

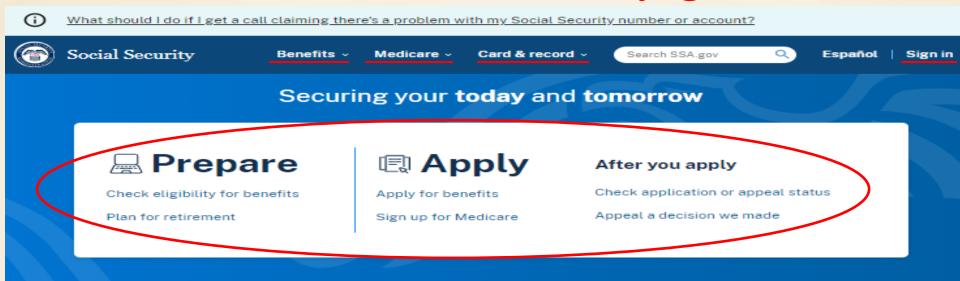
# Social Security Benefits and Services Training

Minnesota State Retirement System





# www.SocialSecurity.gov



#### Manage benefits & information



#### Documents

Get benefit verification letter

Get tax form (1099/1042s)



#### Number & card

Replace card

Request number for the first time

Report stolen number



#### Payment

Update direct deposit

Repay overpaid benefits

Request to withhold taxes

View benefit payment schedule

Use your account to access many of our personalized online services



#### Record

Change name

Update contact information

Update incorrect birthday

Update sex identification





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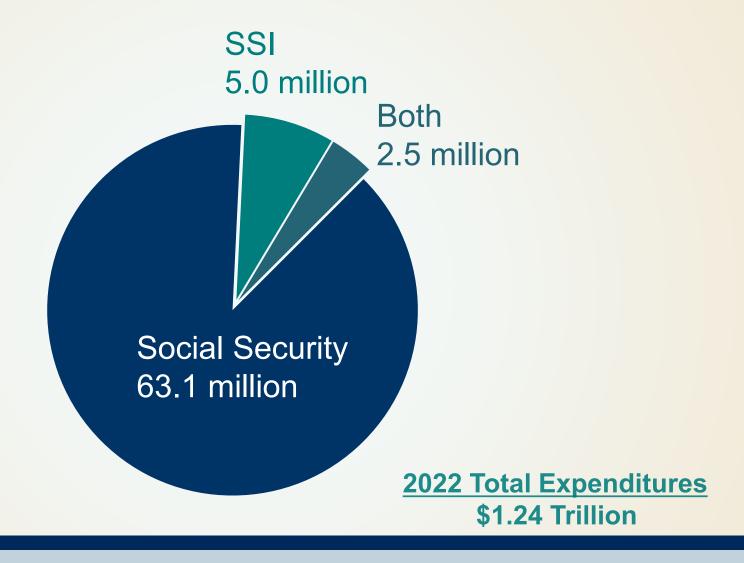


### What is FICA?

- Stands for Federal Insurance Contributions Act
  - May show on paycheck as OASDI or Social Security
- Federal payroll tax deducted from workers' paychecks, matched by employer, and reported by employer to IRS
- Total FICA tax = 15.3% of gross wages. You and your employer each pay 7.65%
  - 6.2% for Social Security
  - 1.45% for Medicare
- FICA taxes help fund Social Security retirement, disability, survivor benefits and Medicare health insurance



## Social Security Program Beneficiaries



Other Income

Savings & Investments

Pension

Social Security





### **How Do You Qualify for Retirement Benefits?**

- By earning "credits" when you work and pay Social Security taxes
- You need 40 credits (10 years of work) and you must be 62 or older
- Each \$1,810 in earnings gives you one credit
- You can earn a maximum of 4 credits per year

Note: To earn 4 credits in 2025, you must earn at least \$7,240.

ssa.gov/planners/credits.html





### 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"

ssa.gov/OACT/COLA/Benefits.html



## Sample Retirement Benefit Table

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 Start Receiving Social Security Retirement Benefits?

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



Note: This example assumes a benefit of \$2,000 at a full retirement age of 67



### Retirement Calculator



- Convenient, secure, and quick financial planning tool
- Immediate and accurate benefit estimates
- Lets you create "What if" scenarios based on different ages and earnings

www.ssa.gov/prepare/plan-retirement

## **Example of the Results**

#### Your Retirement Benefit Estimate

The age that you start your benefits determines how much you receive each month.

We created estimates for you at three common retirement ages using your earnings information. You can also add your own custom estimates by changing your stop work age and future earnings.

