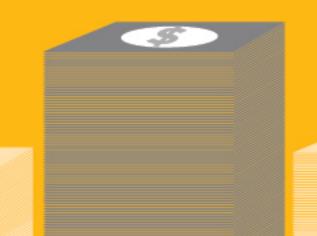




NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT INSTITUTE®

Social Security

The choice of a lifetime







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Today's agenda

- Social Security—The choice of a lifetime
- Social Security basics
 - Bipartisan Budget Act implications on filing strategies
- Making your Social Security decision



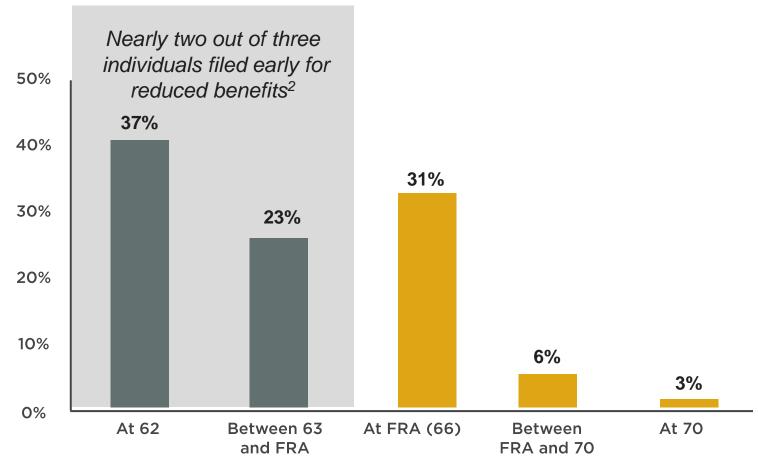
Social Security

— The choice of a lifetime —



Most file at the earliest possible time

New Social Security claimants in a calendar year¹



Source: SS Supplement 2015. Table 6.B5, Social Security Administration, 2014 calendar year. 2 FRA = Full retirement age. For this data, FRA is 66.



Changes to filing options

- On November 2nd, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 was signed by the President, causing major changes to filing options
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- After April 29th 2016, file and suspend no longer allows spousal or dependent benefits to be paid while the worker earns delayed retirement credits
- Retroactive lump sum request is no longer available

Meet Married Couple Jim & Linda Jim is 66 and Linda is 64

\$1,543
Jim's SS benefit at FRA

\$1,171

Linda's SS benefit at FRA



Meet Married Couple Jim & Linda Jim is 66 and Linda is 64

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Jim's SS benefit at FRA Linda's SS benefit at FRA

This example is hypothetical and for illustrative purposes only



Meet Married Couple Jim & Linda Jim is 66 and Linda is 64

\$1,543 Jim's SS benefit at FRA

\$1,171

Linda's SS benefit at FRA

This example is hypothetical and for illustrative purposes only



Cumulative benefit if Jim files at 66 and Linda files restricted at 66⁵



Comparing options

Jim files and suspends; Linda files restricted at age 66

Cumulative benefits: \$1,058,962

Jim files and suspends; Linda files restricted at 68

Cumulative benefits: \$1,039,200

2% less in benefits

Jim files at 66; Linda files restricted at 66

Cumulative benefits: \$973,342

8% less in benefits

Both file early at 62

Cumulative benefits: \$895,426

18% less in benefits



Will Social Security be there for you?

Based on combined trust fund reserves and current assumptions⁶:

- Full benefits payable to at least 2034
- With no legislative changes, Social Security would pay 79% of benefits afterward

⁶ Source: 2016 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds.



Proposals to address Social Security solvency

Link COLAs to different inflation indexes

- May increase solvency without significant effect on most Americans
- Current retirees will see smaller annual benefit increases

Increase FRA beyond 67

 Expected to impact workers age 45 and younger to allow time to plan for retiring later



