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MEDICARE GUIDE AND CHECKLIST



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Medicare Guide and Checklist

Planning for your future is important for the security of you and your family. Utilize this guide and checklist to plan and understand Medicare. See key contacts page to receive free, personal consultation from a licensed insurance agent at Gallagher.

Planning for Medicare

ACTION CHECKLIST AND WORKSHEET

Use this worksheet while reviewing the guide and remember to tap into the resources available to you for support.

<input type="checkbox"/> Begin planning 3–6 months ahead of Medicare eligibility.
<input type="checkbox"/> Understand Medicare Part A, B, C, D and Medicare supplements.
<input type="checkbox"/> Understand Medicare Part B premium cost.
<input type="checkbox"/> Understand valid enrollment periods and how to enroll into the different parts of Medicare.
<input type="checkbox"/> Understand the Part B and Part D late enrollment penalties and how to avoid them.
<input type="checkbox"/> Compile your prescription list along with pharmacy retail cost. Use this during a consultation and/or plan analysis.
<input type="checkbox"/> Compile a list of doctors you regularly see. Use this during a consultation and/or plan analysis.
<input type="checkbox"/> Review available Medicare Advantage (Part C), Prescription Drug (Part D), and Medigap plans available to you.
What are your different paths to comprehensive coverage?
<input type="radio"/> Delay Medicare and remain on a credible plan:
<input type="radio"/> Enroll into Medicare and choose a Medicare Part C (Advantage) with Part D (Drug):
<input type="radio"/> Enroll into Medicare and choose a Medicare Supplement and Part D (Drug):
<input type="radio"/> Other coverage options:
<input type="checkbox"/> Utilize resources available to you and consider a consultation with a professional.
Will your plan decision:
<input type="radio"/> Cover your health and prescription requirements?
<input type="radio"/> Be within your budget?
<input type="radio"/> Cover your doctors?
<input type="radio"/> Have credible prescription coverage?
<input type="radio"/> Avoid late enrollment penalties?

Understanding Medicare

Quick Review of Medicare Basics

WHAT IS MEDICARE?

Medicare is a federal government sponsored health insurance program administered by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), with enrollment managed through the Social Security Administration.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE?

- Those age 65 and above
- Those with certain disabilities
- Those with end-stage renal disease

WHAT ARE THE PARTS OF MEDICARE?

Part A and Part B

Original Medicare, offered by the federal government, covers much but not all of your care, and generally has a deductible and coinsurance. Part A helps cover hospitalization, skilled nursing facilities, hospice care and home health. Part B helps cover doctor appointments, outpatient care, preventive services, physical and occupational therapies, and home health. See grids below.

Costs for Part A (Hospital Insurance)

Premium	<p>\$0 for most people (because they paid Medicare taxes long enough while working — generally at least 10 years). This is something called “premium-free Part A.”</p> <p>If you don’t qualify for a premium-free Part A, you might be able to buy it. In 2022, the premium is either \$274 or \$499 each month, depending on how long you or your spouse worked and paid Medicare taxes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• You also have to sign up for Part B to buy Part A.• If you don’t buy Part A when you’re first eligible for Medicare (usually when you turn 65), you might pay a penalty.
Deductible	<p>\$1,556 for each time you’re admitted to the hospital per benefit period, before Original Medicare starts to pay. There’s no limit to the number of benefit periods you can have.</p>
Copay	<p>Days 1–60: \$0 after you pay your Part A deductible.</p> <p>Day 61–90: \$389 each day.</p> <p>Days 91–150: \$778 each day while using your 60 lifetime reserve days.</p> <p>After day 150: You pay all costs.</p>

Part C

Medicare Advantage Plans: Offered by private companies. Covers everything that Part A and B cover, and may include prescription (Part D) coverage and extra benefits like dental, vision, hearing and wellness programs. Has a network of doctors and generally has copay per services. Monthly premiums.

Part D

Prescription Drug Plans: Offered by private companies. Covers prescriptions. Available as a stand-alone policy or combined with a Medicare Advantage plan (Part C).

Medicare Supplements

Medigap: Offered by private companies. Helps pay the share of cost not covered by Original Medicare. Generally covers only medical services.



Costs for Part B (Medical Insurance)

Dependant on your income. The amount can change each year. You'll pay the premium each month, even if you don't get any Part B-covered services. You might pay a penalty if you don't sign up when you're first eligible for Medicare (usually when you turn 65).

How much is the Part B late enrollment penalty?

