Social Security Planning

1. FRA or "Full Retirement Age"

<u>Year of Birth</u>	Full Retirement Age
1943 - 1954	66
1955	66 and 2 months
1956	66 and 4 months
1957	66 and 6 months
1958	66 and 8 months
1959	66 and 10 months
1960 and later	67

- 2. Social Security Earnings Limitation
- A. Under FRA "Full Retirement Age"
 - Maximum wages allowed with no impact on Soc Sec benefits \$1,630 monthly / \$19,560 annually Giveback – for every \$2 above the allowable max above the retiree gives back \$1 (Example - retiree earns \$29,560 which is \$10,000 over \$19,560 retiree needs to give back \$5,000)
 - 2. Only earned wages counts toward the income limitation
 - 3. Pension/Investments/IRA distributions do NOT count toward the \$1,630 month
 - 4. 401k contributions do NOT reduce the income for the earnings limitation
- B. The year the retiree reaches FRA "Full Retirement Age"
 - Retiree can earn \$51,960 UNTIL the month they reach FRA unlimited earnings their birthday month and beyond (Example – your birthday is April 15, 1956. Your FRA is 66 & 2 months, so on June 1, 2022, you will be at your FRA. You can earn \$51,960 from Jan 1, 2022 thru May 31, 2022 and, from June 1, 2022 forward, you can earn unlimited earnings and it will NOT impact your Soc Sec benefit.
- 3. Set up a Social Security.gov online account
 - a. Go to ssa.gov Do NOT click on add EXTRA security base security is very adequate
 - b. Can always add EXTRA security

- 4. Conduct a Social Security Analysis BEFORE applying for benefits
 - a. Calculate what your benefits will be at different ages
 - b. Determine WHEN you should collect social Security?
 - c. Factors to consider:
 - 1. Longevity in family
 - 2. Current health situation
 - 3. Can you use current investments to supplement income needs?
 - 4. How much do you need to live on each month?
 - 5. Consider deferring higher wage earners benefit?
- 5. Claim Now Claim More Later
 - a. Retirees born on or before 1-1-1954 could qualify for EXTRA Social Security Retirement Benefits
 - b. Consider claiming benefits under SPOUSES earnings rather than your own earnings record
 - c. Complete a Social Security analysis to determine whether you qualify for EXTRA benefits.
- 6. Widow Benefits
 - a. Widows who have been collecting benefits under their deceased spouse's earnings record might qualify for EXTRA benefits under their own earnings records
 - b. Consider collecting widow's benefits and deferring your own benefit under your earnings
 - c. DELAYED RETIREMENT CREDITS grow your benefit by 8% -GUARANTEED