Proposals to address Social Security solvency

Increase or eliminate wage cap

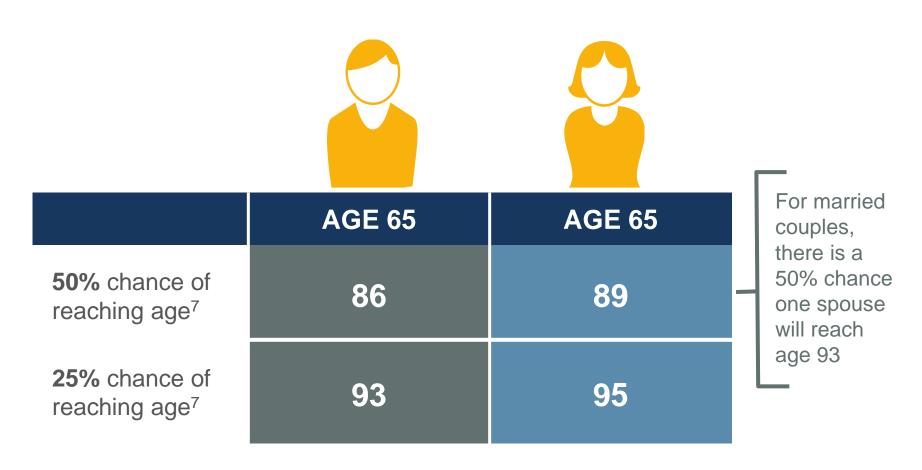
- Raises amount of earned income subject to Social Security taxes
- 2016 cap is set at earned income up to \$118,500

Increase payroll taxes

 Currently set at 12.4% split evenly between workers and employers



Will you be there for Social Security?



⁷ 2015 LIMRA Retirement Income Reference Book.



Social Security

— The basics —



What does Social Security offer?

Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI)





Social Security Act of 1935

- Designed to help older Americans living in poverty during the Great Depression
- Never meant to be sole source of retirement income

Ida May Fuller
First recipient of a
monthly Social
Security check (1940)





Primary Insurance Amount (PIA)

- Amount received each month if benefits start at full retirement age (FRA)
- Based on lifetime Social Security earnings adjusted for inflation
 - Average indexed monthly earnings (AIME) over highest 35 years of earnings
 - Benefit reflects a percentage of average monthly earnings
 - Higher earners receive a smaller percentage than low-wage earners
 - Maximum PIA for 2016 is \$2,639
- Social Security statements available on mySocialSecurity (Sign up at ssa.gov/myaccount)

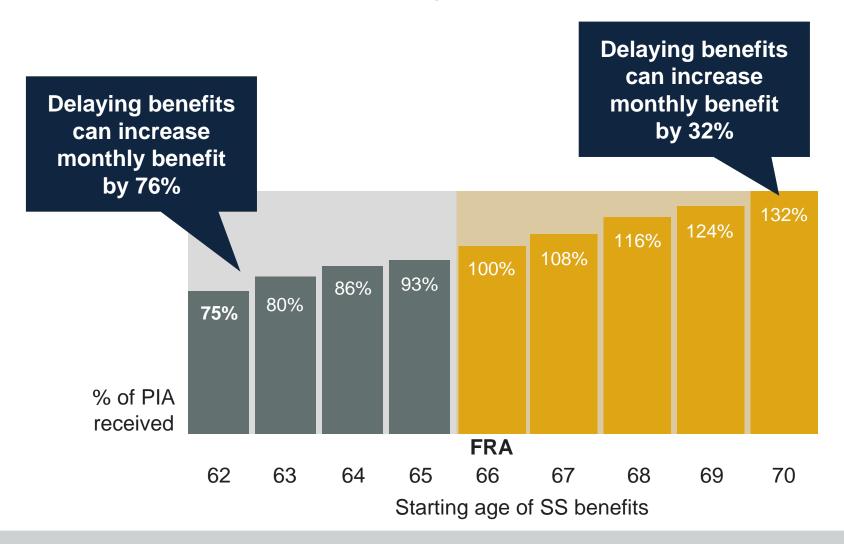


Full Retirement Age (FRA)

	Early			FRA		Delay		
62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
				Eligible for 100% of benefits				
				Birth	Year	FRA		
				1943-	1954	66		
				1955		66 + 2 mos.		
				1956		66+ 4 mos.		
				1957		66 + 6 mos.		
				1958		66 + 8 1	mos.	
				1959		66 + 10	mos.	
				1960 -	-later	67		
								

