviving civil partners are entitled¹ to Incs as calculated in DMG 75377 - 75379 when

1. their deceased spouse or civil partner was entitled to a Cat A or Cat B RP with Incs or

2. they have elected to receive Incs (see DMG 75331 et seq) or

3. the period of deferment was less than twelve months but sufficient to satisfy the 1% rule at the date of death of the late spouse or civil partner.

Note 1: The amount at **1.** - **3.** does **not** include any amount of GMP Incs to which the deceased spouse was entitled or would have been entitled if they had retired on the date of their death².

Note 2: Members of a same sex married couple are treated as civil partners for the purpose of inherited Incs³.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 4(1); 2 Sch 5, para 5, 6 & 6A; 3 Sch 5, para 6A(2)(c)

75375 Where

1. a widow's late spouse was a woman who legally changed gender from male to female **and**

2. the marriage existed immediately before the spouse obtained a full GRC

her inherited Incs are calculated on the basis that her spouse had not changed gender¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 5(2)(a) & (c)(i), para 5A(1), para 6A(1)(a) & para 7(3)

75376 The rules for inherited Incs are modified¹ where

1. a widow, widower or surviving civil partner became entitled to a Cat A or Cat B RP before 6.4.12² and

2. the deceased spouse or civil partner died before $6.4.12^3$.

Note: For the purposes of **1**, becoming entitled to a Cat A or Cat B RP before 6.4.12 includes becoming entitled on or after that day to a payment in respect of a period before that day⁴.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, paras 7ZA(2) – (5); 2 Sch 5, para 7ZA(1)(a); 3 Sch 5, para 7ZA(1)(b); 4 Sch 5, para 7ZA(6)

75377 Where a spouse dies after 5.10.02 or a civil partner dies on or after 5.12.05 their widow, widower or surviving civil partner will be entitled¹ to Incs calculated on the basis of

1. any increase in the BP to which the deceased spouse or civil partner was entitled and

2. half of any increase in the AP (however, see DMG 75378 - 75381 for guidance on when this can be increased).

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 4(3)

75378 In relation to a person

1. who becomes a

1.1 widow or widower on or after 6.10.02 or

1.2 surviving civil partner on or after 5.12.05 and

2. whose deceased spouse or civil partner had reached pensionable age before 6.10.02

the amount in DMG 75377 **2.** will be increased by 100%¹. This means that Incs are calculated on the basis of the full amount of the AP received by the deceased.

1 SS (Inherited SERPS) Regs, reg 2(1)

75379 In relation to a person

1. who becomes a

1.1 widow or widower on or after 6.10.02 or

1.2 surviving civil partner on or after 5.12.05 and

2. whose deceased spouse or civil partner

2.1 reached or

2.2 would have reached if they had not died

pensionable age on or after 6.10.02 but before 6.10.10

Incs are calculated on the basis of the amount in DMG 75377 **2.** increased in accordance with DMG 75380.

75380 Where DMG 75379 applies, the increase in the amount in DMG 75377 2. is¹

1. 80% where the deceased spouse or civil partner reached or, if they had not died, would have reached pensionable age on or after 6.10.02 but before 6.10.04

2. 60% where the deceased spouse or civil partner reached or, if they had not died, would have reached

3. 40% where the deceased spouse or civil partner reached or, if they had not died, would have reached pensionable age on or after 6.10.06 but before 6.10.08

4. 20% where the deceased spouse or civil partner reached or, if they had not died, would have reached pensionable age on or after 6.10.08 but before 6.10.10.

1 SS (Inherited SERPS) reg 2(2) & Schedule

75381 This means that where

1. DMG 75380 1. applies Incs are calculated on the basis of 90% of the deceased's weekly rate of AP

2. DMG 75380 2. applies Incs are calculated on the basis of 80% of the deceased's weekly rate of AP

3. DMG 75380 3. applies Incs are calculated on the basis of 70% of the deceased's weekly rate of AP

4. DMG 75380 4. applies Incs are calculated on the basis of 60% of the deceased's weekly rate of AP.

75382 Where a spouse died on or before 5.10.02 their widow or widower will be entitled¹ to Incs equivalent to the total of

1. any increase in the BP to which the deceased spouse or civil partner was entitled and

2. the whole of any increase in the AP.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 4(3)

75383 The inherited Incs will include the uprated amount¹ where there has been an uprating between the date

1. on which the Incs are inherited and

2. from which they are payable.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 4(4)

75384 - 75385

Ending of marriage or civil partnership

75386 A person whose marriage or civil partnership has ended on or after reaching pensionable age may retain some of the Incs that have been earned before the end of the marriage or civil partnership. The rules differ for

1. women with entitlement to a Cat B RP whose marriage has ended (see DMG 75387 - 75390)

2. women with entitlement to a Cat A RP, including entitlement to a composite pension, whose marriage has ended (see DMG 75391 - 75395)

3. men whose marriage has ended and all civil partners whose civil partnership has ended (see DMG 75396 - 75397).

75387 Where the marriage of a woman who has entitlement to a Cat B RP ends and both she and her former husband were receiving RP, she does not retain entitlement to her Cat B Incs which she had earned by deferring her entitlement to RP. Cat B Incs do not become part of the Cat A RP to which the woman becomes entitled under the substitution rules following a divorce (see DMG 75081 et seq).

75388 Where the marriage of a woman who has entitlement to a Cat B RP ends and only her former husband was receiving RP, she will earn Incs on the Cat B RP up to the day before the marriage ended. After the date the woman's entitlement will normally be a Cat A RP based on the substitution rules (see DMG 75081 et seq). Incs will therefore accrue on the Cat A RP up to

1. the day before entitlement begins or

2. age 65 if that age was reached before 6.4.05.

75389 Where the marriage of a woman who has entitlement to a Cat B RP ends and her former husband has not claimed RP, the date the marriage ended is the date of his entitlement for the purposes of calculating the woman's Cat B Incs¹. If she has already claimed RP when the marriage ends, the woman's Incs are calculated on the Cat B RP up to the date before the marriage ended and are payable with the new Cat A RP. However, if she has **not** claimed RP, the woman earns Incs to her Cat A RP from the date the marriage ended. The amount equivalent to the Cat B Incs is payable with her Cat A RP when she eventually makes a claim. Although their calculation is based on deferred Cat B RP entitlement, they are **not** Cat B Incs.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 8(2)

75390 However, a woman

1. who before 6.4.79

1.1 was entitled to an increase of Cat B RP because her former husband had deferred his retirement **or**

1.2 would have been entitled if she and her former husband retired immediately before that date **and**

2. whose marriage ended on or after 6.4.79

will have an increase to which she was entitled payable¹ with any Cat A RP to which she subsequently becomes entitled even though they are Incs earned on deferment of a Cat B RP.

75391 Where the marriage of a woman who has entitlement to a composite Cat A RP ends and both she and her former husband were receiving RP, the Incs to her Cat A RP that included an increase up to the Cat B rate to which she may be entitled¹ are included in her revised Cat A entitlement when the marriage ends.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 52(2)

75392 Where the marriage of a woman who has entitlement to a Cat A RP ends and only her former husband was receiving RP, Incs are calculated on her Cat A RP throughout the period of her deferred entitlement. This may include an increase up to the Cat B rate to which she may be entitled¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 52(2)

75393 Where DMG 75392 applies, when her marriage ends a woman will no longer be entitled to an increase up to the level of a Cat B RP (see DMG 75086). However, this will **not** change the basis on which she will earn Incs on her Cat A RP until the time she claims RP. This is because Incs are based on the rate of RP at pensionable age and subsequent increases in the rate. Until she claims and receives RP she will earn Incs on her Cat A RP including the increase.

75394 Also where DMG 75392 applies, the basis of entitlement to Cat A RP changes when the marriage ends (see DMG 75084 - 75085). Where this produces a further increase in the weekly rate of RP, Incs will also be earned on that increase¹. However, the DM should take no account of a new Cat A RP which is at a lower rate than that before the marriage ended. A woman will continue to earn Incs on her entitlement before her marriage ended.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 2(1), 2(2) & 2(3); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 5

75395 Where the marriage of a woman who has entitlement to a Cat A RP ends and her former husband has not claimed RP, the date the marriage ended is treated as the date of his entitlement to RP. Where a woman is already receiving a Cat A RP the Incs on the increase earned by her up to her date of entitlement become payable on the day the marriage ends. However, a woman who has not already claimed RP will earn Incs on the rate of her Cat A RP from the date her marriage ended.

75396 Men or civil partners will earn Incs on their own Cat A RP up to the day before the end of the marriage or civil partnerships if

1. the marriage or civil partnership ended on or after they reached pensionable age and

2. at the date on which the marriage or civil partnership ended they had not claimed RP.

75397 After the date the marriage or civil partnership ended, men or civil partners will earn Incs on their Cat A RP entitlement, including that derived from the substitution rules (see DMG 75081 et seq) up to

the day they claim RP.

75398 - 75404

Lump sum payment

75405 A person who has elected¹, or treated as having elected to receive², a lump sum payment will receive³ the accrued amount for the last accrual period (see DMG 75406 et seq) beginning during the period of deferment.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para A1(1)(b) & para 3A; 2 Sch 5, para A1(2); 3 Sch 5, para 3B(1)

Accrued amount

75406 The accrued amount is the amount calculated¹ as in DMG 75408 et seq for each accrual period (see DMG 75407) in the period of deferment (see DMG 75294).

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3B(2)

Accrual period

75407 The accrual period is a period of seven days beginning with

1. the day of the week on which RP would have been payable had it not been deferred¹ where the person

1.1 reaches pensionable age before $6.4.10^2$ or

1.2 is a man who reaches pensionable age on or after 6.4.10 and who was in

1.2.a receipt of SPC in respect of any day in the period beginning with the day four months and four days before the day on which he reaches pensionable age and ending on 5.4.10 **or**

1.2.b continuous receipt of SPC from 5.4.10 until a day no earlier than the day four months and four days before the day on which he reaches pensionable age³ or

2. the first day of the benefit week in relation to which RP would have been payable had it not been deferred⁴ where the person

2.1 reaches pensionable age on or after 6.4.10 and

2.2 1.2 does **not** apply⁵.

Note: For the purpose of **2.** benefit week means the period of seven days which ends on the day on which RP is payable⁶ (see DMG Chapter 08).

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3B(2); SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 2(2); 2 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 22; 3 reg 22C(7); 4 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3B(2), SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 2(3); 5 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 22C; 6 SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 2(4); SS (C&P) Regs, reg 22D(5)

Calculation of the accrued amount

75408 The accrued amount is calculated by adding the amount for the previous accrual period, if there is one, to the amount of a Cat A or Cat B RP to which a claimant would have been entitled had it not been deferred¹. This amount is then multiplied by a weekly index factor (see DMG 75411).

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3B(3)

75409 For the purposes of DMG 75408 the amount of RP includes any

1. incapacity age addition¹ disregarding² the reduction in DMG 75274 **and**

2. increases where a deceased spouse or, from 5.12.05, civil partner had deferred entitlement³ (see DMG 75331 et seq).

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3B(5)(a); 2 Sch 5, para 3B(6); 3 Sch 5, para 3B(5)(a)

75410 However, for the purposes of DMG 75408 the amount of RP does not include any

1. increase for an adult dependant¹ (see DMG 75527 - 75531)

2. increase of RP as a result of GMP inherited from a deceased spouse or civil partner²

3. GRB³

4. other amount of a Cat A or Cat B RP as may be set⁴.

Note: See DMG 75511 et seq for guidance on deferred entitlement to GRB.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3B(5)(b)(i); 2 Sch 5, para 3B(5)(b)(i), 5, 6 & 6A; 3 Sch 5, para 3B(5)(b)(ii); 4 Sch 5, para 3B(5)(b)(iii)

Weekly increase factor

75411 The weekly increase factor is calculated by the equation $52\sqrt{(1 + R/100)}$. In this equation R is an amount 2% higher than the Bank of England's base rate. However, the law allows the Secretary of State to set a higher amount¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3B(3)

Gordon defers his entitlement to a Cat A RP on 11.4.05. He elects to receive a lump sum. If he had not deferred his entitlement, Gordon would have received £100.00 a week. The Bank of England base rate is 8% (this is for illustrative purposes only and **not** the actual rate at the time). The increase factor therefore amounts to

 $52\sqrt{(1+10/100)} = 1.0018.$

For the first week of deferral, because Gordon has no earlier accrued amount to be considered, the amount of £100.00 is multiplied by the weekly factor to give an accrued amount of (£0.00 + £100.00) x 1.0018 =£100.18.

For the second week of deferral Gordon has an accrued amount of £100.18 to be added to £100.00 and the total is then multiplied by the weekly increase factor to give a new accrued amount of (£100.18 + \pounds 100) x 1.0018 = **£200.54**.

For the third week of deferral Gordon has an accrued amount of £200.54 to be added to £100.00 and the total is then multiplied by the weekly increase factor to give a new accrued amount of (£200.54 + \pounds 100) x 1.0018 = **£301.08**.

That pattern continues until the fifty-second week of deferral when Gordon has an accrued amount of $\pounds 5,346.00$ which is then added to $\pounds 100.00$ and the total is then multiplied by the weekly increase factor to give a new accrued amount of ($\pounds 5,346.00 + \pounds 100.00$) x 1.0018 = **£5,455.80**.

Gordon may now elect to receive a lump sum payment of £5,455.80 or continue to defer.

Increases to the Bank of England Base Rate

75412 Any change to the Bank of England Base Rate is treated as occurring¹

1. on the first day of the accrual period immediately following the date of change or

2. any other time as set.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3B(4)

Example

Beryl has an accrual period of seven days from Monday to Sunday. The Bank of England base rate changes on 12.7.06. This change will be used in Beryl's accrued amount calculations from 17.7.06.

Rounding

75413 Any lump sum calculated in accordance with DMG 75405 et seq will be rounded to the nearest penny. An amount of 1/2p is rounded up¹.

Calculation of the amount of retirement pension that would have been payable during the period of deferment

75414 For the purposes of DMG 75408 the amount of RP which would have been payable had it not been deferred does **not** include any pension where, for all the accrual period (see DMG 75407)

1. the claimant has $received^1$

1.1 IB or
1.2 MA or
1.3 CA or
1.4 BB or
1.5 WMA or
1.6 WP or
1.7 RP of any category or
1.8 GRB or
1.9 SDA or
1.10 US or
1.11 SPC (except for any deferral benefits accrued before 6.4.11²) or
1.12 CSP or

2. except for any deferral benefits accrued before $6.4.11^3$, the claimant is a member of a couple (see DMG 75415) and the other member of the couple was in receipt of⁴

2.1 IS or

2.2 JSA(IB) or

2.3 SPC or

2.4 ESA(IR) or

3. the claimant is a member of a couple (see DMG 75415) and the other member of the couple was in receipt of UC^5 or

4. an increase of any of the benefits at **1.** is being paid to a married man in respect of his wife where she⁶

4.1 has deferred entitlement to RP and

4.2 has a period of deferment which began before 6.4.05 and

- 4.3 would have been entitled to a
 - 4.3.a Cat B RP or
 - **4.3.b** composite Cat A RP⁷ or

5. an increase of any of the benefits at **1.** is being paid to a person in respect of a claimant whose period of deferment began on or after 6.4.05 and they are⁸

5.1 a married couple or

5.2 in a civil partnership from 5.12.05 or

5.3 residing with each other or

6. the claimant would have been disqualified from receiving RP because of imprisonment or detention in legal custody⁹.

1 SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 3(1)(a); 2 Social Security (Deferral of Retirement Pensions) Regulations 2011, reg 3(6) 3 reg 3(6); 4 SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 3(1)(aa)(i) - (iv); 5 reg 3(1)(aa)(v); 6 reg 3(1)(b); 7 SS CB Act 92, s 51A(2); 8 SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 3(1)(c); 9 reg 3(1)(d)

75415 For the purpose of DMG 75414 $\mathbf{2.}$ and $\mathbf{3.}$ couple means¹

1. two people who are married to, or civil partners of, each other and are members of the same household **or**

2. two people who are not married to, or civil partners of, each other but are LTAMC.

