

#### SOCIAL SECURITY PLANNING

- Benefits Basics Late Retirement
  - · Workers eligible for late benefits
    - · Waiting past FRA earns "delayed retirement credits"
    - · Increase accrues monthly based on birth year
    - · Birth year affects amount of increase but also FRA

Year of birth	Credit per year
1917-24	3.0%
1925-26	3.5%
1927-28	4.0%
1929-30	4.5%
1931-32	5.0%
1933-34	5.5%
1935-36	6.0%
1937-38	6.5%
1939-40	7.0%
1941-42	7.5%
1943 and later	8.0%

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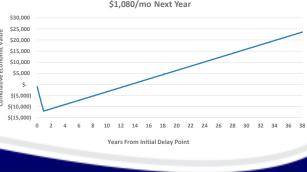
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#### SOCIAL SECURITY PLANNING

- Understanding Social Security Breakevens
  - · Client gives up current benefits, to receive an incrementally higher future payment
    - \$1,000/month today, vs \$1,080/month starting 1 year from now

Social Security Breakeven of Forgiving \$1,000/mo Now for \$1,080/mo Next Year

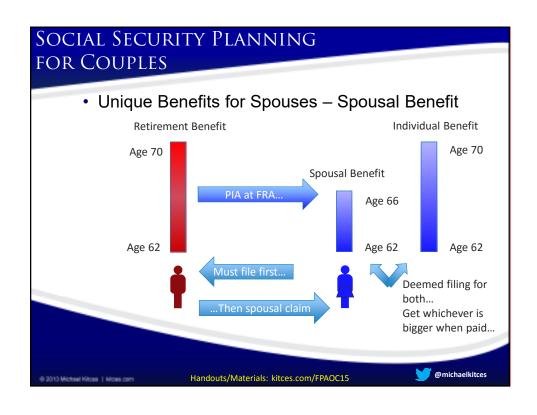
- Must include:
  - Growth rates
  - Inflation **COLAs**

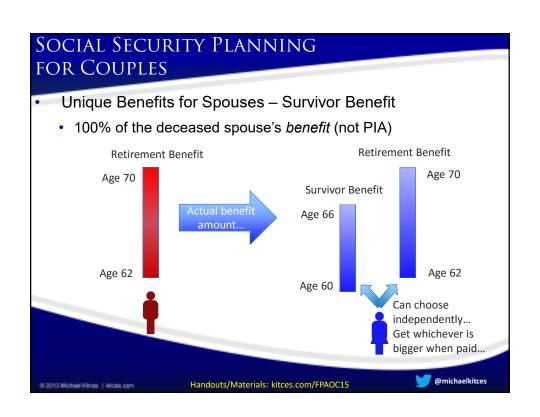




#### Social Security Planning FOR COUPLES **Understanding Social Security Breakevens** Example: Figure 7. Economic Gain/Loss of delaying 1 year depending on Number of Years from Initial Benefit Payment until Death · Assuming 6% growth \$50,000 & 3% inflation \$30,000 \$20,000 Breakeven ~17 years \$10,000 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 Similar profit only 6 more years! Years until Death (after Initial Benefit Payment @michaelkitces Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/FPAOC15







- Unique Benefits for Ex-Spouses
  - · Still eligible for spousal benefit after a divorce
    - · Marriage must have lasted at least 10 years
    - · Must currently be unmarried
    - Can choose from most favorable ex-spouse if multiple
    - Timing for spousal benefit based on normal rules
    - Can apply as long as ex-spouse is at least 62
      - · Does not require ex-spouse to have actually applied
      - Must have been divorced at least two years

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#### SOCIAL SECURITY PLANNING FOR COUPLES

- Unique Benefits for Ex-Spouses
  - Still eligible for survivor benefits after a divorce
    - Marriage must have lasted at least 10 years
    - Timing for survivor benefit based on normal rules
    - If remarried after age 60, can still claim survivor benefit based on original ex-spouse

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- Interplay of Individual, Spousal, & Survivor Benefits
  - Standard breakeven equation still applies, but with couples...
    - · Delaying personal benefits affects survivor benefits
    - · Timing of personal benefit impacts spousal eligibility
    - Varying age differences impact who's eligible for what & when

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#### SOCIAL SECURITY PLANNING FOR COUPLES

- Interplay of Individual, Spousal, & Survivor Benefits
  - Social Security rules allowed special elections to...
    - Apply for spousal benefits while not claiming individual
    - Allow spouse to claim spousal benefits while not starting individual benefits
  - Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015
    - · Shutting down couples' claiming strategies!

