



# SOCIAL SECURITY ANALYSIS

PREPARED FOR: Mr. Client and Mrs. Client  
BY: Sam Advisor License 12312456  
DATE PREPARED: 3/20/2023



# GENERAL OVERVIEW & INPUT

## Optimizing Social Security

Approaching retirement, one of the most important decisions you'll make may be when to file for Social Security. The age you choose to claim will affect your total lifetime income, and an incorrect decision could lower benefits, which could lead to the depletion of other retirement assets.

The world of Social Security is more complex than most people think, as many variables such as when to file, taxation, penalties for working in retirement, and the impact of Medicare deductions can impact your retirement outlook. Additionally, if you pass away first, the age when you chose to claim may directly affect your spouse's (or ex-spouse's) potential survivor benefits. Claiming early (before FRA) could trigger a reduction, while waiting until Full Retirement Age (FRA) or later could result in higher monthly benefits.

Don't go it alone; instead, seek an informed financial professional who can help you navigate through the process, evaluate your budget, examine your income sources, integrate life expectancy projections, and make the most educated filing decision possible so that you can optimize your Social Security benefits.

This analysis provides estimates of your monthly, annual, and lifetime Social Security benefits throughout your retirement (in today's dollars) based on the options you have selected.

## Inputs

This report provides three claiming options, which all reflect the inputs below based on Mr.'s FRA of Age 67 , Mrs.'s FRA of Age 67.

Name	Mr.	Mrs.
Marital Status	Married	
Primary Insurance Amount (PIA)	\$3,000	\$500
Inflation Rate	3.0%	
Date of Birth	09/01/1972	08/01/1970
Life Expectancy	88	95
Already Claimed	N	N
Public Pension	N	N
Bracket Assumption at Retirement	\$264,001 - \$334,000	
Cost-Of-Living Adjustments	2023	2.5%
	2024	2.4%
	2025	2.4%
	2026 and beyond	2.4%



## Important information to help you read this analysis

The monthly benefit represents the Primary Insurance Amount (PIA) that you obtained from the Social Security Administration website ([www.SocialSecurity.gov](http://www.SocialSecurity.gov)). This figure represents the total that you and your spouse can expect to receive upon attaining Full Retirement Age (FRA).

Let's examine each of these concepts separately. Two elements determine your PIA: you must have worked at least 40 quarters (or 10 years), and the amount you receive is based on the average of your highest 35 years of inflation-adjusted earnings. This becomes the starting point for all benefit calculations. The penalties or incentives (explained below) from when you choose to claim will alter your original PIA benefit. Additionally, your spouse will be entitled to 50 percent of your PIA at his/ her Full Retirement Age (FRA), regardless of earnings history.

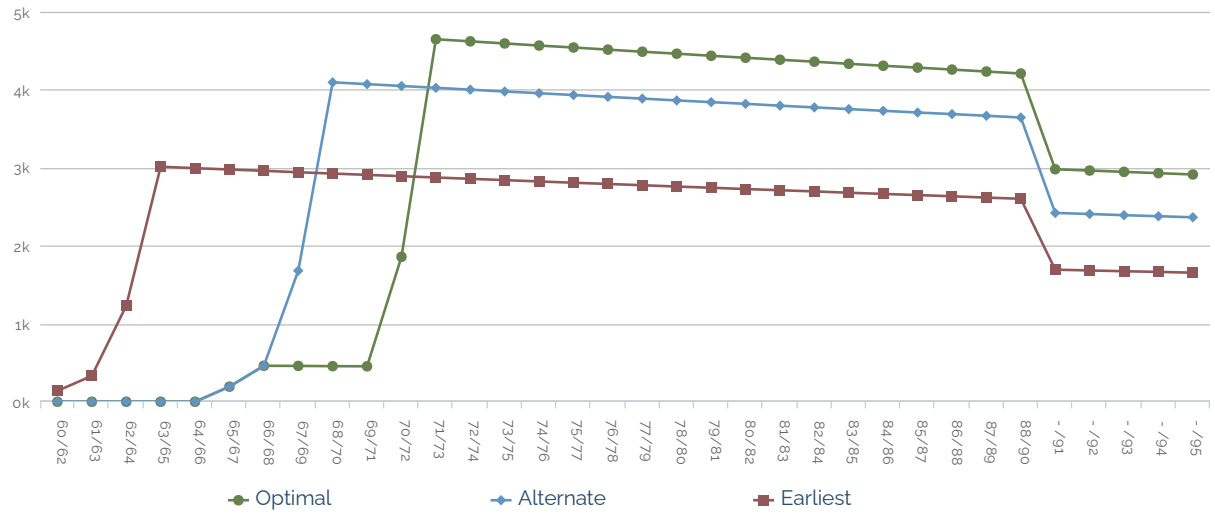
The acronym FRA simply stands for the age in which the government recognizes an individual as able to collect full Social Security benefits without penalty. Based on birthdate, FRA is between age 66 and 67. For those born after 1960, it is age 67. While one can begin drawing on Social Security at 62, the system is set up to encourage deferment. Eligible beneficiaries who start collecting at age 62 will receive the minimum benefit.



