Show Clients When To Claim Their Social Security Benefits

Advisor Briefing



Elaine Floyd, CFP®

Director of Retirement and Life Planning

Horsesmouth

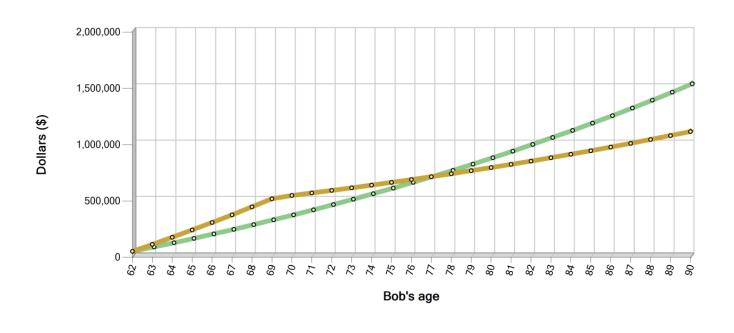
Early retiree

- Age 61 now
- 60,000 spending need
- Social Security benefit (not counting COLAs):
 - Claim at 62: \$1,983
 - Claim at 66 and 8 months (FRA): \$2,800
 - Claim at 70: \$3,509

Year	Bob's age @Dec 31	Annual spending with COLA applied	Bob's annual SS benefit/ age 62	Personal resources to meet spending need	Cumulative personal resources needed	Bob's annual SS benefit/ age 70	Personal resources to meet spending need	Cumulative personal resources needed
2021	62	59,671	22,385	37,286	37,286	0	59,671	59,671
2022	63	61,560	25,056	36,504	73,790	0	61,560	121,231
2023	64	63,161	25,704	37,457	111,247	0	63,161	184,392
2024	65	64,803	26,376	38,427	149,674	0	64,803	249,195
2025	66	66,488	27,060	39,428	189,102	0	66,488	315,683
2026	67	68,216	27,768	40,448	229,550	0	68,216	383,899
2027	68	69,990	28,488	41,502	271,052	0	69,990	453,889
2028	69	71,810	29,220	42,590	313,642	0	71,810	525,699
2029	70	73,677	29,988	43,689	357,331	48,634	25,043	550,742
2030	71	75,592	30,768	44,824	402,155	54,435	21,157	571,898
2031	72	77,558	31,560	45,998	448,153	55,851	21,707	593,606
2032	73	79,574	32,388	47,186	495,339	57,303	22,271	615,877
2033	74	81,643	33,228	48,415	543,754	58,792	22,851	638,728
2034	75	83,766	34,092	49,674	593,428	60,321	23,445	662,173
2035	76	85,944	34,980	50,964	644,392	61,889	24,055	686,227
2036	77	88,178	35,892	52,286	696,678	63,498	24,680	710,907
2037	78	90,471	36,816	53,655	750,333	65,149	25,322	736,229
2038	79	92,823	37,776	55,047	805,380	66,843	25,980	762,208
2039	80	95,237	38,760	56,477	861,857	68,581	26,656	788,864
2040	81	97,713	39,768	57,945	919,802	70,364	27,349	816,212
2041	82	100,253	40,800	59,453	979,255	72,194	28,059	844,272
2042	83	102,860	41,856	61,004	1,040,259	74,071	28,789	873,061
2043	84	105,534	42,948	62,586	1,102,845	75,997	29,537	902,598
2044	85	108,278	44,064	64,214	1,167,059	77,973	30,305	932,903
2045	86	111,093	45,216	65,877	1,232,936	80,000	31,093	963,996
2046	87	113,982	46,392	67,590	1,300,526	82,080	31,902	995,898
2047	88	116,945	47,592	69,353	1,369,879	84,214	32,731	1,028,629
2048	89	119,986	48,828	71,158	1,441,037	86,404	33,582	1,062,212
2049	90	123,105	50,100	73,005	1,514,042	88,650	34,455	1,096,666

Breakeven age = 77

Cumulative Nominal Personal Resources Required





 Requires crystal ball to answer "how long will I live" question

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- Applies to single individuals

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- Does not incorporate auxiliary benefits (spousal, survivor)

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- Psychologically misleading: Delay = deprived

Scenario planning: where to start

 Ask clients if they have thought about when to claim Social Security

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- Ask clients if they have thought about when to claim Social Security
- Correct any misperceptions they may have (such as the rules for claiming spousal benefits or earnings test)

Scenario planning: where to start

- Ask clients if they have thought about when to claim Social Security
- Correct any misperceptions they may have (such as the rules for claiming spousal benefits or earnings test)
- Explain maximization strategies
 - Delay benefits calculators show the lifetime value of delaying
 - Take advantage of spousal benefits if available

What benefits may client be entitled to?

- Did client pay into Social Security at least 10 years?
 - Have client download latest statement from ssa.gov/myaccount

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- Did client pay into Social Security at least 10 years?
 - Have client download latest statement from ssa.gov/myaccount
- Is client currently married?
 - How long?
 - At what age did this marriage take place? (Under or over age 60?)

What benefits may client be entitled to?

- Did client pay into Social Security at least 10 years?
- Is client currently married?
 - How long?
 - At what age did this marriage take place? (Under or over age 60?)
- Have there been any prior marriages? For each prior marriage,
 - When and how did it end?
 - How long did it last?