1 SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 3(5A); SS CB Act 92, s 137(1); WR Act 12, s 39

75416

75417 Where

1. any

1.1 of the benefits at DMG 75414 1. or

1.2 increase of those benefits as in DMG 75414 4. and 5.

have been received for only part of the accrual ${\sf period}^1\,{\sf or}$

2. the claimant would have been disqualified under DMG 75414 6. for only part of the accrual period²

the amount of RP not included is reduced by 1/7th for each day of the accrual period in respect of which the benefit or increase has not been received or for which the claimant would have been disqualified³.

1 SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 3(2); 2 reg 3(3); 3 reg 3(2) & 3(3)

75418 The DM should decide whether a day in a period of deferment is a day of lump sum calculation. Once determined, the DM must then be satisfied that the claimant received payment of a benefit at DMG 75414 **1.** or an increase of one of those benefits at DMG 75414 **4.** or **5.** The DM should accept that the benefit has been received where a payment has been issued to the claimant and retained.

75419 Any day on which

1. a person has received

1.1 a benefit at DMG 75414 1. or

1.2 an increase at DMG 75414 4. or 5. and

2. the DM later decides that the person was not entitled to it and

3. the whole of the benefit, or sum on account of the benefit, is repaid before the date at DMG 75420

is treated as a day in respect of which the person did not receive the benefit¹. It does not matter whether or not the claimant was required to repay the benefit.

1SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 3(4)

75420 For the purposes of DMG 75419 3. the date is the

1. last day of the period of deferment¹ or

2. date of death or a spouse or civil partner where the entitlement to Incs is because a deceased spouse or civil partner had deferred entitlement².

1 SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 3(7)(a); 2 reg 3(7)(b)

75421 Where benefit for any day is repaid on or after the date at DMG 75420, that day cannot count for calculation of the lump sum until the whole of the overpaid benefit has been repaid¹.

1 SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 3(5)

75422 Where appropriate the DM should consider evidence of periods of imprisonment and obtain sufficient information to decide whether or not the claimant would have been disqualified from receiving

RP. For the purposes of DMG 75414 **6.** the requirement is that a person would have been **entitled** to RP if it had been claimed.

75423 If the contribution conditions are satisfied only from a date after pensionable age has been reached because of late payment of contributions, there can be no entitlement to RP before that date (see DMG 75713). Days falling before that date will **not** be days of lump sum calculation.

75424 Any amount of RP not included in the calculation of the lump sum in accordance with DMG 75414 et seq will be rounded to the nearest penny. An amount of 1/2p is rounded up¹.

1SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 3(8)

Lump sum payment for widows, widowers and surviving civil partners

75425 A widow, widower or, from 5.12.05, surviving civil partner may elect to receive a lump sum (see DMG 75332) or be treated as having elected to receive a lump sum (see DMG 75334). The amount to which a widow, widower or surviving civil partner is entitled is known as a widowed person's or surviving civil partner's lump sum¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 7A

75426 The widowed person's or surviving civil partner's lump sum¹ is the accrued amount for the last accrual period beginning during the period which

1. began at the beginning of the deceased's period of deferment and

2. ended on the day before the spouse or civil partner died.

Note 1: The accrued amount has the same meaning² as at DMG 75406.

Note 2: The accrual period has the same meaning³ as at DMG 75407.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 7B(1); 2 Sch 5, para 7B(2); 3 Sch 5, para 7B(2); SS (Def RP) Regs, reg 2

75427 The widowed person's or surviving civil partner's lump sum is calculated in the same way¹ as at DMG 75408 et seq with the **exception** that the accrued amount is calculated by adding the amount for the previous accrual period, if there is one, to the amount of

1. the BP or

2. half the AP

to which the deceased would have been entitled had entitlement not been deferred². However, see DMG 75428 - 75430 for guidance on when, in the calculation of the accrued amount, the amount at **2.** can be increased.

75428 In relation to a person

1. who becomes a widow, widower or surviving civil partner on or after 6.4.06 and

2. whose deceased spouse or civil partner

2.1 reached or

2.2 would have reached if they had not died

pensionable age on or after 6.10.02 but before 6.10.10

the calculation of their accrued amount will include an increase in the amount in DMG 75427 **2.** in accordance with DMG 75429.

75429 Where DMG 75428 applies, the increase in the amount in DMG 75427 2. is¹

1. 80% where the deceased spouse or civil partner reached or, if they had not died, would have reached pensionable age on or after 6.10.02 but before 6.10.04

2. 60% where the deceased spouse or civil partner reached or, if they had not died, would have reached pensionable age on or after 6.10.04 but before 6.10.06

3. 40% where the deceased spouse or civil partner reached or, if they had not died, would have reached pensionable age on or after 6.10.06 but before 6.10.08

4. 20% where the deceased spouse or civil partner reached or, if they had not died, would have reached pensionable age on or after 6.10.08 but before 6.10.10.

1 SS (Inherited SERPS) Regs, reg 2(4) & Schedule

75430 This means that where

1. DMG 75429 1. applies survivors will include, in the calculation of their accrued amount, 90% of the AP

2. DMG 75429 2. applies survivors will include, in the calculation of their accrued amount, 80% of the AP

3. DMG 75429 3. applies survivors will include, in the calculation of their accrued amount, 70% of the AP

4. DMG 75429 **4.** applies survivors will include, in the calculation of their accrued amount, 60% of the AP.

Transitional cases

75431 A transitional case is where a person's entitlement to a Cat A or Cat B RP has been deferred and

the period of deferment begins before 6.4.05 and ends on or after that day¹. In transitional cases the modifications in DMG 75432 - 75438 apply.

1 SS (RP etc.) (Trans Provs) Regs, reg 1(2)

Making an election for increments or a lump sum payment

75432 In transitional cases, DMG 75321 et seq is modified

1. where RP entitlement is deferred for at least twelve months spanning 6.4.05 and

2. at least twelve months of the period of deferment is after 5.4.05¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para A1(1); SS (RP etc.) (Trans Provs) Regs, reg 2(2)(a)

75433 Where DMG 75432 applies a person can elect to receive¹

1. Incs for the whole period of deferment or

2. a combination of

2.1 Incs for the part of the period of deferment that is before the first day of the first accrual period that begins on or after 6.4.05 **and**

2.2 a lump sum payment for the rest of the period of deferment.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para A1(1)(b); SS (RP etc.) (Trans Provs) Regs, reg 2(2)(b)

Making an election for increments or a lump sum payment - widows, widowers and surviving civil partners

75434 In transitional cases, DMG 75332 is modified where

1. a person's deceased spouse or civil partner had deferred entitlement to RP for at least twelve months ending with the day before their death **and**

2. at least twelve months of the period of deferment is after 5.4.05¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3C(1)(d); SS (RP etc.) (Trans Provs) Regs, reg 2(5)(a)

75435 Where DMG 75434 applies a widow, widower or surviving civil partner can choose to receive¹

1. Incs for the whole period of deferment or

2. a combination of

2.1 Incs for the part of the period of deferment that falls before the first day of the first accrual

period that begins on or after 6.4.05 and

2.2 a lump sum payment for the rest of the period of deferment.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3C(2)(b); SS (RP etc.) (Trans Provs) Regs, reg 2(5)(b)

Increments - the 1% rule

75436 In transitional cases, the 1% rule at DMG 75370 is modified so that people will only receive Incs if¹

1. there are at least seven incremental periods in the period of deferment or

2. there are at least five incremental periods in the period of deferment and the amount of the increase for at least one of them is

2.1 on or after 6.4.05 **and**

2.2 calculated using the rate of 1/5% or

3. they have made or are treated as having made an election as in DMG 75432 **2.** and there is at least one incremental period before the first day of the first accrual period beginning on or after 6.4.05.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 1(2); SS (RP etc) (Trans Provs) Regs, reg 2(3)

Lump sum payment

75437 In transitional cases, DMG 75405 is modified so that a person who has elected¹, or treated as having elected to receive², a lump sum payment as in DMG 75435 **2.2** will receive³

1. the accrued amount for the last accrual period (see DMG 75406 - 75410) beginning during the period of deferment **or**

2. an amount equal to the total amount of a Cat A or Cat B RP, excluding any dependency increase, that would have been payable to the person during the period of deferment (see DMG 75414 et seq) had entitlement not been deferred if greater than the amount at **1**.

Note: Accrual period has the same meaning⁴ as at DMG 75407.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para A1(1)(b) & para 3A; 2 Sch 5, para A1(2); 3 Sch 5, para 3B(1); SS (RP etc.) (Trans Provs) Regs, reg 2(4)(a); 4 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 3B(2); SS (RP etc.) (Trans Provs) Regs, reg 2(4)(b)

Lump sum payment - widows, widowers and surviving civil partners

75438 In transitional cases, DMG 75426 is modified so that a widowed person's or surviving civil partner's lump sum¹ is

1. the accrued amount for the last accrual period beginning during the period which

1.1 began at the beginning of the deceased's period of deferment and

1.2 ended on the day before the spouse or civil partner died or

2. an amount equal to the total amount of a Cat A or Cat B RP, excluding any dependency increase, that would have been payable to the deceased during the period of twelve months ending with the day before their death had entitlement not been deferred if greater than the amount at **1**.

Note: The accrual period has the same meaning² as at DMG 75426.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 7B(1); SS (RP etc.) (Trans Provs) Regs, reg 2(6)(a); 2 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 7B(2); SS (RP etc.) (Trans Provs) Regs, reg 2(6)(b)

Tax election

75439 A lump sum payment is subject to income tax¹. A claimant may therefore chose to delay being paid the lump sum until the tax year following that in which the lump sum would normally have been payable following the period of deferment (the later year of assessment²). This is known as a tax election³. Even if the choice is being made in the later year of assessment, a tax election is still necessary to take advantage of the tax provisions.

1 Finance (No. 2) Act 2005, s 7 - 9; 2 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 21A(8); 3 reg 21A(1) & (2)

Example

Person A's pensionable age is 23.7.09. However, they do not make a claim for RP until 1.4.15. They chose to receive a lump sum payment in respect of this deferral. The lump sum is payable on 6.4.15, Person A's first RP payday. As this is in the 2015/16 tax year, Person A may chose to delay receiving her lump sum until the 2016/17 tax year.

75440 A tax election must be made on the same day as the election for the lump sum or within one month of that day¹. This period cannot be extended for reasonableness. The tax election can be made²

1. in writing to an office specified by the Secretary of State for accepting elections or

2. by telephone call to the telephone number specified by the Secretary of State, unless the DM directs that an election must be made in writing.

1 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 21A(3); 2 reg 21A(4)

75441 Where a tax election is made, payment of the lump sum (or any payment on account of the lump sum) must be made in the first month of the later year of assessment (i.e. the following April), or as soon

as reasonably practicable after that date¹.

1 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 21A(5)

75442 Where no tax election is made, or a tax election is revoked, the lump sum must be paid as soon as reasonably practical after the claimant

1. chose, or was deemed to have chosen, a lump $\operatorname{sum}^1 \operatorname{or}$

2. revoked a tax election².

1 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 21A(6)(a); 2 reg 21A(6)(b)

75443 Under tax law¹ the lump sum cannot be chargeable to tax for a tax year later than the one in which a claimant dies. Therefore, if a claimant dies before the beginning of the later year of assessment

1. any tax election ceases to have effect and

2. anybody appointed to act on the claimant's behalf is not able to make a tax election².

1 Finance (No. 2) Act 2005, s 8; 2 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 21A(7)

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Conditions of entitlement

75471 Payment of graduated contributions ceased on 5.4.75. However, any entitlement to GRB under previous legislation¹ is preserved² for people who reached pensionable age before 6.4.16³, including for

1. men and their late husbands and

2. women and their late wives⁴.

75472 GRB is paid as an increase in the weekly or nominal weekly rate (see DMG 75473) of RP¹ to a person who

1. is over pensionable age and

2. has made a claim for RP.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 36(1)

Entitlement to graduated retirement benefit only

75473 People who have reached pensionable age can receive GRB even if they are not entitled to RP. For this purpose they are treated as receiving RP at a nominal weekly rate¹. A person can defer entitlement to GRB only² (see DMG 75511 et seq). However, where there would be entitlement to RP but for disqualification (for example, imprisonment) there is no right to GRB only³.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1, NI Act 65, s 36(7); 2 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1, NI Act 65, s 36(4A)(b); 3 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 36(7)(a)

Rate of graduated retirement benefit

75474 GRB is a fixed amount for each unit of graduated contributions paid¹. From 6.4.10 a unit is £7.50 for men and women². The DM should decide and award the amount of GRB based upon the number of units paid. GRB is rounded to the nearest penny. An amount of 1/2p is rounded up³. Where the amount of graduated contributions paid does not produce an exact number of units, the incomplete fraction of a unit is treated as a complete unit if it is one-half or more of £7.50⁴.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 36(1); 2 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 36(2); 3 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 36(1); 4 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 36(3)

75475 Before 6.4.10 a unit was £9.00 for a woman¹. That will continue to apply to

1. women who reach pensionable age before $6.4.10^2$ and

2. the calculation of inheritable GRB where the deceased was a woman who would have reached pensionable age before 6.4.10³.

1 SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 36(2); 2 SS (SP & NIC) Regs, reg 3(2)(a); 3 reg 3(2)(b)

Gender recognition certificate issued

75476 The issue of a full GRC does not affect entitlement to GRB. This is because the legislation¹ which allows for recalculation has not been used. However, DMs should refer cases to DMA Leeds for advice where, before 4.4.05, transgender claimants have entitlement to RP based on their acquired gender (see DMG 75041).

1 GR Act 04, Sch 5, para 12

75477 - 75479

Inherited graduated retirement benefit - widows

75480 A widow is entitled to receive some of her late spouse's GRB as an increase to her RP if, at the date of his or her death, she is

1. over pensionable age or

2. under pensionable age and remains his or her widow until she reaches that age¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 37(1) & 37(2)

75481 A widow inherits half her late spouse's GRB including any Incs (see DMG 75503) he or she have earned¹. She cannot receive any GRB that her late spouse inherited, but she can receive one half of any Incs earned by him or her on it.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 37(1) & 37(2)

75482 Where a widow's late spouse had not claimed RP by the date of his or her death, his or her GRB entitlement is calculated as if he or she had claimed and received RP on the date of his or her death¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 37(1) & (2)

Late female spouse legally changed gender from male to female

75483 DMG 75480 et seq will apply where

1. a widow's late female spouse was a woman who legally changed gender from male to female and

2. the marriage existed immediately before the spouse obtained a full GRC^1 .

1 SS CB Act 92, s 62(3) & (4); SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 36 & 37

Inherited graduated retirement benefit - widowers and surviving civil partners who reach pensionable age on or after 6.4.10

75484 Widowers and surviving civil partners who reach pensionable age on or after 6.4.10 will inherit half their spouse's or civil partner's GRB on the same basis that a widow inherits half her late spouse's GRB¹ (see DMG 75480 - 75482).

Note: The guidance at DMG 75485 - 75490 will continue to apply to widowers and surviving civil partners who reach pensionable age before 6.4.10².

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 37(1) & (2); 2 SS (SP & NIC) Regs, reg 4(4)

Inherited graduated retirement benefit - widowers who reach pensionable age before 6.4.10

75485 A widower is entitled to some of his late wife's GRB if

1. she died after 5.4.79 and

2. they had both reached pensionable age when she died¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 37(1)(b)

75486 A widower inherits half of his late wife's GRB including any Incs (see DMG 75503) she has earned¹. He cannot receive any GRB his late wife inherited, but he can receive one half of any Incs earned by her on it.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 37(1)

75487 Where a widower's late wife had not claimed RP on the date of her death, her GRB entitlement is calculated as if she had claimed and received RP on the date of her death¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 37(2)

Inherited graduated retirement benefit - surviving civil partners who reach pensionable age before 6.4.10

75488 A surviving civil partner is entitled to some of their late partner's GRB if

1. their late partner died on or after 5.12.05 **and**

2. they had both reached pensionable age at the time of the death 1 .