# MONTHLY BENEFITS

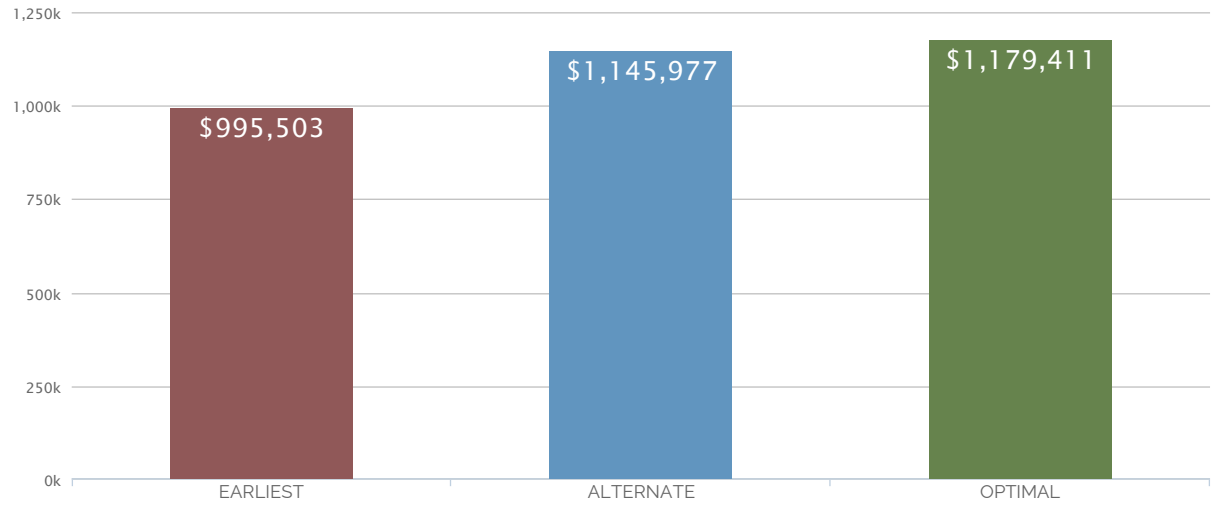
Below is a breakdown of benefits on a monthly basis for each of the three benefit scenarios. Benefits will vary from year-to-year depending on which strategy you choose.

Projected Social Security Income



# LIFETIME BENEFITS

The chart below illustrates three potential strategies for comparison purposes: Earliest possible, Optimal, and an Alternate you selected to review. These projections are based on Mr. living to 88, and Mrs. living to 95.



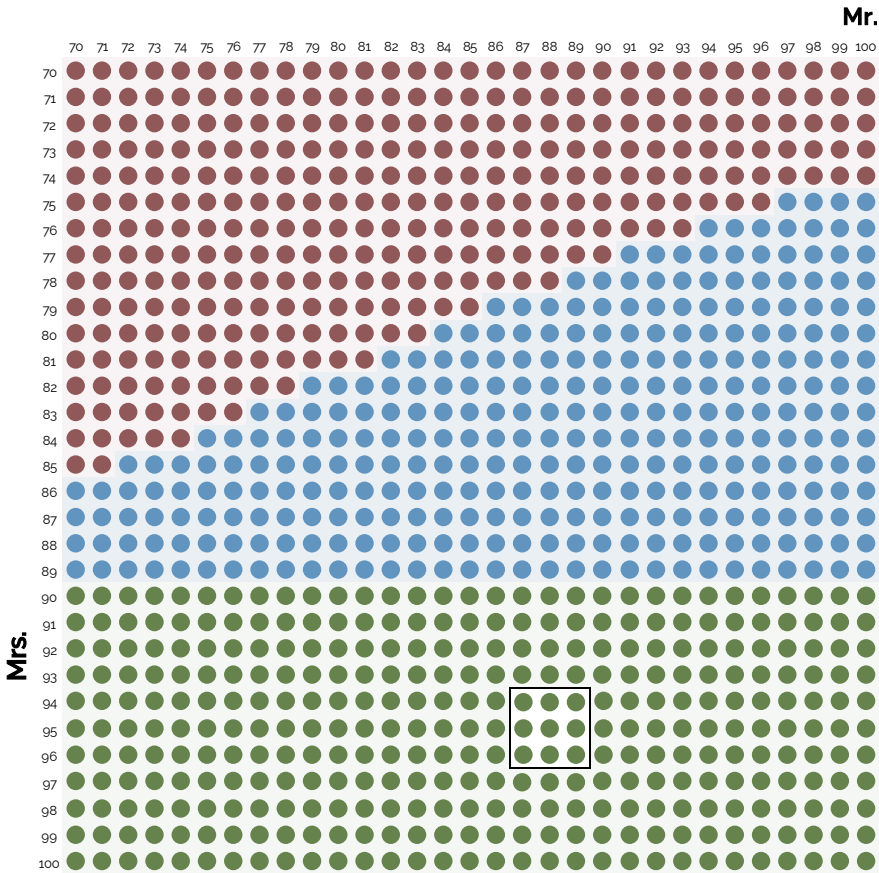
# BENEFITS BASED ON LIFE EXPECTANCY

The break-even point is the age when the total Social Security income between retirement options becomes equivalent. If your longevity is in question, or you don't have an immediate need for retirement benefits before FRA, you may want to make your choice based on what will generate the largest lifetime income within your broader retirement plan.

## This can be represented by a simple comparison

Draw benefits early for a longer period of time OR Delay benefits and receive a higher yearly amount. The chart below shows the break-even point based on your life expectancy input.

- Earliest Scenario: Mr. 62, Mrs. 62
- Alternate Scenario: Mr. 67, Mrs. 67
- Optimal Scenario: Mr. 70, Mrs. 67
- Your Life Expectancy Range



# SUMMARY OF CLAIMING STRATEGIES

Below is a breakdown of annual Social Security income, broken down by benefit type. Benefits are totaled per year.

