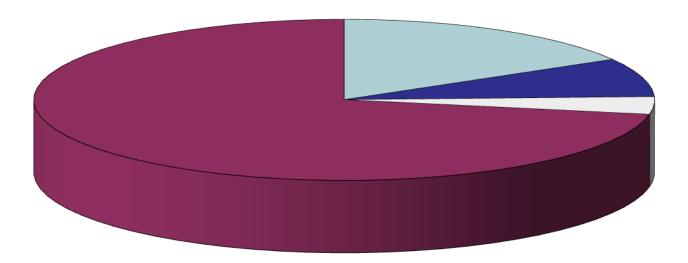
## SOCIALSECURITY.GOV





## Who Gets Benefits from Social Security?

## 59 million people



- **■9 million Disabled Workers and 2.1 million Dependents**
- 4.2 million Widows/Widowers
- □ 1.9 million Children of Deceased Workers
- 39 million Retired Workers and 2.9 million Dependents

#### Save for a Secure Future

Social Security is the foundation for a secure retirement, but you also will need other savings and investments. If you want to learn more about how and why to save, visit www.mymoney.gov

## SOCIALSECURITY.GOV





At each stage of your life, *my* Social Security is for you. Your personal online *my* Social Security account is a valuable source of information beginning in your working years and continuing throughout the time you receive Social Security benefits.

#### If you receive benefits or have Medicare, you can:

Use a my Social Security online account to:

- · Get your benefit verification letter;
- · Check your benefit and payment information and your earnings record;

#### Related Information

Internet Phishing Alert

Credit Freeze On Your Record

How We Verify And Protect Your Identity

Apply Online for Retirement

Apply Online for Disability

Information for Third Parties

#### **Sample Social Security Statement**





## What is myRA?

- A new retirement savings account developed by the U.S. Department of the Treasury to help people start saving
- Designed for people who don't have access to a retirement savings plan at work or lack options to save
- It is a <u>Roth IRA that invests in a new U.S.</u>

  <u>Treasury retirement savings bond</u>
- Savers can open an account, build up savings to \$15,000, then <u>transfer or roll over their savings to a private-sector Roth IRA</u>



# How Do You Qualify for Retirement Benefits?

- ➤ You need to work to earn Social Security "credits"
- Each \$1,260 in earnings gives you one credit
- You can earn a maximum of 4 credits per year



Example: To earn 4 credits in 2016, you must earn at least \$5,040. Earning 40 credits (10 years of work) throughout your working life will qualify you for a retirement benefit.



## Full Retirement Age

Year of Birth	Full Retirement Age
1937 or earlier	65
1938	65 & 2 months
1939	65 & 4 months
1940	65 & 6 months
1941	65 & 8 months
1942	65 & 10 months
1943 – 1954	66
1955	66 & 2 months
1956	66 & 4 months
1957	66 & 6 months
1958	66 & 8 months
1959	66 & 10 months
1960 or later	67



#### Your Age At The Time You Elect Retirement Benefits Affects the Amount

For example, if you were born from 1943 through 1954:

- ► Age 62 75% of benefit
- > Age 66 100% of benefit
- ➤ Age 70 132% of benefit





#### You Can Work & Still Receive Benefits

If You Are	You Can Make Up To	If You Make More, Some Benefits Will Be Withheld
Under Full Retirement Age	\$15,720/yr. (\$1,310/mo.)	\$1 for every \$2
The Year Full Retirement Age is Reached	\$41,880/yr. (\$3,490/mo.)	\$1 for every \$3
Month of Full Retirement Age and Above	No Limit	No Limit



## Your Benefits May Be Taxable

#### **Individual Tax Return**

- -- \$24,999 or less no Federal tax on Social Security benefit
- -- \$25,000 \$34,000 pay Federal tax on 50% of Social Security benefit