Possible benefits

- Retirement benefit from own earnings record
- Spousal benefit from current spouse
- Survivor benefit from deceased spouse
- Divorced-spouse benefit from previous spouse(s)
- Divorced-spouse survivor benefit from previous spouse(s)

Savvy Social Security Client Questionnaire – Married Couples

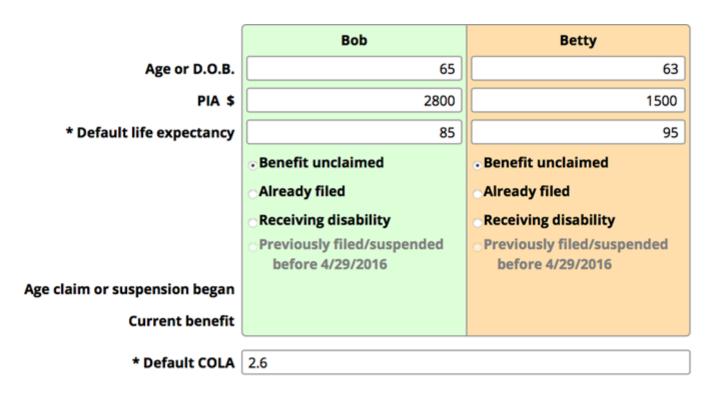
Date of birth	Husband	Wife	
Age on nearest birthday	Husband		
Primary insurance amount (PIA)	Husband \$_	Wife	S
Life expectancy	Husband	Wife	
		(default 85)	(default 95)
Still working? Husband: Y N Annual inco Wife: Y N Annual inco			
Expected date of retirement			
Amount of desired retirement inco			
Date of this marriage Former marriages Husband: Date of former marriage ended Reason marriage ended: Wife: Date of former marriage	riage	_ Total number of y ce If divorce, is ex-s	pouse still alive? Y N
Date marriage ended Reason marriage ended:			
Minor children at home (or adult of NameAgeAge		before age 22)? Y	N
Adjusted gross income from lates	t tax return	\$	

Married couple: Bob & Betty

- Bob, age 65. PIA \$2,800
- Betty, age 63. PIA \$1,500

When should they claim Social Security?

Spousal Planning Calculator



^{*} These default values will be used for building Suggested Scenarios for your client. You can create additional scenarios and change these values.

SAVE

Savvy Social Security Planning®



START OVER

Spousal Planning Calculator

Bob and Betty Smith



Suggested Scenarios



Create Your Own Scenario

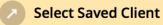


View All Scenarios



Edit Client Information

CLIENT FILES + Create New Client



ADVISOR PROFILE



Edit Advisor Profile

Scenarios

1. Both Claim Early

The goal of this scenario is for each spouse to claim at age 62 or as early as possible afterwards.

Strategy:

Feb 2020: Bob claims on own record at age 65 starting at \$2,582. Feb 2020: Betty claims on own record at age 63 starting at \$1,163. Dec 2040: Betty claims survivor benefits at age 83 starting at \$4,315.

Lifetime nominal benefit: \$1,964,107

3. Betty Claims Early, Bob Claims Later

The goal of this hybrid scenario is for the lower-benefit spouse to claim as early as possible and the higher-benefit spouse claim as late as possible.

Strategy:

Feb 2020: Betty claims on own record at age 63 starting at \$1,163. Feb 2025: Bob claims on own record at age 70 starting at \$4,160. Dec 2040: Betty claims survivor benefits at age 83 starting at \$6,113.

Lifetime nominal benefit: \$2,391,840

2. Both claim at FRA

The goal of this scenario is for each spouse to claim at full retirement age (FRA) or as early as possible afterwards.

Strategy:

Apr 2021: Bob claims on own record at **FRA** (66 + 2 mo.) starting at **\$2.873**.

Aug 2023: Betty claims on own record at FRA (66 + 6 mo.) starting at \$1.620.

Dec 2040: Betty claims survivor benefits at age 83 starting at \$4,678.

Lifetime nominal benefit: \$2,103,355

4. Maximum Lifetime Nominal Benefit

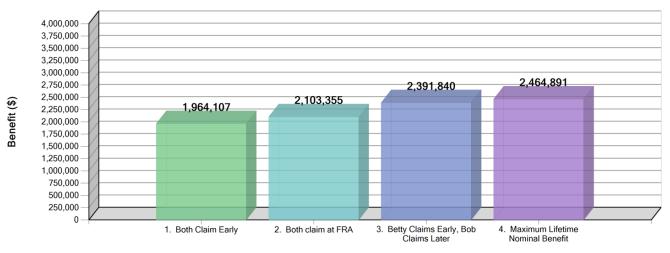
The goal of this scenario is to search all possible filing strategies and find the one that yields the maximum combined lifetime benefits.

Strategy:

Feb 2025: Bob claims on own record at age 70 starting at \$4,160. Feb 2027: Betty claims on own record at age 70 starting at \$2,298. Dec 2040: Betty claims survivor benefits at age 83 starting at \$6,113.

