

Social Security: With You Through Life's Journey...

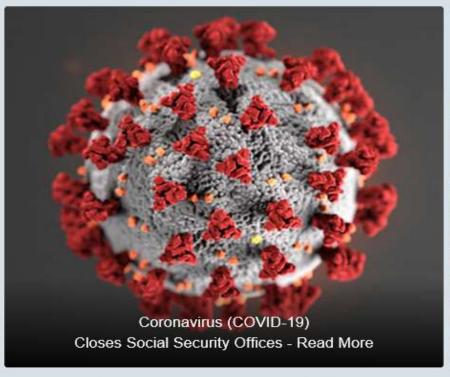






Ø SEARCH ≡ MENU S LANGUAGES SIGN IN/UP

What should I do if I get a call claiming there's a problem with my Social Security number or account?













my Social Security

Check out your Social

Security Statement, change
your address & manage your
benefits online today.



Social Security Number

Your Social Security number remains your first and continuous link with Social Security.



Retirement Estimator

Calculate your benefits based on your actual Social Security earnings record.



FAQs

Get answers to frequently asked questions about Social Security.

Other Income Savings & Investments Pension Social Security







HIGHLIGHTS

FEDERAL FINANCIAL LITERACY REFORM

The Department of the Treasury prepared the report Federal Financial Literacy Reform: Coordinating and Improving Financial Literacy Efforts. The report highlights the importance of financial literacy and education for all Americans and identifies ways to improve the delivery of financial education. The report recommends actions to enhance the federal government's investments in financial education through better coordination, prioritization, and partnership with the private sector and state, tribal and local governments.

Youth

Information, games and fun facts about money, saving and planning for the future.



Teachers & Educators

Curricula, lesson plans, tip sheets, guidance and helpful tools for teaching financial capability.



Researchers

Clearinghouse of federally-funded research reports, articles and datasets on financial capability and related topics.



mymoney.gov or 1-800-FED-INFO



SocialSecurity.gov



How Do You Qualify for Retirement

- By earning "credits" Repetits work and pay Social Security taxes
- You need 40 credits (10 years of work) and you must be 62 or older
- Each \$1,410 in earnings gives you one credit
- You can earn a maximum of 4 credits per year

Note: To earn 4 credits in 2020, you must earn at least \$5,640.00.





How Social Security Determines Your Benefit?

Benefits are based on earnings

- Step 1 -Your wages are adjusted for changes in wage levels over time
- Step 2 -Find the monthly average of your 35 highest earnings years
- Step 3 -Result is "average indexed monthly earnings"

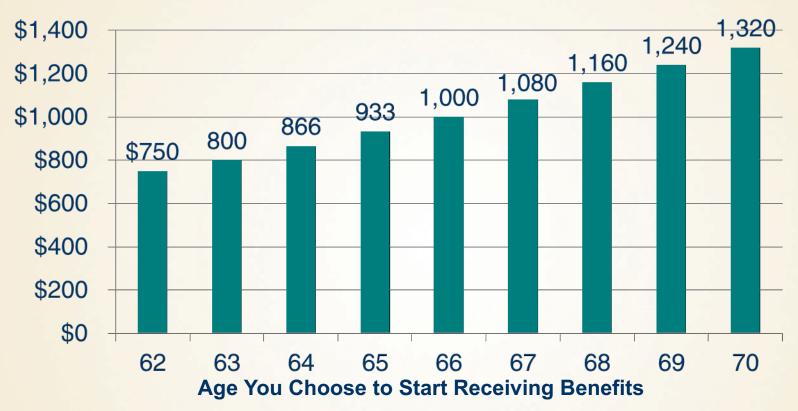


Year of Birth	Full Retirement Age	A \$1000 retirement benefit taken at age 62 would be reduced by	A \$500 spouse benefit taken at age 62 would be reduced by
1943-1954	66	25%	30%
1955	66 and 2 months	25.83%	30.83%
1956	66 and 4 months	26.67%	31.67%
1957	66 and 6 months	27.5%	32.5%
1958	66 and 8 months	28.33%	33.33%
1959	66 and 10 months	29.17%	34.17%
1960 +	67	30%	35%



What Is the Best Age to Retire?

