

Social Security Optimization

"Make Social Security the Cornerstone of your Retirement Plan"

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The fear of dying has been replaced by the fear of living too long

"

John Zidan





OASDI

Old Age Survivor and Disability Insurance Program



An individual must be **fully insured.**

Most workers need 40 credits, or about 10 years of work.

Once fully insured, workers have three options:



Full Retirement Age

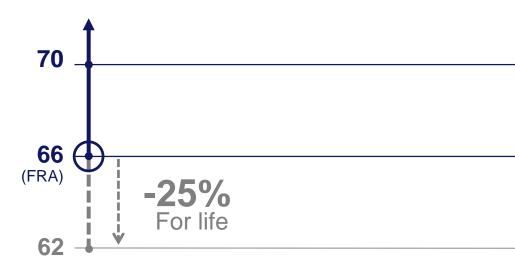
Delayed Retirement

Once fully insured, workers have three options:



← Full Retirement Age

Delayed Retirement



Receiving benefits early



Once fully insured, workers have three options:

Early Retirement

Full Retirement Age

Delayed Retirement

An individual's FRA is based on the year in which he/she was born:

Year Born	Full Retirement Age
1937 or earlier	65
(*add 2 months to each	
year after 1937 until 1943)	
1943 – 1954	66
(*add 2 months to each year	
after 1954 until 1960)	
1960 and later	67

52275

Once fully insured, workers have three options:

Early Retirement

← Full Retirement Age

Delayed Retirement

Benefits can be increased if an individual chooses not to receive them at FRA. By opting to wait, an individual will earn delayed retirement credits (DRC's) for each year beyond FRA, up to age 70:

Year Born	Delayed Retirement Credit
1939 - 1940	7.0%
1941 – 1942	7.5%
1943 and later	8.0%



PIA Red Zone

The lifespan of a \$1,000 Primary Insurance Amount (PIA) for a worker with an FRA of 66

	% Change	Age	Benefit Amount	
	+32%	70	\$1,320	+76%
Delayed	+24%	69	\$1,240	†
Retirement Credits	+16%	68	\$1,160	
	+8%	67	\$1,080	
	PIA	66	\$1,000	
	-6.67%	65	\$933	
l	-13.33%	64	866	
Reduce for Taking Early	-20%	63	800	
	-25%	62	750	



Spousal Benefits

Social Security Optimization is most useful for married couples preparing to file for benefits.

This benefit applies only if one spouse has a PIA that is less than one-half of the other spouse's PIA at their FRA.



In addition to your own benefit, filers may also be eligible for an "extra" spousal benefit if they are married to a worker who is eligible and has filed for benefits.



Even if you don't qualify for your own benefit, you are entitled to a spousal benefit if your spouse is eligible and has filed for their own benefits.

The Power of Social Security



Rests in its ability to combat the erosive effects over a 25 to 30-year retirement



The Power of Social Security Optimization

77%

of working households are not on pace to meet savings targets*

*Retirement in America/Out of Reach for Most Americans?, National Institute on Retirement Security, September 17, 2018



What makes
Social Security
the retirement
cornerstone you've
been looking for.

Benefits are*:



*SSA.GOV

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The Power of Waiting



Total income is guaranteed to increase by 76% (+\$2,651)

\$3,499

...if a couple waits until age 70 to take Social Security benefits as compared to age 62

\$2,640

Hypothetical benefit amounts



\$6,139

70

The power of waiting: + \$2,651 per month

OR

+ \$31,812 a year

Credible Process

Safe withdrawal rate research

4%**

^{*} This is a gross number and therefore does not account for any fees. The number could be less based upon several factors including fees, time horizon, portfolio construct and desired probability of success.



Historical Social Security Cost-Of-Living Adjustments

Since 1975, Social Security benefit increases, while not guaranteed, have been automatic.

Year	COLA %	Year	COLA %	Year	COLA %
1975	8.0	1989	4.7	2003	2.1
1976	6.4	1990	5.4	2004	2.7
1977	5.9	1991	3.7	2005	4.1
1978	6.5	1992	3.0	2006	3.3
1979	9.9	1993	2.6	2007	2.3
1980	14.3	1994	2.8	2008	5.8
1981	11.2	1995	2.6	2009	0.0
1982	7.4	1996	2.9	2010	0.0
1983	3.5	1997	2.1	2011	3.6
1984	3.5	1998	1.3	2012	1.7
1985	3.1	1999	2.5	2013	1.5
1986	1.3	2000	3.5	2014	1.7
1987	4.2	2001	2.6	2015	0.0
1988	4.0	2002	1.4	2016	0.3

Year	COLA %
2017	2.0
2018	2.8
2019	1.6

Historical average COLA**= 3.68%

^{*} The CPI-W is the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers and is calculated by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics. Social Security cost of living adjustments are equal to the given years CPI-W.