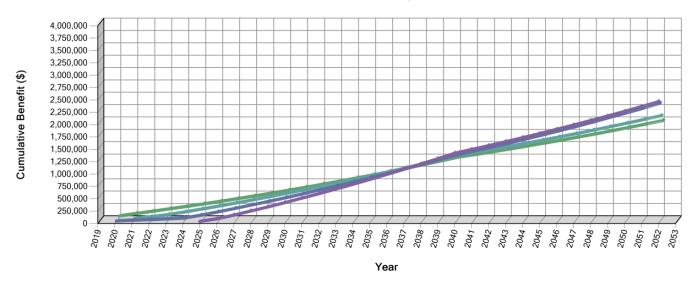
Lifetime nominal benefit: \$2,464,891

Cumulative Benefit



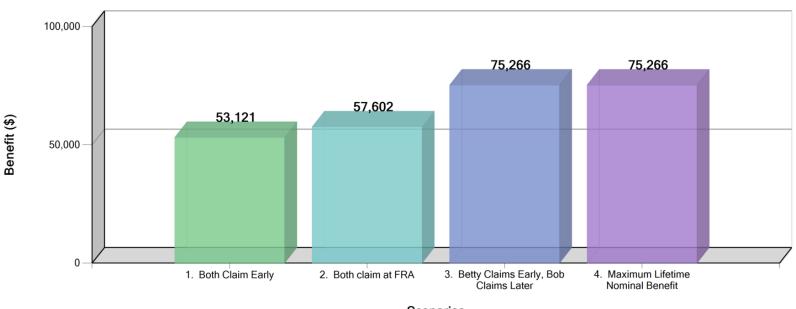
Scenarios

Cumulative Benefit Comparison



First-year survivor benefit

First Year Survivor Benefit



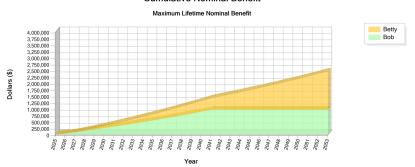
Annual Benefit Stream

Year	Bob's age	Bob's monthly benefit	Bob's annual benefit	Betty's age	Betty's monthly benefit	Betty's annual benefit	Combined annual benefit	Combined cumulative benefit
2025	70	0 / 4,160	41,597	68	0	0	41,597	41,597
2026	71	4,268	51,214	69	0	0	51,214	92,81
2027	72	4,379	52,546	70	0 / 2,298	22,979	75,525	168,33
2028	73	4,493	53,912	71	2,358	28,292	82,204	250,53
2029	74	4,609	55,313	72	2,419	29,027	84,341	334,88
2030	75	4,729	56,752	73	2,482	29,782	86,534	421,413
2031	76	4,852	58,227	74	2,546	30,556	88,784	510,19
2032	77	4,978	59,741	75	2,613	31,351	91,092	601,28
2033	78	5,108	61,294	76	2,681	32,166	93,460	694,74
2034	79	5,241	62,888	77	2,750	33,002	95,890	790,64
2035	80	5,377	64,523	78	2,822	33,860	98,383	889,02
2036	81	5,517	66,201	79	2,895	34,741	100,941	989,96
2037	82	5,660	67,922	80	2,970	35,644	103,566	1,093,53
2038	83	5,807	69,688	81	3,048	36,571	106,259	1,199,78
2039	84	5,958	71,500	82	3,127	37,522	109,021	1,308,81
2040	85	6,113	73,359	83	3,208	38,497	111,856	1,420,66
2041	86	0	0	84	6,272	75,266	75,266	1,495,93
2042	87	0	0	85	6,435	77,223	77,223	1,573,15
2043	88	0	0	86	6,603	79,231	79,231	1,652,38
2044	89	0	0	87	6,774	81,291	81,291	1,733,67
2045	90	0	0	88	6,950	83,404	83,404	1,817,08
2046	91	0	0	89	7,131	85,573	85,573	1,902,65
2047	92	0	0	90	7,316	87,798	87,798	1,990,45
2048	93	0	0	91	7,507	90,080	90,080	2,080,53
2049	94	0	0	92	7,702	92,422	92,422	2,172,95
2050	95	0	0	93	7,902	94,825	94,825	2,267,77
2051	96	0	0	94	8,108	97,291	97,291	2,365,07
2052	97	0	0	95	8,318	99,820	99,820	2,464,89
TALS			\$966,675		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$1,498,216	\$2,464,891	

Maximum Benefit Scenario

A year with more than one amount listed indicates that the benefit amount changes during that year. Look below to the monthly benefit stream for details.

Cumulative Nominal Benefit



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Lifetime nominal benefit: \$2,464,891

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START OVER

Spousal Planning Calculator

Bob and Betty Smith



Suggested Scenarios



Create Your Own Scenario



View All Scenarios



Edit Client Information

CLIENT FILES + Create New Client



Select Saved Client

ADVISOR PROFILE



Edit Advisor Profile

Your Customized Social Security Spousal Planning Analysis

Prepared For

Bob & Betty Smith

February 7, 2020

Prepared By Elaine Floyd, CFP®

Horsesmouth 21 W. 38th St. New York, NY 10018 888-336-6884 efloyd@horsesmouth.com



Divorced client: Debbie Davis

- Age 65
- PIA \$800
- Was married 10+ years
- Currently unmarried
- Divorced over 2 years ago
- Ex-spouse's PIA \$2,000

Savvy Social Security Planning®



Divorce Planning Calculator

Note: The Divorce Planning Calculator has been updated for the new rules under the Budget Act of 2015.

Welcome! Use this calculator for divorced clients.



After entering client information, you will be supplied with some suggested claiming scenarios based on the client's information. You can also build your own scenarios. Recommend the scenario that will produce the highest lifetime benefit, consistent with the client's overall goals.

To begin, click below to create a new client file or select a previously saved client file.

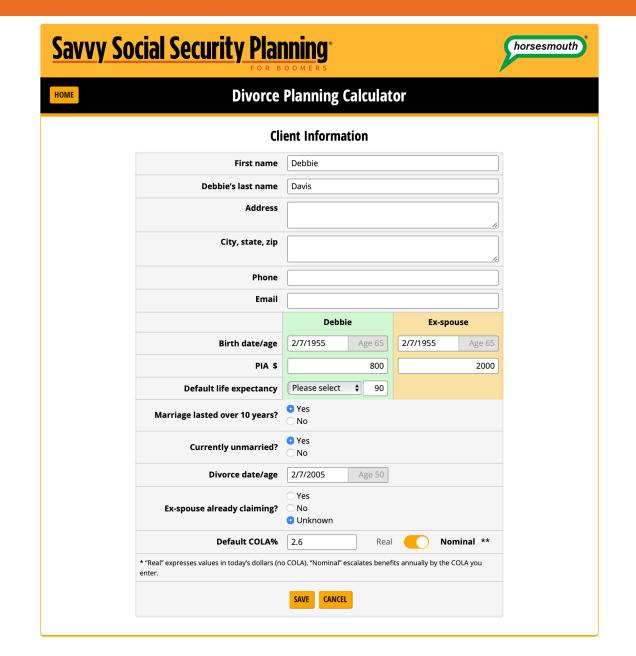
CLIENT FILES + Create New Client

Select Saved Client

ADVISOR PROFILE

Ø

Edit Advisor Profile



Savvy Social Security Planning®



START OVER

Divorce Planning Calculator

Debbie Davis



Return to Active Scenario



Suggested Scenarios



Create Your Own Scenario



View All Scenarios



Edit Client Information

CLIENT





ADVISOR PROFILE



Edit Advisor Profile

Claiming scenarios for Debbie

Scenarios

1. Debbie Claims Early

Strategy

Feb 2020: Debbie claims on own record at age 65 starting at \$738. Feb 2020: Debbie claims spousal add-on at age 65 starting at \$181.