Age	Earliest Strategy: Mr.'s Benefit	Earliest Strategy: Mrs.'s Benefit	Earliest Strategy: Dependent Children Benefit	Earliest Strategy: Total Benefit	Alternate Strategy: Mr.'s Benefit	Alternate Strategy: Mrs.'s Benefit	Alternate Strategy: Dependent Children Benefit	Alternate Strategy: Total Benefit	Optimal Strategy: Mr.'s Benefit	Optimal Strategy: Mrs.'s Benefit	Optimal Strategy: Dependent Children Benefit	Optimal Strategy: Total Benefit
<b>60/62</b>	\$0	\$1,672	\$0	\$1,672	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>61/63</b>	\$0	\$3,989	\$0	\$3,989	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>62/64</b>	\$7,931	\$6,834	\$0	\$14,766	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>63/65</b>	\$23,657	\$12,497	\$0	\$36,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>64/66</b>	\$23,519	\$12,424	\$0	\$35,943	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>65/67</b>	\$23,382	\$12,352	\$0	\$35,734	\$0	\$2,321	\$0	\$2,321	\$0	\$2,321	\$0	\$2,321
<b>66/68</b>	\$23,246	\$12,280	\$0	\$35,526	\$0	\$5,539	\$0	\$5,539	\$0	\$5,539	\$0	\$5,539
<b>67/69</b>	\$23,110	\$12,208	\$0	\$35,319	\$11,013	\$9,141	\$0	\$20,154	\$0	\$5,506	\$0	\$5,506
<b>68/70</b>	\$22,975	\$12,137	\$0	\$35,113	\$32,846	\$16,314	\$0	\$49,160	\$0	\$5,474	\$0	\$5,474
<b>69/71</b>	\$22,842	\$12,067	\$0	\$34,909	\$32,654	\$16,219	\$0	\$48,873	\$0	\$5,460	\$0	\$5,460
<b>70/72</b>	\$22,709	\$11,996	\$0	\$34,705	\$32,464	\$16,125	\$0	\$48,589	\$13,330	\$8,982	\$0	\$22,312
<b>71/73</b>	\$22,577	\$11,927	\$0	\$34,503	\$32,275	\$16,031	\$0	\$48,306	\$39,756	\$16,031	\$0	\$55,787
<b>72/74</b>	\$22,445	\$11,857	\$0	\$34,302	\$32,087	\$15,937	\$0	\$48,024	\$39,524	\$15,937	\$0	\$55,462
<b>73/75</b>	\$22,314	\$11,788	\$0	\$34,102	\$31,900	\$15,844	\$0	\$47,745	\$39,294	\$15,844	\$0	\$55,139
<b>74/76</b>	\$22,184	\$11,719	\$0	\$33,904	\$31,714	\$15,752	\$0	\$47,466	\$39,065	\$15,752	\$0	\$54,818
<b>75/77</b>	\$22,055	\$11,651	\$0	\$33,706	\$31,530	\$15,660	\$0	\$47,190	\$38,838	\$15,660	\$0	\$54,498
<b>76/78</b>	\$21,926	\$11,583	\$0	\$33,510	\$31,346	\$15,569	\$0	\$46,915	\$38,612	\$15,569	\$0	\$54,181
<b>77/79</b>	\$21,799	\$11,516	\$0	\$33,314	\$31,163	\$15,478	\$0	\$46,642	\$38,387	\$15,478	\$0	\$53,865
<b>78/80</b>	\$21,672	\$11,449	\$0	\$33,120	\$30,982	\$15,388	\$0	\$46,370	\$38,163	\$15,388	\$0	\$53,551
<b>79/81</b>	\$21,546	\$11,382	\$0	\$32,928	\$30,801	\$15,299	\$0	\$46,100	\$37,940	\$15,299	\$0	\$53,239
<b>80/82</b>	\$21,420	\$11,316	\$0	\$32,736	\$30,622	\$15,210	\$0	\$45,831	\$37,720	\$15,210	\$0	\$52,929
<b>81/83</b>	\$21,295	\$11,250	\$0	\$32,545	\$30,443	\$15,121	\$0	\$45,564	\$37,500	\$15,121	\$0	\$52,621
<b>82/84</b>	\$21,171	\$11,184	\$0	\$32,355	\$30,266	\$15,033	\$0	\$45,299	\$37,282	\$15,033	\$0	\$52,314
<b>83/85</b>	\$21,048	\$11,119	\$0	\$32,167	\$30,090	\$14,945	\$0	\$45,035	\$37,064	\$14,945	\$0	\$52,010
<b>84/86</b>	\$20,925	\$11,054	\$0	\$31,980	\$29,914	\$14,858	\$0	\$44,773	\$36,848	\$14,858	\$0	\$51,706
<b>85/87</b>	\$20,803	\$10,990	\$0	\$31,793	\$29,740	\$14,772	\$0	\$44,512	\$36,634	\$14,772	\$0	\$51,405
<b>86/88</b>	\$20,682	\$10,926	\$0	\$31,608	\$29,567	\$14,686	\$0	\$44,253	\$36,420	\$14,686	\$0	\$51,106
<b>87/89</b>	\$20,562	\$10,862	\$0	\$31,424	\$29,395	\$14,600	\$0	\$43,995	\$36,208	\$14,600	\$0	\$50,808
<b>88/90</b>	\$20,442	\$10,799	\$0	\$31,241	\$29,224	\$14,515	\$0	\$43,739	\$35,997	\$14,515	\$0	\$50,512
<b>- /91</b>	\$0	\$20,323	\$0	\$20,323	\$0	\$29,053	\$0	\$29,053	\$0	\$35,788	\$0	\$35,788
<b>- /92</b>	\$0	\$20,204	\$0	\$20,204	\$0	\$28,884	\$0	\$28,884	\$0	\$35,579	\$0	\$35,579
<b>- /93</b>	\$0	\$20,087	\$0	\$20,087	\$0	\$28,716	\$0	\$28,716	\$0	\$35,372	\$0	\$35,372
<b>- /94</b>	\$0	\$19,970	\$0	\$19,970	\$0	\$28,548	\$0	\$28,548	\$0	\$35,166	\$0	\$35,166
<b>- /95</b>	\$0	\$19,854	\$0	\$19,854	\$0	\$28,382	\$0	\$28,382	\$0	\$34,961	\$0	\$34,961
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$580,238</b>	<b>\$415,266</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$995,503</b>	<b>\$662,036</b>	<b>\$483,941</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,145,977</b>	<b>\$694,583</b>	<b>\$484,828</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,179,411</b>

# SOCIAL SECURITY AND MY RETIREMENT: EARLIEST CLAIM AGE(S)

YOUR EARLIEST CLAIMING STRATEGY IS: MR. FILES FOR BENEFITS IN SEPTEMBER OF 2034 AND MRS. IN AUGUST OF 2032.

