



2023 SOCIAL SECURITY REFERENCE SHEET

FICA Tax	Employee	Self-Employed
Social Security Tax (OASDI) on Earnings up to \$160,200	6.2%	12.4%
Medicare Tax (HI) on all Earnings	1.45%	2.90%
Plus 0.90% Tax on Earnings Over \$200K (Single) or \$250K (Joint)		

Primary Insurance Amount (PIA)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible to collect at Full Retirement Age (FRA) Determined by an individual's 35 highest earning years 	
Maximum PIA in 2023	\$3,627 per month

Earnings Limits & Withholding of Benefits if Collecting Prior to FRA		
Age	Earnings Limit	Benefits Withheld
Under FRA in 2023	\$21,240/yr	\$1 of benefits withheld for every \$2 of earnings exceeding limit
Reaching FRA in 2023	\$56,520/yr	\$1 of benefits withheld for every \$3 of earnings exceeding limit

Taxation of Benefits – Determined by Provisional Income		
= Adjusted Gross Income + Tax-Exempt Interest + 1/2 SS Benefits		
Single	Married	% of Benefits Taxed
Less than \$25K	Less than \$32K	0%
\$25K-\$34K	\$32K-\$44K	Up to 50%
More than \$34K	More than \$44K	Up to 85%

Breakeven Age by Filing Age & Annual Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)			
	62 vs. 66	62 vs. 70	66 vs. 70
No COLA	78	80	82
1% COLA	77	79	81
2% COLA	76	78	80

Assumes FRA is 66

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Individual Benefits					
Birth Year	Age on Birthday in 2023	FRA	% of PIA Eligible to Receive		
			At 62	At FRA	At 70
1943 – 1954	69+	66	75%	100%	132%
1955	68	66 & 2 months	74.2%	100%	130.7%
1956	67	66 & 4 months	73.3%	100%	129.3%
1957	66	66 & 6 months	72.5%	100%	128%
1958	65	66 & 8 months	71.7%	100%	126.7%
1959	64	66 & 10 months	70.8%	100%	125.3%
1960 & later	63	67	70%	100%	124%

Spousal Benefits			
Married individuals can collect benefits on their spouse's earning record if:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Married for at least one year or parent of a qualifying child At least age 62 (unless caring for a child) The other spouse has started collecting their individual benefits 			
Age 62	32.5% – 35% of spouse's PIA	FRA or later	50% of spouse's PIA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If eligible for individual and spousal benefit, will receive larger of the two If born prior to 1954, can collect spousal benefit at 66 and switch to individual benefit up to age 70 			

Survivor Benefits			
A surviving spouse can receive a deceased spouse's benefit or PIA if:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Married for at least nine months or parent of a qualifying child At least 60 years old, unless disabled (age 50) or caring for deceased spouse's child (any age) 			
Age 60	71.5% of deceased spouse's benefit at death or PIA	FRA or later	Greater of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What the deceased spouse would receive if alive or 82.5% of the deceased spouse's PIA

Benefits for Divorced Spouses	
An ex-spouse can receive divorced spousal or survivor benefits if:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marriage lasted for at least 10 years At least age 62 (60 for survivor benefits) Ex-spouse is age 62 and divorced for at least 2 years (if less than 2 years, spouse has to have filed) Currently unmarried (unless remarried after age 60 for survivor benefits) 	