MassMutual Ascend

Beyond Annuities: Simplifying Social Security



1. History & future of Social Security

2. Determining your benefits

3. Determining benefits for spouses, survivors, and ex-spouses

4. Important considerations

5. Question & Answer

Objectives







Tax Advisor



Social Security

History and Future of **Social Security**



Social Insurance

1935 Social Security Act

U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt The New Deal

Source: History channel, "This Day in History (August 14, 1935): FDR Signs Social Security Act", August 2020 https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/fdr-signs-social-security-act

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INCOD

WETRUS

Then

- Only for retired workers
- Available at age 65
- Life Expectancy in the early 60s

Now

- Benefits for retired workers, AND... spouses, ex-spouses, widows, widowers, children, and disabled individuals
- Available as early as age 62
- Life Expectancy in the mid 80s

Sources: Center for Disease Control (CDC), National Vital Statistics Reports Volume 68, Number 7 U.S. Life Tables June 24, 2019 https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr68/nvsr68_07-508.pdf

Social Security Administration (SSA), Historical Background And Development Of Social Security https://www.ssa.gov/history/briefhistory3.html

Determining Your Benefit





1. Determine your benefit

2. Download your statement

3. Decide when to collect

Determining your benefit



Determining your benefit



2025 Minimum Requirements:

 Receive 1 credit for each \$1,810 of earnings (can earn a maximum of 4 credits per year)

*Generally = to working 10 years

Determining your benefit



Benefits calculated based on:

35 years of highest earnings

Downloading your statement

www.ssa.gov/mystatement

Your Estimated Benefits

*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\$	1,619 a month
	age 70, your payment would be about\$	2,023 a month
	age 62, your payment would be about\$	1,113 a month
*Disability	You have earned enough credits to qualify for benefits. If you became disabled right now,	
	your payment would be about\$	1,441 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 child\$	1,131 a month
	Your spouse who is caring for your child\$	1,131 a month
	Your spouse, if benefits start at full retirement age\$	1,508 a month
	Total family benefits cannot be more than\$	2,778 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 203: the payroll taxes collected will be enough to pay only about 77 percent of scheduled benefits.	3,
	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, 1973
	Your estimated taxable earnings per year after 2013	\$44,833
	Your Social Security number (only the last four digits are shown to help prevent identity theft)	XXX-XX-1234

Full retirement age

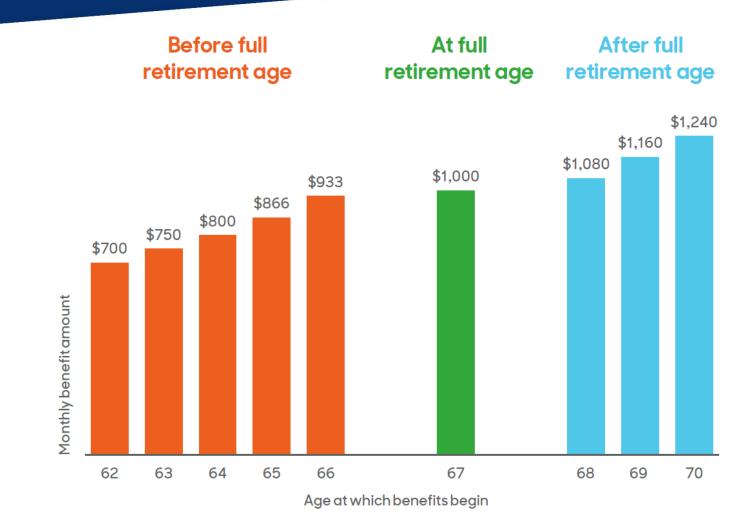
Your full retirement age is the age at which you qualify for 100% of your Social Security benefits and is based on your birth year





YEAR OF BIRTH*	FULL RETIREMENT AGE
1943 - 1954	66
1955	66 and 2 months
1956	66 and 4 months
1957	66 and 6 months
1958	66 and 8 months
1959	66 and 10 months
1960 and later	67

Hypothetical Example

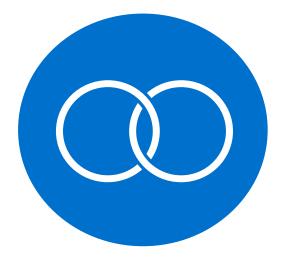


The example assumes a monthly benefit of \$1,000 at a full retirement age of 67

Determining Spousal Benefit Including Survivors and ex-spouses



Spousal Benefit





Basic Spousal

Survivor

Ex-Spousal

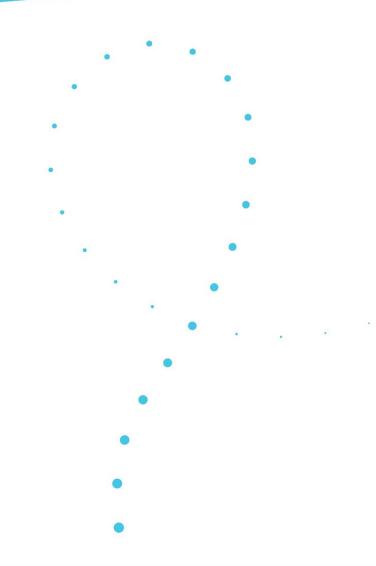
Basic Spousal Benefit

Can claim based on higher of:

- Own earnings record
- Up to 50% of spouse's earning record

Requirements:

- Higher earner has filed already
- Spousal benefit has to be higher than your own
- Maximum spousal benefits are 50%
 - Reduced if taken between age 62 and Full Retirement Age



Basic Spousal Benefit

Spousal benefits are between **32.5%-50%** of spouse's full retirement age benefits

