Medicare Information

2023 Medicare Premiums:

Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) Costs

Part A monthly premium

Most people don't pay a Part A premium because they paid Medicare taxes while working. If you don't get premium-free Part A, you pay up to \$506 each month. If you don't buy Part A when you're first eligible for Medicare (usually when you turn 65), you might pay a penalty.

Hospital stays in 2023, you pay:

- \$1,600 deductible per benefit period
- \$0 for the first 60 days of each benefit period
- \$400 per day for days 61-90 of each benefit period
- \$800 per "lifetime reserve day" after day 90 of each benefit period (up to a maximum of 60 days over your lifetime)

Skilled Nursing Facility stay: In 2023, you pay:

- \$0 for the first 20 days of each benefit period
- \$200 per day for days 21-100 of each benefit period
- All costs for each day after day 100 of the benefit period

Medicare Part B in 2023(Medical Insurance) Costs

Part B monthly premium

Most people pay the standard Part B monthly premium amount (\$164.90 in 2023). Social Security will tell you the exact amount you'll pay for Part B in 2023. You pay the standard premium amount if you:

- Enroll in Part B for the first time in 2023.
- Don't get Social Security benefits.
- Are directly billed for your Part B premiums.

- Have Medicare and Medicaid, and Medicaid pays your premiums. Each year you will first pay the yearly deductible of \$226 (2023 deductible)for medical charges then you will be responsible for 20% of all Medical charges with the exception of Preventive and Wellness that Medicare will pay 100%

IRMMA

IRMAA stands for Income-Related Monthly Adjusted Amount. It represents an **increase** to Medicare Part B and Part D standard monthly premiums and is determined by the Social Security Administration.

IRMAA is based on your Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) from **two years ago**. In other words, the 2023 IRMAA brackets are based on your MAGI from 2021. If the 2021 amount is not available, your 2020 MAGI is used.

2023 IRMAA BRACKETS FOR MEDICARE PART B & PART D If your filing status and MAGI in the tax year 2021 was:

File Individual Tax Return	File Joint Tax Return	Married Filing Separate	Part B (Monthly Premium)	Part D (Monthly Premium)
\$97,000 or less	\$194,000 or less	\$97,000 or less	\$164.90	Your Premium (No Surcharge)
Above \$97,000 - \$123,000	Above \$194,000 - \$246,000	N/A	\$230.80	Plan Premium + \$12.20
Above \$123,000 - \$153,000	Above \$246,000 - \$306,000	N/A	\$329.70	Plan Premium + \$31.50
Above \$153,000 - \$183,000	Above \$306,000 - \$366,000	N/A	\$428.60	Plan Premium + \$50.70
Above \$183,000 - \$500,000	Above \$366,000 - \$750,000	Above \$97,000 and less than \$403,000	\$527.50	Plan Premium + \$70.00
Greater than \$500,000	Greater than \$750,000	\$403,000 or more	\$560.50	Plan Premium + \$76.40

*Note: If you feel that your Medicare premiums are not accurate, you can file a form with Social Security to have your month premiums adjusted. The form is SSA44.

Extra Help

Medicare Part D provides drug coverage. The Extra Help program helps with the cost of your prescription drugs, like premiums, deductibles, and copays. You can apply for Extra Help any time.

Gather these documents for you and your spouse:

-Bank statements and tax returns

- -Individual Retirement Account (IRA) or 401(k) account balances
- -Statements for pensions, Veterans' benefits, annuities, and Railroad Retirement Board benefits

Extra Help eligibility

1. If your monthly income is up to \$1,843 in 2023 (\$2,485 for couples) and your assets are below specified limits, you may be eligible for Extra Help (see the Extra Help income and asset limit chart for details). These limits include a \$20 income disregard that the Social Security Administration (SSA) automatically subtracts from your monthly unearned income (e.g., retirement income).

(Even if your income or assets are above the eligibility limits, you could still qualify for Extra Help because certain types of income and assets may not be counted, in addition to the \$20 mentioned above.)

2. If you are enrolled in Medicaid, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), or a Medicare Savings Program (MSP), you automatically qualify for Extra Help regardless of whether you meet Extra Help's eligibility requirements. You should receive a purple-colored notice from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) informing you that you do not need to apply for Extra Help.

Extra Help Benefits

The Extra Help program (also called the Part D Low-Income Subsidy) offers the following benefits:

- Pays for your Part D premium up to a state-specific benchmark amount
- Lowers the cost of your prescription drugs
- Gives you a Special Enrollment Period (SEP) once per calendar quarter during the first nine months of the year to enroll in a Part D plan or to switch between plans (You cannot use the Extra Help SEP during the fourth calendar quarter of the year (October through December). You should use Fall Open Enrollment during this time to make prescription drug coverage changes.)
- Eliminates any Part D late enrollment penalty you may have incurred if you delayed Part D enrollment

Please feel free to call us to answer any questions you may have and assist you in applying for Extra-Help.