Premium

- You'll pay an extra 10% for each year you could have signed up for Part B, but didn't.
- This penalty is added to your monthly Part B premium.
- It's not a one-time late fee — the penalty is added to your monthly premium for as long as you have Part B.
- Generally, you won't have to pay a penalty if you qualify for a special enrollment period. To qualify, you (or your spouse) must still be working and you must have health coverage based on that job.

Deductible You'll pay **\$233, before Original Medicare starts to pay.** You pay this deductible once a year.

Copay You'll usually pay 20% of the cost for each Medicare-covered service or item after you've paid your deductible.

Part B Premium Rates

If your yearly income in 2021 was:

You pay each month (in 2022)

Individual tax return	Joint tax return	File married and separate	
<\$91,000	<\$182,000	<\$91,000	\$170.10
\$91,000–\$114,000	\$182,000–\$228,000	N/A	\$238.10
\$114,000–\$142,000	\$228,000–\$284,000	N/A	\$340.20
\$142,000–\$170,000	\$284,000–\$340,000	N/A	\$442.30
\$170,000–\$500,000	\$340,000–\$750,000	\$91,000 - \$409,000	\$544.30
>\$500,000	>\$750,000	>\$409,000	\$578.30

Enrolling in Medicare

Enrollment Periods

How to Enroll?

PARTS A AND B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial Enrollment Period: 7 months surrounding your 65th birthday month • General Enrollment Period: For individuals who didn't enroll during their initial enrollment period; January–March for a July start date • Special Enrollment Period: Enrollment at any time due to a qualified event, such as loss of group/employer coverage 	<p>With social security online at their website, over a call, or in-person at an appointment. Note some situations may prompt automatic enrollment.</p>
PART C AND D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial Coverage Election Period: When you first get enrolled into Medicare • Annual Election Period: October 15–December 7 with a plan effective date of January 1 • Special Enrollment Period: Anytime with a qualifying event • Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period: January 1–March 31 	<p>Through licensed broker/agent services, direct to the private company providing the plan, or through Medicare.gov.</p>
SUPPLEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6-Month Medigap Open Enrollment Period: Automatically starts the first month you have Part B and are age 65 or above • Special Enrollment due to specific circumstances or guaranteed issue rights 	<p>Through licensed broker/agent services, direct to the private company providing the plan, or through Medicare.gov.</p>

Avoiding Late Enrollment Penalties

PART B LATE ENROLLMENT PENALTY

If you didn't get Part B when you're first eligible, your monthly premium may go up 10% for each 12-month period you could've had Part B, but didn't sign up. In most cases, you'll have to pay this penalty each time you pay your premiums, for as long as you have Part B. And, the penalty increases the longer you go without Part B coverage.

Note: Maintaining qualified group coverage from an employer with 20 or more employees will allow you to delay Part B without incurring the Part B late enrollment penalty.

PART D LATE ENROLLMENT PENALTY

The late enrollment penalty is an amount that's permanently added to your Medicare drug coverage (Part D) premium. You may owe a late enrollment penalty if at any time after your initial enrollment period is over, there's a period of 63 or more days in a row when you don't have Medicare drug coverage or other creditable prescription drug coverage. You'll generally have to pay the penalty for as long as you have Medicare drug coverage.

Cost of Penalty: Medicare calculates the penalty by multiplying 1% of the "national base beneficiary premium" (\$33.06 in 2021) times the number of full, uncovered months you didn't have Part D or creditable coverage. The monthly premium is rounded to the nearest \$0.10 and added to your monthly Part D premium.

Note: Maintaining creditable prescription coverage, such as through an employer sponsored plan, will avoid the Part D late enrollment penalty.

ORIGINAL MEDICARE

Government Provided

PART A

Covers hospital stay

+

PART B

Covers doctor and outpatient visits

Need more coverage? You have choices.

OPTION 1

Keep Original Medicare and Add:

Medicare Supplement Insurance

Covers some or all of the costs not covered by Parts A and B

*Offered by private companies

and/or

PART D

Covers prescription drugs

*offered by private companies

OPTION 2

Medicare Advantage (Part C):

PART C

Combines Parts A and B

Additional Benefits

PART D

Most plans cover prescription drugs

*offered by private companies

COMMON COVERAGE OPTIONS

- Delay Medicare Part A and B and remain on a credible plan, such as an employer sponsored plan.
- Enroll into Medicare Part A, delay Part B, and remain on a credible plan, such as an employer sponsored plan.
- Enroll into Medicare Part A and B, + Medicare Advantage plan (Part C) that contains prescription coverage (Part D).
- Enroll into Medicare Part A and B, + Medigap plan + Part D plan.



Key Coverage Choice Considerations

Remember to keep these points in mind when making your Medicare decisions.