75489 Surviving civil partners inherit half of their late partner's GRB including any Incs (see DMG 75503) they have earned¹. They cannot receive any GRB their late partner inherited, but they can receive one half of any Incs earned by them on it.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 37(1)

75490 Where a surviving civil partner's late partner had not claimed RP on the date of their death, their GRB entitlement is calculated as if they had claimed and received RP on the date of their death¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 37(2)

Inherited graduated retirement benefit - surviving same sex spouses who reach pensionable age before 6.4.10

75491 A surviving same sex spouse is entitled to some of their late spouse's GRB if they had both reached pensionable age at the time of the death¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 37(1)(d) & 37(1)(e)

75492 Surviving same sex spouses inherit half of their late spouse's GRB including any Incs (see DMG 75503) they have earned¹. They cannot receive any GRB their late spouse inherited, but they can receive one half of any Incs earned by them on it.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 37(1)

75493 Where a surviving same sex spouse's late spouse had not claimed RP on the date of their death, their GRB entitlement is calculated as if they had claimed and received RP on the date of their death¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 37(2)

More than one marriage or civil partnership

75494 A person who

1. has

1.1 married more than once or

1.2 had more than one civil partnership or

1.3 been both married and in a civil partnership and

2. is entitled to GRB as in DMG 75480 - 75490 for any period in respect of a second or subsequent spouse or civil partner

does not lose entitlement to GRB for that period in respect of a former spouse or civil partner. However, that entitlement is only to Incs earned by inherited GRB¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 3

75495

Deferred entitlement to retirement pension

75496 A person who defers entitlement to a Cat A or Cat B RP (see DMG 75291 et seq.) automatically defers entitlement to GRB¹. From 6.4.05 people who defer entitlement to Cat A or Cat B RP elect to receive

1. Incs or

2. a lump sum payment.

If no election is made people are treated as having elected to receive a lump sum payment (see DMG 75341). Where **1.** applies people also have to have Incs for their deferred GRB². Where **2.** applies people also have to have to have a lump sum payment for their deferred GRB³.

1 SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 1; 2 Sch 1, para 2(1)(a); 3 Sch 1, para 2(1)(b)

Widows, widowers and surviving civil partners

75497 Where a person's deceased spouse or civil partner has deferred entitlement to a Cat A or Cat B RP for at least twelve months ending with the day before their death¹, the widow, widower or surviving civil partner elects to receive

1. Incs or

2. a lump sum payment.

If no election is made people are treated as having elected to receive a lump sum payment (see DMG 75341). Where **1.** applies people also have to have Incs for their deferred GRB². Where **2.** applies people also have to have to have a lump sum payment for their deferred GRB³.

1 SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 7(1); 2 Sch 1, para 7(2)(a); 3 Sch 1, para 7(2)(b)

Increments

75498 People may receive Incs when

1. the period of deferment is less than 12 months¹ or

2. they elect to receive lncs after deferring for a period of at least twelve months².

However, a person will not be entitled to Incs unless the length of the period of deferment is sufficient to earn an increase in GRB of at least 1%³. This is known as the 1% rule. This means that for periods of deferment beginning on or after 6.4.05 GRB will not be increased unless there are at least 30 days of increment. Before 6.4.05 the period was at least 42 days.

Note: See DMG 75294 for the meaning of period of deferment⁴ and DMG 75351 et seq for guidance on days treated as days of increment.

1 SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 3(1)(a); 2 Sch 1, para 3(1)(b); 3 SS (GRB (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, para 1(b)(i); SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 3(2); 4 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 36(4A)

Calculation of increments

75499 A person's GRB will be increased at an amount equal to the aggregate of Incs earned in each complete incremental period throughout the period of deferment¹. An incremental period is any period of six days which are treated as days of increment².

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, para 1; SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 4(1); 2 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, para 3(2)(a); SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 4(6)

75500 Before 6.4.05 GRB is increased by 1/7% for every six days of increment in the period of deferment¹. However, from and including 6.4.05² GRB is increased by 1/5% of the weekly rate of the GRB to which people would be entitled if it had not been deferred³.

Note: The 1/5% rate does not apply to periods of deferment ending before $6.4.05^4$.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, para 3(3); 2 SS (GRB) Regs, regs 1(2) & 3(2)(b); 3 Sch 1, para 4(2); 4 reg 3(2)

75501 The amount of each increment calculated under DMG 75500 is rounded to the nearest penny with an amount of 1/2p being rounded up¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, para 3(3); SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 4(4)

75502 Where uprating has occurred during the period of deferment, the rate of each incremental period is determined as if the uprating had occurred before the beginning of the period of deferment¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, para 3(4); SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 4(7)

Increments from 6.4.05 - widow, widower or surviving civil partner

75503 Where a deceased spouse or civil partner had deferred entitlement to GRB, the Incs to be received by their widow, widower or surviving civil partner is calculated¹ in a similar way to DMG 75480 -

Lump sum payment

75504 A person who has elected¹, or is treated as having elected to receive², a lump sum payment will receive³ the accrued amount for the last accrual period beginning during the period of deferment. The lump sum is calculated⁴ in a similar way to DMG 75408 - 75424.

Note: Accrued amount and accrual period have the same meaning⁵ as at DMG 75406 - 75407.

1 SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 5(1); 2 Sch 1, para 2(2); 3 Sch 1, para 6(1); 4 Sch 1, para 6(3), 6(4) & 6(5); 5 Sch 1, para 6(2)

Lump sum payment - widow, widower or surviving civil partner

75505 Where a deceased spouse or civil partner had deferred entitlement to GRB, the widowed person's lump sum¹ to be received by their widow, widower or surviving civil partner is calculated² in a similar way to DMG 75425 - 75427.

1 SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 9(2); 2 Sch 1, para 10

75506 - 75510

Deferred entitlement to graduated retirement benefit only

75511 Entitlement to GRB only (see DMG 75473) can be deferred¹. Before 6.4.05 people deferring entitlement to GRB only received Incs. However, from and including 6.4.05, people can choose between Incs and a lump sum payment². People must elect to receive either Incs or a lump sum when GRB only has been deferred for at least twelve months. If no election is made people will be treated as having chosen a lump sum payment³.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 36(4A) & (7); 2 SS GRB Regs, Sch 1, para 12(1); 3 Sch 1, para 12(3)

75512 For the purposes of DMG 75511, from 6.4.05 an election¹ to receive Incs or a lump sum payment may be made²

1. in writing to an office specified by the Secretary of State for accepting elections or

2. by telephone call to the telephone number specified by the Secretary of State, unless the DM directs that an election must be made in writing.

The claimant must then choose to receive either Incs or a lump sum payment within three months of the date of the notice confirming that this election must be made³. If more than one notice has been issued, the period of three months begins on the date shown on the latest notice⁴. However, if an election has not been made within the period of three months the DM may extend this period where it is considered reasonable⁵.

Note: A person may change their election⁶. Where an application to change an election is made DMG 75342 et seq applies.

1 SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 12(1); 2 Sch 1, para 20C; 3 Sch 1, para 12(2) & 20B(1); 4 Sch 1, para 20B(3); 5 Sch 1, para 20B(4); 6 Sch 1, para 20D

Widows, widowers and surviving civil partners

75513 A widow, widower or surviving civil partner elects¹ to receive Incs or a lump sum payment where²

1. they are entitled to a Cat A or Cat B RP and

2. they were married or in a civil partnership when their spouse or civil partner died and

3. their late spouse or civil partner had deferred entitlement to GRB only for at least twelve months before their death.

A widow, widower or surviving civil partner should make the election when they claim a Cat A or Cat B RP or within the period³ as at DMG 75321 et seq. If no election is made people are treated as having elected to receive a lump sum payment⁴.

1 SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 17(2); 2 Sch 1, para 17(1); 3 Sch 1, para 17(3); 4 Sch 1, para 17(4)

75514 For the purposes of DMG 75513, from 6.4.05 an election¹ to receive Incs or a lump sum payment may be made²

1. in writing to an office specified by the Secretary of State for accepting elections or

2. by telephone call to the telephone number specified by the Secretary of State, unless the DM directs that an election must be made in writing.

The claimant must then choose to receive either Incs or a lump sum payment within three months of the date of the notice following the claim for a Cat A or Cat B RP made by a widow, widower or surviving civil partner or, if later, the death of the late spouse or civil partner, confirming that this election must be made³. If more than one notice has been issued, the period of three months begins on the date shown on the latest notice⁴. However, if an election has not been made within the period of three months the DM may extend this period where it is considered reasonable⁵.

Note: A person may change their election⁶. Where an application to change an election is made DMG 75342 et seq applies.

1 SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 17(2); 2 Sch 1, para 20C; 3 Sch 1, para 17(3) & 20B(2); 4 Sch 1, para 20B(3); 5 Sch 1, para 20B(4); 6 Sch 1, para 20D

Calculation of increments

75515 A person's GRB only will be increased at an amount equal to the aggregate of Incs earned in each complete incremental period throughout the period of deferment¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, para 1; SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 14(1);

75516 However, a person will not be entitled to Incs unless the length of the period of deferment is sufficient to earn an increase in GRB of at least 1%¹. This is known as the 1% rule. This means that for periods of deferment beginning on or after 6.4.05 GRB will not be increased unless there are at least 30 days of increment. Before 6.4.05 the period was at least 42 days.

Note: See DMG 75294 for the meaning of period of deferment² and DMG 75351 et seq for guidance on days treated as days of increment.

1 SS (GRB (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, para 1(b)(i); SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 13(2); 2 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 1; NI Act 65, s 36(4A)

75517 Before 6.4.05 GRB only is increased by 1/7% for every six days of increment in the period of deferment¹. However, from and including 6.4.05² GRB only is increased by 1/5% of the weekly rate of the GRB only to which people would be entitled if it had not been deferred³.

Note: The 1/5% rate does not apply to periods of deferment ending before $6.4.05^4$.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, para 3(3); 2 SS GRB Regs, regs 1(2) & 3(2)(b); 3 Sch 1, para 14(2); 4 reg 3(2)

75518 The amount of each increment calculated under DMG 75515 is rounded to the nearest penny with an amount of 1/2p being rounded up¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, para 3(3); SS GRB Regs, Sch 1, para 14(4)

75519 Where uprating has occurred during the period of deferment, the rate of each incremental period is determined as if the uprating had occurred before the beginning of the period of deferment¹.

1 SS (GRB) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, para 3(4); SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 14(6)

Increments - widow, widower or surviving civil partner

75520 Where DMG 75513 applies, the Incs to be received by a widow, widower or surviving civil partner

is calculated¹ in a similar way to DMG 75480 - 75494.

Lump sum payment

75521 A person who has elected¹, or treated as having elected to receive², a lump sum payment will receive³ the accrued amount for the last accrual period beginning during the period of deferment. The lump sum is calculated⁴ in a similar way to DMG 75408 - 75424.

Note: Accrued amount and accrual period have the same meaning⁵ as at DMG 75406 - 75407.

1 SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 15(1); 2 Sch 1, para 12(3); 3 Sch 1, para 16(1); 4 Sch 1, para 16(3), 16(4) & 16(5); 5 Sch 1, para 16(2)

Lump sum payment - widow, widower or surviving civil partner

75522 Where DMG 75513 applies, the widowed person's lump sum¹ to be received by a widow, widower or surviving civil partner is calculated² in a similar way to DMG 75425 - 75430. This means that the accrued amount is calculated by adding the amount for the previous accrual period, if there is one, to the amount of

1. the BP or

2. half the AP

to which the deceased would have been entitled had entitlement not been deferred and DMG 75428 - 75430 apples when, in the calculation of the accrued amount, the amount at **2.** can be increased.

1 SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 1, para 19(2); 2 Sch 1, para 20

Transitional cases

75523 A transitional case is where a person's entitlement to GRB only has been deferred and the period of deferment begins before 6.4.05 and ends on or after that day¹. In transitional cases there are modifications² similar to those in DMG 75432 - 75438.

1 SS (GRB) Regs, Sch 2, para 1; 2 Sch 2

75524 - 75525

Dependency increase 75526 - 75531

<u>Children</u> 75526

<u>Adults</u> 75527 - 75531

Children

75526 Before 6.4.03 increases for children¹ could be paid with Cat A, Cat B and Cat C RP. On 6.4.03 these increases were abolished². However, certain transitional and saving arrangements exist for occasions where entitlement either predates 6.4.03³ or where entitlement is subsequently shown to exist prior to this date⁴.

Note: See DMG Chapter 16 for full guidance on increases for children.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 80; 2 Tax Credit Act 2002, s 1(3)(e); 3 Tax Credit Act 2002 (Commencement No. 3 and Savings Provisions) Order 2003, art 3(1) & (2)(a); 4 art 3(1) & 2(b)

Adults

Abolition of adult dependency increases

75527 From 6.4.10 increases of RP for an adult dependent are abolished¹. However people² will continue to have entitlement to an ADI³ until the earlier or earliest date⁴ in DMG 75528 where they

1. have applied for an ADI before 6.4.10 and

2. are immediately before 6.4.10

2.1 entitled to an ADI or

2.2 would be entitled to an ADI if the earnings rule⁵ did not apply.

Note 1: 2.1 will apply where the amount of ADI payable is extinguished under the overlapping benefit provisions⁶ (see DMG Chapter 17).

Note 2: 2.2 only applies if entitlement has been established by actual payment of ADI prior to the earnings extinguishing.

1 Pensions Act 07, s 4(1) & 4(2); 2 s 4(6); 3 s 4(5); 4 s 4(7); 5 SS CB Act 92, s 92; 6 SS (OB) Regs, reg 10

Example

Brian claims Cat A RP and has entitlement from 2.3.10. He claims an ADI for his wife Paula. However, Paula works and has earnings of £100 a week. Therefore the DM disallows the increase. Paula stops work on 30.7.10. Brian is not entitled to an ADI when Paula stops work.

75528 For the purposes of DMG 75527 the dates are the earlier or earliest of

1. 6.4.20 or

2. the date on which entitlement to an ADI ends or

3. the date on which a person's wife reaches pensionable age¹ where that occurs on or after 6.4.10.

Therefore the guidance at DMG 75529 - 75531 will continue to apply until the earlier or earliest of these dates.

1 Pensions Act 07, s 4(7)

Increase for a wife

75529 A man can receive an increase of a Cat A or Cat C RP¹ for his wife for any period during which he is²

1. residing with her or

2. contributing to her maintenance at a weekly rate not less than the amount of the increase payable and she does not have weekly earnings which exceed that amount.

Note: See DMG Chapter 16 for full guidance on increases for a wife.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 83(1); 2 s 83(2)

Increase for a husband

75530 A woman can receive an increase of a Cat A RP for her husband where her entitlement began immediately after a period during which she was entitled to an increase of IB for him¹ and she is²

1. residing with him or

2. contributing to his maintenance at a weekly rate not less than the amount of the increase payable and he does not have weekly earnings which exceed that amount.

Note: See DMG Chapter 16 for full guidance on increases for a husband.

Increase for a carer

75531 People can receive an increase of a Cat A RP if they

1. reside with or

2. employ or

3. contribute towards the maintenance of

a person who cares for a child or qualifying young person¹.

Note: See DMG Chapter 16 for full guidance on increases for a carer.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 85; SS Ben (Dep) Regs, reg 10(2)

Additional pensions 75532 - 75650

75532 A person who receives a Cat A or Cat B RP may also be entitled to one or more additional pensions. These additional pensions are

- 1. AP (see DMG 75534 et seq) and
- 2. SAP (see DMG 75611 et seq)

These additional pensions may also be payable if there is a reduced rate BP.

