

2025 SOCIAL SECURITY REFERENCE SHEET

FICA Tax	Employee	Self-Employed
Social Security Tax (OASDI) on Earnings up to \$176,100	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)

- Eligible to collect at Full Retirement Age (FRA)
- · Determined by an individual's 35 highest earning years

Maximum PIA in 2025

\$4,018 per month

Earnings Limits & Withholding of Benefits if Collecting Prior to FRA				
Age	Earnings Limit	Benefits Withheld		
Under FRA in 2025	\$23,400/yr	\$1 of benefits withheld for every \$2 of earnings exceeding limit		
Reaching FRA in 2025	\$62,160/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. 67	62 vs. 70	67 vs. 70	
No COLA	78 yrs 5 mos	80 yrs 3 mos	82 yrs 1 mo	
1% COLA	77 yrs 7 mos	79 yrs 4 mos	81 yrs 3 mos	
2% COLA	76 yrs 10 mos	78 yrs 8 mos	80 yrs 7 mos	

Assumes FRA is 67

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Individual Benefits					
Birth Year	Age on Birthday in 2025	FRA	% of PIA Eligible to Receive		
			At 62	At FRA	At 70
1943 – 1954	71+	66	75%	100%	132%
1955	70	66 & 2 months	74.2%	100%	130.7%
1956	69	66 & 4 months	73.3%	100%	129.3%
1957	68	66 & 6 months	72.5%	100%	128%
1958	67	66 & 8 months	71.7%	100%	126.7%
1959	66	66 & 10 months	70.8%	100%	125.3%
1960 & later	65	67	70%	100%	124%

Spousal Benefits

Married individuals can collect benefits on their spouse's earning record if:

- 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

- 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:

- · 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:

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:

- 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)