For more information, call IRS toll free: 1-800-829-3676



## Your Benefits May Be Taxable

Married Couple, Filing Jointly

-- \$31,999 or less - no Federal tax



-- \$32,000 - \$44,000 - pay Federal tax on 50% of Social Security benefit

-- More than \$44,000 - pay Federal tax on up to 85% of Social Security benefit

For more information

For more information, call IRS toll free: 1-800-829-3676





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

### Your Child

- Not married under 18

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

### **Your Spouse**

- ► Age 62 or older
- ► At any age, if caring for a child under age 16 or disabled



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

## **Your Ex-Spouse**

- ► Marriage lasted at least 10 years
- Ex-spouse 62 or older and unmarried (you can be married)
- Divorced at least two years and you and your ex-spouse are at least 62, he or she can get benefits even if you are not retired
- Ex-spouse's benefit amount has no effect on the amount you or your current spouse can get



# What Will You Need When Applying for Your Social Security Benefits?

- > Social Security number for each applicant
- **Proof of age** (only if date of birth allegation doesn't match Social Security records)
- Latest W-2 or self-employment tax return
- Earnings estimate (if you are under Full Retirement Age)
- > Bank information for direct deposit
- > Information about marriages/divorces



#### Who Can Get Medicare?

65 & older

-or-

24 months after entitlement to Social Security disability benefits

-or-

**Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis** 

-or-

Permanent kidney failure and receive maintenance dialysis or a kidney transplant

-or-

**Exposure to Environmental Health Hazards** 

(New Legislation)



### **Medicare Coverage**

#### Part A - Hospital Insurance

- **Covers most inpatient hospital expenses**
- **2016 Deductible \$1,288**

#### Part B - Medical Insurance

- Covers 80% doctor bills & other outpatient medical expenses after 1<sup>st</sup>
   \$166 in approved charges
- 2016 Standard Monthly Premium \$121.80

#### Part D - Medicare Prescription Drug Plan

- Covers a major portion of prescription drug costs for Medicare beneficiaries
- **Enroll With Medicare prescription drug provider not SSA**
- > Annual enrollment period (October 15 through December 7)



#### Who Can Get Survivors Benefits?

#### **Your Child if:**

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

#### **Widow or Widower:**

- > Full benefits at full retirement age
- Reduced benefits at age 60
- ➤ If disabled as early as age 50
- ➤ At any age if caring for child under 16 or disabled
- ➤ Remarriage after age 60 (50 if disabled)
- > Divorced widows/widowers may qualify



#### **Other Survivors Benefits**

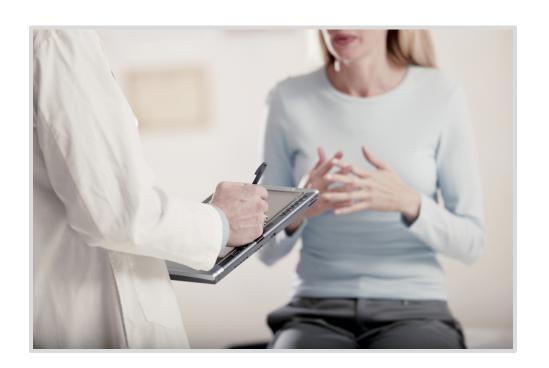
- **Parents** 
  - Age 62 and was receiving at least one-half support from deceased worker
- **Lump Sum Death Payment** (\$255)
  - Most spouses and some children





## Social Security's Disability Definition:

A medical condition or combination of impairments preventing substantial work for at least 12 months, or expected to result in death. The determination also considers age, education & work experience.





### Who Can Get Disability Benefits?

#### Worker

- ➤ Must have paid into Social Security five out of last 10 years
- For younger workers, under age 31 less work is required





## Who Can Get Disability Benefits?

#### **Child**

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

#### **Spouse**

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



## Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

#### Who Can Get SSI?

- > Age 65 or older
- **▶** Blind—any age
- Disabled—any age
- **Limited income**
- **Limited resources**



Noncitizens must meet special requirements to qualify