75533 The amount of a person's AP is reduced if there is entitlement to GMP¹. See DMG 75651 et seq for guidance on GMP.

1 PS Act 93, s 46(1)

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Background

75534 AP is earnings related. It may be payable if there is a reduced rate BP¹ (see DMG 75031 and DMG 75111). It can also be paid in addition to Cat A RP² or, for widows, widowers and surviving civil partners, Cat B RP³. It is calculated by using surpluses in earnings or deemed earnings factors in S2P for the tax years from 1978/79 and ending with the last complete tax year before a person reaches pensionable age⁴ (see DMG 75015). However, earnings factors for the tax year beginning 6.4.16 and subsequent tax years are **not** included. An AP can be made up of

1. SERPS (see DMG 75535) or

2. S2P (see DMG 75536) or

3. a combination of SERPS and S2P or

4. units of AP (see DMG 75601).

 $1\,SS\,(WB\,\&\,RP)\,Regs,\,reg\,6A(2)(b);\,2\,SS\,CB\,Act\,92,\,s\,44(3);\,3\,s\,48B(2)\,\&\,51(6)\,\&\,(7);\,4\,s\,44(7)$

State earnings related pension scheme

75535 SERPS is based on earnings during the period from 6.4.78 to 5.4.02. From and including 6.4.97 people had to be contracted-in¹. Before 6.4.97 a person who was contracted out could continue to receive an AP but it was subject to the normal GMP reduction² (see DMG 75651 et seq). However, the GMP reduction is **not** restricted to periods during which a person was contracted out³.

1 PS Act 93, s 48A; 2 s 46, R(P)1/04; 3 Wilkinson v Secretary of State for Work and Pensions [2010] AACR 7

State second pension

75536 S2P replaced SERPS from 6.4.02¹. S2P is based on

1. earnings or

2. deemed earnings factors².

Note: From 6.4.09 the changes that replace the upper earnings limit with the applicable limit (see DMG 75577 et seq) apply equally to deemed earnings factors³.

1 Child Support, Pensions and Social Security Act 2000, s 30; 2 SS CB Act 92, s 44A; 3 s 44A(1)(a)

Tax years before 2010/11

75537 For the purposes of DMG 75536 **2.**, for any tax year before 2010/11¹ people have deemed earnings factors if

1. CA

1.1 was payable or

1.2 would have been payable but for it being reduced to nil under the overlapping benefit provisions² or

2. CHB was payable in respect of a child under the age of six³ or

3. IBLT or qualifying ESA (see DMG 75539)

3.1 was payable or

3.2 would have been payable but for

3.2.a the contribution conditions not being satisfied or

3.2.b it being reduced to nil under the overlapping benefit provisions or payments from an occupational pension scheme or a personal pension scheme⁴ or

4. they are entitled to HRP because they are caring for a seriously ill or disabled person who is in receipt of

4.1 AA or

4.2 CAA or

4.3 DLA at the middle or highest rate of the care component

for complete tax years.

Note 1: See DMG Chapter 17 for guidance on the overlapping benefit provisions.

Note 2: See DMG Chapter 56 for guidance on the meaning of occupational pension scheme and personal pension scheme for IBLT purposes, DMG Chapter 44 for guidance on the meaning of occupational pension scheme and personal pension scheme for ESA(Cont) purposes.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44A(A1); 2 s 44A(2)(b); 3 s 44A(2)(c); 4 s 44A(2)(d)

75538 In order to satisfy DMG 75537 **3.** a claimant must for one or more relevant years have paid or been treated as having paid class 1 contributions on earnings equal to or greater than the qualifying

earnings factor. Also, the years for which a claimant has such a factor must constitute at least one tenth of their working life¹. In addition, that guidance will not apply to a person reaching pensionable age on or after 6.4.10².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44A(3); 2 s 44A(4A)

Meaning of qualifying ESA

75539 For the purposes of DMG 75537 **3.** qualifying ESA¹ is ESA(Cont) which

1. was payable for a continuous period of 52 weeks or

2. includes the support component² or

3. for

3.1 a man born between 6.4.44 and 5.4.47 or

3.2 a woman born between 6.4.49 and 5.4.51

was payable for a continuous period of 13 weeks immediately following a period throughout which SSP was payable.

Note: ESA(Cont) includes new style ESA³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44A(7); 2 WR Act 07, s 2(2); 3 WR Act 12

Tax years from 2010/11

75540 In any tax year from 2010/11¹ people have deemed earnings factors² if any of the three Conditions A - C at DMG 75541 - 75543 are satisfied. Also, for tax years from 2010/11 the upper accrual point will continue to apply³.

Note: See DMG 75580 for guidance on the upper accrual point.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44B(1); 2 s 44B(2); 3 s 44B(2)(a)

75541 Condition A is satisfied if people have earnings which are

 $\boldsymbol{1}.$ at or above the $\mathsf{QEF}^1\boldsymbol{and}$

2. less than the low earnings threshold²

for a tax year.

Note 1: This Condition will not apply for any tax year from the FRIY³. The FRIY is the tax year beginning 6.4.12⁴.

Note 2: The QEF is an earnings factor equal to the LEL for a tax year multiplied by 52^5 .

Note 3: The low earnings threshold is the amount specified⁶ which is subject to revision⁷.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44B(3)(a); 2 s 44B(3)(b); 3 s 44B(6)(b); 4 s 122(1); Social Security Pensions (Flat Rate Introduction Year) Order 2011, art 2; 5 SS CB Act 92, s 122(1); 6 s 44B(7)(b) & s 44A(5); 7 SS A Act 92, s 148A

75542 Condition B is satisfied if people have

1. earnings at less than the QEF^1 and

2. some EFC^2 (see DMG 75544) which enable their earnings to reach the QEF^3

for a tax year.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44B(4)(a); 2 s 44C; 3 s 44B(4)(b)

75543 Condition C is satisfied if people are entitled to 52 EFC¹ for a tax year. This is the same as the QEF. This Condition is satisfied in the tax year where

1. SDA or IBLT is payable or IBLT would be payable but for

1.1 a failure to satisfy the contribution conditions or

1.2 the overlapping benefit provisions or payments from an occupational pension scheme or a personal pension scheme² and

2. an award of SDA or IBLT was converted to an award of ESA³ **and**

2.1 IBLT or SDA was payable before conversion or

2.2 ESA includes or would have included the support component⁴.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44B(5) & s 44C; 2 s 44B(5A)(a), s 44C(3)(c) & s 44C(3)(d); 3 ESA (TP, HB & CTB) (EA) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, Part 2, para 6; 4 SS CB Act 92, s 44B(5A)(b), ESA (TP, HB & CTB) (EA) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, Part 2, para 6, AP & SS Pens (HR) (Amdt) Regs, reg 5A(2)(ba);

Earnings factor credits

75544 In any tax year from $2010/11^1$ people are entitled to EFC in respect of any week in that year² if

1. they are relevant carers³ (see DMG 75547) **or**

2. CA

2.1 is payable or

 ${\bf 2.2}$ would be payable but for the overlapping benefit provisions $^4\,{\rm or}$

3. SDA is payable⁵ or

4. IBLT

4.1 is payable or

4.2 would be payable but for

4.2.a a failure to satisfy the contribution conditions⁶ or

4.2.b the overlapping benefit provisions or payments from an occupational pension scheme or a personal pension scheme⁷ or

5. ESA

5.1 is payable⁸ or

5.2 would be payable but for

5.2.a a failure to satisfy the contribution conditions $^9\,{\rm or}$

5.2.b the overlapping benefit provisions or payments from an occupational pension scheme or a personal pension scheme¹⁰

and DMG 75545 applies **or**

6. they are entitled to UC for any part of that week and their UC award

6.1 includes, with respect to the person

6.1.a the LCW element and DMG 75546 is satisfied or

6.1.b the LCWRA element or

6.1.c the carer element or

6.2 would have included the LCW element with respect to that person but for the fact that the

LCWRA element was included with respect to the person's partner¹¹

7. they

7.1 have LCW every day of that week and

7.2 would have been entitled to ESA(Cont) if it had not been limited to 365 days¹².

Note 1: See DMG Chapter 17 for guidance on the overlapping benefit provisions.

Note 2: See DMG Chapter 56 for guidance on the meaning of occupational pension scheme and personal pension scheme for IBLT purposes, DMG Chapter 44 for guidance on the meaning of occupational pension scheme and personal pension scheme for ESA(Cont) purposes.

 $1 \text{ SS CB Act 92, s 44C(1); 2 s 44C(2); 3 s 44C(3)(a) \& s 23A(3); 4 s 44C(3)(b); 5 s 44C(3)(c);} \\ 6 s 44C(3)(d)(i) \& \text{ Sch 3, Part 1, para 2; 7 s 44C(3)(d)(ii); 8 AP \& \text{ SS Pens (HR) (Amdt) Regs, reg 5A(1)(a);} \\ 9 \text{ reg 5A(1)(b); WR Act 07, Sch 1, Part 1, para 1 \& 2;} \\ 10 \text{ AP } \& \text{ SS Pens (HR) (Amdt) Regs, reg 5A(1)(c); 11 reg 5B; 12 reg 5C} \end{cases}$

75545 DMG 75544 5. applies when ESA

1. was payable or would have been payable for a continuous period of 52 weeks¹ or a period of 52 weeks treated as continuous under linking rules² or

2. includes or would have included the support component³ or

3. was awarded following conversion⁴ and either

3.1 IBLT or SDA was payable before conversion or

3.2 includes or would have included the support component 5 or

4. for

4.1 a man born between 6.4.46 and 5.4.47 or

4.2 a woman born between 6.10.50 and 5.4.51

was payable or would have been payable for a continuous period of 13 weeks immediately following a period throughout which SSP was payable⁶.

1 AP & SS Pens (HR) (Amdt) Regs, reg 5A(2)(a)(i); 2 reg 5A(2)(a)(ii); ESA Regs, regs 145, 149 & 150; 3 AP & SS Pens (HR) (Amdt) Regs, reg 5A(2)(b); WR Act 07, s 2(2); 4 ESA (TP, HB & CTB) (EA) (No. 2) Regs, Sch 2, Part 4, para 26; 5 Sch 2, Part 4, para 26, AP & SS Pens (HR) (Amdt) Regs, reg 5A(2)(ba); 6 reg 5A(2)(c) 75546 DMG 75544 6. is satisfied if, for each of the 52 weeks immediately before that week

1. UC was payable and the award

1.1 included the LCW element or

1.2 would have done but for the fact that the award included

1.2.a the LCWRA element in respect of the person's partner or

1.2.b the carer's element with respect to the person¹ \mathbf{or}

2. ESA

- **2.1** was payable² or
- 2.2 would be payable but for

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{2.2.a}}$ a failure to satisfy the contribution conditions $^3\,\ensuremath{\textbf{or}}$

2.2.b there having been entitlement for the maximum number of days 4 or

2.2.c receipt of other benefits or receipt of payments from an occupational pension scheme or a personal pension scheme⁵.

Note: For the purpose of **2.** the linking rules⁶ may apply to treat a period of 52 weeks as continuous⁷.

1 AP & SS (HR) (Amdt) Regs, reg 5B(2)(a); 2 reg 5B(2)(b)(i); 3 reg 5B(2)(b)(ii); 4 reg 5B(2)(b)(iii); 5 reg 5B(2)(b)(iv); 6 ESA Regs, reg 145; 7 AA & SS (HR) (Amdt) Regs, reg 5B(3)

Credits for Parents and carers

Relevant carers

75547 DMG 75544 **1.** gives guidance that, in any tax year from 2010/11, people are entitled to class 3 NI and EFC¹ in respect of any week in that year if they are relevant carers. Unless DMG 75553 applies, people are relevant carers in a week in which they are

1. awarded CHB for a child under the age of 12 for any part of that week² or

2. a foster parent for any part of that week 3 (see DMG 75548) **or**

3. engaged in caring in that week⁴ (see DMG 75549 et seq).

Note: A week is a period of 7 days beginning with Sunday⁵.

Foster parents

75548 DMG 75030 **2.** gives guidance that a person who is a foster parent¹ can receive a class 3 credit² towards satisfying the single contribution condition. DMG 75547 **2.** also gives guidance that people are relevant carers if they are a foster parent. DMG 75547 **2.** is for the purposes of

1. BP³

2. an earnings factor credit for AP⁴

For the purposes of both DMG 75030 **2.** and DMG 75547 **2.**, a foster parent is a person approved as a foster parent under prescribed legislation⁵. However, a person is **not** a foster parent where DMG 75553 applies⁶.

Note: Applications for credits from foster parents are made to HMRC⁷.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 23A(3)(b); 2 s 23A(2); 3 s 23A; 4 s 44C; 5 SS (CC P & C) Regs, reg 4(1); Fostering Services Regulations 2002, Part 4; Looked After Children (Scotland) Regulations 2009, Part 7; 6 SS (CC P & C) Regs, reg 4(2) & reg 8; 7 reg 9(a)

Engaged in caring

75549 [see <u>DMG memo 02/25</u>] DMG 75030 **3.** gives guidance that a person who is engaged in caring¹ can receive a class 3 credit² towards satisfying the single contribution condition. DMG 75547 **3.** also gives guidance that people are relevant carers if they are engaged in caring. DMG 75547 **3.** is for the purposes of

1. BP³

2. an earnings factor credit for AP^4 .

1 SS CB Act 92, s 23A(3)(c); 2 s 23A(2); 3 s 23A; 4 s 44C

75550 For the purposes of DMG 75030 3. and DMG 75547 3., people are engaged in caring

1. if

1.1 they are the partner (see DMG 75554 **1.**) of a person who has been awarded CHB for a child under the age of 12^1 and

1.2 DMG 75554 2. applies or

2. if they are caring for one or more disabled persons for a total of 20 or more hours a week (see DMG

2.1 the person or persons being cared for are entitled to a relevant benefit² (see DMG 75555) or

2.2 the DM considers that level of care to be appropriate³ or

3. if they are entitled to IS because they are regular carers⁴.

People are also engaged in caring DMG 75551 applies⁵. However, people are **not** engaged in caring where DMG 75553 applies⁶.

Note: See DMG Chapter 20 for guidance on people entitled to IS because they are regular carers.

1 SS (CC P & C) Regs, reg 5(1)(a); 2 reg 5(1)(b)(i); 3 reg 5(1)(b)(ii); 4 reg 5(1)(c); IS (Gen) Regs, Sch 1B, para 4 - 6; 5 SS (CC P & C) Regs, reg 7; 6 reg 8

75551 People are also engaged in caring for a period of up to 12 weeks

1. before they become entitled to CA or CSP¹

2. after they cease to be entitled to CA or CSP²

3. after a person ceases to satisfy DMG 75550 **2.**³.

However, **2.** does not apply if a claimant continues to be entitled to a credit after entitlement to CA or CSP ends⁴.

Note 1: Where **1.** applies there is a special rule that applies for the period of 12 weeks from 6.4.10. That special rule is that the period of up to 12 weeks can only be for complete weeks since 6.4.10⁵ (see DMG 75547 for the meaning of week).

Note 2: People continue to be engaged in caring during a break in care of up to 12 weeks.

1 SS (CC P & C) Regs, reg 7(1)(a); 2 reg 7(1)(b); 3 reg 7(1)(c); 4 reg 7(2); 5 reg 3

Example

Karen cares for her father Michael who is entitled to AA. Karen is entitled to CA. Michael dies and Karen remains entitled to CA for 8 weeks after his death. As Karen remains entitled to CA, she receives a class 1 credit for those 8 weeks. Therefore, Karen receives a class 3 credit for a further 4 weeks to make a total of 12 weeks.

75552 When considering whether DMG 75550 2. applies, the claimant must provide

1. a declaration that they care for one or more disabled persons for a total of 20 or more hours a week¹

and

2. the name and, where known, the NINO of each person cared for 2 and

3. either

3.1 details of the relevant benefit where DMG 75550 **2.1** above applies³ or

3.2 a declaration that the level of care being provided is required for each person cared for which is signed by a person who is

3.2.a involved in the health or social care of the person cared for⁴ and

3.2.b considered by the DM to be an appropriate person to make a declaration as to the level of care required⁵

where this is requested by the DM^6 .

