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Apply for sss pension online

The Social Security System's (SSS) retirement benefit provides a financial cushion for workers reaching their stipulated age of retirement, serving as a testament to their years of hard work and dedication. This monthly pension acts as a supportive measure in managing living costs post-retirement. With the convenience of online application available today, applicants can save time and submit requests from the comfort of their own homes. SSS offers this benefit to qualified members who have reached 60 years old or above, providing regular monthly payments for living expenses that continue until the member passes away. The amount received is based on the number of years contributed to SSS, with adjustments made if contribution amounts change over time. Eligible members include self-employed individuals, voluntary contributors, employed workers, and all SSS members who are at least 65 years old, regardless of employment status. To file a retirement claim application online, registered My.SSS account holders must have a UMID card or an approved disbursement account enrolled on the portal. Applicants seeking specific benefits, such as the monthly pension, require at least 120 months of contributions prior to submitting their Retirement Claim Application (RCA), while those applying for the lump sum benefit need only one month's contribution. These prerequisites ensure a smooth application process and eligibility for the requested benefits. 1. Review eligibility before proceeding with the online application process, ensuring accuracy of address, contact information, and employment history. 2. Respond accurately to specific questions regarding employment history, such as work as a mineworker or racehorse jockey, and dependent children. 3. Choose the pension option, considering whether to opt for the advanced 18-month retirement pension, which is not available for those with more than 15 months of accrued pension benefits. 4. Carefully review and certify the online application, agreeing to its terms and submitting it for processing. 5. Monitor updates from SSS regarding the status of your retirement claim application through your My.SSS account, checking email and push notification inbox regularly. 6. Note that certain members are ineligible for online application due to specific conditions, including outstanding loans, guardianship of dependents, incapacity or institutional confinement, portability law, bilateral social security agreements, ongoing claims adjustment or re-adjudication applications, and unclaimed benefits from a deceased member. Here's how to submit an SSS Retirement Claim effectively: Firstly, be sure you're aware of the application requirements, including necessary documents like your birth certificate and employment records. Gather all these documents beforehand to make the process smoother. Next, explore online services like My.SSS portal for a convenient application experience. This will enable you to submit your application from home with ease. Double-check that you meet all eligibility criteria before applying. Typically, this includes being at least 60 years old or 65 years old whether employed or not. Plan your claim carefully as timing can impact the amount you receive. Consider your personal circumstances and needs when deciding when to file your claim. Keep track of your application status through My.SSS account updates to stay informed about progress and any required actions. Finally, don't hesitate to seek assistance from SSS if you encounter issues or have questions during the process. The role of a CEO is deeply rooted in an organization's mission and is often defined by legislation. Typically, CEOs serve as the main manager and highest-ranking officer in their company. The term "chief executive officer" has its origins dating back to 1782, when it was used to refer to governors and other leaders of the executive branches in the United States. While the use of the acronym "CEO" originated in Australia in the early 20th century, it wasn't widely adopted until the latter half of the 20th century. CEOs are responsible for making key business decisions, leading the organization's day-to-day operations, and implementing strategic objectives set by their board of directors. They also serve as a communicator, speaking to various stakeholders, including employees, management, and the press. As executive officers, CEOs report to the board of directors, motivate employees, and drive change within the organization. In some countries, there is a dual board system with separate boards for day-to-day business and control purposes. In these systems, the CEO oversees the executive board while the chairperson oversees the supervisory board. This setup ensures clear lines of authority, prevents conflicts of interest, and maintains a balance between management and governance. The responsibilities of an organization's CEO can vary greatly depending on their structure. However, they typically involve being an active decision-maker, leader, manager, and executor. Ultimately, the CEO is accountable for a company's business decisions, including those in operations, marketing, finance, and human resources. The definition of an executive officer varies by organization and jurisdiction. In a sole proprietorship, it is the owner; in a partnership, it is typically one of the managing partners or administrative partner. A limited liability company may have any member, manager, or officer as its executive. In terms of corporate structure, a CEO often has several subordinate executives who manage day-to-day operations. These include senior executives, executive officers, and other titles such as vice president, chief operating officer, and chief financial officer. The specific responsibilities of these roles can vary widely. The public relations-focused position of chief reputation officer is sometimes included among these roles, but it can also be seen as a way to emphasize the CEO's role in shaping an organization's culture. In the US, the term "chief executive officer" is primarily used in business, while "executive director" is more commonly used in non-profit organizations. The CEO serves as the highest-ranking executive and makes key decisions about operations, resource allocation, and communication with the board of directors. The position is often referred to as head of paid service in local government and business settings. Journalists often present CEOs as celebrities, exaggerating their importance and neglecting the complex corporate systems that actually drive results. This creates an environment where CEOs become overly confident in their decision-making abilities, leading to potentially disastrous consequences. Research has shown that companies with award-winning CEOs tend to underperform, both financially and operationally. The pay gap between executives and average workers has grown dramatically, sparking criticism and calls for greater transparency and accountability. Furthermore, the lack of diversity amongst CEO ranks remains a pressing issue, with only a small percentage of Fortune 500 CEOs being women. Some have attributed this disparity to various factors, including sex differences in personality traits and temperament. Additionally, there are concerns that some CEOs may exhibit psychopathic tendencies, characterized by ruthless ambition and a willingness to manipulate others for personal gain. These individuals can be highly effective in chaotic environments but also pose significant risks to their companies and employees. The book Snakes in Suits by Robert D. Hare explores the concept of psychopathy in the workplace. However, Scott Lilienfeld has pointed out that there is a lack of scientific evidence supporting the widespread attention given to this topic. Emilia Bunea links psychopathic traits in managers to issues like workplace bullying and employee turnover intentions. Despite these concerns, Bunea cautions against overemphasizing the importance of identifying supposed psychopathic managers, as it may discourage people from pursuing careers in corporations or addressing problems with difficult bosses. CEO succession refers to the process of replacing a CEO. It can be influenced by various factors such as company performance, industry trends, and board dynamics. Women run only 10.4% of Fortune 500 companies. The Social Security System (SSS) has announced an extension of its mandatory online filing for retirement benefit claims to self-employed members aged 60 to 64, starting July 1, 2022. This move builds upon the existing requirement for all employee-members, voluntary members, and land-based Overseas Filipino Worker (OFW) members, as well as self-employed members aged 65 and above at the time of retirement, who have been required to file online since July 2020. SSS President and CEO Michael G. Regimo noted that this online facility has been available since 2015 for members who have reached their technical retirement age of 65. The system's enhancement aims to provide a simpler and more convenient mode of application, allowing members to access their My.SSS account, click on Apply for Retirement Benefit under the Benefits section, fill out required information, and submit supporting documents. However, specific cases such as outstanding loan balances, incapacitated or confined status, Application of Portability Law, adjustment or re-adjudication of claim, and unclaimed benefits of a deceased member still require manual filing at SSS branches or foreign representative offices. The retirement benefit is a cash benefit granted to members who can no longer work due to old age and have reached the prescribed retirement age. It can be in the form of a monthly pension for those with 120 monthly contributions prior to retirement or a lump sum for those with less than 120 contributions. Details on qualifying conditions and guidelines for online filing are available at and respectively.