

Friendly reminders

- This presentation contains general information to be used as a guide during the webinar. All participants are muted.
- Have a question?
 - » Type your question in the Questions box during the webinar. We will answer questions during the webinar and in the Questions box.
- This webinar will be recorded. Our recordings & PDFs are available at www.trsl.org/members/webinars

If you have any specific questions about your TRSL retirement (DROP window, retirement eligibility, FAC questions, etc.) please contact us at <u>AskTRSL.org</u> so we can look up your account and assist you directly.

Agenda

- Types of Social Security benefits:
 - » Spouse's or widow(er)'s benefit
 - » Earned benefit
- Types of offsets:
 - » Government Pension Offset (GPO)
 - » Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP)
- SSA website tools and calculators
- Questions to ask Social Security

TRSL and Social Security

 Louisiana does not pay into Social Security for the majority of its public employees.

 However, you may still be eligible for Social Security through other employment or through your spouse's employment.

 The type of Social Security benefit you are eligible for determines which offset provision applies to you.

Your TRSL benefit will not be reduced.

Social Security benefits



Am I eligible for Social Security benefits?

TRSL members (except those in Plan B) do not pay into Social Security, so they are not eligible for Social Security benefits through their TRSL covered employment.

Some members may be eligible for Social Security benefits through their spouse or from another job in which they paid into Social Security.

Social Security benefits may be a major source of retirement income for you. However, under federal Social Security law, these benefits may be reduced upon receiving your TRSL benefits.

This brochure will walk you through the types of Social Security benefits and their possible reductions.

• Spouse's or widow(er)'s benefit:

Paid to spouses or surviving spouses of Social Security pensioners if those spouses did not work long enough under Social Security to have earned their own benefit, or the spouse's earned benefit is less than the pensioner's benefit.

Earned benefit:

Paid to people who worked at jobs where they paid Social Security taxes long enough to earn a Social Security benefit.

Offset provisions



Government Pension Offset

or widowers

If you receive a retirement or disability pension from a federal, state, or local government based on your own work for which you didn't pay Social Security taxes, we may reduce your Social Security spouses or widows or widowers benefits. This fact sheet provides answers to guestions you may have about the reduction.

How much will my Social Security benefits be reduced?

two-thirds of your government pension. In other of \$600, two-thirds of that, or \$400, must be deducted from your Social Security benefits. For example, if you're eligible for a \$500 spouses, widows, or widowers benefit from Social Security, you'll get \$100 a month from Social Security (\$500 - \$400 = \$100). If two-thirds of your government pension is more than your Social Security benefit, your benefit could be

If you take your government pension annuity in a lump sum, Social Security will calculate the reduction as if you chose to get monthly benefit payments from your government work.

Why will my Social Security benefits be reduced?

Benefits we pay to spouses, widows, and widowers are "dependent" benefits. Set up in the 1930s, these benefits were to compensate spouses who staved home to raise a family and were financially dependent on the working spouse. It's now common for both spouses to work, each earning their own Social Security retirement benefit. The law requires a person's spouse, widow, or widower benefit to be offset by the dollar amount of their own retirement benefit.

SocialSecurity.gov 1

A law that affects spouses and widows For example, if a woman worked and earned her own \$800 monthly Social Security benefit, but was also due a \$500 wife's benefit on her husband's record, we couldn't pay that wife's benefit because her own benefit offset it. But, before enactment of the Government Pension Offset, if that same woman was a government employee who didn't pay into Social Security and earned an \$800 government pension, there was no offset. We had to pay her a full wife's benefit and her full government pension.

> If this person's government work had been subject to Social Security taxes, we would reduce any spouse, widow, or widower benefit

Government Pension Offset (GPO) - 1982



Windfall Elimination Provision

Your Social Security retirement or disability benefits can be reduced

The Windfall Elimination Provision can affect how we calculate your retirement or disability benefit. If you work for an employer who doesn't withhold Social Security taxes from your salary, such as a government agency or an employer in another country, any refirement or disability pension you get from that work can reduce your Social Security benefits.