Age benefits begin	Full Retirement Age of 66	Full Retirement Age of 67
62 years	35%	32.5%
63 years	37.5%	35%
64 years	41.7%	37.5%
65 years	45.8%	41.7%
66 years	50%	45.8%
67 years	50%	50%

Basic Spousal Benefit Example

- Your benefit amount is \$600/month
- Your spouse's benefit amount is \$1,400/month



You would receive the higher amount of \$700/month

Survivor Benefit

Survivors can:

- Receive reduced survivor benefits starting at age 60
- Be eligible for full survivor benefits at Full Retirement Age
- Collect a survivor benefit and switch to their own benefit at a later date
- Remarry after age 60 and not affect eligibility for survivor benefit
- If a deceased spouse was receiving reduced benefits, survivor benefits will be based off a reduced amount

Survivor Benefit Example

Deceased spouse benefit \$1400/month

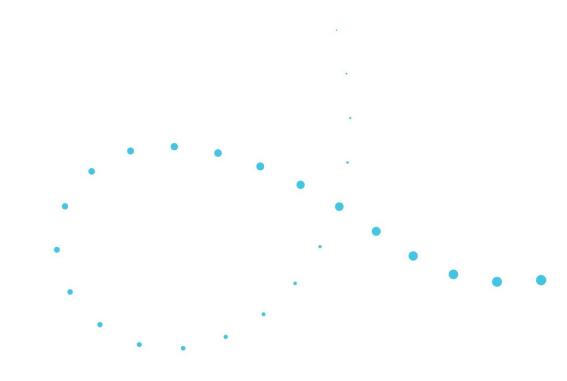
Your current benefit **\$700/month**

Survivor now receives the higher amount of **\$1,400/month** if at Full Retirement Age, household income drops from \$2,100/month to \$1,400/month

Ex-Spousal Benefit

Requirements:

- The marriage lasted 10+ years
- You are currently unmarried
- You are age 62 or older
- Your ex-spouse is entitled to Social Security benefits
- The ex-spousal benefit is higher than your own benefit amount



Important **Considerations**



What if you still want to work?

Working while receiving benefits:

- Benefit reduced \$1 for every \$2 in earnings **\$23,400+**
 - Except in the year you reach full retirement age, when benefits reduced by \$1 for every \$3 in earnings above \$62,160 for months before Full Retirement Age
- Only applies to earned income
- Only applies if under Full Retirement Age
- Does not apply to pensions, annuities, investment income, interest, veterans, and other government or military retirement benefits

What if you change your mind?

Changing your benefits:

- Allowed one time only
- Must be within 12 months
- Repay all benefits
- File a Request for Withdrawal of Application

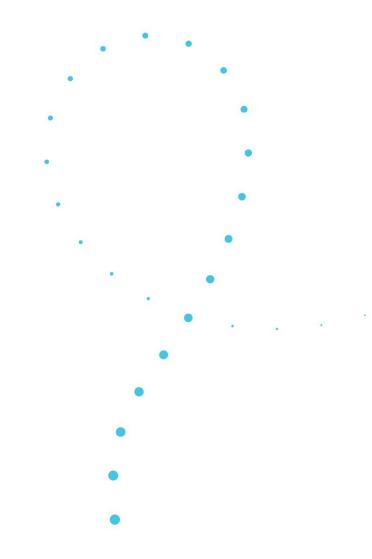
Suspending your benefits:

- Must be at least Full Retirement Age
- No repayment required
- Anyone receiving a benefit tied to your record will have their benefit suspended too

Social Security Fairness Act

The Social Security Fairness Act, HR 82, concerning the Windfall Elimination Provision and Government Pension Offset, was signed into law on January 5, 2025.

Upon implementation, the Social Security Fairness Act eliminates the reduction of Social Security benefits while entitled to public pensions from work not covered by Social Security. The Social Security Administration is evaluating how to implement the Act.



How do you apply for benefits?

Apply no more than 4 months before you want benefits to begin



In person at your local Social Security office

Online at www.SSA.gov



By phone (800) 772-1213

Wrap Up







Tax Advisor



Social Security

Any **Questions?**





All situations are unique, and this brochure only provides general information. Therefore, you should consult with qualified professionals who can provide advice relevant to your specific circumstances. For social security, please visit www.ssa.gov.

For use with contract forms P1020212NW, P1020212ID, ICC22-P1165222NW, P1463016NW, P1463016ID, P1459716NW, P1459716ID, P1138919NW, P1138919ID, P1088011NW, P1088011ID, ICC22-P1165322NW, P1123117NW, P1123117ID, P1123217NW, P1123217ID, ICC21-P1152221NW, ICC21-P1151521NW, P1086811NW, P1086811ID, P1081610NW, P1081610ID, ICC21-P1151621NW, P1074514NW, P1074514ID, P1470017NW, P1470017ID, ICC21-P1152021NW, P1113516NW, P1113516ID, ICC21-P1152121NW, P1080010NW, P1080010ID, , ICC21-P1476721NW, P1140119NW, P1140119ID, P1140219NW, P1140219ID, P1146620NW, P1146620ID, P1110416NW, P1110416ID, ICC20-P1144420NW, ICC20-1144420NW-NoMVA, ICC20-P1474420NW, ICC20-P1474420NW, ICC20-P1474420NW, ICC20-P1474420NW, ICC20-P1474420NW, ICC20-P1474420NW, P1134618ID, P1134618ID, P1134618NW-NoMVA, P1134618ID, P112916NW, P1129918NW, P1129918ID, P1129918NW-NoMVA, P1129918ID-NoMVA, P1825218NW, P1825218ID, P1833621NW, P1833621NW, P1850822NW, P1841722NW, P1841722ID, P1841622INW and P1841622ID.

Form numbers vary by state.

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