In September of 2034, Mr. files for benefits and receives \$7,931 throughout 2034 for an average of \$1,983 per month.

In August of 2032, Mrs. files for benefits and receives \$1,672 throughout 2032 for an average of \$334 per month.

In 2060, Mr. passes away and Mrs. receives \$20,323 in benefits in 2061, for an average of \$1,694 per month.

When Mrs. claims a benefit at 62, dependent benefits of \$0 per month, \$0 per year begin.

## ACTION PLAN FOR MR. AND MRS.

If you choose this strategy, here are the actions that you need to take:

Three months before September, Mr. will contact Social Security to file for benefits and three months before August, Mrs. will contact Social Security to file for benefits. Dependent children also begin receiving benefits (see more detail on next page). Social Security will automatically pay you the highest combination of your earned benefits (and spousal benefits as a married couple).

You can apply online. Here is the website that will provide you with the information you will need in order to initiate the process:  
<http://www.socialsecurity.gov/retire2/applying8.htm>.

We would advise you to discuss these options with a financial professional and to make an appointment to meet with someone at your local Social Security office to review your personal situation. The website that will provide the necessary information is  
<http://www.socialsecurity.gov/retire2/applying8.htm>

You should continue to check on the amount of your monthly Social Security benefit (at least annually) between now and the time you plan to file because that amount may change based on a variety of factors, such as your income or adjustments to benefits. You can do this at:  
<https://secure.ssa.gov>

## Where to apply for benefits

Online at : <https://secure.ssa.gov>  
By phone at: 1-800-772-1213  
In person: Visit your local Social Security office. (Call first to make an appointment.)

If you do not live in the U.S. or one of its territories you can also:

- Contact the nearest U.S. Social Security office, U.S. Embassy or
- Consulate at <http://www.socialsecurity.gov/foreign/>

# ANNUAL BENEFITS – EARLIEST CLAIMING STRATEGY

Below is a breakdown of annual Social Security income, broken down by benefit type. Benefits are totaled up per year, and shown both before and after Medicare deductions<sup>1</sup>. Consult a financial professional to ensure that your Social Security earnings will not be affected by the Earnings Test.

Age	Mr.'s Benefit	Mr.'s Spousal Benefit	Mr.'s Survivor Benefit	Mrs.'s Benefit	Mrs.'s Spousal Benefit	Mrs.'s Survivor Benefit	Dependent Children Benefit	Total Annual	Net of Medicare
<b>60/62</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,672	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,672	\$1,672
<b>61/63</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,989	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,989	\$3,989
<b>62/64</b>	\$7,931	\$0	\$0	\$3,966	\$2,868	\$0	\$0	\$14,766	\$14,766
<b>63/65</b>	\$23,657	\$0	\$0	\$3,943	\$8,554	\$0	\$0	\$36,154	\$32,219
<b>64/66</b>	\$23,519	\$0	\$0	\$3,920	\$8,505	\$0	\$0	\$35,943	\$31,949
<b>65/67</b>	\$23,382	\$0	\$0	\$3,897	\$8,455	\$0	\$0	\$35,734	\$27,611
<b>66/68</b>	\$23,246	\$0	\$0	\$3,874	\$8,406	\$0	\$0	\$35,526	\$27,258
<b>67/69</b>	\$23,110	\$0	\$0	\$3,852	\$8,357	\$0	\$0	\$35,319	\$26,896
<b>68/70</b>	\$22,975	\$0	\$0	\$3,829	\$8,308	\$0	\$0	\$35,113	\$26,516
<b>69/71</b>	\$22,842	\$0	\$0	\$3,807	\$8,260	\$0	\$0	\$34,909	\$26,117
<b>70/72</b>	\$22,709	\$0	\$0	\$3,785	\$8,212	\$0	\$0	\$34,705	\$25,707
<b>71/73</b>	\$22,577	\$0	\$0	\$3,763	\$8,164	\$0	\$0	\$34,503	\$25,294
<b>72/74</b>	\$22,445	\$0	\$0	\$3,741	\$8,116	\$0	\$0	\$34,302	\$24,877
<b>73/75</b>	\$22,314	\$0	\$0	\$3,719	\$8,069	\$0	\$0	\$34,102	\$24,455
<b>74/76</b>	\$22,184	\$0	\$0	\$3,697	\$8,022	\$0	\$0	\$33,904	\$24,029
<b>75/77</b>	\$22,055	\$0	\$0	\$3,676	\$7,975	\$0	\$0	\$33,706	\$23,598
<b>76/78</b>	\$21,926	\$0	\$0	\$3,654	\$7,929	\$0	\$0	\$33,510	\$23,163
<b>77/79</b>	\$21,799	\$0	\$0	\$3,633	\$7,883	\$0	\$0	\$33,314	\$22,723
<b>78/80</b>	\$21,672	\$0	\$0	\$3,612	\$7,837	\$0	\$0	\$33,120	\$22,279
<b>79/81</b>	\$21,546	\$0	\$0	\$3,591	\$7,791	\$0	\$0	\$32,928	\$21,831
<b>80/82</b>	\$21,420	\$0	\$0	\$3,570	\$7,746	\$0	\$0	\$32,736	\$21,376
<b>81/83</b>	\$21,295	\$0	\$0	\$3,549	\$7,700	\$0	\$0	\$32,545	\$20,916
<b>82/84</b>	\$21,171	\$0	\$0	\$3,529	\$7,656	\$0	\$0	\$32,355	\$20,452
<b>83/85</b>	\$21,048	\$0	\$0	\$3,508	\$7,611	\$0	\$0	\$32,167	\$19,981
<b>84/86</b>	\$20,925	\$0	\$0	\$3,488	\$7,567	\$0	\$0	\$31,980	\$19,505
<b>85/87</b>	\$20,803	\$0	\$0	\$3,467	\$7,523	\$0	\$0	\$31,793	\$19,023
<b>86/88</b>	\$20,682	\$0	\$0	\$3,447	\$7,479	\$0	\$0	\$31,608	\$18,535
<b>87/89</b>	\$20,562	\$0	\$0	\$3,427	\$7,435	\$0	\$0	\$31,424	\$18,041
<b>88/90</b>	\$20,442	\$0	\$0	\$3,407	\$7,392	\$0	\$0	\$31,241	\$17,539
<b>- /91</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,323	\$0	\$20,323	\$13,309
<b>- /92</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,204	\$0	\$20,204	\$13,024
<b>- /93</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,087	\$0	\$20,087	\$12,736
<b>- /94</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,970	\$0	\$19,970	\$12,444
<b>- /95</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,854	\$0	\$19,854	\$12,148
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$580,238</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$105,011</b>	<b>\$209,817</b>	<b>\$100,438</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$995,503</b>	<b>\$695,979</b>