Note 1: For the purposes of 1. there does not have to be a signed declaration.

Note 2: The DM should accept **3.2** as being satisfied where there is a signed declaration from an appropriate Health or Social Care Professional.

1 SS (CC P & C) Regs, reg 11(1)(a); 2 reg 11(1)(b); 3 reg 11(1)(c); 4 reg 11(2)(a); 5 reg 11(2)(b); 6 reg 11(1)(d)

Person not a foster parent or engaged in caring

75553 However, a person is **not** a foster parent or engaged in caring in accordance with DMG 75547, DMG 75548 and DMG 75550 if that person is

1. not ordinarily resident in GB or

2. in prison or

3. detained in legal custody¹.

Note: See DMG Chapter 07 for guidance on ordinarily resident and DMG Chapter 12 for guidance on imprisonment and detention in legal custody.

 $1\,\text{SS}\,(\text{CC}\,\text{P}\,\&\,\text{C})$ Regs, reg 8

Meaning of partner

75554 For the purposes of DMG 75550 1.

1. partner means a person with whom another person resides and shares responsibility for a child under

the age of 12¹ and

2. the partner of a person awarded CHB for a child under the age of 12 is **engaged** in caring **only if** the relevant tax year is a qualifying year for AP² for the person in receipt of CHB³.

Note: For the purpose of **2.** any credits awarded to the person in receipt of CHB because that person is a relevant carer (see DMG 75547) are not taken into account when deciding whether the relevant tax year is a qualifying year⁴.

1 SS (CC P & C) Regs, reg 2(1); 2 reg 6(2) & SS CB Act 92, s 45; 3 SS (CC P & C) reg 6(1); 4 reg 6(3)

Meaning of relevant benefit

75555[see DMG memo 02/25] For the purposes of DMG 75550 2.1 a relevant benefit¹ is

1. AA^2 or

2. the middle or highest rate of the care component of DLA³ or

3. increase of IIDB where constant attention needed 4 or

4. PB and MDB or WC (Supp) payable at $100\%^5$ or

5. a constant attendance allowance payable under prescribed legislation⁶ or

6. the daily living component of PIP^7 or

7. AFIP⁸.

1 SS (CC P & C) Regs, reg 2(1); 2 SS CB Act 92, s 64; 3 s 72(3); 4 s 104; 5 PB & MDB Scheme; WC(S) Scheme; 6 Naval, Military and Air Forces etc. (Disablement and Death) Service Pensions Order 2006, art 12 & Personal Injuries (Civilians) Scheme 1983, art 18; 7 WR Act 12, s 78; 8 Armed Forces and Reserve Forces (Compensation Scheme) Order 2011

Applications

75556 Applications for credits where DMG 75548 and DMG 75550 **1.** apply are made to HMRC¹. Applications for credits where DMG 75550 **2.** applies are made to the Secretary of State². Applications are not required where the person is a married woman who is not entitled to CA or CSP credits because of an election to pay reduced rate NI contributions³. Applications must be received

1. before the end of the tax year following the tax year in respect of which the application relates⁴ or

2. within such further time which is reasonable in the circumstances⁵.

1 SS (CC P & C) Regs, reg 9(b); 2 reg 10(1); 3 reg 10(2); SS (Credits) Regs, reg 7A(1) & (2)(b); SS CB Act 92, s 19(4); 4 SS (CC P & C) Regs, reg 12(a); 5 reg 12(b)

Effect of certain benefits on additional pension

75557 Where pensionable age is reached on or after 6.4.99 any

1. FamC and, from 5.10.99, WFTC or

2. DWA and, from 5.10.99, DPTC

a person has received as an employed earner in one or more of the tax years from 1995/96 to 2001/02 can be used in the calculation of their AP¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 45AA

Calculation of earnings factors for additional pension

75558 The calculation of earnings factors for people's AP depends on when they reach pensionable age¹.

1 Pensions Act 1995, s 128

Pensionable age reached before 6.4.00

75559 Where pensionable age is reached before 6.4.00 earnings factors for deciding the amount of AP are calculated in accordance with DMG 75560 - 75562.

75560 The earnings factor for any of the tax years from 1978/79 to 1986/87 is the total of the earnings factors derived from

1. earnings on which class 1 contributions are paid either at the contracted-in or contracted-out rate and

2. class 2 and 3 contributions actually paid¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(6)(b)

75561 The earnings factor for any of the tax years from 1987/88 to 1996/97 is the total of

1. the earnings factors derived from earnings on which class 1 contributions are

1.1 paid either at the contracted-in or contracted out rate or

1.2 treated as paid¹ and

2. the earnings factor derived from class 2 and 3 contributions actually paid² and

3. any FamC or DWA in respect of the 1995/96 and 1996/97 tax years where pensionable age is reached on or after 6.4.99³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(6)(a)(i); 2 s 44(6)(a)(ii); 3 s 45AA

75562 The earnings factor for any of the tax years from 1997/98 to 1999/00 is the total of

1. the earnings factors derived from earnings on which class 1 contributions are

1.1 paid at the contracted-in rate $^1\,\textbf{or}$

1.2 treated as paid² and

2. the earnings factor derived from class 2 and 3 contributions actually paid³ and any

2.1 FamC or WFTC or

2.2 DWA or DPTC

where pensionable age is reached on or after 6.4.99⁴.

1 PS Act 93, s 48A; 2 SS CB Act 92, s 44(6)(a)(i); 3 s 44(6)(a)(ii); 4 s 45AA

Pensionable age reached after 5.4.00

75563 When pensionable age is reached after 5.4.00 earnings factors for deciding the amount of AP are calculated in accordance with DMG 75564 - 75569.

75564 The earnings factor for any of the tax years from 1978/79 to 1986/87 is the total of

1. the earnings factors derived from earnings on which class 1 contributions are paid either at the contracted-in or contracted-out rate¹ and

2. the earnings factors derived from

2.1 class 2 and 3 contributions actually paid or

2.2 the qualifying earnings factor for the relevant year if this is less².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(6)(b)(i) (as amended by Pensions Act 1995, s 128); 2 s 44(6)(b)(ii) (as amended by Pensions Act 1995, s 128)

75565 The earnings factor for any of the tax years from 1987/88 to 1996/97 is the total of

1. the earnings factors derived from earnings on which class 1 contributions are

1.1 paid at the contracted-in or contracted out rate or

 $\boldsymbol{1.2}\ treated as paid^1 \, \boldsymbol{and}$

2. the earnings factor derived from

2.1 class 2 and 3 contributions actually paid or

2.2 the qualifying earnings factor for the relevant year if this is $less^2$ and

3. any FamC or DWA in respect of the 1995/96 and 1996/97 tax years³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(6)(a)(i) (as amended by Pensions Act 1995, s 128); 2 s 44(6)(a)(ii) (as amended by Pensions Act 1995, s 128); 3 s 45AA

75566 The earnings factor for any of the tax years from 1997/98 to 2001/02 is the total of

1. the earnings factors derived from earnings on which class 1 contributions are

1.1 paid at the contracted-in rate $^1\,\textbf{or}$

 $\boldsymbol{1.2}\ treated as paid^2 \ and$

2. the earnings factor derived from

2.1 class 2 and 3 contributions actually paid or

2.2 the qualifying earnings factor for the relevant year if this is less³ and

3. any

3.1 FamC or WFTC or

3.2 DWA or DPTC⁴.

1 PS Act 93, s 48A; 2 SS CB Act 92, s 44(6)(a)(i) (as amended by Pensions Act 1995, s 128); 3 s 44(6)(a)(ii) (as amended by Pensions Act 1995, s 128); 4 s 45AA

75567 The earnings factor for the tax year 2002/03 is the total of

1. the earnings factors derived from earnings on which class 1 contributions are

1.1 paid at the contracted-in or contracted-out rate or

1.2 treated as paid¹ and

2. any deemed earnings² (see DMG 75570).

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 4A, para 1 & 2; AP & SS Pens (HR) (Amdt) Regs, reg 2; 2 SS CB Act 92, Sch 4A, para 3(2) & 8(2)

75568 The earnings factor for any tax year from 2003/04 is the total of

1. earnings that do not exceed the upper earnings limit on which class 1 contributions are

1.1 paid at the contracted-in or contracted-out rate or

1.2 treated as paid¹ and

2. any deemed earnings² (see DMG 75570).

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 4A, para 1 & 2; AP & SS Pens (HR) (Amdt) Regs, reg 2; 2 SS CB Act 92, Sch 4A, para 3(2) & 8(2)

75569 For the purpose of DMG 75564 **2.2**, 75565 **2.2** and 75566 **2.2** the qualifying earnings factor is an amount equal to the weekly lower earnings limit for the relevant year multiplied by 52¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 122(1)

Deemed earnings

75570 From 6.4.97 earnings in contracted-out employment were not included in deciding the amount of surplus earnings in a relevant tax year¹. However, from 6.4.02 earnings in contracted-out employment are included if they are in respect of employment qualifying the claimant for a pension provided by

1. a salary related contracted-out scheme or

2. a money purchase contracted-out scheme or

3. an appropriate personal pension scheme².

1 PS Act 93, s 48A(1); 2 SS CB Act 92, Sch 4A, para 3(2) & 8(2)

Calculating additional pension

75571 The calculation of AP depends on whether a person reaches pensionable age before 6.4.99 or after 5.4.99¹. There are changes to the calculation of AP from 6.4.09² (see DMG 75577 et seq).

Note: There is a prescribed maximum amount of AP (see DMG 75592 et seq)

Pensionable age reached before 6.4.99

75572 Where pensionable age is reached before 6.4.99 a person's AP is the weekly equivalent of $1\frac{1}{4}\%^1$ of the adjusted amounts of the earnings factors calculated² in accordance with DMG 75560 et seq. The weekly amount of AP is calculated by dividing the amount of the earnings factors by 52³ and rounding the amount to the nearest 1p ($\frac{1}{2}$ p or more is rounded up⁴).

1 SS CB Act 92, s 45(1); 2 s 44(3)(b), s 48B(2) & 51(6) & (7); 3 s 45(6); 4 s 45(7)

Pensionable age reached after 5.4.99

75573 Where pensionable age is reached after 5.4.99 a person's AP is the sum of the weekly amounts calculated in DMG 75574 - 75576. Each amount calculated is rounded to the nearest 1p¹ (½p or more is rounded up²).

Note: Earnings factors for the tax year beginning 6.4.16 and subsequent tax years are not included

1 SS CB Act 92, s 45(6); 2 s 45(7)

75574 For the tax years from 1978/79 to 1987/88 the AP is the weekly equivalent of 25/N% of the adjusted amount of the surpluses in the earnings factors¹. In this calculation N is the number of tax years in a person's working life after 5.4.78².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 45(2)(a); 2 s 45(4)(b)

75575 For the tax years from 1988/89 to 2001/02 the calculation of AP depends on whether a person reaches pensionable age

1. on or after 6.4.99 but on or before 5.4.09 or

2. after 5.4.09¹.

Where **1.** applies the AP is the weekly equivalent of (20 + X)/N% of the adjusted amount of the surpluses in the earnings factors for those tax years². Where **2.** applies the AP is the weekly equivalent of 20/N% of the adjusted amount of the surpluses in the earnings factors for those tax years³. In these calculations X is 0.5 for each tax year by which the tax year in which a person reaches pensionable age is before $2009/10^4$ and N is the number of tax years in a person's working life after 5.4.78⁵.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 45(2)(b) & 45(3)(a); 2 s 45(3)(a); 3 s 45(3)(b); 4 s 45(4)(a); 5 s 45(4)(b)

75576 For the tax years from 2002/03 the AP is the weekly equivalent of all the amounts calculated¹ in accordance with DMG 75564 - 75565.

Changes to the calculation of additional pension

75577 DMG 75578 - 75580 gives guidance on changes to AP from 6.4.09. There are two other changes. Firstly, for tax years from 2010/11 the accrual bands which are used to calculate AP are reduced from three to two¹. Secondly, from the FRIY, the first accrual band will be replaced by a flat-rate amount². That amount will be uprated³. The second accrual band will remain. However, the upper accrual point will not be uprated.

Note 1: The FRIY is the tax year beginning 6.4.12⁴.

Note 2: The flat-rate amount could be nil⁵.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 4A, Part 2, para 2(4A) & Part 3, para 5(4A) & 7(4A); 2 s 45(2)(d) & s 45(3A) & Sch 4B; 3 SS A Act 92, s 148AA; 4 SS CB Act 92, s 122(1); Social Security Pensions (Flat Rate Introduction Year) Order 2011, art 2; 5 SS CB Act 92, Sch 4B, para 1(2)

Upper earnings limit replaced with the applicable limit

75578 The upper earnings limit is replaced with the applicable limit¹ with regard to the amount over which earnings do not accrue for the calculation of AP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(6)(za)

Meaning of applicable limit

75579 For any tax year

1. before 2009/10 the applicable limit is the upper earnings limit 1 and

2. from and including 2009/10 the applicable limit is the upper accrual point².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(7)(c)(i); 2 s 44(7)(c)(ii)

Meaning of upper accrual point

75580 The upper accrual point is £770 a week¹ and is set at the same amount as the upper earnings limit for 2008/09. That amount will not increase.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 122(1)

Amount of additional pension payable

75581 For Cat B RP purposes any AP will be payable in full¹ where the spouse dies on or before $5.10.02^2$.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48C(3); 2 Child Support, Pensions and Social Security Act 2000, s 39(1) & (2)

75582 Where the death of the spouse or, from 5.12.05, civil partner occurs thereafter, only half the weekly rate of AP is payable¹. However, see DMG 75583 - 75586 for guidance on when there can be an increase to the amount of half the weekly rate of AP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(2)(b) & 51(6) & (7)

75583 In relation to a person

1. who becomes a

1.1 widow or widower on or after 6.10.02 or

1.2 surviving civil partner on or after 5.12.05 and

2. whose deceased spouse or civil partner had reached pensionable age before 6.10.02

the amount of AP in DMG 75582 will be increased by 100%¹. This means that the additional allowance for such a person is paid in full.

1 SS (Inherited SERPS) Regs, reg 2(1)

75584 In relation to a person

1. who becomes a

1.1 widow or widower on or after 6.10.02 or

1.2 surviving civil partner on or after 5.12.05 and

2. whose deceased spouse or civil partner

2.1 reached or

2.2 would have reached if they had not died

pensionable age on or after 6.10.02 but before 6.10.10

the amount of AP in DMG 75582 will be increased in accordance with DMG 75585.

75585 Where DMG 75584 applies, the increase in the amount in DMG 75582 is^1

1. 80% where the deceased spouse or civil partner reached or, if they had not died, would have reached pensionable age on or after 6.10.02 but before 6.10.04

2. 60% where the deceased spouse or civil partner reached or, if they had not died, would have reached

3. 40% where the deceased spouse or civil partner reached or, if they had not died, would have reached pensionable age on or after 6.10.06 but before 6.10.08

4. 20% where the deceased spouse or civil partner reached or, if they had not died, would have reached pensionable age on or after 6.10.08 but before 6.10.10.

1 SS (Inherited SERPS) Regs, reg 2(2) & Schedule

75586 This means that where

1. DMG 75585 1. applies survivors will receive 90% of the weekly rate of AP

2. DMG 75585 2. applies survivors will receive 80% of the weekly rate of AP

3. DMG 75585 3. applies survivors will receive 70% of the weekly rate of AP

4. DMG 75585 4. applies survivors will receive 60% of the weekly rate of AP.

Additional pension uprating

75587 Where a spouse or civil partner

1. reached pensionable age on or after 6.4.16¹ and

2. died after reaching pensionable age²

the claimant's AP is revalued in line with earnings for the period before the deceased reached pensionable age and uprated in line with inflation for the period after they reached pensionable age³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(10)(a) & s 51(11)(a); 2 s 48B(10)(b) & s 51(11)(b); 3 s 48B(11), s 51(12) & Sch 4B; SS A Act, s 148A(1) & s 148AA(1)

75588 When the spouse or civil partner dies under pensionable age on or after 6.4.16 the AP will be revalued by earnings for the period before the date of death.