Monthly Benefit Amounts Differ Based on the Age You Decide to Start Receiving Benefits



Note: This example assumes a benefit of \$1,000 at a full retirement age of 66



New!

my Social Security Retirement Calculator

This new calculator compares your individualized retirement benefit estimates at age 62, Full Retirement Age (FRA), and age 70 with various scenarios that you select:

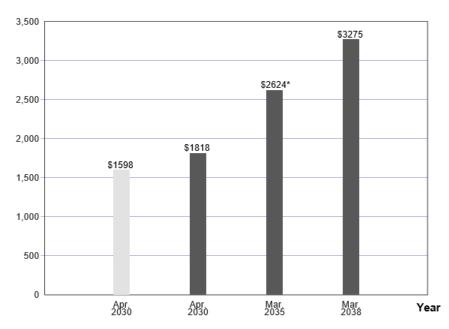
- Choose a future age to begin receiving retirement benefits in years and months (Example: age 64 and 4 months)
- Choose a future date to begin receiving retirement benefits (Example: June 2025)
- Enter the average annual income you expect to earn until retirement

Securing today and tomorrow

Retirement Benefits Breakdown

- Estimates based on current SSA data
- Estimates based on retiring in April, 2030 with a \$0 future average salary per year

\$/month



Note: * Full Retirement Age

 If I retire and start claiming benefits in April, 2030 with a \$0 future average salary per year, my estimated retirement benefits will be \$1,598 per month.

Previous Estimate(s):

- · If I retire and start claiming benefits in April, 2030, my estimated retirement benefits will be \$1,818 per month.
- If I retire and start claiming benefits in March, 2035, my estimated retirement benefits will be \$2,624 per month.
- If I retire and start claiming benefits in March, 2038, my estimated retirement benefits will be \$3,275 per month.

Working While Receiving Benefits

If you are	You can make up to	If you earn more, some benefits will be withheld
Under Full Retirement Age	\$18,240/yr. (\$1,520/month)	\$1 for every \$2
The Year Full Retirement Age is Reached	\$48,600/yr. (\$4,050/month) You can earn this much in ALL months prior to the month of FRA.	\$1 for every \$3
Month of Full Retirement Age and Above	No Limit From the month of FRA and Continuing there is no limit.	No Limit

Note: If some of your retirement benefits are withheld because of your earnings, your benefits will be increased starting at your full retirement age to take into account those months in which benefits were withheld.



In Addition to the Retiree, Who Else Can Get Benefits?

Your Spouse

- At age 62
- At any age if caring for child under 16 or disabled
- Divorced spouses may qualify

Your Child

- Not married under 18 (under 19 if still in high school)
- Not married and disabled before age 22



Spouse's Benefit Computation

- Benefit is between 35% (age 62) and 50% (age 66) of primary worker's full benefit.
- Amount depends on age of spouse, lower percentage for early retirement
- If spouse's <u>own</u> benefit is less than 50% of the primary worker's, the benefits are combined
- If spouse's <u>own</u> benefit is <u>more</u> than 50% of primary worker's, eliminates spouse's benefit
- Primary worker's benefit is not reduced if someone is receiving a dependent benefit from his/her record.
- www.ssa.gov/planners/retire/ (fill in year of birth)





Benefits for Divorced Spouses

If you are divorced, and your marriage lasted 10 years or longer, you can receive benefits on your ex-spouse's record (even if he or she has remarried) if:

- You are unmarried;
- You are age 62 or older; and
- The benefit you are entitled to receive based on your own work is less than the benefit you would receive based on your ex-spouse's work.
- If you have been divorced at least two years and your ex-spouse is at least 62, you can file on ex's record even if he/she is not retired and has not filed.
- You filing on ex-spouse's record has no effect on the amount they receive or their current spouse/children receive.