MEDICARE PRIMARY/SECONDARY RULE

Medicare is primary when working for an employer with less than 20 employees, and secondary when working for an employer with 20 or more employees.

HEALTH PLAN PREMIUM COST

Compare the premium cost of all coverage options available to you within your budget.

COVERAGE/BENEFITS

Compare the coverage/benefits of all options available to you.

PROVIDER NETWORKS

Compare doctor networks attached to options available to you.

HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT CONTRIBUTIONS

If enrolled in Medicare, one can no longer contribute to an HSA. One must stop HSA contributions the first month in which they turn 65, or, if working past age 65, stop HSA contributions 6 months prior to enrolling into Part A.

MEDICARE PREMIUM BILLINGS

Not a pre-tax, payroll benefit like an employer sponsored plan usually is.

DEPENDENT REQUIREMENTS

Do you have dependents relying on you for health coverage through an employer plan?

PLAN PORTABILITY

Individual Medicare plans are portable and not tied to employment.

EXTRA BENEFITS/ALL-IN-ONE COVERAGE

Many Medicare Advantage plans combine health and drug coverage with extra benefits like dental, vision and hearing, all-in-one option.

COVERAGE GAP (DONUT HOLE)

Individual Medicare Part D coverage will have a coverage gap that temporarily limits drug plan coverage if the initial coverage limit (\$4,430 in 2022) is reached.



Key Contacts, Resources and Links

Gallagher Medicare Consultation and Enrollment

Get medicare consultation over the phone, email or with a virtual meeting from a dedicated licensed Medicare professional. Get help with:

Plan enrollment
General Medicare question line
Annual plan management, servicing and review
Prescription analysis
Wellness incentive support
Group webinars
Access to current resource library



Connect With Us

Stephen Porto

Area Vice President

518.365.6311

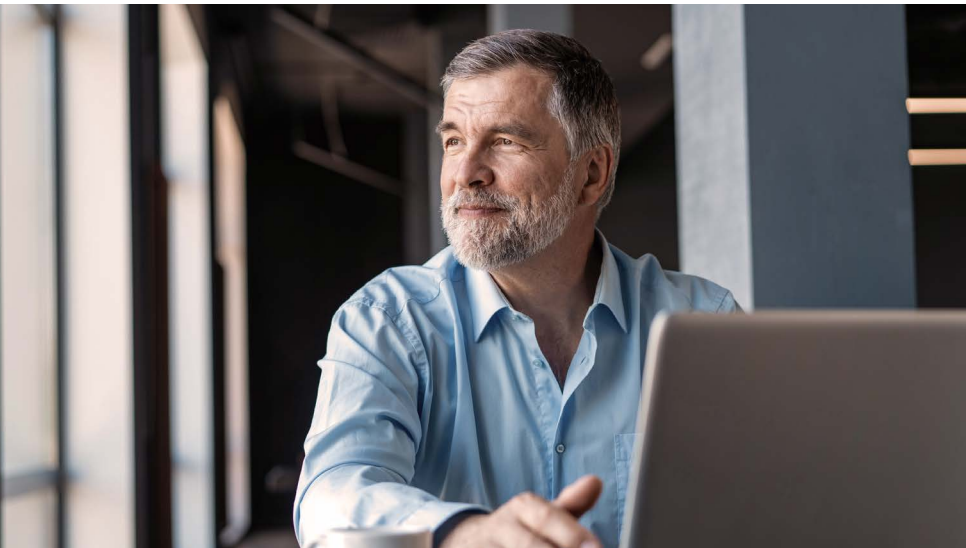
Stephen_Porto@ajg.com

RESOURCE LIBRARY ITEMS

- Assorted Medicare Forms and Resources, see Supplemental Documents
- How to Apply Online for Medicare Only
- Medicare & You: The Official U.S. Government Medicare Handbook
- Retirement Information for Medicare Beneficiaries
- Medicare Annual Verification Notices: Frequently Asked Questions

Resources and Links

Resource	Overview
Medicare.gov	Official U.S. government site for Medicare.
ssa.gov	Social Security Administration site. Used for Medicare enrollment.
medicare.gov/plan-compare	Search all Medicare plans available to you with drug cost estimator tool.
Local Office for the Aging	State Health Insurance Assistance Program. Helps navigate options in an unbiased setting.
State Medicaid Office and/or local Social Security Administration	Determine if you are able to get extra help with health and drug costs.
Local Senior Center	Usually hosts Medicare educational



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Stephen Porto
Area Vice President

518.365.6311

Stephen_Porto@ajg.com

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