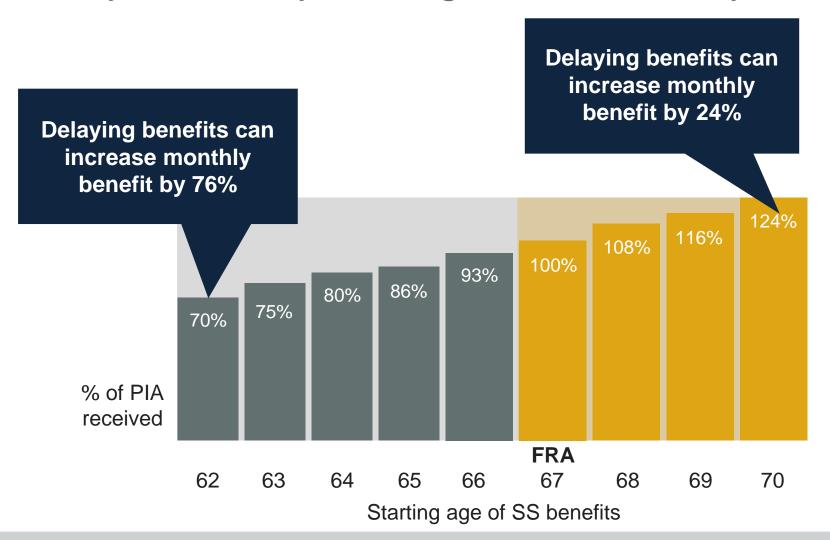


Early and delayed filing affects monthly benefit





Early and delayed filing affects monthly benefit





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Rule change from Section 831(a)

Rule change

- Extends deeming rule to those born on or after January 2nd 1954;
 will no longer be allowed to file restricted for spousal benefits
- Deeming is for any age of eligibility, not just month of initial entitlement

Impact

• Those born on or after Jan 2nd 1954 will have the opportunity to implement timing of social security to optimize the income received



Rule change from Section 831(b)

- Voluntary suspension will now require suspension of the wage earner's benefit plus suspension of all benefits payable under the wage earner's record
- Dependents can no longer claim other benefits while the wage earner's benefits are suspended
- Anyone who voluntary suspends (after 1 year) can no longer request retroactive benefits back to the beginning of a suspension
- This change is grandfathered and will be effective after April 30th 2016

Impact

 Those born before May 1st 1950 and who file for voluntary suspension prior to April 30th 2016 will be grandfathered



Complexity of understanding the rules increases

Individual date of birth	Grandfathered	May 1 st 1950	January 1 st 1954 or before	January 2 nd 1954 or after
Strategies available	Anybody who has already filed will	0040		Deemed filing rules apply, and timing strategies available
Strategy examples	not be impacted by legislative changes	Jim file and suspends, allows his benefits to grow at 8% Linda files restricted, collects spousal benefit and allows her benefit to grow at 8%	Jim collects benefit or was born before May 1, 1950 and filed and suspended Linda files restricted to collect spousal benefit and allows her benefit to grow to 8%	Jim files for his benefits Linda files for her benefits and receives spousal access, if spousal benefit is greater than hers

Filing rules for different situations











Disabled individuals



Impact on filing situations





Dependent children

- These two groups will be impacted by changes to the Social Security rules
- The primary beneficiary must begin benefits before dependents can collect benefits
- If the primary beneficiary voluntarily suspends benefits, then all dependent benefits are also suspended
- Filing options for survivor's benefits do not change



Spousal filing rules



Eligibility

- Eligible at 62⁸
- Married for at least one year
- One spouse must file for the other to claim benefits



Benefits

 Up to 50% of spouse's PIA

⁸ Filing from 62 and up to FRA will permanently reduce monthly benefits.



For surviving spouses



Eligibility



- Married for at least9 months
- Benefits can be taken as early as age 60⁹
- Currently widowed or remarried after age 60

- Up to spouse's
 PIA including delayed
 retirement credits earned
- Survivor benefits can be received independent of individual benefits

⁹ Filing from 60 and up to FRA will permanently reduce monthly benefits.