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The Power of Stacking

2019	1.6	70
2018	2.8	
2017	2.0	
2016	0.3	
2015	0.0	66
2015 2014	0.0 1.7	66
		66
2014	1.7	66

COLA ADJ PIA + DRC's =

104%*

^{*} Assumes you reached benchmark year in 2011 and age 70 in 2019. COLA figures used were actual COLA's declared by SSA in those years.

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Provisional Income

The Power of SSO

Retirement at age 66 Annual income goal: \$85,000

Retirement Assets: \$800,000

The Earlys

	Husband	Wife	Total
@70	\$3,499	\$2,640	\$6,139
@66	\$2,650	\$2,000	\$4,650
@62	\$1,988	\$1,500	\$3,488

The Laters

	Husband	Wife	Total
@70	\$3,499	\$2,640	\$6,139
@66	\$2,650	\$2,000	\$4,650
@62	\$1,988	\$1,500	\$3,488

Annual combined SS income @ 66 \$55,800

Annual combined SS income @ 70 \$73,688



^{*}Scenario assumes both couples have \$800,000 in retirement assets, with FRA of 66 and a household pre-tax income goal of \$85,000.

Target pre-tax income goal, Social Security benefits and IRA distributions have been adjusted to account for a hypothetical annual COLA of 2.5%. Age 66 scenario assumes spouses elect to retire at age 66 and immediately file for Social Security benefits. Age 70 scenario assumes spouses elect to claim Social Security benefits at age 70. This couple would have higher taxable income while waiting for the delayed Social Security benefit to start.

The Power of SSO

Retirement at age 66 Annual income goal: \$85,000

Retirement Assets: \$800,000

The Earlys' Gap

\$29,200

The Laters' Gap

\$11,312



Fully Funded

The Power of SSO

Retirement at age 66 Annual income goal: \$85,000

Retirement Assets: \$800,000

The Earlys

\$29,200 gap

÷

2.40%*

\$1,216,667

The Laters

\$12,522*

÷ 2.72%**

=

\$460,368

^{*} This assumed safe withdrawal rate is net of fees and based on a probability of success greater than 90%

^{**} Assumes 2.5% COLA on the income gap and a shorter time horizon for the safe withdrawal rate as it is four years after the Early's plan begins

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The Power of SSO

Retirement at age 66

Annual income goal: \$85,000

Retirement Assets: \$800,000



To be fully funded, the Laters also need bridge capital to meet their income need to age 70.

Bridge Capital:

The Laters

$$=$$

\$460,368

** Assumes 2.5% COLA on the income gap and a shorter time horizon for the safe withdrawal rate as it is four years after the Early's plan begins * Bridge Capital has been adjusted to account for an annual 2.5% COLA between ages 66 and 70



Fully Funded

The Power of SSO

Retirement at age 66 Annual income goal: \$85,000

Retirement Assets: \$800,000

To be fully funded...

The Earlys

Capital required: \$ 1,216,667

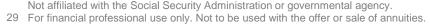
The Laters

Capital required: \$813,332

Difference: \$ 403,335

33%

less



Plan More Heavily Weighted in Social Security

	The Earlys	The Laters*	
Target Pre-tax Income	\$93,824	\$93,824	Guaranteed
SS Income	\$61,593	\$81,302	Social Security Income is
Traditional Retirement Account income	\$32,231	\$12,522	32% more
Taxable SS Benefit	\$22,173	\$13,797	
Taxable Income (AGI + SS Income Test)	\$54,404	\$26,319	Total Taxable Income is 52% less

^{*}Target Pre-Tax Income Goal, Social Security Benefits and IRA Distributions Have Been Adjusted to Account for an Annual COLA of 2.5%

Scenario assumes both couples have \$800,000 in retirement assets, with FRA of 66 and a household pre-tax income goal of \$85,000.

Target pre-tax income goal, Social Security benefits and IRA distributions have been adjusted to account for a hypothetical annual COLA of 2.5%. Age 66 scenario assumes spouses elect to retire at age 66 and immediately file for Social Security benefits. Age 70 scenario assumes spouses elect to claim Social Security benefits at age 70. This couple would have higher taxable income while waiting for the delayed Social Security benefit to start.