When your benefits can be affected This provision can affect you when you earn a retirement or disability pension from an employer who didn't withhold Social Security taxes and you quality for Social Security retirement or disability benefits from work in other jobs for which you did pay taxes.

Retire 1997, people whose primary into

The Windfall Elimination Provision can apply if:

- · You reached 62 after 1985; or
- · You became disabled after 1985; and
- · You first became eligible for a monthly pension based 1985. This rule applies even if you're still working.

This provision also affects Social Security benefits for Service Retirement System (CSRS) after 1956. We won't reduce your Social Security benefit amounts if you only performed federal service under a system such as the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS). Social Security taxes are withheld for workers 40 percent.

How it works

Social Security benefits are intended to replace only some of a worker's pre-retirement earnings.

We base your Social Security benefit on your average monthly earnings adjusted for average wage growth.

We separate your average earnings into three amounts and multiply the amounts using three factors to compute your full Primary Insurance Amount (PIA). example, for a worker who turns 62 in 2018, the Your only pension is for railroad employment: first \$895 of average monthly earnings is multiplied by 90 percent; earnings between \$895 and \$5,397 by 32

or increased depending on whether the worker starts benefits before or after full retirement age (FRA). This formula produces the monthly payment amount. When we apply this formula, the percentage of career

average earnings paid to lower-paid workers is greater than higher-paid workers. For example, workers age 62 in 2018, with average earnings of \$3,000 per month could receive a benefit at FRA of \$1,479 (49 percent) of their pre-retirement earnings increased by applicable cost of living adjustments (COLAs). For a worker with average earnings of \$8,000 per month, the benefit starting at FRA could be \$2,636 (32 percent) plus COLAs. However, if either of these workers start benefits earlier, we'll reduce their monthly benefit.

Before 1983, people whose primary job wasn't covered by Social Security had their Social Security benefits calculated as if they were long-term, low-wage workers. They had the advantage of receiving a Social Security benefit representing a higher percentage of their earnings, plus a pension from a job for which they didn't pay Social Security taxes. Congress passed the Windfall Elimination Provision to remove that advantage.

Under the provision, we reduce the 90 percent factor in our formula and phase it in for workers who reached age 62 or became disabled between 1986 and 1989. For people who reach 62 or became disabled in 1990 or later, we reduce the 90 percent factor to as little as

The Windfall Elimination Provision doesn't apply if: You're a federal worker first hired after December

- You were employed on December 31, 1983, by a
- nonprofit organization that didn't withhold Social Security taxes from your pay at first, but then began withholding Social Security taxes;
- . The pnly work you performed for which you didn't pay Social Security taxes was before 1957; or
- You have 30 or more years of substantial earnings under

SocialSecurity.gov

Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) - 1985

Social Security offsets

Government Pension Offset (GPO)

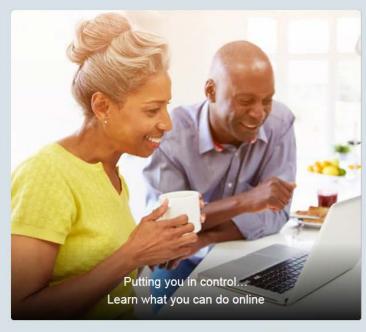
- Reduces spousal SS benefit by twothirds of your TRSL benefit
- Requires that a person's benefit as a spouse or widow(er) be offset dollar for dollar by the amount of his/her own retirement benefit
- Could completely eliminate SS spousal benefit

Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP)

- Reduces your own SS benefit if you receive a TRSL benefit
- Uses a modified formula to reduce SS benefit, based on average monthly earnings adjusted for inflation
- Does not completely eliminate SS benefit

