GOLDEN YEARS FINANCIAL

MILESTONES TO RETIREMENT

As you approach retirement age, it's important to remember your Milestones to Retirement.
Use this informative guide as a quick reference throughout your retirement years.

AGE	MILESTONE
50	As of 2023, the contribution limit for employees aged 50 years or older who participate in 401(k), 403(b), most 457 plans and the federal government's Thrift Savings Plan is capped at $30,000. Additionally, the catch-up contribution limit increased from $6,500 to $7,500, meaning if you or 50 or older, you can contribute up to $30,000.(Contribution limits apply for 2023)
55	Should you separate from your existing employer, you could be eligible to gain access to your current qualified retirement plan without paying the 10% early distribution tax penalty. Check to see if you qualify for one of the exceptions listed in the federal tax code.[2]
59 ½	Congratulations! In the eyes of the IRS, you're considered old enough to retire and start using your hard-earned tax-deferred money from your retirement plans, such as IRAs and 401(k)s, without having to pay the 10% early distribution tax penalty. The age 59 ½ rule is based on the IRA owner's actual age and not the year in which a client turns 59 ½.
60	Though it could benefit you to wait, you can start receiving widow or widower Social Security benefits at a reduced rate.[3]
62	Depending on your plan and if you're eligible, you could begin receiving your full pension benefits from your employer(s). You can also apply for your Social Security at a more reduced rate than if you waited until Full Retirement Age (FRA). This could also affect your spouse's benefit.[4]
65	At this age, many employers will allow you to access your full pension benefits, and you can now apply for Medicare benefits as well. You are eligible for full Social Security benefits — unless you were born after 1937.[5]
67	67 is the new FRA for those who were born in 1960 or later. This is the earliest age at which you can claim full Social Security benefits.[5]
70	If you're still delaying your Social Security benefits, delay no more. You have maxed out your Social Security and will no longer receive delayed credits.
73	At this age, "Uncle Sam" (the IRS) requires you to start taking required minimum distributions (RMDs) from many tax-deferred plans so that they can start collecting taxes on those tax-deferred retirement accounts[6] The change in the RMD age requirement from 72 to 73 only applies to individuals who turn 73 on or after January 1, 2023. Please speak with your tax advisor regarding the impact of this change on future RMDs.

This information was developed as a general guide and is not intended as tax or legal advice. You should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor as tax laws are subject to interpretation and legislative change and are unique to every specific taxpayer's particular set of facts and circumstances. Financial professional is not affiliated nor endorsed by the Social Security Administration or any other government agency. Annuity guarantees are backed by the financial strength and claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company.

Investment advisory services offered through Investment Advisor Representatives of Golden Years Financial, LLC. Insurance services offered through Cordner Financial Services, Inc., dba Golden Years Insurance Services. Golden Years Financial, LLC and Golden Years Insurance Services are independent entities and do not provide legal or tax advice. Be sure to consult with your own legal and tax advisors before taking any action that may have tax implications.

[1] Source: https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/401k-limit-increases-to-22500-for-2023-ira-limit-rises-to-6500
[2] Source: https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p575.pdf
[3] Source: https://www.ssa.gov/planners/survivors/onyourown.html#h1
[4] Source: https://www.ssa.gov/pubs/EN-05-10035.pdf
[5] Source: https://www.ssa.gov/benefits/retirement/planner/agereduction.html
[6] Source: https://www.irs.gov/retirement-plans/plan-participant-employee/retirement-topics-required-minimum-distributions-rmds

1052437-1123