Lifetime nominal benefit: \$400,431

2. Maximum Lifetime Nominal Benefit

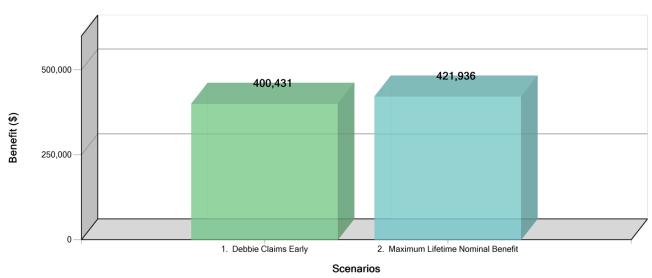
Strategy:

Apr 2021: Debbie claims on own record at **FRA** (66 + 2 mo.) starting at **\$821**.

Apr 2021: Debbie claims spousal add-on at **FRA** (66 + 2 mo.) starting at **\$205**.

Lifetime nominal benefit: \$421,936

Cumulative Benefit



Divorced client: Debbie Davis

- Age 67 (born in 1953)
- PIA \$2,200
- Was married 10+ years
- Currently unmarried
- Divorced over 2 years ago
- Ex-spouse's PIA \$2,000

Scenarios

1. Debbie Claims Early

Strategy:

Feb 2020: Debbie claims on own record at age 67 starting at \$2,376.

Lifetime nominal benefit: \$929,077

2. Maximum Lifetime Nominal Benefit

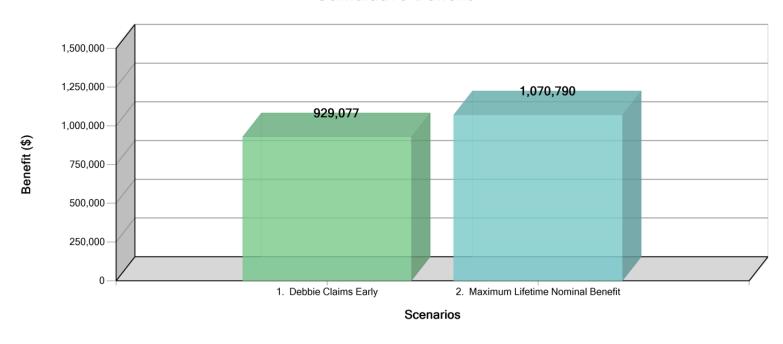
Strategy:

Aug 2019: Debbie retroactively claims on Ex-spouse's record at age 66 tarting at \$975 by filing a restricted application.

Feb 2023: Debbie claims on own record at age 70 starting at \$3,136.

Lifetime nominal benefit: \$1,070,790

Cumulative Benefit



Annual Benefit Stream

Year	Debbie's age	Debbie's monthly benefit	Debbie's annual benefit	Debbie's cumulative benefit
2019	66	0/975	3,899	3,899
2020	67	1,000	12,000	15,899
2021	68	1,026	12,312	28,211
2022	69	1,053	12,632	40,843
2023	70	1,080 / 3,136	33 525	74,367
2024	71	3,218	38,616	112,983
2025	72	3,302	39,620	152,603
2026	73	3,388	40,650	193,254
2027	74	3,476	41,707	234,961
2028	75	3,566	42,791	277,752
2029	76	3,659	43,904	321,656
2030	77	3,754	45,046	366,701
2031	78	3,851	46,217	412,918
2032	79	3,952	47,418	460,337
2033	80	4,054	48,651	508,988
2034	81	4,160	49,916	558,904
2035	82	4,268	51,214	610,118
2036	83	4,379	52,546	662,663
2037	84	4,493	53,912	716,575
2038	85	4,609	55,313	771,888
2039	86	4,729	56,752	828,640
2040	87	4,852	58,227	886,867
2041	88	4,978	59,741	946,608
2042	89	5,108	61,294	1,007,902
2043	90	5,241	62,888	1,070,790
TOTALS			\$1,070,790	

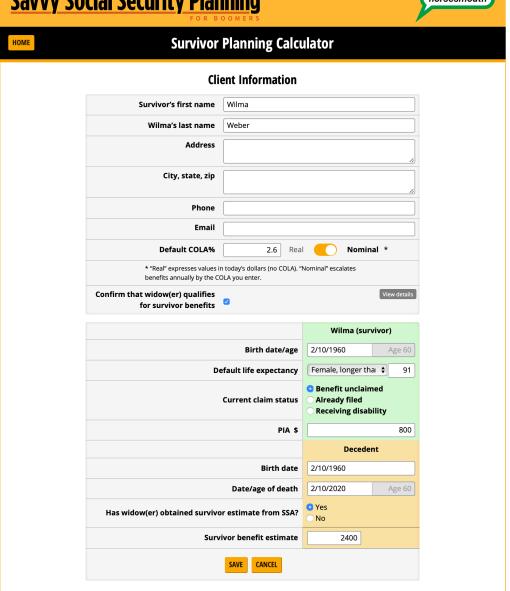
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Widow #1: Wilma Weber

- Age 60
- PIA \$800
- Husband died before claiming; his PIA \$2,400

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Scenarios

1. Wilma Claims Early

trategy:

Feb 2020: Wilma claims survivor benefits at age 60 starting at \$1,682.