SSA homepage: www.ssa.gov















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

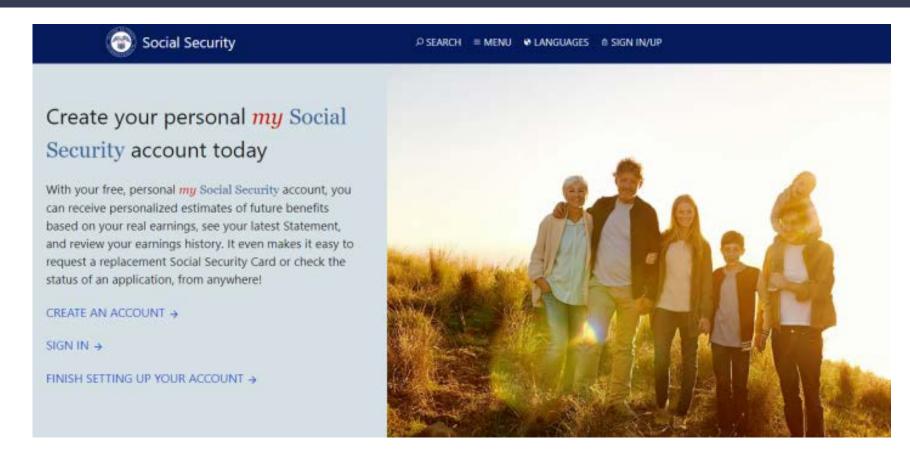
Calculate your benefits based on your actual Social Security earnings record.



FAQs

Get answers to frequently asked questions about Social Security.

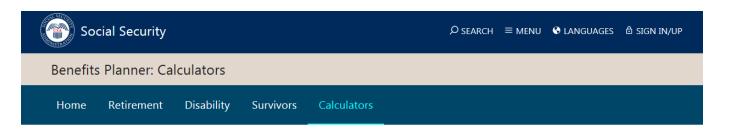
Create a "my Social Security" account



Check your SS status ~ Request a replacement card View your SS statement ~ Change your address

www.SSA.gov/myaccount

Social Security calculators



The best way to start planning for your future is by creating a *my* Social Security account online. With *my* Social Security , you can verify your earnings, get your *Social Security Statement*, and much more – all from the comfort of your home or office.

We have a variety of calculators to help you plan for the future and for what you may need now.

Retirement	Age Ca	lcula	ator
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Find your full retirement age and learn how your monthly benefits may be reduced if you retire before your full retirement age.

Retirement Estimator

Estimate monthly benefits based on your Social Security earnings record.

Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) Calculator

Estimate if you are eligible for a pension based on work that was not covered by Social Security.



GPO Calculator Detailed Calculator

Estimate of spouse benefits for yourself if you receive a pension from a government job in which you did not pay Social Security taxes. Your benefit may be offset by the Government Pension Offset (GPO).

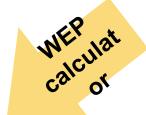
Get the most precise estimate of your retirement, disability, and survivors benefits. The estimate includes WEP reduction. Must be downloaded and installed on your computer.

Early or Late Retirement Calculator

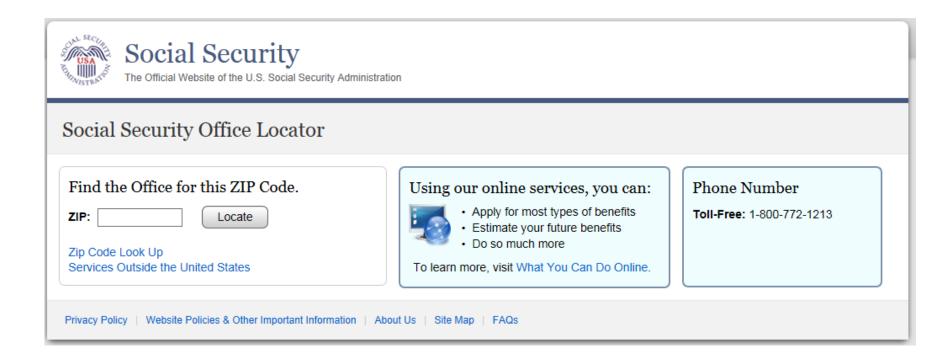
Compute the effect on your benefit amount if you file for early or delayed retirement benefits.