File and Restrict strategy

For those born 1953 or EARLIER

At your full retirement age, you can choose to receive only spouse's benefits and delay receiving your retirement benefit until a later date.

*requires other spouse to have started their own benefit

For those born 1954 or LATER

You do not have the option to File and Restrict

socialsecurity.gov/planners/retire/deemedfaq.html





Survivor Eligibility Factors

Child	May receive benefits if not married and is under age 18 (or under age 19 if still in high school)
Disabled Child	May receive benefits beyond age 18 if not married and was disabled before age 22
Widow / Widower Or Divorced Widow/Widower	May get full benefits at full retirement age – or reduced benefits at age 60 – or as early as age 50 if disabled – or at any age if caring for child under 16 or a disabled child





Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)

What is it?

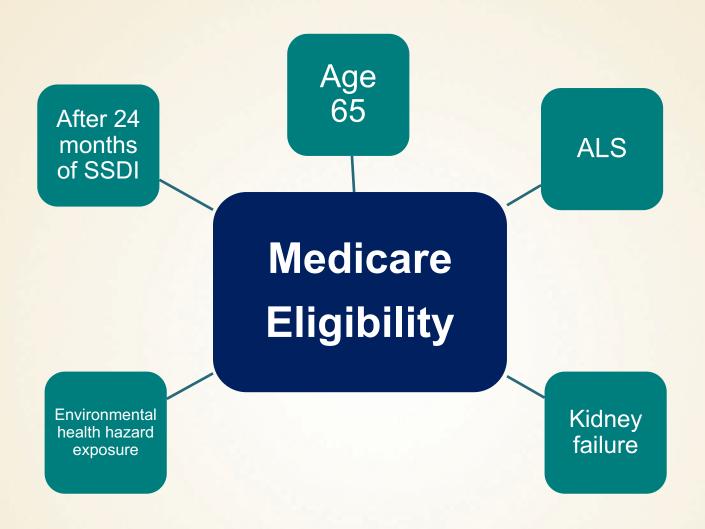
SSDI is a program to provide income supplements to people who are no longer able to work because of a significant disability.

Who is it for?

People who are no longer able to perform substantial work activity may qualify if they:

- have a medical condition that's expected to last at least one year or result in death,
- are younger than full retirement age (FRA) and earn less than the substantial gainful activity (SGA) limit,
- are blind and at least age 55 for certain individuals, and have earned a certain number of work credits.







PART	DESCRIPTION	PREMIUM		
Α	HOSPITAL INSURANCE	FREE for most workers (\$1,408 deductible)		
В	MEDICAL INSURANCE	2020: \$144.60* base premium; <u>Covers 80%</u> doctor bills & other outpatient medical expenses		
С	ADVANTAGE PLANS or a 20% supplemental plan	Varies depending on coverage needs		
D	PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE	Varies depending on state and coverage needs		



Initial Enrollment Period

Begins 3 months before your 65th birthday and ends 3 months after that birthday

General Enrollment Period

January 1 – March 31

Medicare Enrollment

Special Enrollment Period

If 65 or older and covered under a group health plan based on your – or your spouse's – current work.



If you enroll in this month of your initial enrollment period:	Then your Part B Medicare coverage starts:
One to three months before you reach age 65	The month you reach age 65
The month you reach age 65	One month after the month you reach age 65
One month after you reach age 65	Two months after the month of enrollment
Two or three months after you reach age 65	Three months after the month of enrollment



Special Enrollment Period (SEP)

If you are covered under a <u>Group Health Plan</u> based on current employment, you have a SEP to sign up for Part A and/or Part B anytime after age 65 as long as:

- You or your spouse is working
- You (or spouse) are covered by a group health plan
 (GHP) through the employer based on current employment
 - You have an 8-month SEP window to sign up for Part A and/or Part B at no penalty



You do not pay a late enrollment penalty if you sign up during a SEP

CMS- L564 (employer form) and CMS - 40B (employee form)



Automatic Enrollment for Medicare?Part A and Part B

- Automatic enrollment for those <u>receiving</u> Social Security benefits at early retirement (under age 65)
- Initial Enrollment Package Includes your Medicare card mailed 3 months before age 65

- If you are <u>not receiving</u> early retirement SS benefits, you are not automatically enrolled. Take action to enroll.