Lifetime nominal benefit: \$985,230

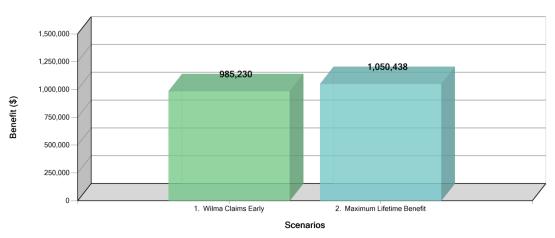
2. Maximum Lifetime Benefit

trategy:

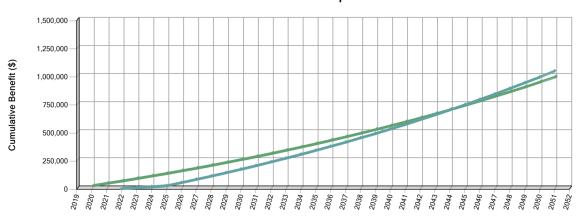
Mar 2022: Wilma claims on own record at age 62 starting at \$593. Nov 2025: Wilma claims survivor benefits at age 65 starting at \$2,272.

Lifetime nominal benefit: \$1,050,438

Cumulative Benefit

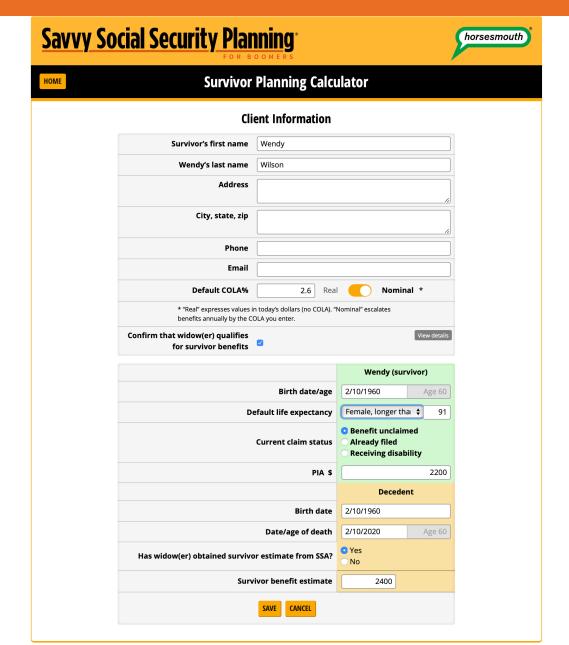


Cumulative Benefit Comparison



Widow #2: Wendy Wilson

- Age 60
- PIA \$2,200
- Husband died before claiming; his PIA \$2,400



Scenarios

1. Wendy Claims Early

Feb 2020: Wendy claims survivor benefits at age 60 starting at \$1,682.

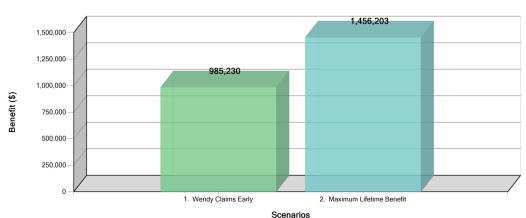
Lifetime nominal benefit: \$985,230

2. Maximum Lifetime Benefit

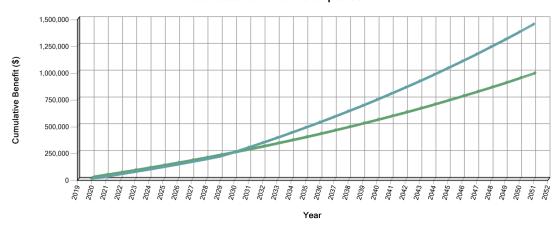
Feb 2020: Wendy claims survivor benefits at age **60** starting at **\$1,682**. Feb 2030: Wendy claims on own record at age 70 starting at \$3,526.

Lifetime nominal benefit: \$1,456,203

Cumulative Benefit



Cumulative Benefit Comparison







Survivor benefits for widows aged 60-70

One of the trickiest — and most critical — Social Security planning strategies applies to widows who are between

the ages of 60 and 70. Once a widow becomes eligible for survivor benefits — as early as age 60 (50 if disabled) — she will be looking for guidance on how and when to start her benefit. If she also qualifies for Social Security on her own work record, she will be wondering how that fits into the mix. If she's still working, she may wonder if she'll be "penalized" for earning too much. If she's thinking about remarrying, she may ask how the remarriage will affect her survivor benefit. The most important thing I can say here is that it is crucial for you to know the rules and to meet with your widowed clients before they make their first appointment with SSA so you can prepare them for what to expect.

More:

- · Questions of the week
- · Worth reading
- Opinions on reform



WEP/GPO





WEP/GPO Planning Calculator

Note: The Spousal Planning Calculator has been updated for the new rules under the Budget Act of 2015.

Welcome! Use this calculator for married couples.



After entering client information, you will be supplied with some suggested claiming scenarios based on the client's information. You can also build your own scenarios. Recommend the scenario that will produce the highest lifetime benefit, consistent with the client's overall goals.

To begin, click below to create a new client file or select a previously saved client file.

CLIENT FILES + Create New Client

Select Saved Client

ADVISOR PROFILE Edit Advisor Profile

 Shows lifetime benefits under suggested claiming scenarios based on client's individual situation

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- Impressive report

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- Flexibility to add your own scenarios
- Rules are built in no danger of recommending an invalid scenario
- Flexibility to change assumptions: life expectancy, COLA
- Handles unusual cases such as age disparity between spouses
- Impressive report
- Leads to further discussion of products and services

Estimating the PIA



Your payment would be about \$1,851 a month

at full retirement age

WANDA WORKER 456 ANYWHERE AVENUE MAINTOWN, USA 11111-1111

January 2, 2018

Your Social Security Statement

Are you thinking about retirement? Are you ready for retirement?