If you start your benefits:	And you earn an average of:	Your benefit will be about:	Actions:
At age 65	\$90,000 a year (from now until age 65)	\$2,159 a month	Edit
At age 62	\$90,000 a year (from now until age 60)	\$1,719 a month	Edit
At age 62	\$90,000 a year (from now until age 58)	\$1,694 a month	Edit
At full retirement (age 67)	\$90,000 a year (from now until full retirement)	\$2,503 a month	-
At age 70	\$90,000 a year (from now until age 70)	\$3,123 a month	
At age 62	\$90,000 a year (from now until age 62)	\$1,736 a 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	\$23,400/yr. (\$1,950/month)	\$1 for every \$2
The Year Full Retirement Age is Reached	\$62,160/yr. (\$5,180/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	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



# Benefits for a Spouse

- Maximum benefit = 50% of worker's unreduced benefit
- Reduction for early retirement
- If spouse's own benefit is less than 50% of the worker's, they will be combined to equal to 50% of the worker's
- Does not reduce payment to the worker
- Benefit is unreduced if spouse is caring for worker's child younger than age 16 or disabled
- Spouse benefits are not payable until worker collects

ssa.gov/planners/retire/yourspouse.html





# **Benefits for Divorced Spouses**

You may receive benefits on your former spouse's record (even if he or she has remarried) if:

- Marriage lasted at least 10 years
- You are unmarried
- You are age 62 or older
- Your ex-spouse is at least 62 and eligible for Social Security retirement or disability benefits, even if not collecting
- Benefit you would receive based on your own work is less than benefit you would receive based on ex-spouse's work

ssa.gov/benefits/retirement/planner/applying7.html#h4



## **Survivor Benefits**

Child	May receive benefits if unmarried and younger than age 18, or between ages 18 and 19 and a full-time student (no higher than grade 12)
Disabled Child	May receive benefits after age 18 if unmarried and disabled before age 22
Widow/er or Divorced Widow/er (Remarriage after age 60 will not affect benefits)	<ul> <li>May receive full benefits at full retirement age or reduced benefits:</li> <li>as early as age 60</li> <li>as early as 50, if disabled</li> <li>at any age if caring for child of deceased worker who is under age 16 or disabled and receives child's benefits</li> </ul>

### ssa.gov/planners/survivors





### Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)

#### What is it?

SSDI provides a monthly benefit to people who are no longer able to work because of a significant disabling condition(s). SSA does not pay partial or temporary disability benefits.

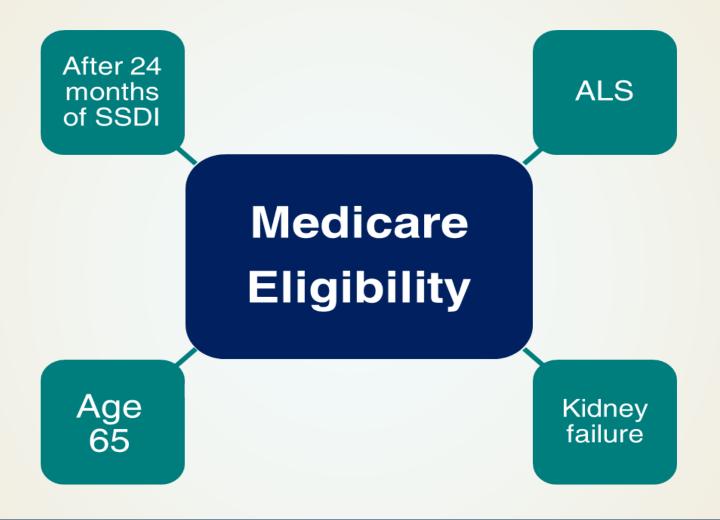
#### Who is it for?

People who cannot perform substantial work activity may qualify if they:

- have medical condition(s) expected to last at least 12 months or result in death
- are younger than full retirement age (FRA) and earn less than the substantial gainful activity (SGA) limit
   (2025 SGA Limits: non-blind \$1,620/mo; Stat Blind \$2,700/mo)
- have recent work and a certain number of work credits based on age



## When are you Eligible for Medicare?



## Medicare Coverage and Premiums

PART	DESCRIPTION	PREMIUM
A	HOSPITAL INSURANCE	FREE for most workers (\$1,676 deductible)
В	MEDICAL INSURANCE	2025: \$185.00* base premium;  Covers 80% 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

Senior Linkage Line 1-800-333-2433



### **Medicare Enrollment Periods**

#### **Initial Enrollment Period**

Begins 3 months before your 65<sup>th</sup> 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.

# Medicare Part B Coverage

**Initial Enrollment Period (IEP)** 

Beginning in 2023, if you enroll in this month of your initial enrollment period:	Your Part B Medicare coverage starts:
One to three months before you reach age 65	The month you turn age 65
The month you reach age 65, or one to three months after you reach age 65	The first day of the month after you sign up.