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Taxation of Benefits



Provisional Income Formula:

100%

Modified Adjusted Gross Income*

+50%

of Social Security Benefit

Provisional Income

Understanding the taxation of Social Security benefits

Base Allowance or Tax Thresholds

Filling Status	Provisional Income	% of Benefits Subject to Tax
Single	< \$25,000	0%
Joint	< \$32,000	
Single	\$25,000 - \$34,000	Up to 50%
Joint	\$32,000 - \$44,000	
Single	> \$34,000	Up to 85%
Joint	> \$44,000	



MAGI is your adjusted gross income as determined on Form 1040, increased by certain income that is tax-exempt
or otherwise excludible from gross income and further increased by amounts that were otherwise deductible, such
as interest on education loans, deductible qualified tuition and related expenses. IRS.GOV

To Determine the Exact Taxable Amount of your Social Security benefits the IRS takes the lowest amount from the following three tests*

TEST 1

85% of the total Social Security benefits received

TEST

2

50% of the total benefit amount over the first threshold (\$32,000) and under the second threshold (\$44,000) plus 85% of the total benefit amount exceeding the second threshold

TEST

3

50% of the total benefits exceeding the first threshold (\$32,000) and 35% of the total benefits exceeding the second threshold (\$44,000)

*IRS.GOV





The Earlys

Social Security income **\$61,593** and **\$32,231** from the IRA

Social Security income at 50% = **\$30,797** +IRA income at 100% = **\$32,231**

Provisional income = \$63,028

A	• •	Provisional income First threshold
	\$31,028 x 50%	Amount over
	\$15,514	Taxable

В	• •	Provisional income Second threshold
	\$19,028 x 35%	Amount over
	\$6,660	Taxable

Total Taxable Social Security (A + B) = \$22,174





The Laters

Social Security income **\$81,302** and **\$12,522** from the IRA

Social Security income at 50% = **\$40,651** +IRA income at 100% = **\$12,522**

Provisional income = \$53,173

A	\$53,173 Pro - \$32,000 Firs	ovisional income st threshold	В	. ,	Provisional income Second threshold
	\$21,173 Am x 50%	nount over		\$9,173 x 35%	Amount over
	\$10,587 Tax	 kable		\$3,210	Taxable

Total Taxable Social Security (A + B) = \$13,797



Plan More Heavily Weighted in Social Security...

	The Earlys	The Laters*	-	
Target Pre-tax Income	\$93,824	\$93,824	Guaranteed	
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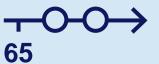
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Standard Deductions 2020

Married Filing Jointly



Both Spouses Over Age 65



\$27,400*

*\$12,400 PER INDIVIDUAL + \$1,300 PER INDIVIDUAL OVER THE AGE OF 65 OR BLIND - IRS.GOV



The Power of SSO

	The Earlys	The Laters
Income goal guaranteed	65%	87%
Income adjusted for inflation without market exposure	65%	87%
Income goal considered taxable	58%	28%
Annual guaranteed survivor income*	\$31,800	\$41,988

^{*}Assumes no COLA's and one spouse passes at the time they elect to begin benefits

Driven to do more. ATHENE

Savings Rates or Planning Strategy?

77%

of working households are not on pace to meet savings targets*



^{*}Retirement in America/Out of Reach for Most Americans?, National Institute on Retirement Security, September 17, 2018

Athene Retirement Optimizer

The powerful solution that...







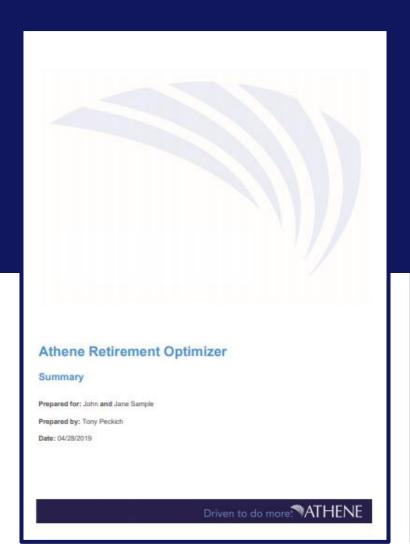
Automatically calculates scenarios with only 5-7 items of information

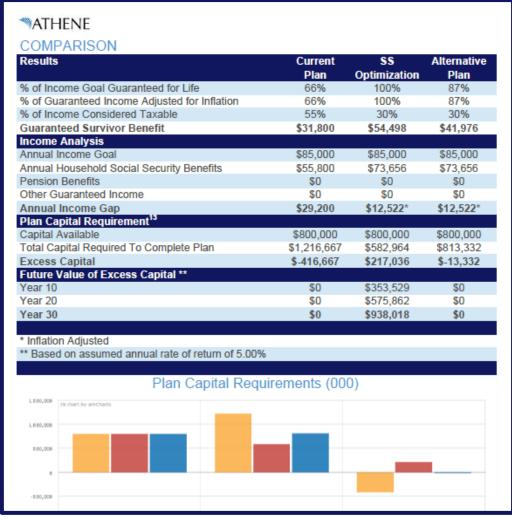
Immediately
demonstrates the
impact various Social
Security filing strategies
may have on plan capital
requirements.

Shows clients how to further reduce capital requirements by utilizing guaranteed lifetime income products.



Athene Retirement Optimizer





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The Corporation for Social Security Claiming Strategies





















Business Journal





Thank you!

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