For divorced spouses



Eligibility

- Married for at least 10 years
- Currently unmarried
- Ex-spouse does not have to file beyond two years after divorce



- Spousal, then survivor benefits
- No impact on ex-spouse's benefit
- Not subject to the family maximum



For dependent children



Eligibility



- Dependent under age 18
- Disabled dependents if disability occurred before age 22

- 50% of parent's PIA
- 75% of deceased's PIA



For disabled individuals



Eligibility

- Qualifying medical condition
- Recent work test (individual)
- Duration of work test (individual)



- Individual benefit
- Spousal benefit
- Survivor benefit
- Dependent children benefit



For government employees

Windfall elimination provision (WEP)

- Reduces individual benefit to prevent higher benefits on top of pension income
- Changes formula used to calculate PIA and reductions
 - As little as 40% of first \$856 instead of 90%¹⁰
 - Reduction cannot be more than ½ of pension amount
 - Maximum PIA reduction for WEP for 2016 is \$428



Effect on spousal or survivor's benefit

Government Pension Offset (GPO)

- Reduces a government employee's Social Security spousal or survivor's benefits
- Benefits are reduced by 2/3 of their government pension
- If government pension is large enough, spousal or survivor's benefit may be eliminated



How GPO reduces benefits

Spouse 1

- Worked in government throughout career
- Receiving \$2,100 monthly pension
- GPO = \$1,400 (2/3 of \$2,100)

Spouse 2

- Worked in private sector
- Paid FICA taxes
- PIA: \$2,000/month

	Spouse 1 benefit before GPO (if GPO didn't apply)	Spouse 1 benefit after GPO (reduction of \$1,400)	
Spousal benefit	\$1,000 per month	\$ O	
Survivor benefit	\$2,000 per month	\$600	



For same-sex couples

- On June 26, 2015, the Supreme Court issued a decision in Obergefell v. Hodges, holding that same-sex couples have a constitutional right to marry in all states
- Same-sex couples should apply for benefits even if not sure if eligible
- More information at socialsecurity.gov/people/same-sexcouples



SOCIAL SECURITY BASICS

How working impacts Social Security

If under FRA for the full year

\$1 withheld for every \$2 above annual limit

(\$15,720 or \$1,310/month)

In the year of FRA (Up to FRA month)

\$1 withheld for every \$3 above annual limit

(\$41,880 or \$3,490/month)

At FRA and beyond

- No limit on earnings
- Withheld earnings are returned

- Making your - Social Security Decision



Taxation

Taxable retirement income

Pension Income

Traditional
Retirement accounts
(457(b), IRA)

Interest and dividend income

Partially taxable retirement income

Social Security – Up to 85% taxed

Immediate annuity income

Cash-value of life insurance

Tax-free retirement income

Roth IRAs and Roth 457(b)s

Interest from municipal bonds

Loans from life insurance policies

Please note that Nationwide does not provide legal, tax or accounting advice. You should consult with your accounting or tax professional for guidance regarding your specific financial situation.



Taxation

	Reduced benefits	Maximum benefits	Delayed filing increases	
Target pre-tax income	\$50,000	\$50,000		
Social Security benefits	\$24,426	\$42,980	Social Security by	
Traditional retirement income	\$25,574	\$7,020	76% Taxable	
Provisional income	\$37,787	\$28,510		
Total taxable income AGI + income after Social Security income test	\$2,894	\$0	income decreases by 100 %	



Simplifying Social Security decisions

Nationwide's Social Security 360 Analyzer® tool

- Identifies optimal filing methods and allows you to adjust parameters to compare different strategies
- Provides instructions on how to file
- Helps you integrate Social Security into your comprehensive retirement income plan

Social Security Assessment

This report is provided for informational purposes only and should not be construed as investment, tax or legal advice or a solicitation to buy or sell any specific securities product. You should work closely with your financial professional to develop a plan that incorporates your investment objectives, goals, risk tolerance and time horizons based on your specific situation. This report relies upon the accuracy of the data you provide and is an estimate of the Social Security benefit you may receive which will differ from the actual benefit amount you receive at the time of application with the Social Security Administration. The information provided is based on current laws, which are subject to change at any time. This report has not been reviewed or endorsed by any government agency.

Social Security Assessment



Make an informed Social Security decision

Your personalized Social Security report, powered by Social Security Timing* — Compare your options and choose for your future

Jim & Linda Public Sector Sample

Nationwide Retirement Institute®

Tuesday, March 11, 2016

Important Information About This Report

This report is being provided for informational purposes only and should not be construed as investment, tax, or legal advice or a solicitation to buy or sell new specific texcurates product. You should work closely with your financial professional to develop a plan that incorporates your investment objectives, goals, rais tolerance and time horizons based on your specific subustion. This report relies upon the accuracy of the data you provide and is an estimate of the social security benefit you may receive which will differ from the actual benefit amount you receive at the time of application with the Social Security Administration. The information provided is based on current taws which are subject to change at any time. This report has not been reviewed or endorsed by any government agency.