(1) Medicare deductions include cost components which are automatically deducted from one's Social Security benefit. This factors in Medicare Part B premiums for all beneficiaries, as well as Medicare Parts B and D surcharges for those affected by Medicare's income-related monthly adjustment amount (IRMAA) policy.



# SOCIAL SECURITY AND MY RETIREMENT: OPTIMAL CLAIM AGE(S)

YOUR OPTIMAL CLAIMING STRATEGY IS: MR. FILES FOR BENEFITS IN SEPTEMBER OF 2042 AND MRS. IN AUGUST OF 2037.

In September of 2042, Mr. files for benefits and receives \$13,330 throughout 2042 for an average of \$3,332 per month.

In August of 2037, Mrs. files for benefits and receives \$0 throughout 2037 for an average of \$0 per month.

In 2060, Mr. passes away and Mrs. receives \$35,788 in benefits in 2061, for an average of \$2,982 per month.

When Mrs. claims a benefit at 67, dependent benefits of \$0 per month, \$0 per year begin.

## ACTION PLAN FOR MR. AND MRS.

If you choose this strategy, here are the actions that you need to take:

Three months before September, Mr. will contact Social Security to file for benefits and three months before August, Mrs. will contact Social Security to file for benefits. Dependent children also begin receiving benefits (see more detail on next page). Social Security will automatically pay you the highest combination of your earned benefits (and spousal benefits as a married couple).

You can apply online. Here is the website that will provide you with the information you will need in order to initiate the process:

<http://www.socialsecurity.gov/retire2/applying8.htm>.

We would advise you to discuss these options with a financial professional and to make an appointment to meet with someone at your local Social Security office to review your personal situation. The website that will provide the necessary information is

<http://www.socialsecurity.gov/retire2/applying8.htm>

You should continue to check on the amount of your monthly Social Security benefit (at least annually) between now and the time you plan to file because that amount may change based on a variety of factors, such as your income or adjustments to benefits. You can do this at: <https://secure.ssa.gov>

## Where to apply for benefits

Online at : <https://secure.ssa.gov>

By phone at: 1-800-772-1213

In person: Visit your local Social Security office. (Call first to make an appointment.)

If you do not live in the U.S. or one of its territories you can also:

- Contact the nearest U.S. Social Security office, U.S. Embassy or
- Consulate at <http://www.socialsecurity.gov/foreign/>

# ANNUAL BENEFITS – OPTIMAL CLAIMING STRATEGY

Below is a breakdown of annual Social Security income, broken down by benefit type. Benefits are totaled up per year, and shown both before and after Medicare deductions<sup>1</sup>.

Age	Mr.'s Benefit	Mr.'s Spousal Benefit	Mr.'s Survivor Benefit	Mrs.'s Benefit	Mrs.'s Spousal Benefit	Mrs.'s Survivor Benefit	Dependent Children Benefit	Total Annual	Net of Medicare
<b>60/62</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>61/63</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>62/64</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>63/65</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>64/66</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>65/67</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,321	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,321	\$0
<b>66/68</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,539	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,539	\$1,405
<b>67/69</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,506	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,506	\$1,295
<b>68/70</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,474	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,474	\$1,176
<b>69/71</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,442	\$18	\$0	\$0	\$5,460	\$1,064
<b>70/72</b>	\$13,330	\$0	\$0	\$5,399	\$3,583	\$0	\$0	\$22,312	\$13,314
<b>71/73</b>	\$39,756	\$0	\$0	\$5,344	\$10,687	\$0	\$0	\$55,787	\$46,578
<b>72/74</b>	\$39,524	\$0	\$0	\$5,312	\$10,625	\$0	\$0	\$55,462	\$46,036
<b>73/75</b>	\$39,294	\$0	\$0	\$5,281	\$10,563	\$0	\$0	\$55,139	\$45,491
<b>74/76</b>	\$39,065	\$0	\$0	\$5,251	\$10,501	\$0	\$0	\$54,818	\$44,943
<b>75/77</b>	\$38,838	\$0	\$0	\$5,220	\$10,440	\$0	\$0	\$54,498	\$44,391
<b>76/78</b>	\$38,612	\$0	\$0	\$5,190	\$10,379	\$0	\$0	\$54,181	\$43,834
<b>77/79</b>	\$38,387	\$0	\$0	\$5,159	\$10,319	\$0	\$0	\$53,865	\$43,274
<b>78/80</b>	\$38,163	\$0	\$0	\$5,129	\$10,259	\$0	\$0	\$53,551	\$42,710
<b>79/81</b>	\$37,940	\$0	\$0	\$5,100	\$10,199	\$0	\$0	\$53,239	\$42,142
<b>80/82</b>	\$37,720	\$0	\$0	\$5,070	\$10,140	\$0	\$0	\$52,929	\$41,570
<b>81/83</b>	\$37,500	\$0	\$0	\$5,040	\$10,081	\$0	\$0	\$52,621	\$40,992
<b>82/84</b>	\$37,282	\$0	\$0	\$5,011	\$10,022	\$0	\$0	\$52,314	\$40,411
<b>83/85</b>	\$37,064	\$0	\$0	\$4,982	\$9,964	\$0	\$0	\$52,010	\$39,824
<b>84/86</b>	\$36,848	\$0	\$0	\$4,953	\$9,905	\$0	\$0	\$51,706	\$39,232
<b>85/87</b>	\$36,634	\$0	\$0	\$4,924	\$9,848	\$0	\$0	\$51,405	\$38,635
<b>86/88</b>	\$36,420	\$0	\$0	\$4,895	\$9,790	\$0	\$0	\$51,106	\$38,033
<b>87/89</b>	\$36,208	\$0	\$0	\$4,867	\$9,733	\$0	\$0	\$50,808	\$37,425
<b>88/90</b>	\$35,997	\$0	\$0	\$4,838	\$9,677	\$0	\$0	\$50,512	\$36,811
<b>- /91</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,788	\$0	\$35,788	\$28,774
<b>- /92</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,579	\$0	\$35,579	\$28,399
<b>- /93</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,372	\$0	\$35,372	\$28,021
<b>- /94</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,166	\$0	\$35,166	\$27,640
<b>- /95</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,961	\$0	\$34,961	\$27,256
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$694,583</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$121,248</b>	<b>\$186,733</b>	<b>\$176,865</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,179,411</b>	<b>\$910,657</b>

