



What is IRMAA?

According to Medicare.gov if you generate too much income while enrolled in Medicare federal law requires an adjustment to your monthly Medicare Part B and Part D premiums. This surcharge is known as the **Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount** or **IRMAA** for short.

In 2022 the IRMAA brackets for having too much income are as follows:

Individual MAGI	Couple MAGI	Part B	Part D
< \$91k	< \$182k	\$170.10	Premium (varies)
\$91k - \$114k	\$182k - \$228k	\$238.10 (40%)	Premium + \$12.40
\$114k - \$142k	\$228k - \$284k	\$340.20 (100%)	Premium + \$32.10
\$142k - \$170k	\$284k - \$340k	\$442.30 (160%)	Premium + \$51.70
\$170k - \$500k	\$340k - \$750k	\$544.30 (220%)	Premium + \$71.30
>\$500k	>\$750k	\$578.30 (240%)	Premium + \$77.90

How Medicare defines income for IRMAA:

Medicare defines income for IRMAA to be “your adjusted gross income plus any tax-exempt interest you may have” or everything on lines 2a and 8b or the IRS form 1040 in tax-year 2020.

Some examples of IRMAA income are:

Social Security benefits	Distributions from:
Wages	Traditional 401(k)
Pension and Rental Income	Traditional IRA
Interest	Traditional 403(b)
Capital Gains	Traditional Sep-IRA
Dividends (including municipalities)	Qualified investments and Annuities

What is the process in how Medicare implements IRMAA:

Medicare will look at your past two years tax returns, which they receive from the IRS. If you do reach an IRMAA bracket you will be notified by Social Security.

Please note: Medicare can only charge you on income that you earn while you are enrolled in Medicare. If you feel as though as you should not be in an IRMAA bracket, there is always the option to appeal.

In retirement income is a must, but it must be the right kind of income.

Your greatest asset is your health, the time to plan for it is today.