

What support can I expect, if my Stage II unemployment benefit (*Arbeitslosengeld II*) is stopped?

Even if your income means that you no longer receive benefits according to Social Security Code Vol. II (*Sozialgesetzbuch II*), you are still entitled to apply for the following benefits:

- **Housing subsidy** (*Wohngeld*) from the housing benefit authority (*Wohngeldstelle*)
- **Supplementary child benefit** (*Kindergeldzuschlag*) from the family office of the Federal Employment Agency (*Familienkasse der Agentur für Arbeit*)
- **Childcare costs** from the youth welfare office (*Jugendamt*)
- **Tax allowances** can be entered into your income tax card by the tax office (*Finanzamt*), for travel expenses and other income-related expenses for example

What will happen if I become unemployed again?

If you have been employed for 12 months and were subject to mandatory social security contribution regulations, you will have a priority entitlement to Stage I (*Arbeitslosengeld I*) unemployment benefit. In this case, please contact your relevant Federal Employment Agency (*Agentur für Arbeit*) office without delay. If you have not acquired this entitlement, we will, of course, examine if you are again entitled to receive Stage II unemployment benefit (*Arbeitslosengeld II*). Simply contact us.

What else should you note, when starting a job?

If you start a job and are consequently no longer entitled to receive benefits according to Social Security Code Vol. II (*Sozialgesetzbuch II*), then you must personally ensure to make any necessary payments owed to others. This applies to your rent for example – you are personally responsible for paying this to your landlord.



It pays to work!

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW,
WHEN YOU START A JOB.

It pays to work!

Having a job is always worthwhile. Apart from the positive effects on your social and personal life, you will also always benefit financially.

When must I inform whom, and how?

Once you have received an **offer of employment**, please tell your case manager either face-to-face or over the telephone. Then write and tell us on which day you are starting what employment activity with which employer, and when you anticipate receiving your first salary payment.

What are my means of living until I receive my first salary payment?

You are currently receiving Stage 2 unemployment benefit (*Arbeitslosengeld II*) at the start of the month. If you will receive your salary at the end of that month or during the following month, you are entitled to apply for a **bridging loan**. Just contact us.

How will I pay for my initial travelling expenses to get to work?

You may apply for a **travel allowance** for the first month of your new job. File the application with your case manager. If you are entitled to supplementary benefit after starting work, we can take account of any increased travel expenses you have to pay. Please contact us if this applies in your case.

What should I do if my salary does not cover my costs of living?

We will need to see your payslip and the payment document (e.g. account statement). Then we can check and see if you are entitled to **supplementary benefits**.

What am I left with if I am entitled to supplementary benefits?

The more you earn, the higher the exemption that can be taken into account. It pays to work. **You will in any case have more money at your disposal!**

How much are the exemptions on employment income?

If you are receiving benefits according to Social Security Code Vol. II (*Sozialgesetzbuch II*) and are working at the same time, then, when assessing your income, we will take account of necessary expenses such as travel costs, work equipment and such like. The deductible amount is a flat-rate sum of 100 Euro per month. So this allowance will always exempt in your case.

Additional allowances during employment:

- 20% of the gross income between €100.01 to €1,000 remains exempt.
- And 10% of the gross income between €1,000.01 to €1,200 remains exempt.
- If you have a child of minor age, or live in a 'community of dependence' with a child of minor age, this amount is increased from €1,200 to €1,500.

Example with child:

You earn a gross income of €1,500, and your net income is €1,200. The exempt amount is: €100

20% of €100.01 to €1,000 (= €900) remains additionally exempt: €180

10% of € 1,000.01 to € 1,500 also remains additionally exempt: €50

All in all, a total of €330 will remain exempt!

In this case €1,200 of net income - only €870 will be taken into account when calculating the assistance.