(1) Medicare deductions include cost components which are automatically deducted from one's Social Security benefit. This factors in Medicare Part B premiums for all beneficiaries, as well as Medicare Parts B and D surcharges for those affected by Medicare's income-related monthly adjustment amount (IRMAA) policy.

# SOCIAL SECURITY AND MY RETIREMENT: ALTERNATE CLAIM AGE(S)

YOUR ALTERNATE CLAIMING STRATEGY IS: MR. FILES FOR BENEFITS IN SEPTEMBER OF 2039 AND MRS. IN AUGUST OF 2037.

In September of 2039, Mr. files for benefits and receives \$11,013 throughout 2039 for an average of \$2,753 per month.

In August of 2037, Mrs. files for benefits and receives \$2,321 throughout 2037 for an average of \$464 per month.

In 2060, Mr. passes away and Mrs. receives \$29,053 in benefits in 2061, for an average of \$2,421 per month.

When Mrs. claims a benefit at 67, dependent benefits of \$0 per month, \$0 per year begin.

## ACTION PLAN FOR MR. AND MRS.

If you choose this strategy, here are the actions that you need to take:

Three months before September, Mr. will contact Social Security to file for benefits and three months before August, Mrs. will contact Social Security to file for benefits. Dependent children also begin receiving benefits (see more detail on next page). Social Security will automatically pay you the highest combination of your earned benefits (and spousal benefits as a married couple).

You can apply online. Here is the website that will provide you with the information you will need in order to initiate the process:  
<http://www.socialsecurity.gov/retire2/applying8.htm>.

We would advise you to discuss these options with a financial professional and to make an appointment to meet with someone at your local Social Security office to review your personal situation. The website that will provide the necessary information is  
<http://www.socialsecurity.gov/retire2/applying8.htm>

You should continue to check on the amount of your monthly Social Security benefit (at least annually) between now and the time you plan to file because that amount may change based on a variety of factors, such as your income or adjustments to benefits. You can do this at:  
<https://secure.ssa.gov>

## Where to apply for benefits

Online at : <https://secure.ssa.gov>  
By phone at: 1-800-772-1213  
In person: Visit your local Social Security office. (Call first to make an appointment.)

If you do not live in the U.S. or one of its territories you can also:

- Contact the nearest U.S. Social Security office, U.S. Embassy or
- Consulate at <http://www.socialsecurity.gov/foreign/>

# ANNUAL BENEFITS – ALTERNATE CLAIMING STRATEGY

Below is a breakdown of annual Social Security income, broken down by benefit type. Benefits are totaled up per year, and shown both before and after Medicare deductions<sup>1</sup>.

Age	Mr.'s Benefit	Mr.'s Spousal Benefit	Mr.'s Survivor Benefit	Mrs.'s Benefit	Mrs.'s Spousal Benefit	Mrs.'s Survivor Benefit	Dependent Children Benefit	Total Annual	Net of Medicare
<b>60/62</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>61/63</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>62/64</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>63/65</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>64/66</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>65/67</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,321	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,321	\$0
<b>66/68</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,539	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,539	\$1,405
<b>67/69</b>	\$11,013	\$0	\$0	\$5,494	\$3,647	\$0	\$0	\$20,154	\$11,731
<b>68/70</b>	\$32,846	\$0	\$0	\$5,438	\$10,876	\$0	\$0	\$49,160	\$40,563
<b>69/71</b>	\$32,654	\$0	\$0	\$5,406	\$10,813	\$0	\$0	\$48,873	\$40,082
<b>70/72</b>	\$32,464	\$0	\$0	\$5,375	\$10,750	\$0	\$0	\$48,589	\$39,591
<b>71/73</b>	\$32,275	\$0	\$0	\$5,344	\$10,687	\$0	\$0	\$48,306	\$39,096
<b>72/74</b>	\$32,087	\$0	\$0	\$5,312	\$10,625	\$0	\$0	\$48,024	\$38,599
<b>73/75</b>	\$31,900	\$0	\$0	\$5,281	\$10,563	\$0	\$0	\$47,745	\$38,097
<b>74/76</b>	\$31,714	\$0	\$0	\$5,251	\$10,501	\$0	\$0	\$47,466	\$37,592
<b>75/77</b>	\$31,530	\$0	\$0	\$5,220	\$10,440	\$0	\$0	\$47,190	\$37,082
<b>76/78</b>	\$31,346	\$0	\$0	\$5,190	\$10,379	\$0	\$0	\$46,915	\$36,568
<b>77/79</b>	\$31,163	\$0	\$0	\$5,159	\$10,319	\$0	\$0	\$46,642	\$36,051
<b>78/80</b>	\$30,982	\$0	\$0	\$5,129	\$10,259	\$0	\$0	\$46,370	\$35,529
<b>79/81</b>	\$30,801	\$0	\$0	\$5,100	\$10,199	\$0	\$0	\$46,100	\$35,003
<b>80/82</b>	\$30,622	\$0	\$0	\$5,070	\$10,140	\$0	\$0	\$45,831	\$34,472
<b>81/83</b>	\$30,443	\$0	\$0	\$5,040	\$10,081	\$0	\$0	\$45,564	\$33,936
<b>82/84</b>	\$30,266	\$0	\$0	\$5,011	\$10,022	\$0	\$0	\$45,299	\$33,396
<b>83/85</b>	\$30,090	\$0	\$0	\$4,982	\$9,964	\$0	\$0	\$45,035	\$32,849
<b>84/86</b>	\$29,914	\$0	\$0	\$4,953	\$9,905	\$0	\$0	\$44,773	\$32,298
<b>85/87</b>	\$29,740	\$0	\$0	\$4,924	\$9,848	\$0	\$0	\$44,512	\$31,742
<b>86/88</b>	\$29,567	\$0	\$0	\$4,895	\$9,790	\$0	\$0	\$44,253	\$31,180
<b>87/89</b>	\$29,395	\$0	\$0	\$4,867	\$9,733	\$0	\$0	\$43,995	\$30,611
<b>88/90</b>	\$29,224	\$0	\$0	\$4,838	\$9,677	\$0	\$0	\$43,739	\$30,037
<b>- /91</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,053	\$0	\$29,053	\$22,040
<b>- /92</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,884	\$0	\$28,884	\$21,704
<b>- /93</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,716	\$0	\$28,716	\$21,365
<b>- /94</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,548	\$0	\$28,548	\$21,023
<b>- /95</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,382	\$0	\$28,382	\$20,677
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$662,036</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$121,140</b>	<b>\$219,218</b>	<b>\$143,584</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,145,977</b>	<b>\$864,317</b>