Do I Need to Sign up for Part A?

Consider

- It's free for most people
- If you/your spouse is actively working and covered by employer plan, Part A Hospital can be secondary insurance

Health Savings Account

- ✓ Are you contributing to a Health Savings Account (HSA)
- ✓ If you are, you need to decide between Part A or HSA.
- ✓ <u>Stop</u> contributions to Health Savings Account (HSA)

 <u>6 months</u> prior to Medicare enrollment or benefits enrollment

 If you contribute to your HSA after you have Medicare, you could be subject to a tax penalty by the IRS



You can withdraw money from your HSA after you enroll in Medicare to help pay for medical expenses

(deductibles, premiums, copays)

Applying for Benefits

3 options available to apply:



Online



By phone 1-800-772-1213

At our office

You choose the most convenient option for you!

Note: Child and survivor claims can only be done by phone or in a field office (not online) at this time.





Beware of Social Security Phone Scams



Securing today and tomorrow

UNKNOWN CALLER

Telephone scammers are pretending to be government employees.

They may threaten you and may demand immediate payment to avoid arrest or other legal action. Do not be fooled!

If you receive a suspicious call:

- 1. HANG UP!
- 2. DO NOT GIVE THEM MONEY OR PERSONAL INFORMATION!
- 3. REPORT THE SCAM AT OIG.SSA.GOV

What to look out for



The caller says there is a problem with your Social Security number or account.



Any call asking you to pay a fine or debt with retail gift cards, cash, wire transfers, or pre-paid debit cards.



Scammers pretend they're from Social Security or another government agency. Caller ID or documents sent by email may look official but they are not.



Callers threaten you with arrest or other legal action.

Be Alert

Social Security may call you in some situations but will **never**:

- » Threaten you
- » Suspend your Social Security Number
- » Demand immediate payment from you
- » Require payment by cash, gift card, pre-paid debit card, or wire transfer

Be Active

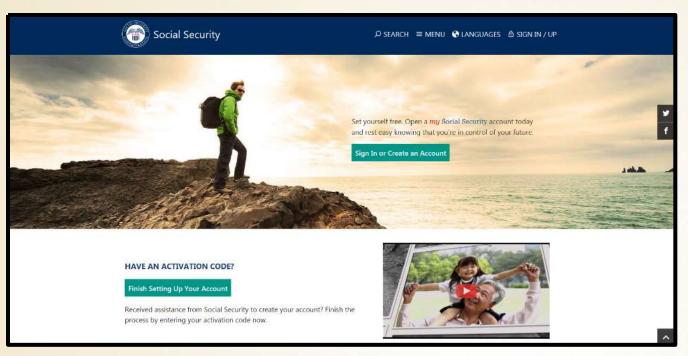
Protect yourself and your friends and family!

- » If you receive a questionable call, just hang up and report the call at oig.ssa.gov
- » Learn more at oig.ssa.gov/scam
- » Share this information with others





my Social Security





socialsecurity.gov/myaccount





How to Open a my Social Security Account

- 1 Visit socialsecurity.gov/myaccount
- Select: "Sign In or Create an Account."
- Provide some personal information to verify your identity.
- Choose a username and password, then select how you would like to receive a one-time security code to create your account.

No matter what type of device you use, the my Social Security portal will automatically re-adjust to fit the appropriate screen size, providing you full, easy-to-use access to your personal account!

