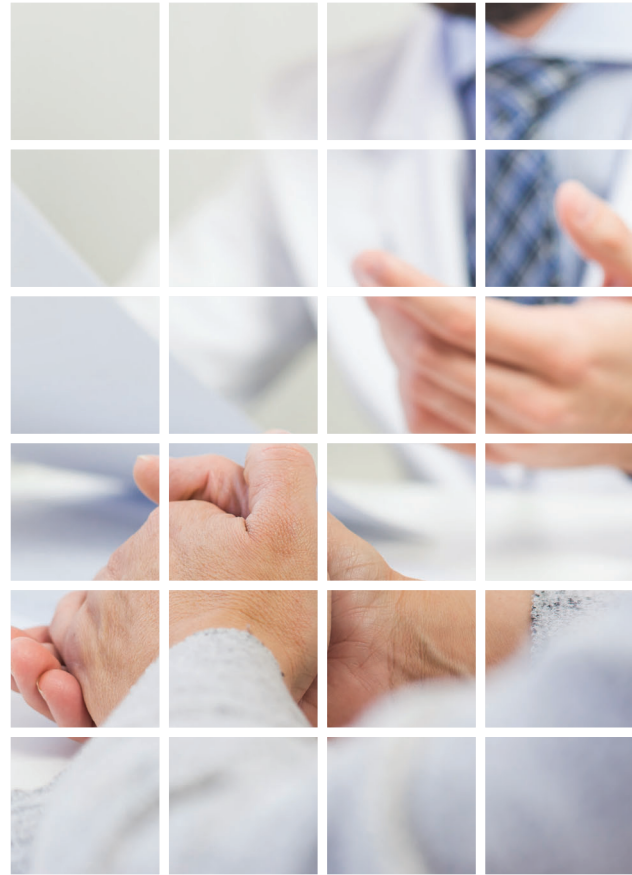


What is IRMAA?

The income-related monthly adjustment amount, or IRMAA, is a surcharge that high-income people may pay in addition to their Medicare Part B and Part D premiums. The Medicare IRMAA for Part B went into effect in 2007, while the IRMAA for Part D was implemented as part of the Affordable Care Act in 2011. IRMAA payments go directly to Medicare, even if you pay monthly premiums to an insurance company for Medicare Advantage or Part D prescription drug coverage.

The Social Security Administration (SSA) makes the determination about whether or not you're subject to IRMAA based on the income you reported in your tax return two years ago. For example, in 2020, the SSA looks at the 2018 income data you filed with your tax return.

Unlike late enrollment penalties, which can last as long as you have Medicare coverage, IRMAA is calculated every year. You may have to pay the adjustment one year, but not the next if your income falls below the threshold.



What are the income brackets for IRMAA Part D and Part B?

Single	Married Filing Jointly	Married Filing Separately	Part B Premium	Part D IRMAA
\$97,000 or less	\$194,000 or less	\$97,000 or less	\$164.90	\$0 + your plan premium
\$97,001 to \$123,000	\$194,000 to \$246,000	N/A	\$230.80	\$12.20 + your plan premium
\$123,001 to \$153,000	\$246,001 to \$306,000	N/A	\$329.70	\$31.50 + your plan premium
\$153,001 to \$183,000	\$306,000 to \$366,000	N/A	\$428.60	\$50.70 + your plan premium
\$183,001 and under \$500,000	\$366,001 and under \$750,000	\$97,000 and under \$403,000	\$527.50	\$70.00 + your plan premium
\$500,000 or above	\$750,000 and above	\$403,000 and above	\$560.50	\$76.40 + your plan premium