(1) Medicare deductions include cost components which are automatically deducted from one's Social Security benefit. This factors in Medicare Part B premiums for all beneficiaries, as well as Medicare Parts B and D surcharges for those affected by Medicare's income-related monthly adjustment amount (IRMAA) policy.



# IMPACT OF CLAIM AGE

## Claiming BEFORE Your FRA

There are compelling reasons to claim before FRA when you:

- have no other source of income to support yourself or your family;
- experience an earnings reduction that renders your current income insufficient to support yourself or your family;
- become a widow or widower (benefits based on age can start any time between age 60 and full retirement age as a survivor);
- learn of limited life expectancy

It is important to consider Social Security benefits as a means of extending income for the duration of your retirement. Someone with a limited life expectancy may choose to claim early; however, this decision will permanently reduce benefits (possibly for a spouse as well). If you live into your 80s (or longer), you could potentially limit your total retirement income and increase the risk of outliving your savings.

□ You must also be aware of Social Security's earnings test. If you continue to work after you claim – but before you reach FRA – you will be subject to an earnings test, which may temporarily reduce your benefit based on your annual employment income.

Year	Maximum Earnings Before Penalty	Benefit Reduction After Maximum Earnings
Before FRA Year	\$18,960	\$1 for Every \$2 Earned
FRA Year <small>(Up to Month of Birthday)</small>	\$50,520	\$1 for Every \$3 Earned

**Be sure to review your Social Security options with your financial professional to see how this choice may impact your retirement income portfolio.**

---

## Claiming AT Your FRA

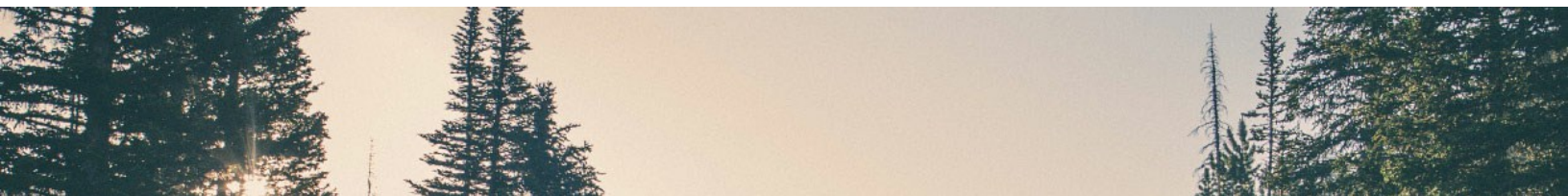
There are compelling reasons to claim at FRA when you can:

- receive 100 percent of your entitled Social Security benefit;
- collect benefits without being subject to the earning's test, which means you can work and receive benefits at the same time;
- ensure full survivor benefits for a spouse or ex-spouse who may outlive you;
- start benefits before your late sixties, when many are unable or unwilling to work.

Remember that waiting until FRA to file may cost you up to five years of Social Security benefits; therefore, you should initiate a plan to cover household expenses during this time with another source of income if you choose to retire earlier. Claiming at FRA also eliminates the opportunity for you to collect up to 32 percent more in annual benefits by deferring until age 70.

**Be sure to review your Social Security options with your financial professional to see how this choice may impact your retirement income portfolio.**

---



## Claiming AFTER Your FRA

There are compelling reasons to claim after FRA when you can:

- receive a monthly increase equivalent to 8 percent for each year you delay;
- address longevity by earning a higher benefit for the rest of your life;
- collect benefits without being subject to the earning's test, which means you can work and receive benefits at the same time;
- ensure full survivor benefits for a spouse or ex-spouse who may outlive you.

While claiming after FRA has its advantages (namely the permanent increase in monthly benefits), the decision carries some risk. No Social Security benefit during what is traditionally viewed as your "early retirement years" can create a funding crisis if you do not have enough retirement income. A household without Social Security for an extended period may struggle to cover basic retirement expenses (especially in relation to health care).

**Be sure to review your Social Security options with your financial professional to see how this choice may impact your retirement income portfolio.**

---

# MEDICARE MEANS TESTING

Medicare Income-related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA) surcharges apply to beneficiaries whose annual modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) exceeds certain limits.