We have tools that can help you!

- Estimate your future retirement benefits at socialsecurity.gov/estimator
- Apply for retirement, spouse's, Medicare, or disability benefits at socialsecurity.gov/applyforbenefits
- And once you receive benefits, manage your benefits at myaccount.socialsecurity.gov

Your Social Security Statement tells you about how much you or your family would receive in disability, survivor, or retirement benefits. It To view your Social Security
Statement online anytime create a
my Social Security account today!



my Social Security
myaccount.socialsecurity.gov

40 percent of your annual pre-retirement earnings.

Primary Insurance Amount

*Retirement	You have earned enough credits to qualify for benefits. At your current earnings rate, if you continue working until					
	your full retirement age (67 years), your payment would be about\$	1,851 a month				
	age 70, your payment would be about\$					
	age 62, your payment would be about\$	1,314 a month				
*Disability	You have earned enough credits to qualify for benefits. If you became disabled right now,					
	your payment would be about\$	1,826 a month				
*Family	If you get retirement or disability benefits, your spouse and children also may qualify for benefits.					
*Survivors	You have earned enough credits for your family to receive survivors benefits. If you die this year, certain members of your family may qualify for the following benefits:					
	Your childS	1,370 a month				
	Your spouse who is caring for your child\$					
	Your spouse, if benefits start at full retirement age\$					
	Total family benefits cannot be more than\$	3,330 a month				
	Your spouse or minor child may be eligible for a special one-time death benefit of \$255.					
Medicare	You have enough credits to qualify for Medicare at age 65. Even if you do not retire at age 65, be sure to contact Social Security three months before your 65th birthday to enroll in Medicare.					
	* Your estimated benefits are based on current law. Congress has made changes to the law in the past and can do so at any time. The law governing benefit amounts may change because, by 2034, the payroll taxes collected will be enough to pay only about 77 percent of scheduled benefits.					
	We based your benefit estimates on these facts:					
	Your date of birth (please verify your name on page 1 and this date of birth)	April 5, 1958				
	Your estimated taxable earnings per year after 2018					
	Your Social Security number (only the last four digits are shown to help prevent identity theft)					

Additional earnings – or lack thereof

- Additional earnings or lack thereof
- Cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs)

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- Cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs)
- Social Security laws could change

- Additional earnings or lack thereof
- Cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs)
- Social Security laws could change
- Offsets due to noncovered, overseas, or Railroad employment

PIA vs. statement estimate

 PIA is "officially" calculated at age 62 using earnings through the prior year and known bend points

PIA vs. statement estimate

- PIA is "officially" calculated at age 62 using earnings through the prior year and known bend points
- This number does not appear on the statement

PIA vs. statement estimate

- PIA is "officially" calculated at age 62 using earnings through the prior year and known bend points
- This number does not appear on the statement
- Rather, estimates shown on statement presume continued work at current salary until claiming age and reductions or credits based on claiming age

Average Indexed Monthly Earnings (AIME) for baby boomer born in 1958

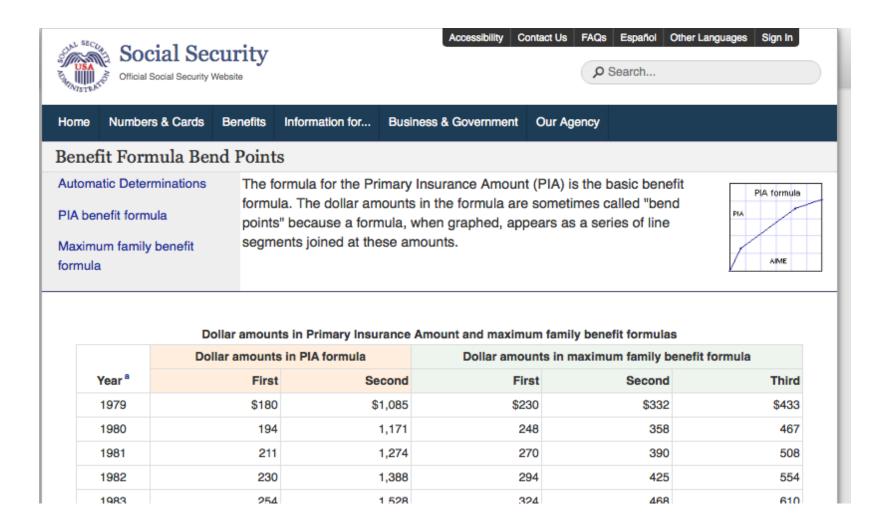
Maximum earnings since 1980

\$4,487,212 in total indexed earnings ÷ 420 months = \$10,683 AIME

Year	Age	Nominal earnings	Indexing factor	Indexed earnings
1980	22	25,900	4.1671768	107,929.88
1981	23	29,700	3.7860612	112,446.02
1982	24	32,400	3.5885059	116,267.59
1983	25	35,700	3.4218111	122,158.66
1984	26	37,800	3.2318298	122,163.17
1985	27	39,600	3.0997634	122,750.63
1986	28	42,000	3.0104111	126,437.27
1987	29	43,800	2.8299336	123,951.09
1988	30	45,000	2.697098	121,369.41
1989	31	48,000	2.5943765	124,530.07
1990	32	51,300	2.4798293	127,215.24
1991	33	53,400	2.390737	127,665.36
1992	34	55,500	2.2735925	126,184.38
1993	35	57,600	2.2542058	129,842.25
1994	36	60,600	2.1952863	133,034.35
1995	37	61,200	2.1106823	129,173.76
1996	38	62,700	2.0122714	126,169.42
1997	39	65,400	1.9013272	124,346.80
1998	40	68,400	1.8067636	123,582.63
1999	41	72,600	1.7113907	124,246.96
2000	42	76,200	1.6217102	123,574.32
2001	43	80,400	1.5839234	127,347.44
2002	44	84,900	1.5681962	133,139.86
2003	45	87,000	1.5307758	133,177.49
2004	46	87,900	1.4627748	128,577.90
2005	47	90,000	1.4111408	127,002.67
2006	48	94,200	1.3491306	127,088.10
2007	49	97,500	1.2905626	125,829.85
2008	50	102,000	1.261542	128,677.28
2009	51	106,800	1.2808582	136,795.66
2010	52	106,800	1.2512841	133,637.14
2011	53	106,800	1.2132683	129,577.05
2012	54	110,100	1.1765306	129,536.02
2013	55	113,700	1.1616827	132,083.32
2014	56	117,000	1.1218609	131,257.73
2015	57	118,500	1.0841431	128,470.96
2016	58	118,500	1.0720291	127,035.45
2017	59	127,200	1.0362449	131,810.35
2018	60	128,400	1.0000000	128,400.00
2019	61	132,900	1.0000000	132,900.00
			Total	\$4,487,212
			AIME	\$10,683.84

