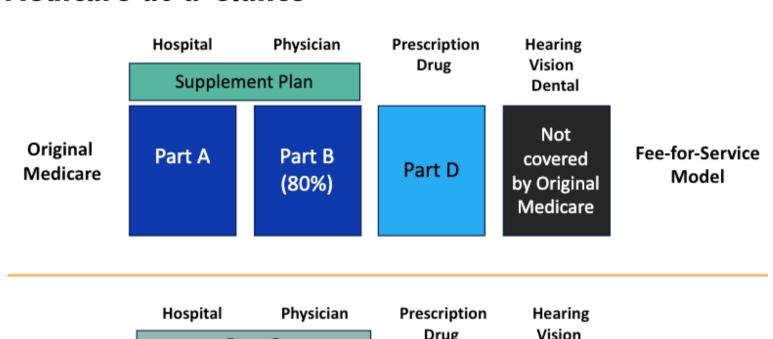


Biggest takeaways from the Five Biggest Medicare Mistakes webinar:

Big dos and don'ts

- <u>Do</u> incorporate realistic lifetime Medicare costs in your financial plan.
- Don't enroll late! You will pay penalties for the rest of your life!
- Don't choose your spouse's plan unless it fits your needs, too.
- Do check your coverage every year to be sure it still works for you.
- Do research to find the best plan for you.
- <u>Do</u> ask for help if you need it. Medicare is complicated.

Medicare at-a-Glance



Drug Part C Dental Medicare Part B Part A Part C Part C Advantage (80%)

Managed Care Model



Government plans - Parts A and B:



- Enrollment in Medicare is not required, but if you do opt-in, you must enroll in both Parts A and B (although not necessarily at the same time).
- Part A is Hospital Coverage, and Part B is Physician (and diagnostics) coverage.
- Parts A and B cover a large proportion of Medicare-eligible expenses, but there will be co-pays.
- Parts A and B cover a portion of Rx drugs administered in a hospital or doctor's office (respectively).

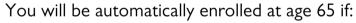
Optional Private plans - Medigap/Part D or Part C (Medicare Advantage):



- Medicare Supplement (Medigap) covers Part A deductibles and co-pays, as well as Part B co-pays.
- Part D covers Rx Drugs bought at a pharmacy.
- Part C (Medicare Advantage) is an alternative to Medigap and Part D (assuming the Part C plan includes Rx drug coverage).

How do I enroll in Medicare?

Enrolling in Parts A and B





- You already receive or are applying for Social Security benefits.
- If you have a qualifying disability and are receiving Social Security benefits.
- Otherwise, enroll through www.SSA.gov (not through Medicare.gov).
- Alternatively, call the Social Security Administration at (800) 772-1213.
- You can also go to your local SSA office (make an appointment).

Enrolling in Medigap, Part D, or Medicare Advantage



- These plans are offered by non-governmental healthcare providers.
- Find a plan that fits, contact the plan provider directly, and apply for coverage.
- You must have enrolled in Parts A and B before you can enroll in these private plans.
- The objective is to have this coverage begin at the same time Parts A and B start.

2024 Medicare Costs

Government Plans

2024	Part A (Hospital)	Part B (Doctor)	
Monthly Premiums	Free to most	\$175	
Deductible	\$1,632 per hospital stay	\$240 per year	
Copays/ Coinsurance	\$0 first 60 days, then \$408/day for days 61-90, then \$816/day	or days 61-90, approved charges	
IRMAA	IRMAA N/A		

Private Plans

2024	Part C (Medicare Advantage)	<< "OR" >>	Supplement (Medigap)	Part D (Rx Drug)
Monthly Premiums	Varies (many are \$0)		\$50 to \$200	\$0 to \$200 (Nat'l avg. \$56)
Deductible	Varies (many are \$0)		None ~\$2,800 for High Ded. Plan	Varies Max \$545/yr
Copays/ Coinsurance	Not to exceed \$8,850 per year		None; Pays Part A deductibles and 20% that Part B doesn't cover	4 phases, 4 tiers; donut hole; it's complicated
IRMAA	If Rx Drug plan Included		N/A	Varies by income

IRMAA: Income-related Monthly Adjustment Amount – a surcharge for higher-income individuals on Medicare Parts B and D premiums, calculated based on your Modified Adjusted Gross Income from two years prior.

Part A penalties

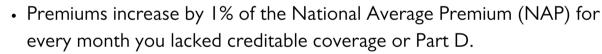


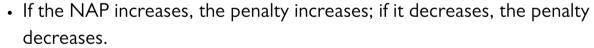
- No late enrollment penalties for anyone with 10 years of work experience, or their non-working spouse.
- Otherwise, a flat 10% is added to the premium.
- Part A penalties do not last a lifetime. You pay the penalty for twice the number of years you were late (e.g., 2 years late, 4 years of penalties).

Part B penalties

- An extra 10% per year over the base premium,
- for every 12-month period between your IEP and the end of your GEP (March 31) in the year you sign up,
- minus time you had group health insurance from your employment or your spouse's after age 65.
- Penalties will increase as the base premiums increase with inflation.
- Penalties pertain only to the base premium, not IRMAA surcharges.
- Penalties are permanent for as long as you have the coverage!

Part D penalties





- Penalties are permanent for as long as you have the coverage!
- You may have to wait until Open Enrollment (October 15 December
 7) to enroll, and coverage won't start until the following January.

Questions you should ask regarding your Rx Drug plan



- Does the plan still cover your medications?
- Are there any restrictions, such as quantity limits or prior authorizations?
- · How much will you pay for generic and brand-name drugs?
- · Has the monthly premium increased?
- Has the Part D drug deductible increased?



Questions to ask about your Medicare Advantage plan



- Are your doctors and hospitals still in the plan's network?
- Will you need a referral from your PCP to see a specialist?
- How much is the plan's out-of-pocket maximum (MOOP)?
- Can you afford the MOOP in the event of a serious illness?
- What are the copays for healthcare services you know you will need?
- Can you afford them?
- Is there a medical deductible? Is there a Rx drug deductible?

How can I get help choosing a private Medicare plan?

Medicare Plan Finder software tool:

• www.medicare.gov/plan-compare/#/?year=2024&lang=en

Research!

- Talk to friends, family, and colleagues.
- Use Medicare's "Plan Finder" application on www.medicare.gov.



State Health Insurance Assistance Program (S.H.I.P.)

- Free federal government-sponsored program
- Offers assistance, counseling, and education to Medicare-eligible individuals.
- www.shiphelp.org

Independent Licensed Medicare Broker

- Commission-based Medicare-certified salesperson
- Free to Medicare enrollee; paid by local plan provider if enrollee chooses a plan from them.
- Commissions are higher for Medicare Advantage than for Original Medicare.

Fee-for-service Medicare consultants

- Pay an hourly fee to an independent healthcare consultant with Medicare expertise.
- Not inexpensive. Best for more complicated cases.