The information collected on this Social Security Report will be kept confidential and used to provide an overview of a client's potential Social Security benefit. Please keep in mind that the results of this report are for hypothetical purposes only and are not guarantees.

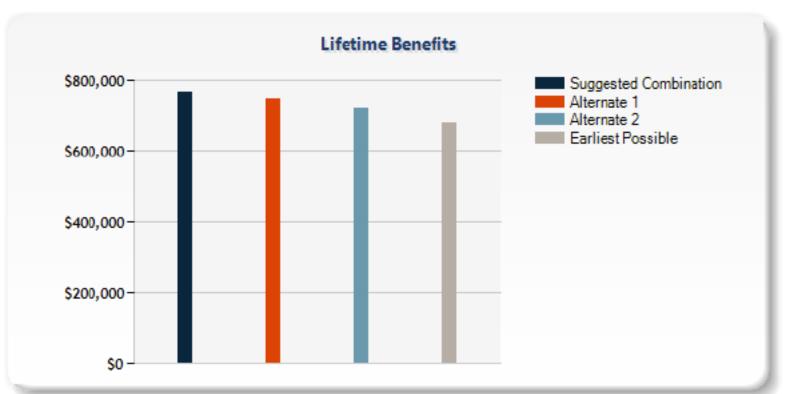
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Compare filing strategies

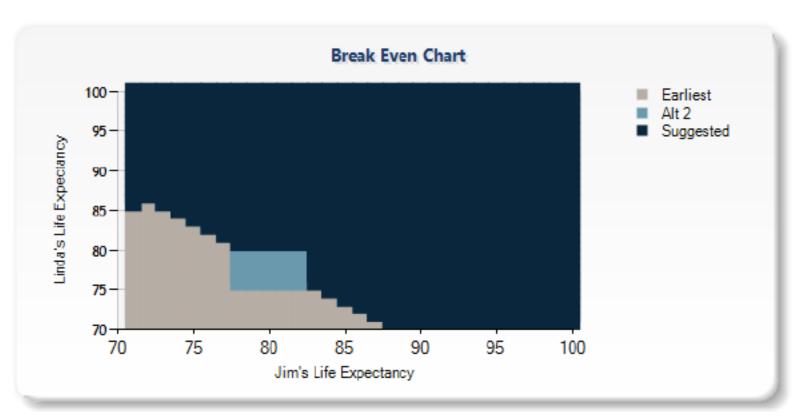
The client's Social Security report shows cumulative benefits of an optimization strategy vs. early filing and alternative filing strategies





Analyze break-even points

Illustrates which of the outlined strategies provides the best outcome at any given set of mortality assumptions for SS claimants





Your Second Alternate Social Security Strategy

The expected lifetime family benefit using this strategy is: \$973,342 Note that this illustration is for educational purposes only.

Jim

 File a standard application for benefits at 66 years, 2 months

Your approximate monthly benefit would be: \$1,563.

Linda

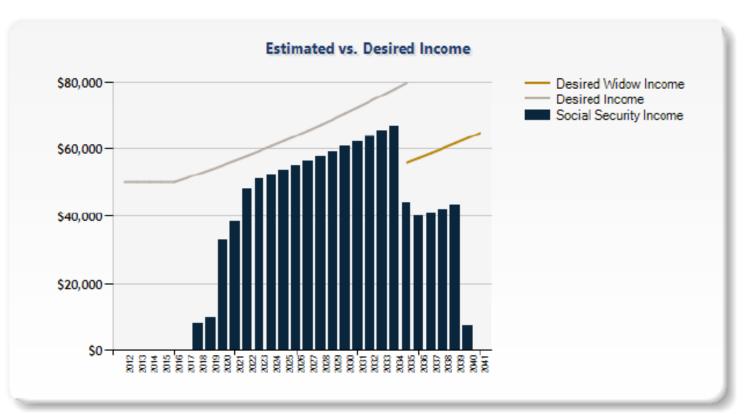
 Files a restricted application for spousal benefits at your age 66 years.

Your approximate monthly benefit would be \$810



Identify income gaps

The report illustrates annual Social Security cash flow for the suggested filing strategy vs. projected retirement income needs.