State scheme pension debits

75589 Where a pension sharing order is made by a Court in connection with AP, a state scheme pension debit¹ applies to the person whose AP is to be shared. A state scheme pension debit will reduce a person's AP². Where a person becomes subject to a state scheme pension debit in or after the tax year immediately before the one in which they reach pensionable age, their AP is reduced by the appropriate amount³. However, where a person becomes subject to a state scheme pension debit before the tax

year immediately before the one in which they reach pensionable age, their AP is reduced by the appropriate amount⁴. Revaluation takes place when AP becomes payable. A state scheme pension debit is not subject to revaluation but AP is⁵.

Note: See DMG 75618 for further guidance on pension sharing.

1 WRP Act 99, s 49(1)(a); 2 SS CB Act 92, s 45B(1); 3 s 45B(2) & WRP Act 99, s 49(2); 4 SS CB Act 92, s 45B(3) & WRP Act 99, s 49(2); 5 SS A Act 92, s 148

Effect of guaranteed minimum pension

75590 Entitlement to GMP will affect the rate of AP to be included as part of a person's Cat A RP, including a composite pension, or Cat B RP. See DMG 75651 et seq for full guidance on GMP.

Prescribed maximum

Meaning of relevant day

75591 The relevant day is the day on which a survivor would have become entitled to both

1. Cat A RP and

2. Cat B RP on their late spouse's or civil partner's contributions

or would have been so entitled had neither been deferred 1 .

1 SS (MAP) Regs, reg 2(1)

Relevant day before 6.4.16

75592 There is a prescribed maximum amount of AP¹ where a claimant, whose relevant day is before 6.4.16², is entitled to inherited AP from their late spouse or civil partner. However, any amount of Cat A AP or Cat B AP attributable to units of AP is not included in the calculation of prescribed maximum amount of RP³.

Note: See DMG 75601 for the meaning of units of AP.

1 SS (MAP) Regs, reg 3; 2 reg 3(A1); 3 SS CB Act 92, s 52(3A), s 52(3B), s 61ZC(3)(b) & s 61ZC(3)(c)

Example

Person A is entitled to Cat A RP which includes AP of £142.17. Person A is widowed on 8.2.16 and is entitled to Cat B RP which includes AP of £53.81 plus £20.00 AP attributable to units of AP. Added together, the amounts of £142.17 and £53.81 exceed the prescribed maximum of £164.36. The DM awards AP of £184.36; the amount of the prescribed maximum plus £20.00 AP attributable to units of

AP.

75593 The prescribed maximum amount of AP¹ is the amount of AP to which a person would be entitled where that person

1. has reached pensionable age on the relevant day (see DMG 75594) and

2. in each relevant year has a specified earnings factor (see DMG 75552).

Note: A relevant year is any tax year from 1978/79 in the period from the tax year in which a claimant reached age 16 to the tax year before pensionable age is reached².

1 SS (MAP) Regs, reg 3(1); 2 SS CB Act 92, s 44(7)(a)

75594 For the purposes of DMG 75593 **1.**, the relevant day is the day on which a claimant would have become entitled to **both**

1. Cat A RP and

2. Cat B RP on their late spouse's or civil partner's contributions

or would have been so entitled had neither been deferred¹.

Note 1: The dual entitlement provisions² do not apply.

Note 2: See DMG 75241 for guidance on the dual entitlement provisions.

1 SS (MAP) Regs, reg 3(2); 2 SS CB Act 92, s 43

75595 For the purposes of DMG 75593 2., the specified earnings factor is an earnings factor which is

1. equal to 53 times that year's applicable limit¹ before any increase² and

2. derived from earnings on which class 1 contributions were paid³.

Note: Before 6.4.10 the applicable limit is the upper earnings limit and from and including 6.4.10 it is the upper accrual point (see DMG 75579).

1 SS (MAP) Regs, reg 3(3)(a); 2 SS A Act 92, s 148; 3 SS (MAP) Regs, reg 3(3)(b)

Example 1

Carol is entitled to Cat A RP which includes AP of £116.72. She is widowed on 5.5.11 and is entitled to Cat B RP which includes AP of 67.81. There is no entitlement to GMP. Added together these amounts of AP exceed the prescribed maximum. Therefore the DM awards Carol AP of £159.52, the prescribed maximum.

Example 2

Neil is entitled to Cat A RP which includes AP of £160.13. Neil's civil partner Tom dies on 7.10.11. Because Neil's AP is over the prescribed maximum he does not inherit any of Tom's AP. However, Neil's AP is not restricted to the prescribed maximum.

Relevant day on or after 6.4.16

75596 The prescribed maximum amount of RP AP for a survivor whose relevant day is on or after 6.4.16 is £165.60¹.

1SS (MAP) Regs, reg 3A

75597 - 75600

Unit of additional pension

Meaning of unit of additional pension

75601 A unit of AP is a unit of AP for which a person has paid a Class 3A contribution¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 122(1)

Payment of Class 3A contributions

75602 Class 3A contributions are voluntary NI contributions. From 12.10.15 a person who satisfies DMG 75605 or DMG 75606 may pay a class 3A contribution before the cut-off date in order to obtain a unit, or units, of AP¹. Such a person is known as an eligible person. The cut-off date is

1. 5.4.17² or

2. if later, the end of the 30 day period beginning with the day on which the person is sent information about class 3A contributions by HMRC in response to a request made before 6.4.17³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 14A(1); 2 s 14A(1A)(a); 3 s 14A(1A)(b)

75603 A person may pay class 3A contributions on more than one occassion¹. However, the maximum number of units of AP they can obtain is 25². The amount of class 3A contribution needed by an eligible person to obtain a unit of AP is determined by their age and is the amount specified³. The date of payment is the date the class 3A contribution is received by HMRC⁴.

Note 1: The amount specified is in accordance with the Appendix 3 to this Chapter.

Note 2: The normal rules on revision (see DMG Chapter 03) and supersession (see DMG Chapter 04) apply when the rate of a claimant's RP changes because they have paid Class 3A contributions.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 14A(5)(a); 2 s 14A(5)(b); SS Class 3A Conts (UAP) Regs, reg 3; 3 reg 2(1) & (2); 4 reg 2(3)

Repayment of Class 3A contributions

75604 A Class 3A contribution which has been paid is repaid where the person who paid the contribution

1. dies or

2. makes an application to HMRC for repayment

within the period of 90 days beginning with the date of payment of the contribution¹. Where a Class 3A contribution is repaid, any AP received in return for that contribution is deducted from the repayment². In these circumstances, a person is treated as never having had a unit of AP³.

Note: The normal rules on revision (see DMG Chapter 03) and supersession (see DMG Chapter 04) apply when the rate of a claimant's RP changes because they have been refunded Class 3A contributions.

1 SS (Conts) Regs 01, reg 56A(1); 2 reg 56A(2); 3 SS CB Act 92, s 14B(3)

Eligible person

75605 A person is an eligible person if they

1. are entitled to

1.1 Cat A RP or

1.2 Cat B RP or

1.3 Cat D RP or

1.4 GRB¹ or

2. have deferred entitlement to

2.1 Cat A RP or

2.2 Cat B RP or

2.3 GRB².

Note: See DMG 75291 et seq for guidance on deferment of Cat A RP and Cat B RP and DMG 75496 et seq for guidance on deferment of GRB.

75606 A person is also an eligible person if they have

1. prospective entitlement to RP or GRB as in DMG 75605 and

2. not reached pensionable age but will do so before 6.4.16¹.

1 Pensions Act 14, Sch 15, Part 1, para 4

Effect on additional pension

75607 A unit, or units, of AP for which a person has paid a Class 3A contribution¹, will be included in their AP for Cat A RP² or Cat B RP³ purposes. The amount of AP payable for each unit of AP for Cat A RP is $\pounds 1^4$. For Cat B purposes it is half that amount⁵.

Note 1: A person entitled to a Cat B RP may inherit entitlement to their late spouse's AP that derives from late spouse's class 3A NI contributions. The surviving spouse can also pay for their own class 3A contributions even if they have no entitlement to Cat A RP (see DMG 75608).

Note 2: See DMG 75581 et seq for guidance on the amount of AP payable.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 122(1); 2 s 44(3), s 45(1)(b) & s 45(2)(e); 3 s 48B(2), 48BB(5) & 51(6) & (7); 4 SS Class 3A Conts (UAP) Regs, reg 4; 5 SS CB Act 92, s 48B(2), 48BB(5) & 51(6) & (7)

Treated as entitled to category A retirement pension

75608 A person is treated as being entitled to a Cat A RP^1 if they

1. have one or more units of AP and

2. are not entitled to a Cat A RP but would be if the relevant contribution conditions were satisfied².

Where this applies, a person is only entitled to AP attributable to units of AP^3 .

Note 1: See DMG 75601 for the meaning of units of AP.

Note 2: The relevant contribution conditions are the first and second contribution conditions (see Appendix 2 to this Chapter) or the single contribution condition (see DMG 75026 et seq).

1 SS CB Act 92, s 61ZA(2); 2 s 61ZA(1); 3 s 61ZA(3)

Treated as entitled to category B retirement pension

75609 A person is treated as being entitled to a Cat B RP¹ if

1. their deceased spouse or civil partner had one or more units of AP and

2. they are not entitled to a Cat B RP as a result of the death of their spouse or civil partner but would be if the relevant contribution conditions were satisfied².

Where this applies, a person is only entitled to AP attributable to units of AP³.

Note 1: See DMG 75601 for the meaning of units of AP.

Note 2: The relevant contribution conditions are the first and second contribution conditions (see Appendix 2 to this Chapter) or the single contribution condition (see DMG 75026 et seq).

1 SS CB Act 92, s 61ZB(2); 2 s 61ZB(1); 3 s 61ZB(3)

75610

Shared additional pension 75611 - 75650

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Entitlement to shared additional pension because of an old state scheme pension credit 75621

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Shared additional pension because of a new state scheme pension credit 75631 - 75635

Deferring shared additional pension 75636 - 75645

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Background

75611 A SAP exists if the court makes a pension sharing order as part of the financial settlement following divorce where proceedings were commenced on or after 1.12.00¹. A court may make a pension sharing order as part of the financial settlement following dissolution of a civil partnership. These orders are used as a means of apportioning the financial assets of a divorcing married couple or parties to a dissolved civil partnership.

1 WRP Act 99 (Commencement No. 4) Order 2000, art 2(2)(d)

Definitions

75612 The following paragraphs explain the meaning of terms used in connection with a SAP.

Final relevant year

75613 The final relevant year is the tax year immediately before the one in which a person reaches pensionable age¹ (see DMG 75015).

State scheme pension debit

75614 A state scheme pension debit is the amount that is left for the spouse or civil partner following the reductions of the appropriate amount under a pension sharing order¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55B(8); WRP Act 99, s 49(1)(a)

Old state scheme pension credit

75615 An old state scheme pension credit is an amount a spouse or civil partner receives from the other spouse or civil partner under a pension sharing court order¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55A(7); WRP Act 99, s 49(1)(b)

Valuation day

75616 The valuation day is the day on which the pension credit and pension debit are created¹. On the valuation day the AP belonging to one spouse or civil partner is reduced by the percentage ordered by the court and a sum of money equal to the amount of the reduction is deposited in the NI account of the other spouse or civil partner. This is the old state scheme pension credit.

1 WRP Act 99, s 49

New state scheme pension credit

75617 A new state scheme pension credit is an amount a spouse or civil partner receives from the other spouse or civil partner under a pension sharing court order¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55AA(4); WRP Act 99, s 49A(2)(b)

Shareable rights

75618 Sharable rights include a person's

- 1. AP (see DMG 75534 et seq) or
- 2. prospective entitlement to AP or
- 3. SAP or

4. prospective entitlement to SAP¹.

Note: Sharable rights do not include a person's BP or GRB.

75619 - 75620

Entitlement to shared additional pension because of an old state scheme pension credit

75621 To be entitled to a SAP because of an old state scheme pension credit a person must

1. have reached pensionable age before $6.4.16^1$ and

2. be entitled to an old state scheme pension credit² (see DMG 75615).

A person's entitlement to SAP continues throughout their life³.

Note: For this to apply the person subject to an old state scheme pension debit must either be a person who reaches pensionable age before 6.4.16 or be a person who reaches pensionable age on or after that day but the legal proceedings relating to the termination of the marriage or civil partnership start before 6.4.16⁴.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55A(1)(a); 2 s 55A(1)(b); 3 s 55A(2); 4 Pensions Act 2014 (Pension Sharing on Divorce etc.) (Transitional Provision) Order 2016, art 2(1)

Weekly rate of shared additional pension

75622 The weekly rate of a SAP to which a person is entitled because of an old state scheme pension credit depends on whether the valuation day is after or before the start of the final relevant year¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55A(3)

Valuation day after the start of the final relevant year

75623 Where the valuation day is after the start of the final relevant year, the weekly rate of a person's SAP is derived from the old state scheme pension credit as calculated on the valuation day¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55A(4)

Valuation day before the start of the final relevant year

75624 Where the valuation day is before the start of the final relevant year, the weekly rate of a person's SAP is derived from the old state scheme pension credit as calculated on the valuation day¹ and then revalued in accordance with legislation².

Effect of state scheme pension debit

75625 The weekly rate of a person's SAP is reduced where

1. they become liable for a state scheme pension debit and

2. the state scheme pension debit is in any way connected to their SAP¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55B(1)

Amount of reduction

75626 The amount of the reduction of a person's SAP depends on whether the valuation day is

1. in or after¹ or

2. before²

the final relevant year.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55B(2); 2 s 55B(3)

Valuation day in or after the final relevant year

75627 Where the valuation day is in or after the final relevant year a person's SAP is reduced by the amount of the state scheme debit on the valuation day¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55B(2) & (3)

Valuation day before the final relevant year

75628 Where the valuation day is before the final relevant year a person's SAP is reduced by the amount of the state scheme debit on the valuation day¹ after it has been increased in accordance with legislation².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55B(3) & (4); 2 SS A Act 92, s 148

75629 - 75630

Shared additional pension because of a new state scheme pension credit

Background

75631 Changes from 6.4.16 enable a person who reaches pensionable age before that date to receive a SAP in relation to an order made against another person who reaches pensionable age after that date.

Note: See DMG 75617 for the meaning of new state scheme pension credit.

Entitlement

75632 To be entitled to a SAP because of a new state scheme pension credit a person must

1. have reached pensionable age before 6.4.16¹ and

2. be entitled to a new state scheme pension credit².

A person's entitlement to a SAP because of a new state scheme pension credit continues throughout their life³.

Note: For this to apply the person subject to a new state scheme pension debit must be a person who reaches pensionable age on or after 6.4.16 and the legal proceedings relating to the termination of the marriage or civil partnership must start on or after 6.4.16.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55AA(1)(a); 2 s 55AA(1)(b); 3 s 55AA(2)

Weekly rate

75633 The weekly rate of a SAP to which a person is entitled in accordance with DMG 75632 is the amount of the new state scheme pension credit¹. The amount of the new state scheme pension credit is the specified percentage of the excess amount of transitional rate of SP² of the person who has an order made against them³. The specified percentage is determined by the court issuing the pension sharing order⁴. The excess amount ⁵ is the amount by which the person's transitional rate of SP exceeds their full rate⁶.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55AA(3); 2 Pensions Act 14, s 4; 3 WRP Act 99, s 49A(3); 4 s 49A(3) & (5); 5 s 47(4); 6 Pensions Act 14, s 3

75634 - 75635

Deferring shared additional pension

75636 Entitlement to SAP can be deferred. Before 6.4.05 people deferring entitlement to SAP received Incs. However, from and including 6.4.05, people can choose between Incs and a lump sum payment¹. People must elect to receive either Incs or a lump sum when SAP has been deferred for at least twelve months². If no election is made people will be treated as having chosen a lump sum payment³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55C & Sch 5A; 2 Sch 5A, para 1; 3 Sch 5A, para 2

75637 For the purposes of DMG 75636, from 6.4.05 an election¹ to receive Incs or a lump sum payment may be made²

1. in writing to an office specified by the Secretary of State for accepting elections or

2. by telephone call to the telephone number specified by the Secretary of State, unless the DM directs that an election must be made in writing.