Bend points

http://www.ssa.gov/oact/cola/bendpoints.html



PIA formula

https://www.ssa.gov/oact/cola/piaformula.html

PIA formula

For an individual who first becomes eligible for old-age insurance benefits or disability insurance benefits in 2020, or who dies in 2020 before becoming eligible for benefits, his/her PIA will be the sum of:

- (a) 90 percent of the first \$960 of his/her average indexed monthly earnings, plus
- (b) 32 percent of his/her average indexed monthly earnings over \$960 and through \$5,785, plus
- (c) 15 percent of his/her average indexed monthly earnings over \$5,785.

We round this amount to the next lower multiple of \$.10 if it is not already a multiple of \$.10.

2018	895	5,397	1,144	1,651	2,154
2019	926	5,583	1,184	1,708	2,228
2020	960	5,785	1,226	1,770	2,309

Primary Insurance Amount (PIA) calculated in 2020 using earnings through 2019

- Baby Boomer born in 1958 age 62 in 2020
- Maximum Social Security earnings every year since age 22
- AIME = \$10,683
- PIA formula:
 - $$960 \times .90 = 864.00
 - $$4,825 \times .32 = $1,544.00 ($5,785 $960 = $4,825)$
 - $$4,898 \times .15 = $734.70 ($10,683 $5,785 = $4,898)$
 - Total = \$3,142.70

$$PIA = $3,142.70$$

Amount worker will receive in four years at full retirement age not counting COLAs or additional earnings

"What if I keep working?"

Add four years of earnings

\$4,578,839 in total indexed earnings ÷ 420 months = \$10,902 AIME

Year	Age	Nominal earnings	Indexing factor	Indexed earnings
1980	22	25,900	4.1671768	107,929.88
1981	23	29,700	3.7860612	112,446.02
1982	24	32,400	3.5885059	116,267.59
1983	25	35,700	3.4218111	122,158.66
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2017	59	127,200	1.0362449	131,810.35
2018	60	128,400	1.0000000	128,400.00
2019	61	132,900	1.0000000	132,900.00
2020	62	138,216	1.0000000	138,216.00
2021	63	143,745	1.0000000	143,744.64
2022	64	149,494	1.0000000	149,494.43
2023	65	155,474	1.0000000	155,474.20
			Total	\$4,578,839
			AIME	\$10,902.00

Add four years of earnings

- New AIME = \$10,902
- PIA formula
 - $$960 \times .90 = 864.00
 - $$4,825 \times .32 = $1,544.00 ($5,785 $960 = $4,825)$
 - $\$5,117 \times .15 = \767.55 (\$10,902 \$5,785 = \$5,117)
 - Total = \$3,175.55

$$PIA = $3,175$$

Amount worker will receive at full retirement age not counting COLAs or additional earnings

For a maximum earner, four more years of work will add \$33 to the PIA

"What if I retire early?"

Estimate for a client age 58 now

Stop work at age	PIA*
67	\$2,900**
58	\$2,775

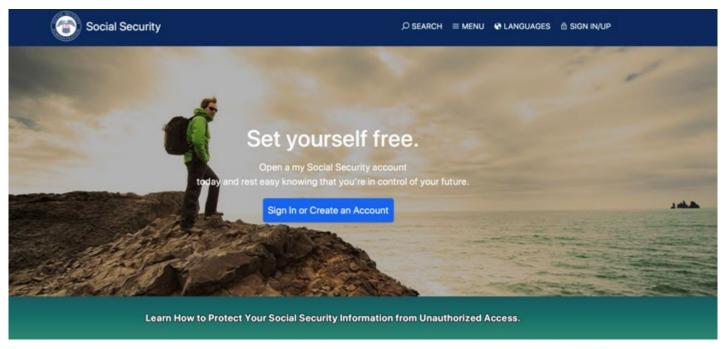
*Based on SSA Quick Calculator estimate

**This is the estimate shown on statement ~\$125 more than amount client will actually receive

How To Determine PIA

- Have client get statement from www.ssa.gov/myaccount
- Have client use Retirement Estimator www.ssa.gov/estimator
- Use one of the SSA benefit calculators: www.ssa.gov/planners/benefitcalculators

www.ssa.gov/myaccount



HAVE AN ACTIVATION CODE?

Finish Setting Up Your Account

Received assistance from Social Security to create your account? Finish the process by entering your activation code now.



www.ssa.gov/estimator



O SEARCH

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LANGUAGES

SIGN IN/UP

Retirement Estimator

How the Retirement Estimator Works

The Retirement Estimator gives estimates based on your actual Social Security earnings record. Please keep in mind that these are **just** estimates. We can't provide your actual benefit amount until you apply for benefits. **And that amount may differ from the estimates provided because:**

- · Your earnings may increase or decrease in the future.
- After you start receiving benefits, they will be adjusted for cost-of-living increases.
- Your estimated benefits are based on current law. The law governing benefit
 amounts may change because, by 2034, the payroll taxes collected will be enough
 to pay only about 79 cents for each dollar of scheduled benefits.
- Your benefit amount may be affected by military service, railroad employment or pensions earned through work on which you did not pay Social Security tax.