Cashflow analysis helps identify income gaps

Jim and Linda both claim their own benefits at age 70



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2020		\$20,700	\$0	\$0	68	\$0	\$10,212	\$0	\$30,912	\$55,190	(\$24,278)
2021	71	\$21,216	\$0	\$0	69	\$0	\$10,464	\$0	\$31,680	\$56,570	(\$24,890)
2022	72	\$21,744	\$0	\$0	70	\$17,920	\$1,788	\$0	\$41,452	\$57,984	(\$16,532)
2023	73	\$22,296	\$0	\$0	71	\$22,044	\$0	\$0	\$44,340	\$59,434	(\$15,094)
2034	84	\$29,244	\$0	\$0	82	\$28,908	\$0	\$0	\$58,152	\$77,982	(\$19,830)
2035	85	\$4,996	\$0	\$0	83	\$4,938	\$0	\$24,980	\$34,914	\$55,952	(\$21,038)
2036	86	\$0	\$0	\$0	84	\$0	\$0	\$30,720	\$30,720	\$57,351	(\$26,631)
2037	87	\$0	\$0	\$0	85	\$0	\$0	\$31,488	\$3. "	\$58,785	(\$27,297)

2006 86 50 50 50 84 50 50 \$40,020 \$40,020 \$67,351 \$\$17,331\$
2007 87 50 50 50 85 50 50 \$3 \$42,046 \$42,046 \$62,556 \$518,207\$
2008 88 50 50 50 86 50 50 \$42,046 \$42,046 \$62,556 \$518,207\$
2009 80 50 50 50 88 50 50 \$42,046 \$42,048 \$60,255 \$618,207\$
2040 90 50 50 50 88 50 50 \$7,862 \$7,862 \$81,761 \$161,696\$
2040 90 50 50 50 88 50 50 \$7,862 \$7,862 \$63,305 \$655,943\$

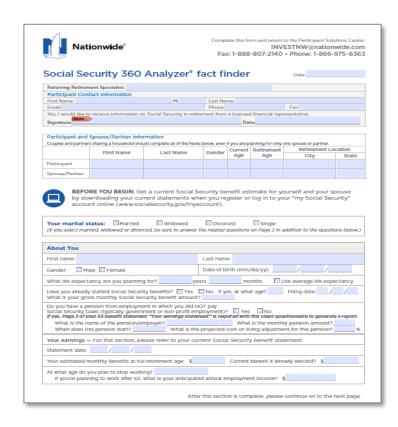
After Jim passes away, Linda begins her survivor benefit.



Social Security client questionnaire

Helps gather relevant client information to prepare a filing strategy comparison

- Marital status
- Expected benefit amount
- Life expectancy
- Planned retirement date
- Desired retirement income
- Retirement goals, concerns, etc.





Social Security client questionnaire

About You

About your spouse

If you're widowed

To determine survivor benefits, if eligible, you will need proof of marriage and death to retrieve benefits for a deceased spouse when you visit your local SSA office.

If you're divorced

You may be eligible for benefits based on an ex-spouse's record, if you were married to that spouse for at least 10 years. You will need proof of marriage and divorce to retrieve information and benefits for an ex-spouse when you visit your local SSA office.



What's next?

Bring your completed questionnaire along with your Social Security earnings statement to your next meeting with your financial advisor. You may also be eligible for additional benefits under special circumstances. Talk with your advisor about your individual family situation to see if these situations pertain to you.

family situation to see if these situations pertain to you.
Your current benefit if already elected? \$ What is your desired monthly pre-tax household income after the death of one spouse? \$
At what age does your ex-spouse plan to claim benefits?yearsmonths
What monthly benefit amount would you receive if you elect spousal benefits at your full retirement age (or soonest available if you are more than 6 years older than your ex-spouse)? \$
At what age do you plan to stop working? If you're planning to work after 62, what is your anticipated annual employment income? \$
At what age do you plan to stop working? If you're planning to work after 62, what is your anticipated annual employment income? \$



The choice of a lifetime

- When and how you file for Social Security is an important decision
- Learn how to claim benefits for other family members and how to put the filing rules to work
- Consider your filing decision in the big picture of your overall retirement income plan



Three steps in Social Security planning

- Get a good understanding of the basics of Social Security
- Make an appointment to discuss your Social Security options
- Complete a Social Security questionnaire in advance of the meeting