While Medicare surcharges may come as an unwelcome surprise, there are solutions available to you that may address this issue. By investing in non-MAGI affected products such as non-qualified annuities, Roth 401(k), Roth conversion, longevity insurance, Health Savings Accounts (HSA), or life insurance policies you may reduce or potentially eliminate these costs. Talk to your financial professional about integrating this product mix into your existing portfolio.

Below are the bracket levels as they are projected during your first year of retirement

## Projected IRMAA Thresholds for 2037

Bracket	Individuals	Couples	Change in Cost
1st	<\$136,000	<\$272,000	0%
2nd	\$136,001-\$172,000	\$272,001-\$344,000	34%
3rd	\$172,001-\$215,000	\$344,001-\$430,000	86%
4th	\$215,001-\$260,000	\$430,001-\$520,000	138%
5th	\$260,001-\$636,999	\$520,001-\$955,999	190%
6th	\$637,000+	\$956,000+	208%

As of today, you are projected to pay **\$85,413** in Medicare surcharges throughout retirement.



# OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

## Longevity

It is important to consider the impact of your projected life expectancy on your claiming age. Time horizon is one of the most critical factors to consider when determining the optimal age to collect Social Security.

## Inflation

Year-to-year, expenses associated with maintaining your standard of living (utilities, automotive, food, and health care) may increase with inflation. While COLAs are intended to offset these increases, they do not always meet Consumer Price Index or inflation. One of the most extreme examples is health care costs, which can rise by 5 to 6 percent each year – a level that COLAs have only met once since 1990.

## Early Claiming

As stated earlier, FRA is the age when retirees can collect Social Security without penalty. You may choose (or have no choice but) to claim at 62, but doing so may result in a reduction of as much as 25 percent or more.

## Health Care

Social Security can be used to hedge against retirement risk brought on by the rising cost of health care. With health care cost inflation causing health-related expenses to drain retirement savings at an increased rate, utilizing Social Security benefits to defray these costs can help extend one's retirement savings.

## Part B Deduction

Since the Medicare Modernization Act of 2003, Medicare Part B premiums (which rose 16 percent in 2016) are automatically deducted from monthly Social Security checks. This practice reduces the amount of income most beneficiaries have factored into their household budgets

## Medicare Surcharges

Medicare Part B and D surcharges were officially introduced in 2007. This basically translates into "The more you make, the more you pay." Retirees who cross income thresholds can see their Medicare Part B Premiums rise from 37 percent to over 200 percent .



## ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

### Survivor Benefit

After your spouse or ex-spouse has passed, you may be eligible to receive 100 percent of their Social Security benefit. If your spouse had claimed before passing, you would be entitled to his/her entire benefit; if your spouse had not claimed, you would be eligible to receive the benefit he/she would have taken at FRA.

### Spousal Benefit

Nearly all spouses are eligible to receive 50 percent of the spouse's benefit, even if they never worked themselves. If you are divorced and meet certain qualifications, you may be able to receive similar benefits from an ex-spouse.

### Disability Benefits

If you are currently receiving disability benefits from the Social Security Administration, you will continue to receive that amount (plus COLAs) when you reach FRA through what is considered a seamless transition to retirement benefits. Even though the funding source changes from the Disability Fund to the Retirement Fund, your benefits will remain unchanged.

### Child Benefits

Your children up to age 18 (or 19 if they are in school) may be entitled to a percentage of benefits if you are collecting Social Security, or the child's other parent has died (and worked long enough to be eligible for benefits).

## IMPACT OF PUBLIC PENSION

### Windfall Elimination Provision

If you work for an employer who does not withhold Social Security taxes from your salary, such as a government agency or an employer in another country, any pension earned based on that work may reduce your Social Security benefits.

### Government Offset Provision

If you receive a pension from federal, state, or local government employment in which you did not pay Social Security taxes, your Social Security, spouse's, or widow/widower's benefits may be reduced.

# IMPORTANT NOTES

## Scope of this analysis

This analysis provides broad, general guidelines and strategies which may help you determine your Social Security income. This analysis is provided for educational purposes only and you should not rely on it as the primary basis for your insurance, investment, financial, retirement or tax planning decisions.

## Assumptions in this analysis

This analysis assumes there are no changes in marital status, age of retirement, life expectancy or legislation. Benefits claiming criteria such as Primary Insurance Amount (PIA) should be obtained from The Social Security Administration (SSA).

## Additional disclosures

**No bank guarantee • Not a deposit • Not FDIC/NCUA insured  
May lose value • Not insured by any federal government agency**

This material is provided for informational purposes only and should not be construed as investment, tax, or legal advice. Information is based on current laws, which are subject to change at any time. Clients should consult with their accounting or tax professionals for guidance regarding their specific financial situations.

Pacific Life refers to Pacific Life Insurance Company and its affiliates, including Pacific Life & Annuity Company. Insurance products can be issued in all states, except New York, by Pacific Life Insurance Company or Pacific Life & Annuity Company. In New York, insurance products are only issued by Pacific Life & Annuity Company. Product/material availability and features may vary by state. Each insurance company is solely responsible for the financial obligations accruing under the products it issues.

The results and explanations generated by this calculator may vary due to user input and assumptions. Pacific Life does not guarantee the accuracy of the calculations, results, explanations, nor applicability to your specific situation. We recommend that you use this calculator as a guideline only and ultimately seek the guidance of an experienced professional. HealthView Services, Inc., the provider of this information and interactive calculator, is an independent third-party and is not affiliated with Pacific Life.

The data you are providing was used to service and manage your relationship with us. Please review our online Privacy Promise for details on how we use and protect your personal information: [Our Privacy Promise](https://www.pacificlife.com/home/privacy-and-other-policies/our-privacy-promise.html)  
<https://www.pacificlife.com/home/privacy-and-other-policies/our-privacy-promise.html>





**PACIFIC LIFE**

Sam Advisor License 12312456

**Phone:** 2345678900

**Email:** Samadvisor@fp.com