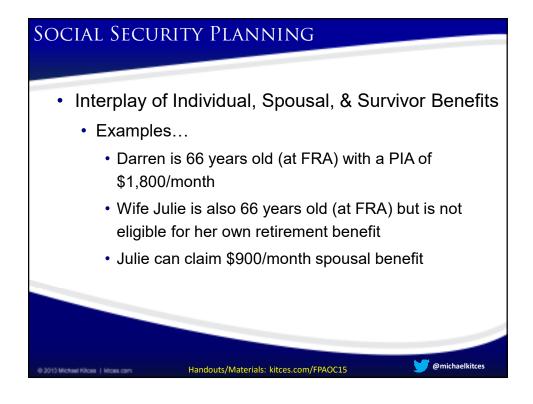
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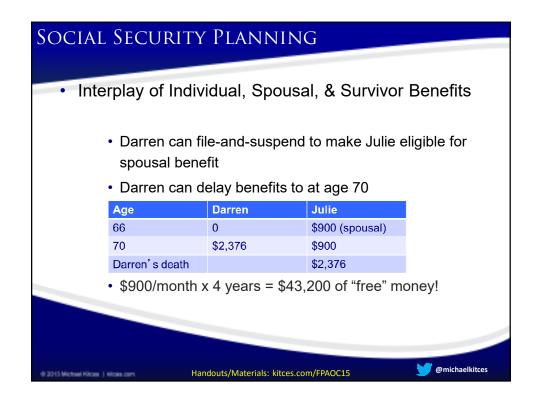


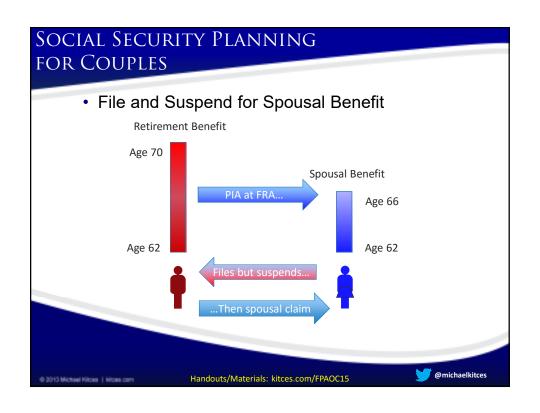
### File And Suspend Strategy An individual files for retirement benefits, but immediately suspends receiving any payments... By applying for benefits, the spouse is eligible for a spousal benefit By suspending benefits, the individual can still accrue delayed retirement credits for his/her own benefit Also increases the amount of future survivor benefits Must have reached full retirement age to file and suspend Suspends all benefits

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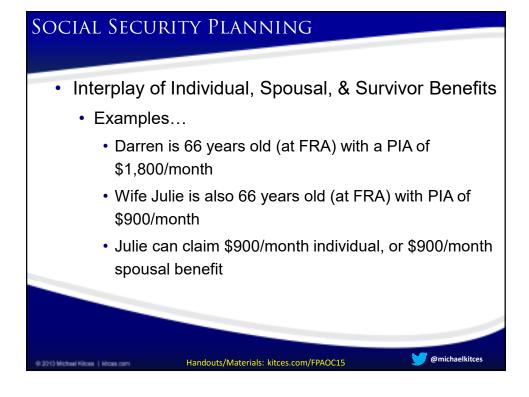
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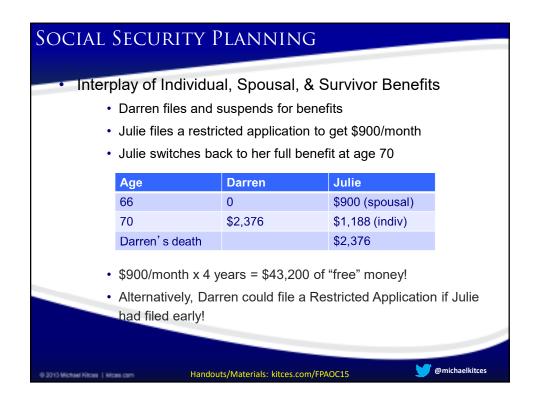


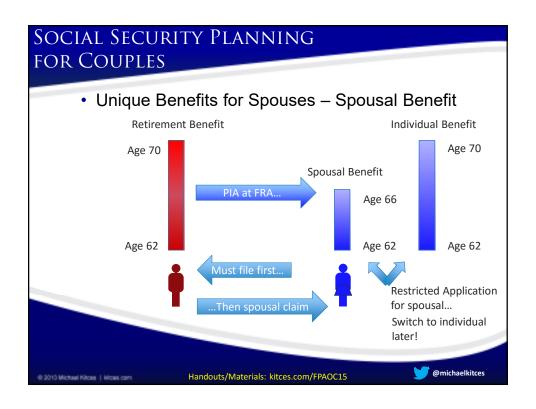




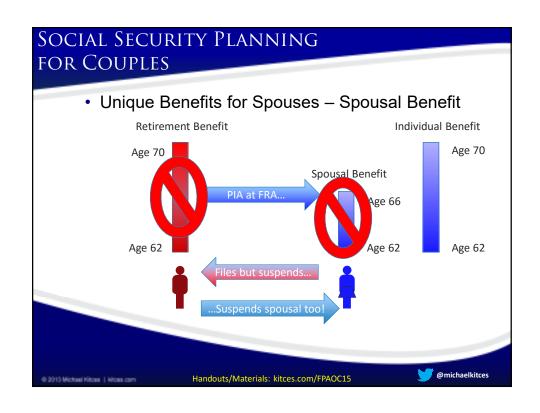
## Filing a Restricted Application An individual files for spousal benefits, but restricts the application to spousal benefits only... By applying for spousal benefits, individual begins to receive payments based on his/her spouse's PIA Can still accrue delayed retirement credits for his/her own benefit Also increases the amount of future survivor benefits Must have reached full retirement age Applying early (prior to full retirement age) constitutes a deemed application to begin all eligible benefits