Earnings Test Calculator

Learn how your earnings may affect your benefit payments if you are currently working and are eligible for retirement or survivors benefits this year.



Social Security office locator



Bring your TRSL estimate with you to your SSA appointment for more information regarding how your SS benefit may be affected by GPO or WEP once you receive a TRSL benefit upon retirement.

Questions to ask Social Security

- At what age can I receive my full SS benefit, and how much will it be?
- What is the earliest age I can receive SS benefits, and will this amount be reduced?

 Are there earnings limits if I collect SS while I am still working and paying into TRSL?

Do I qualify for an exception to GPO or WEP?

If GPO or WEP does apply to me, how much will my SS benefit be?

Summary: TRSL & Social Security

- YES, it's possible to draw both TRSL and Social Security in retirement.
- If you receive a retirement benefit from TRSL and you are also eligible for Social Security benefits, your Social Security benefit may be reduced according to federal regulations.

TRSL benefits are not reduced.

SSA Contact Info

 For detailed information about your Social Security benefit, please contact the Social Security Administration.

• Website: www.ssa.gov

• **Toll-free**: 1-800-772-1213

Contact your nearest SS office

Social Security Verification Request via Member Access

- If the Social Security office sends you a request for information, such as amount of monthly benefit from your public retirement plan, TRSL can provide this information.
- As a TRSL member, you can request a Social Security Verification letter via the "My Self Service" menu in Member Access.

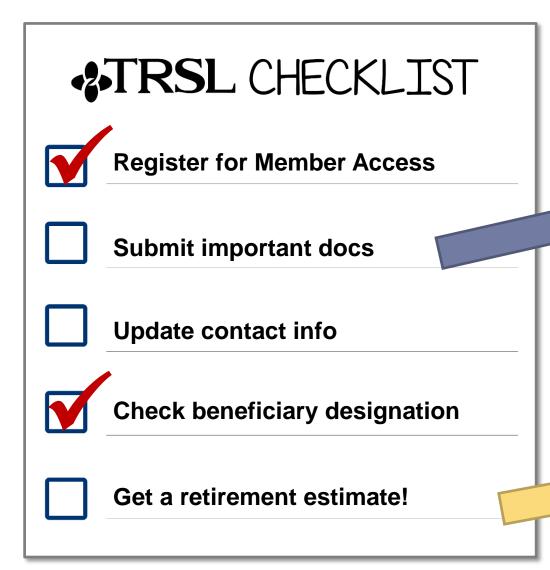


Order SS Verification Request Letter

You must click "Submit" in order to request the letter from TRSL via Member Access.
 It will be mailed to your home address on file.



Things to do now



- Social Security cards (member & beneficiary)
- Birth certificates (member & beneficiary)
 - Divorce/separation decrees, community property settlements

- DIY via TRSL's Member Access
- Submit Form 10



- Update name & mailing/email address
- Estimate future benefit with online calculators
- View annual statements
- Apply for retirement/DROP

- View DROP account
- View beneficiary(ies)
- Print income verification letter
- Request Social Security verification letter

Create a benefit estimate

Online calculators loaded with your account information



- 1. Log on to Member Access.
- 2. Under "My Retirement" drop-down menu, select "Estimate Your Retirement Benefit."
- 3. Enter your desired retirement date and click "Create Estimate!"

Register for MEMBER ACCESS @ www.TRSL.org

For technical assistance with Member Access, contact support@trsl.org.



Find it online at www.TRSL.org











We are here for you!



Local phone: (225) 925-6446

Toll free (outside Baton Rouge): 1-877-ASK-TRSL (1-877-275-8775)

Website: www.TRSL.org

Questions: AskTRSL.org





