

The chart below shows the 2018 Medicare Part B monthly premium amounts based on income. These amounts change each year.

Table 1: Part B Monthly Premium		
	Beneficiaries who file an individual tax return with income	Beneficiaries who file a joint tax return with income
Your 2018 Part B Monthly Premium Is	If Your Yearly Income Is	
\$109.00 - standard premium* \$134.00 - standard premium**	\$85,000 or less	\$170,000 or less
\$187.50 (Increased by \$53.50 due to IRMAA)	\$85,001-\$107,000	\$170,001-\$214,000
\$267.90 (Increased by \$133.90 due to IRMAA)	\$107,001-\$133,500	\$214,001-\$267,000
\$348.30 (Increased by \$214.30 due to IRMAA)	\$133,501-\$160,000	\$267,001-\$320,000
\$428.60 (Increased by \$294.60 due to IRMAA)	Above \$160,000	Above \$320,000

If your **Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI)** in 2016 was greater than \$85,000 as reported to the IRS, the Medicare premium for Part B will increase accordingly.

Table 2: Part B Monthly Premium	
Beneficiaries who are married and lived with his or her spouse at some time during the taxable year, but file a separate tax return from their spouse	
Your 2018 Part B Monthly Premium is	Beneficiaries who are married but file a separate tax return from his or her spouse
\$134.00 - standard premium**	\$85,000 or less
\$428.60 (Increased by \$294.60 due to IRMAA)	Above \$85,000

Late Enrollment Penalty: If you don't sign up for Part B when you're first eligible or if you drop Part B and then get it later, you may have to pay a late enrollment penalty for as long as you have Medicare. Your monthly premium for Part B may go up 10% for each full 12-month period that you could have had Part B, but didn't sign up for it. In other words, **if you pay a late-enrollment penalty, this amount will be higher. The penalty fee is not reimbursed by FHDA.**

*Held harmless (premium varies, but averaging \$109)

**Beneficiaries not subject to hold and harmless provision