# Medicare Part B Coverage 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:

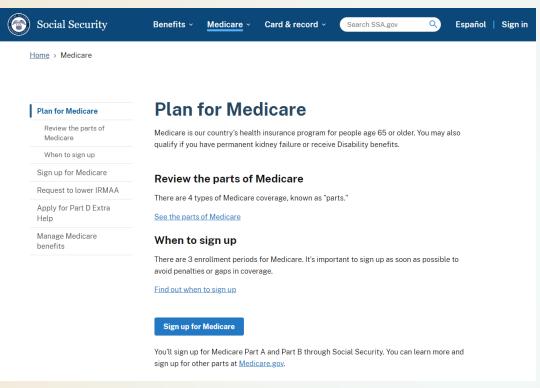
- You or your spouse is working
- You (or spouse) are covered by a group health plan
   (GHP) through the employer based on current employment
- You have an 8-month SEP window to sign up for Part A and/or Part B at no penalty



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

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

### How to Submit CMS 40B and L564 to SSA



If you already have
Medicare Part A and wish to
add Medicare Part B:

- complete the online application, or
- fax or mail completed forms CMS-40B and CMS-L564 to your local Social Security office.

ssa.gov/Medicare

### 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.
- ✓ Stop contributions to Health Savings Account (HSA) 6 months 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

#### **Publication 969**

You can withdraw money from your HSA after you enroll in Medicare to help pay for medical expenses (deductibles, premiums, copays)



### How to Apply for Benefits



File online for Retirement, Spouse, Disability, or Medicare Only

- If you are disabled, you can file for Retirement and Disability with same application if you are at least 62 but not yet FRA.
- Survivor\* application is not available online.



Schedule phone appointment at 1-800-772-1213, 8 a.m. – 7 p.m. Monday through Friday.



Schedule in-office appointment at 1-800-772-1213.

\*Child and survivor claims can only be done by phone or in the office.

### Need to contact your local SSA Office?

Visit: <a href="https://www.ssa.gov/locator/">https://www.ssa.gov/locator/</a>

#### Use one of our online services and save yourself a trip!

#### Popular Online Services:



#### Review Your Information

View Your Latest Statement Review Your Earnings History Estimate Retirement Benefits Print Your 1099



#### Apply For Benefits

Apply for Retirement Benefits Apply for Disability Benefits Apply for Medicare Benefits Check Application Status



#### Manage Your Account

Change Your Address Set Up or Change Direct Deposit Print Proof of Benefits



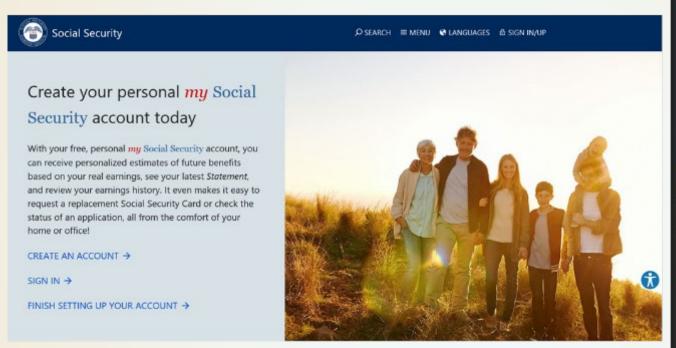
#### Find Help and Answers

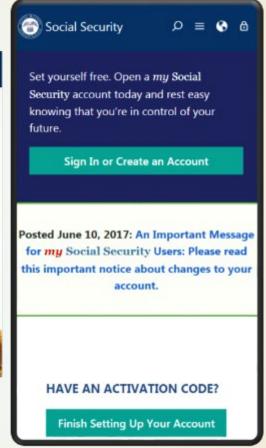
Review Our FAQs Request a Replacement Social Security Card Request a Replacement Medicare Card Appeal a Medical Decision

Still need to find an office near you?

Locate An Office By Zip

# my Social Security





### ssa.gov/myaccount



# How to Open/Sign In to a my Social Security Account

Accounts crea Username and	ated <b>before</b> September 18, 2021 should enter a d Password.
Username	
Forgot Userna	ame?
Password	
Forgot Passw	ord?
Sign in	
Sign in	
	1 LOGIN.GOV
	1 LOGIN.GOV
Sign in with	
Sign in with	LOGIN.GOV with ID.me
Sign in with	
Sign in with Sign in	with ID.me

- Visit <u>www.ssa.gov/myaccount</u>
- 2. Select: "Sign In or Create an Account"
- 3. If you already have an account, select Sign In and enter:
  - Existing my Social Security username and password
  - Existing Login.gov or ID.me credentials
- 4. To create a new account, select Create an Account on this and the next screen. You will be directed to Login.gov for next steps.
- 5. After creating your Login.gov account, you will be directed back to our website where you will provide personal information so we can verify your identity.
- Complete the registration process using the activation code we send you.



# Scam Awareness & Social Security

- We do contact citizens generally those who have ongoing business with Social Security - by telephone for customer-service purposes.
- Social Security employees <u>will never</u> threaten you for information; we will not state that you face potential arrest or other legal action if you fail to provide information.
- In those cases, the call is <u>fraudulent</u>, and you should <u>just hang up</u>.
   Don't give out any information.

Understand the Threat - Exercise Caution - Secure your Information



### **Disclaimer**

This information is current at the time of the presentation, but Social Security policy is subject to change. Please visit SSA.gov for up-to-date information on our programs.

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