

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 2024 Part B Monthly Premium Is	If Your Yearly Income Is	
\$174.70 - standard premium	\$103,000 or less	\$206,000 or less
\$244.60 (Increased by \$69.90 due to IRMAA)	\$103,001-\$129,000	\$206,001-\$258,000
\$349.40 (Increased by \$174.70 due to IRMAA)	\$129,001-\$161,000	\$258,001-\$322,000
\$454.20 (Increased by \$279.50 due to IRMAA)	\$161,001-\$193,000	\$322,001-\$386,000
\$559.00 (Increased by \$384.30 due to IRMAA)	\$193,001-\$500,000	\$386,001-\$750,000
\$594.00 (Increased by \$419.30 due to IRMAA)	Greater than or equal to \$500,000	Greater than or equal to \$750,000

If your Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) in 2022 was greater than \$103,000 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 their spouse at some time during the taxable year, but file a separate tax return from their spouses	
Your 2024 Part B Monthly Premium is	Beneficiaries who are married but file a separate tax return from their spouses
\$174.70 - standard premium	\$103,000 or less
\$559.00 (Increased by \$384.30 due to IRMAA)	Greater than \$103,000 and less than \$397,000
\$594.00 (Increased by \$419.30 due to IRMAA)	Greater than or equal to \$397,000

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.**