The claimant must then choose to receive either Incs or a lump sum payment within three months of the date of the notice confirming that this election must be made³. If more than one notice has been issued, the period of three months begins on the date shown on the latest notice⁴. However, if an election has not been made within the period of three months the DM may extend this period where it is considered reasonable⁵.

Note: A person may change their election⁶. Where an application to change an election is made DMG 75342 et seq applies.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5A, para 1; 2 SS (Def RP, SAP & GRB) (Misc Provs) Regs, reg 4; 3 reg 3(1); 4 reg 3(3); 5 reg 3(4); 6 reg 5

Meaning of period of deferment

75638 A period of deferment¹ for SAP is the period throughout which a person

1. has deferred entitlement to a Cat A or Cat B RP or

2. does not make a claim for SAP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 55C(3)

Calculation of increments

75639 A person's SAP will be increased at an amount equal to the aggregate of Incs earned in each complete incremental period throughout the period of deferment¹ if the

1. period of deferment is less than twelve months² or

2. person has elected to receive $Incs^3$.

An incremental period for SAP is any period of six days which are treated as days of increment⁴.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5A, para 3(1); 2 Sch 5A, para 2(1)(a); 3 Sch 5A, para 2(1)(b); 4 Sch 5A, para 3(5)

Note: See DMG 75644 for guidance on days treated as days of increment.

75640 However, a person will not be entitled to Incs unless the length of the period of deferment is sufficient to earn an increase in SAP of at least 1%¹. This is known as the 1% rule. This means that for periods of deferment beginning on or after 6.4.05 SAP will not be increased unless there are at least 30

days of increment. Before 6.4.05 the period was at least 42 days.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5A, para 2(2)

75641 Before 6.4.05 SAP is increased by 1/7% for every six days of increment in the period of deferment. However, from and including 6.4.05 SAP is increased by 1/5% of the weekly rate of SAP to which people would be entitled if it had not been deferred¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5A, para 3(2)

75642 The amount of each increment calculated under DMG 75639 is rounded to the nearest penny with an amount of 1/2p being rounded up¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5A, para 3(3)

75643 Where uprating has occurred during the period of deferment, the rate of each incremental period is determined as if the uprating had occurred before the beginning of the period of deferment¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5A, para 3(6)

Days treated as days of increment

75644 For SAP purposes a day is treated as a day of increment where it is a day in a person's period of deferment if there

1. would have been entitlement to SAP had it not been deferred and

2. no disqualification from receiving SAP because of imprisonment or detention in legal custody¹.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 4(4)

Lump sum payment

75645 A person who has elected¹, or treated as having elected to receive², a lump sum payment will receive³ the accrued amount for the last accrual period beginning during the period of deferment. The lump sum is calculated⁴ in a similar way to DMG 75408 - 75424.

Note: Accrued amount and accrual period have the same meaning⁵ as at DMG 75406 - 75407.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5A, para 4(1); 2 Sch 5A, para 1(2); 3 Sch 5A, para 5(1); 4 Sch 5A, para 5(3), 5(4) & 5(5); 5 Sch 5A, para 5(2)

Transitional cases

75646 A transitional case is where a person's entitlement to SAP has been deferred and the period of

deferment begins before 6.4.05 and ends on or after that day¹. In transitional cases there are modifications² similar to those in DMG 75432 - 75438.

1 SS (RP etc) (Trans Provs) Regs, reg 1(3); 2 reg 3

75647 - 75650

Guaranteed minimum pension 75651 - 75660

Obtaining information 75654

Period of entitlement 75655 - 75660

75651 A GMP is a pension provided for through certain contracted-out occupational pension schemes¹. This includes amounts treated as a GMP and to which there is entitlement under a

1. personal pension scheme² or

2. money purchase contracted-out scheme³.

The schemes also provide for payments of a survivor benefit to widows, widowers and surviving civil partners⁴. From 14.06.99⁵, all decisions regarding entitlement to, and calculating the level of payment of, a GMP have been transferred to HMRC⁶.

 $1 \text{ PS Act 93, s 13(1); 2 s 48(1)(b); 3 s 48(1)(a); 4 s 17(1); 5 \text{ SSC (ToF) Act 99 (Commencement No. 2 and Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Order 1999, Sch 1 Part I; 6 SSC (ToF) Act 99, s 16; R(P)1/04}$

75652 From 6.4.09 occupational schemes which undergo a conversion exercise do not have to provide for a GMP¹ if certain conditions are satisfied². Instead the GMP is converted into other equivalent scheme benefits under pensions legislation³. It is for scheme trustees to decide whether they wish to convert GMPs into other benefits. However, conversion will only take place if the employer has given consent⁴.

1 PS Act 93, s 13(1A) & s 17(1A); 2 s 24B; 3 s 24A – 24H; 4 s 24E(2)

75653 One of the conditions to be satisfied is that the converted scheme does not provide for a reduction in payments where, immediately before the conversion date, the earner was entitled to the payment of a pension under the scheme¹. However, where a GMP has been converted, people will be treated as entitled to a notional GMP for the purpose of calculating the contracted out deduction which will be applied to the AP².

Note: The entitlement to a notional GMP will be decided by HMRC.

1 PS Act 93, s 24B(3); 2 s 47(9)

Obtaining information

75654 Before making a decision on the amount of a person's AP (see DMG 75534 et seq.) the DM

should obtain information about GMP from HMRC¹ (see DMG Chapter 01).

1 R(P) 1/04

Period of entitlement

75655 Entitlement to GMP continues throughout a claimant's life¹.

1 PS Act 93, s 13(3)

75656 - 75660

Subpages

 Effect of guaranteed minimum pension on category A and category B retirement pension 75661 -75700

Effect of guaranteed minimum pension on category A and category B retirement pension 75661 - 75700

<u>Widows</u> 75663

Widowers, surviving civil partners and surviving same sex spouses 75664 - 75670

Treated as being entitled to guaranteed minimum pension 75671 - 75680

Deferring entitlement to guaranteed minimum pension 75681 - 75700

75661 Throughout any period where a person is entitled to a Cat A or Cat B RP **and** is also entitled to one or more GMP, the weekly rate of RP is reduced by an amount equal to the

1. part of any AP attributed to the earnings factors for tax years ending before 6.4.97 or

2. weekly rate of a GMP or the aggregate all GMPs where entitled to more than one GMP exists

whichever is less¹. This means that the maximum deduction can never be more than the amount of a person's AP².

1 PS Act 93, s 46(1); 2 R(P) 1/04

75662 A composite Cat A RP (see DMG 75071 et seq) is reduced in the same way as a Cat A RP.

Widows

75663 Widows are entitled to 1/2 the GMP to which their late spouse or civil partner would have been entitled¹. This includes GMP Incs (see DMG 75682 et seq). It is also in addition to any GMP to which the widow is entitled in her own right.

1 PS Act 93, s 17(3)

Widowers, surviving civil partners and surviving same sex spouses

75664 Widowers, surviving civil partners and surviving same sex spouses are entitled to 1/2 the GMP for tax years from 1988/89¹ to which their late spouse or civil partner would have been entitled. This includes GMP Incs (see DMG 75682 et seq). It is also in addition to any GMP to which the widower, surviving civil partner or surviving same sex spouse is entitled in their own right.

75665 DMG 75664 applies where the widower, surviving civil partner or surviving same sex spouse is entitled to

1. Cat B RP or would be but for the provisions preventing dual entitlement¹ (see DMG 75241 et seq) **or**

2. IBST(H) at the amount of his Cat A RP entitlement² (see DMG Chapter 56).

1 PS Act 93, s 47(1)(a); SS CB Act 92, s 43(1); 2 PS Act 93, s 47(1)(b)

75666 - 75670

Treated as being entitled to guaranteed minimum pension

75671 A person is treated as being entitled to a weekly GMP and a deduction is made from their Cat A or Cat B RP even if

1. receipt of GMP has been postponed¹ or

2. GMP was commuted to a lump sum².

1 PS Act 93, s 47(2); 2 s 47(5)

75672 A person is also treated as being entitled to a GMP even if it is not being paid. Where this is the case, the weekly rate of RP is reduced by an amount equal to

1. the AP attributed to the earnings factors for tax years ending before 6.4.97 or

2. an amount equal to the weekly GMP to which a person is treated as being entitled

whichever is less¹.

1 PS Act 93, s 47(3)

Widows

75673 A widow is treated as being entitled to 1/2 the GMP to which her late husband would have been entitled¹ where DMG 75671 - 75672 applies.

1 PS Act 93, s 17(3)

Widowers, surviving civil partners and surviving same sex spouses

75674 Widowers, surviving civil partners and surviving same sex spouses are treated as being entitled to 1/2 the GMP for tax years from 1988/89¹ to which their late wife, civil partner or same sex spouse

75675 DMG 75674 applies where the widower, surviving civil partner or surviving same sex spouse is entitled to

1. Cat B RP or would be but for the provisions preventing dual entitlement¹ (see DMG 75241 et seq) or

2. IBST(H) at the amount of his Cat A RP entitlement² (see DMG Chapter 56).

1 PS Act 93, s 47(1)(a); SS CB Act 92, 43(1); 2 PS Act 93, s 47(1)(b)

75676 - 76680

Deferring entitlement to guaranteed minimum pension

75681 Entitlement to GMP can be deferred¹. However, people deferring entitlement to GMP can only receive Incs; they **cannot** choose between Incs and a lump sum payment.

1 PS Act 93, s 13(4) & (5)

Increments

75682 Claimants are entitled to have the GMP increased by the occupational pensions scheme if they

1. are a member of a

- 1.1 personal pension scheme or
- 1.2 money purchase scheme and
- **2.** postpone receipt of GMP¹.

The rate of increase is 1/7% of the amount of GMP for each complete week of postponement². A week is any period of seven consecutive days³.

Note: The rate of increase has **not** changed to 1/5%.

1 PS Act 93, s 13(4) & (5); 2 s 15(1); 3 s 15(2)

Uprating of increments

75683 GMP Incs as in DMG 75684 et seq will only be uprated where

1. a person became entitled to Cat A or Cat B RP and

2. their GMP Incs became payable

before 6.4.12¹.

1 SS A Act 92, s 150(1A)

75684 GMP Incs in DMG 75682 are inflation-proofed and the responsibility for that rests with the State scheme. However, from 6.4.90 the occupational pensions scheme must inflation-proof that part of both GMP and GMP Incs based on earnings from 6.4.88 by an amount up to 3%¹. Any increase in excess of 3% is the responsibility of the State scheme.

1 PS Act 93, s 109

75685 The amount of GMP Incs is achieved by increasing a person's Cat A or B RP by an amount representing that inflation-proofing. In most cases, entitlement to RP and GMP will arise at the same time and the amount representing the uprating of GMP Incs will be payable from the next uprating.

75686 The increased amount in DMG 75675 is paid from the date of entitlement to RP where

1. GMP Incs are in payment before entitlement to RP arises and

2. there has been at least one uprating since they commenced.

75687 The rate of increase will take into account any upratings between the date from which the GMP Incs were paid and the date from which RP is payable¹.

1 SS A Act 92, s 150

75688 - 75689

Inherited increments

75690 Inherited GMP Incs as in DMG 75691 et seq will only be uprated where

1. a widow, widower or surviving civil partner became entitled to Cat A or Cat B RP and

2. their late spouse or civil partner died

before 6.4.12¹.

1 Pensions Act 11, s 2(5) & (7); Pensions Act 11, (Commencement No. 1) Order 2011, art 4(b) & (d)

75691 A widow, widower or surviving civil partner is entitled to receive with a Cat A or Cat B RP

1. amounts broadly equivalent to that part of the deceased's GMP Incs that is no longer payable on the death of the spouse or civil partner **and**

2. any inflation-proofing previously payable to the deceased.

This ensures that the provisions for the inheritance of GMP Incs by widows, widowers and surviving civil partners are no less favourable than the provisions for AP Incs (see DMG 75374 et seq). Their RP is increased by an amount representing the uprating of those inherited GMP Incs¹. From 6.4.90 the uprating provisions are as in DMG 75684.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 5, para 5, 6 & 7

75692 A widow, widower or surviving civil partner whose late spouse or civil partner

1. was entitled to

1.1 GMP Incs or

1.2 an amount representing the uprating of those Incs or

2. would have been entitled had they claimed RP

has their Cat A or Cat B RP increased in accordance with DMG 75693.

75693 Where DMG 75692 applies the Cat A or Cat B RP of a widow, widower or surviving civil partner is increased by

1. one half of the GMP Incs earned by the spouse to which they were entitled when they died, or would have been entitled if they had claimed RP **and**

2. the greater of the amount by which

2.1 the RP of the late spouse or civil partner had been increased by uprating of GMP Incs or

2.2 their RP would have been increased had the spouse or civil partner died immediately before the widow, widower or civil partner became entitled to a Cat A or Cat B RP.

Benefit that the widow, widower or surviving civil partner may receive under **2.** includes only that benefit in payment to the spouse or civil partner increases they would have been receiving if they had been alive when the widow, widower or surviving civil partner became entitled to RP.

Note: Where **1.** applies the other half of GMP Incs are paid by the occupational pension scheme.

75694 Where DMG 75693 **1.** or **2.2**, apply, there is no provision for a widow, widower or surviving civil partner to receive benefit to which their spouse or civil partner had **prospective** entitlement, where there is an interval between the

1. death of the spouse or civil partner and

2. widow, widower or surviving civil partner becoming entitled to a RP.

Adjustment

75695 Uprating of GMP Incs and inherited amounts are treated in the same way as AP for overlapping benefit purposes¹.

1 SS (OB) Regs, reg 2(2)

75696 - 75700

Subpages

- Claims for retirement pension 75701 75710
- Awards of retirement pension 75711 75999

Claims for retirement pension 75701 - 75710

Provision of NINO 75702

Posthumous claims 75703

75701 Claims for RP can be made in writing or by telephone. Also, for certain categories of RP, entitlement may be established and payment of benefit made without a claim being required. See DMG Chapter 02 for full guidance.

Provision of NINO

75702 For

1. RP and

2. SAP

there is a requirement¹ for a claimant to provide sufficient information or evidence to establish their NINO. See DMG Chapter 02 for full guidance.

1 SS A Act 92, s 1(1A) & (1B)

Posthumous claims

75703 There are special rules¹ that apply to posthumous claims for a Cat A or Cat B RP, GRB and SAP. These special rules also apply where those benefits have been deferred (see DMG 75295 et seq). See DMG Chapter 02 for full guidance.

1 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 30

75704 - 75710

Awards of retirement pension 75711 - 75999

Late payment of contributions 75713 - 75714

Payment of additional class 3 contributions for past periods 75715 - 75999

75711 If the conditions of entitlement are satisfied the DM should make an award of RP. However, the DM will sometimes be unable to obtain the claimant's complete contribution record for the period up to the year before that in which entitlement occurs. In this event the DM should

1. make an initial decision based on the information held and

2. commence action immediately to obtain the complete record and

3. revise the initial decision when the complete information is available.

The DM may require HMRC to decide the contribution issue.

75712 In cases involving deferred entitlement (see DMG 75295 et seq) it is not appropriate to make an award of RP until

1. the period of deferment has been established and

2. the amount of increments has been determined.

The DM should consider authorizing interim payments of benefit pending the decision on the claim. The DM will take these payments into account when the award of benefit is made¹.

1 SS (Gen Ben) Regs, reg 4; SS (POR) Regs, reg 2, 3 & 4

Late payment of contributions

75713 The DM determines whether the contribution conditions for RP are satisfied. Contributions paid after the due date are generally treated as paid on the date of payment. However, there are circumstances in which the DM may accept that contributions are treated as having been paid on an earlier date¹. The DM will need to liaise with HMRC.