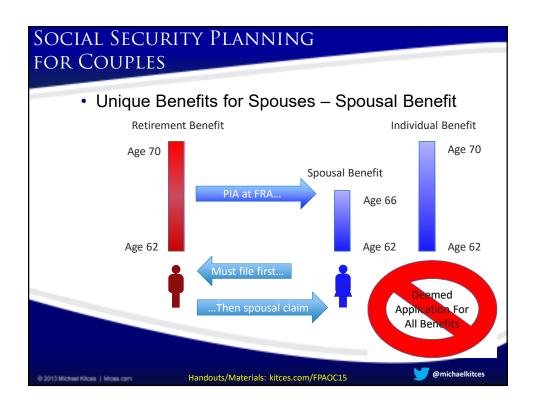




# SOCIAL SECURITY PLANNING FOR COUPLES • New rules ending File-and-Suspend and Restricted Application • When someone suspends, all benefits based on that person's record also end • No more spousal (or dependent) benefits tied to claim! Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/FPAOC15



## SOCIAL SECURITY PLANNING FOR COUPLES • New rules ending File-and-Suspend and Restricted Application • When someone files for spousal, they are deemed to file for all available benefits • Receiving the higher of the two, but can't claim one and switch to the other later!



- New rules ending File-and-Suspend and Restricted Application
  - New file-and-suspend rules apply to any suspensions beginning 180 days after enactment
    - You have until April 29, 2016!
  - Restricted application rules grandfathered for those who turned at least 62 by the end of 2015
    - Still available in the future for anyone born 1953 or earlier!
      - Or born on January 1st of 1954!

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#### SOCIAL SECURITY PLANNING FOR COUPLES

- Transition planning scenarios and opportunities
  - Couples
  - Divorcees
  - Individuals
  - Parents
  - Surviving spouses

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- Transition planning Couples
  - If one spouse is >65 ½ (will be 66 by the effective date), does it make sense to file and suspend?
    - · Grant access to spousal benefits?
    - Grant access for spouse to do a restricted application?
  - Will you be doing a restricted application later?
    - Remains available for any spouse who was born in 1953 or earlier

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#### SOCIAL SECURITY PLANNING FOR COUPLES

- · Transition planning Divorcees
  - File-and-Suspend was/is irrelevant
  - Can do a restricted application for ex-spouse spousal benefits at full retirement age
    - Former spouse must be at least age 62
    - Permitted for divorcees born in 1953 or earlier
    - Still must meet normal requirements
      - Married >10 years
      - Currently unmarried

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- Transition planning Individuals
  - File-and-Suspend for future reinstatement option
    - Must still be able to file-and-suspend by deadline
      - Age 65 ½ or older now?
    - Still works to reinstate in the future, as long as the suspension occurs by the deadline!
  - Restricted application is irrelevant

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#### SOCIAL SECURITY PLANNING FOR COUPLES

- Transition planning Parents
  - File-and-Suspend turns on benefits for dependent/disabled children as well
    - Must still be able to file-and-suspend by deadline
    - And must have eligible children in the first place!
  - Restricted application is irrelevant here
    - But may still be useful for a spouse?
  - Start-Stop-Start strategy remains available for those <66</li>
    - Voluntary suspension rules remain in effect



- Transition planning Surviving Spouses
  - Survivor's benefit remains available
    - · Filed independently of retirement benefit
    - Timing not impacted by new rules at all!
  - Still available for eligible ex-spouse widows, too!

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### SOCIAL SECURITY PLANNING FOR COUPLES

- Couples Claiming Strategies Post Transition
  - No more File-and-Suspend at all in 6 months
  - Restricted application will remain relevant until 2019
  - · Coordinating benefits remains relevant thereafter
    - But will simply have to decide whether one/both neither start early, or delay late
    - · Often best to split?
      - Higher earner delays to 70, other spouse starts early at 62?
      - · Double-delay only valuable if both live into their 90s!
    - · Still beware of the Earnings Test!

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- · Bringing It All Together
  - Still must be integrated with the rest of the plan
    - Timing of pensions and other fixed income benefits
    - Timing of employment and earned income changes
    - Liquidations from the portfolio to bridge delay years
  - To analyze all combinations, consider tools like <u>www.ssanalyzer.com</u>, <u>www.socialsecuritytiming.com</u>, or <u>www.maximizemysocialsecurity.com</u>?
    - But the tools must be updated for the new rules!

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## QUESTIONS? Handouts & additional materials: www.kitces.com/FPAOC15 Contact: michael@kitces.com