Who Can Use the Retirement Estimator

You can use the Retirement Estimator if:

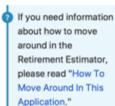
- . You have enough Social Security credits at this time to qualify for benefits and
- You are not:
 - Currently receiving benefits on your own Social Security record;
 - Waiting for a decision about your application for benefits or Medicare;
 - · Age 62 or older and receiving benefits on another Social Security record; or
 - o Eligible for a Pension Based on Work Not Covered By Social Security.

Related Information

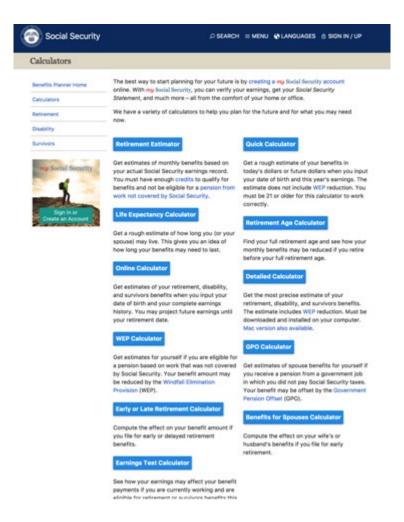
- Estimate Your Life Expectancy
- Other Benefit Calculators
- When to Start Receiving Retirement Benefits
- Benefits For Your Spouse
- · Other Things To Consider
- Retirement Toolkit
- · my Social Security

Online Applications

- Apply Online For Retirement Benefits
- Apply Online For Spouse's Benefits



www.ssa.gov/planners/benefitcalculators



All numbers are estimates

- All numbers are estimates
- Earnings test is not accounted for https://www.ssa.gov/OACT/COLA/RTeffect.html

- All numbers are estimates
- Earnings test is not accounted for https://www.ssa.gov/OACT/COLA/RTeffect.html
- Taxes and other income are not accounted for

- All numbers are estimates
- Earnings test is not accounted for https://www.ssa.gov/OACT/COLA/RTeffect.html
- Taxes and other income are not accounted for
- Gap income is not accounted for (your opportunity to present solutions)

Educate yourself

- Educate yourself
- Hold educational workshops for clients, prospects, and COIs

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- Offer free Social Security claiming analysis

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- Offer free Social Security claiming analysis
- Drip mailing campaign

Educate yourself



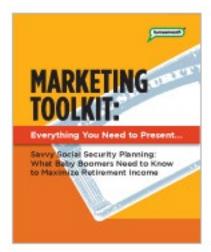


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- Savvy Social Security Planning for Women
- Savvy Social Security Planning for CPAs and other Professionals
- New: Two 30-minute workshops
 - What's new with Social Security? 7
 Topics to Watch in 2018
 - Basic rules and strategies





Your Customized Social Security Spousal Planning Analysis

Prepared For

Bob and Betty Smith

January 17, 2018

Prepared By **Elaine Floyd, CFP®**

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New York, NY 10018
888-336-6884
efloyd@horsesmouth.com



Drip mailing campaign

Creative Social Security Claiming Strategies: Understanding the Nuances

Teresa Sampleton, CFP®, CLU, ChFC, CLTC Vice President

Sampleton Wealth Management Group

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By Elaine Floyd, CFP®

With more people learning about file-and-suspend and claim-nowclaim-more-later, mistakes are being made - like trying to do certain things before full retirement age. Make sure you understand the rules before going down to your Social Security office.

ushered in some subtle rules that baby boomers are now taking advantage of to receive a little extra the timing just right. income from Social Security.

One strategy is file-and-suspend, where the higher-earning spouse files for Social Security upon reaching full retirement age in order to entitle his spouse to her spousal benefit, and then immediately suspends his benefit in order to earn delayed credits to age 70.

The other strategy is claim-now-claim-more-later. This strategy turns the traditional way of claiming spousal benefits on its head by having the highearning spouse claim HIS spousal benefit off the low-earning spouse's earnings record from age 66 to 70 while his own benefit builds delayed credits.

While these strategies are simple in theory, it is important to understand the nuances as they apply

The Senior Citizens' Freedom to Work Act of 2000 to your individual situation. One or the other (or both) may be available to you, but it is critical to get

> Here are corrections to some common misunderstandings.

You can't claim a spousal benefit until your spouse has filed for his or her benefit. This is a basic rule. Any spousal strategy, whether traditional or innovative, requires that the spouse on whose record the spousal benefit is based apply for his own benefit first. This means the spouse must sometimes wait. If Jack is only 64 when Jill wants to file for her spousal benefit, and if Jack wants to delay filing in order to earn maximum delayed credits, Jill has no choice but to wait until Jack is ready to file before starting her spousal benefit. However, she need not wait until Jack is 70. As soon as Jack turns full retirement age, he may file and suspend.

When to Apply for Social Security Benefits	Sample	PDF
Creative Social Security Claiming Strategies: Understanding the Nuances		PDF
Social Security as Longevity Insurance	Sample	PDF
Life Expectancy and Social Security	Sample	PDF
Will Working Longer Help, or Hinder Your Social Security Benefit?	Sample	PDF
3 Ways to Raise Your Social Security Benefits	Sample	PDF
Social Security Planning for Couples: Maximizing Survivor Benefits	Sample	PDF
Should Business Owners Put Spouses On Payroll?	Sample	PDF
Social Security Claiming Under the New Rules	Sample	PDF
6 Savvy Questions About Social Security (For COIs)		PDF
Social Security for Divorced Individuals	Sample	PDF
Social Security For Minor Children	Sample	PDF
Social Security for Widows	Sample	PDF

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