1 SS (Conts) Regs, reg 60 - 65, SS (Crediting etc) Regs, reg 4 - 8

75714 If there is an existing decision awarding RP, the DM may need to consider revising or superseding it. A change of circumstances will occur on the date it is accepted that late contributions are treated as

having been paid¹. See DMG Chapter 03 for full guidance on revision and DMG Chapter 04 for full guidance on supersession.

1 SS (Conts) Regs, reg 60 - 65, SS (Crediting etc) Regs, reg 4 – 8

Note: A claim will be required where the effect of late payment of contributions is that a claimant will become entitled to RP. This includes where there was previously entitlement to GRB only.

Payment of additional class 3 contributions for past periods

75715 From 6.4.09 people who reach pensionable age

1. on or after 6.4.08 and

2. on or before 5.4.15

will be able to pay up to 6 years class 3 contributions for tax years from 1975/76 under special rules¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 13A

75716 Additional class 3 contributions paid under the special rules¹

1. after 5.4.09 and before 6.4.11 are treated as paid on the earlier of

1.1 the day they are paid or

1.2 the date on which pensionable age is reached² or

2. after 5.4.11 are treated as paid on the day they are paid³.

Note 1: DMs should follow the guidance at DMG 75713 - 75714 where class 3 contributions are paid and the special rules do not apply.

Note 2: See DMG Chapter 03 for guidance on revision where additional class 3 contributions are paid under the special rules.

1 SS (Crediting etc) Regs, reg 6C(1); 2 reg 6C(2); 3 reg 6C(3)

75717 - 75999

The content of the examples in this document (including use of imagery) is for illustrative purposes only

Appendix 1 - Pensionable age for a woman born from 6.4.50 to 5.4.53 inclusive

Period within which woman's birthday falls	Day pensionable age reached
6.4.50 - 5.5.50	6.5.10
6.5.50 - 5.6.50	6.7.10
6.6.50 - 5.7.50	6.9.10
6.7.50 - 5.8.50	6.11.10
6.8.50 - 5.9.50	6.1.11
6.9.50 - 5.10.50	6.3.11
6.10.50 - 5.11.50	6.5.11
6.11.50 - 5.12.50	6.7.11
6.12.50 - 5.1.51	6.9.11
6.1.51 - 5.2.51	6.11.11
6.2.51 - 5.3.51	6.1.12
6.3.51 - 5.4.51	6.3.12
6.4.51 - 5.5.51	6.5.12
6.5.51 - 5.6.51	6.7.12
6.6.51 - 5.7.51	6.9.12
6.7.51 - 5.8.51	6.11.12
6.8.51 - 5.9.51	6.1.13
6.9.51 - 5.10.51	6.3.13
6.10.51 - 5.11.51	6.5.13

6.11.51 - 5.12.51	6.7.13
6.12.51 - 5.1.52	6.9.13
6.1.52 - 5.2.52	6.11.13
6.2.52 - 5.3.52	6.1.14
6.3.52 - 5.4.52	6.3.14
6.4.52 - 5.5.52	6.5.14
6.5.52 - 5.6.52	6.7.14
6.6.52 - 5.7.52	6.9.14
6.7.52 - 5.8.52	6.11.14

- 6.8.52 5.9.52 6.1.15
- 6.9.51 5.10.52 6.3.15
- 6.10.52 5.11.52 6.5.15
- 6.11.52 5.12.52 6.7.15
- 6.12.52 5.1.53 6.9.15
- 6.1.53 5.2.53 6.11.15
- 6.2.53 5.3.53 6.1.16
- 6.3.53 5.4.53 6.3.16

Appendix 2 - Contribution conditions for people who reached pensionable age before 6.4.10

Category A retirement pension

1 To be entitled to a standard rate BP a person must satisfy two contribution conditions¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 44(1)(b), s 44(1A)(a) & Sch 3, Part I, para 5

2 The first contribution condition is satisfied by

1. the payment of sufficient class 1, 2 or 3 contributions in any one year¹ or

2. being entitled to IBLT at anytime during the year

2.1 in which pensionable age is reached or

2.2 immediately before the year in which pensionable age is reached² or

3. the payment of not less than 50 contributions before $6.4.75^3$.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 3, para 5(2); 2 Sch 3, para 5(6); 3 SS (WB, RP & OB) (Trans) Regs, reg 6(1)

3 The second contribution is satisfied by

1. the

1.1 payment of, or being credited with, contributions or

1.2 crediting of earnings from 6.4.87

for a specified number of years and

2. having an earnings factor equal to, or greater than, the qualifying earnings factor for each of those years¹.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 3, Part I, para 5(3)

4 The weekly rate of BP is that stated in legislation¹. However, if the second contribution is not fully satisfied, there may be entitlement to a BP at a reduced rate as long as at least 25% of the working years are also qualifying years².

5 Where

1. class 1 contributions have been paid or treated as paid in any tax year from 1987/88 and

2. the amount paid, plus any class 2 or class 3 contributions paid or credited, is not enough to make the year a qualifying year by £50 or less

the earnings factor is increased by the amount required to make the year a qualifying year¹. This applies to both the first and second contribution condition.

1 Social Security (Earnings Factor) Regulations 1979, Sch 1, para 4

6 Unless paragraph 7 applies, to be entitled to AP the first contribution condition must be satisfied. However, there may be entitlement to AP even if there is no entitlement to BP because of a failure to satisfy the second contribution condition only¹. AP may be payable in addition to BP.

Note: The first contribution condition can be satisfied by the payment of voluntary class 3 contributions

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6(2) & (3A)

7 There can be entitlement to AP attributable to units of AP¹ if the first and second contribution conditions are not satisfied².

Note: See DMG 75601 for the meaning of units of AP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 61ZA(3); 2 s 61ZA(1)

Category B retirement pension

8 To be entitled to a BP a person's

- 1. spouse or
- 2. late spouse or
- 3. former spouse or
- 4. civil partner or
- 5. late civil partner or
- 6. former civil partner

must satisfy the contribution conditions for a Cat A RP¹ (see paragraphs 1-5). There may be entitlement

to BP at a reduced rate if the contribution conditions are not satisfied in full².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 48A(1)(b)(ii), s 48AA(1)(b)(ii); 48B(1ZB)(b), 48B(1B)(a), 51(1)(c) & 51(4)(c) & Sch 3, para 5; 2 s 60(1); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6

9 However, paragraph 8 will only apply where

1. the claimant is a woman whose husband

1.1 was born before $6.4.45^1$ and

1.2 satisfies the first and second contribution conditions² or

2. the claimant is a woman whose former husband

2.1 was born before 6.4.45³ and

2.2 satisfies the first and second contribution conditions⁴ or

3. the claimant is a woman whose late husband

3.1 died

3.1.a before 6.4.10⁵ or

3.1.b on or after 6.4.10 having reached pensionable age before that date⁶ and

3.2 satisfied the first and second contribution conditions⁷ or

4. the claimant's deceased civil partner

4.1 reached pensionable age before $6.4.10^8$ and

4.2 satisfied the first and second contribution conditions⁹ or

5. the claimant is a widower whose deceased wife

5.1 was over pensionable age when she died 10 and

5.2 died on or after 6.4.79¹¹ and

5.3 satisfied the first and second contribution conditions¹²

6. the claimant is a surviving civil partner whose deceased civil partner

6.1 reached pensionable age before $6.4.10^{13}$ and

6.2 satisfied the first and second contribution conditions 14 or

7. the claimant is a woman whose

7.1 spouse, former spouse or late souse legally changed gender from male to female 15 and

7.2 marriage existed immediately before the spouse obtained a full GRC¹⁶.

Note: The guidance at paragraph 8 will now not apply where the spouse is a married woman or to civil partners. This is because the relevant legislation⁹ does not entitle a married man or civil partner to Cat B RP if their wife or civil partner reaches pensionable age before 6.4.10.

$$\begin{split} 1 \text{ SS CB Act 92,s 48A(6)(a); 2 s 48A(1)(b)(ii) \& \text{ Sch 3, Part I, para 5; 3 s 48AA(6)(a);} \\ 4 \text{ s 48AA(1)(b)(ii) \& Sch 3, Part 1, para 5; 5 s 48B(1ZA)(a)(i); 6 s 48B(1ZA)(a)(ii);} \\ 7 \text{ s 48B(1)(b) \& Sch 3, Part I, para 5; 8 s 48B(1B)(a); 9 s 48B(1A)(b) \& Sch 3, Part 1, para 5; \\ 10 \text{ s 51(1)(a); 11 s 51(2)(b); 12 s 51(1)(c) \& Sch 3, Part I, para 5; 13 s 51(3)(a);} \\ 14 \text{ s 51(1)(c) \& Sch 3, Part I, para 5; 15 s 51ZA(1)(a), (2)(a) \& (3)(a); 16 \text{ s 51ZA(1)(b), (2)(b) \& 3(b))} \end{split}$$

10 Where the claimant is a widow, widower or surviving civil partner whose

1. spouse died on or after 11.4.88 or

2. civil partner died on or after 5.12.05

as a result of an IA or PD the first and second contribution conditions are treated as fully satisfied¹ for Cat B RP².

1 SS CB Act 92, s 60(2) & (8); 2 s 60(3)

11 Unless paragraph 12 applies, to be entitled to AP the first contribution condition must be satisfied. However, there may be entitlement to AP even if there is no entitlement to BP because of a failure to satisfy the second contribution condition only¹. AP may be payable in addition to BP.

Note: The first contribution condition can be satisfied by the payment of voluntary class 3 contributions

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 6(2) & (3A)

12 There can be entitlement to AP attributable to units of AP¹ if the first and second contribution conditions are not satisfied².

Note: See DMG 75601 for the meaning of units of AP.

Appendix 3 - Specified amounts for units of additional pension

Age of person on the date of	Amount of Class 3A contribution needed to obtain a unit of
payment	AP
62 (women only)	£956
63 (women only)	£934
64 (women only)	£913
65	£890
66	£871
67	£847
68	£827
69	£801
70	£779
71	£761
72	£738
73	£719
74	£694
75	£674
76	£646
77	£625
78	£596
79	£574
80	£544

81	£514
82	£484
83	£454
84	£424
85	£394
86	£366
87	£339
88	£314
89	£291
90	£270
91	£251
92	£232
93	£216
94	£200
95	£185
96	£172
97	£159
98	£148
99	£137
100 and over	£127

Appendix 4 - Category C retirement pension for people who reached pensionable age before 6.4.16

Conditions of entitlement

1. Cat C RP is a non-contributory pension to which people may be entitled if they were

1. over pensionable age on $5.7.48^1$ and

2. resident in GB for a period of at least ten years between 5.7.48 and 1.11.70 (both dates included)² and

3. ordinarily resident in GB on

3.1 2.11.70 or

3.2 the date of claim to Cat C RP³.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(1); 2 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 9(a); 3 reg 9(b)

Residence

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1 2. a period of at least ten years means

1. a period of **or**

2. periods amounting to

3652 days¹.

Note: See DMG Chapter 07 for guidance on resident in GB and ordinarily resident.

1 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 1(2)

Period of entitlement

3. Entitlement to Cat C RP continues throughout a person's life¹. However, see DMG Chapter 07 for guidance on the effect of absence from GB², DMG Chapter 12 for guidance on the effect of imprisonment³ on Cat C RP, and DMG Chapter 04 for guidance on suspension and termination of benefit⁴.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(7); 2 s 113(1)(a); 3 s 113(1)(b); 4 SS CS (D&A) Regs, regs 16-18

Weekly rate of Category C retirement pension

4. The weekly rate of a Cat C RP is that stated in legislation¹ and is a

1. lower rate where the claimant is a married woman who has not, at anytime since becoming entitled to Cat C RP, ceased to be married² **or**

2. a higher rate if **1.** does not apply³.

Note: See DMG 75241 et seq for guidance on when a person is entitled to both a Cat C RP and either a Cat A or a Cat B RP.

1 SS CB Act 92, Sch 4, Part III, para 6; 2 s 78(5)(a); 3 s 78(5)(b)

Married women, widows and former wives

5. A married woman whose husband was entitled to Cat C RP¹ and a widow² or former wife³ of a man who was over pensionable age on 5.7.48 may have entitlement to Cat C RP.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(2); 2 s 78(9)(a); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 11; 3 SS CB Act 92, s 78(9)(b); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 12

Married women

6. A married woman whose husband was entitled to a Cat C RP is also entitled to a Cat C RP¹ as in paragraph 4 **1.** if she

1. is over pensionable age^2 and

2. makes a claim³ (unless it is not required⁴).

Note: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(2) & 78(5)(a); 2 s 78(2)(a); 3 SS A Act 92, s 1; 4 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(a)

Widows

7. A widow whose late husband was over pensionable age on 5.7.48 is entitled to a Cat C RP¹ as in paragraph 4 **2.** if

1. she is over pensionable age and

- 2. she was over age 45
 - 2.1 when her husband died or

2.2 when she ceased to be entitled to WMA(C) and

3. her husband

3.1 was entitled to Cat C RP (see paragraph 10) or

3.2 died before 2.11.70 and

3.2.a she was resident in GB for a period of at least ten years (see paragraph 2) between 5.7.48 and 1.11.70 (both dates included) **and**

3.2.b she was ordinarily resident in GB on 2.11.70 or the date of her claim to Cat C RP and

3.2.c her husband was ordinarily resident in GB on the date of his death² and

4. she makes a claim³ (unless it is not required⁴).

Note 1: Before 11.4.88, for the purposes of 2. a widow had to be over age 40.

Note 2: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(5)(b); 2 s 78(9)(a); SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 11(1); 3 SS A Act 92, s 1; 4 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(a)

8 Cat C RP is payable at a reduced rate¹ where the widow was under age 55

1. when her entitlement to WMA(C) ceased or

2. if she has not been entitled to WMA(C), when her late husband died².

Note: Before 11.4.88, a widow had to be under age 50.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 39(4); 2 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 11(3)(a)

Former wives

9 Where a woman's marriage ends by divorce or annulment she is entitled to a Cat C RP¹ as in paragraph 4 **2.** if

1. her husband was over pensionable age on $5.7.48\ \text{and}$

2. she has reached pensionable age before the end of the marriage and

3. where the marriage ended

3.1 on or after 2.11.70², her husband was entitled to Cat C RP (see paragraph 10) **or**

3.2.a she has been resident in GB for a period of at least 10 years (see paragraph 2) between 5.7.48 and 1.11.70 (both dates included) **and**

3.2.b she was ordinarily resident in GB on 2.11.70 or on the date of her claim to Cat C RP and

3.2.c her husband was ordinarily resident in GB when the marriage ended and

3.2.d she did not remarry between the date the marriage ended and 2.11.70 and

4. she makes a claim⁴ (unless it is not required⁵).

Note 1: See DMG 75094 for guidance on voidable marriages that have been annulled.

Note 2: See DMG Chapter 02 for guidance on when a claim is not required.

1 SS CB Act 92, s 78(5)(b); 2 SS (WB & RP) Regs, reg 12(1) & (3); 3 reg 12(1) & (2); 4 SS A Act 92, s 1; 5 SS (C&P) Regs, reg 3(a)

Meaning of "entitled to Category C retirement pension"

10. For the purposes of paragraph 7 **3.1** and paragraph 9 **3.1** a husband is treated as entitled to Cat C RP if the absence of a claim, where one is required, is all that prevents entitlement¹.

1 SS (WB & RP Regs), reg 1(4)

Gender recognition certificate issued

11. Where paragraph 6 applies immediately before a full GRC is issued, entitlement to Cat C RP ceases when the full GRC is issued¹.

1 GR Act 04, Sch 5, para 11

Effect of the forfeiture rule

12. The forfeiture rule means that in certain circumstances a person who has unlawfully killed another cannot benefit from that killing¹. A widow's entitlement to Cat C RP may have to be considered under this provision (see DMG Chapter 76).

1 Forfeiture Act 1982

The content of the examples in this document (including use of imagery) is for illustrative purposes only.