

| ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME | MONTHLY TUITION |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | |
| \$ 64,999 or less | \$ 760 |
| \$ 65,000-\$74,999 | \$ 815 |
| \$ 75,000\$84,999 | \$ 900 |
| \$ 85,000-\$94,999 | \$ 980 |
| \$ 95,000-\$104,999 | \$ 1050 |
| \$ 105,000-\$114,999 | \$ 1,115 |
| \$ 115,000-\$124,999 | \$ 1,175 |
| \$ 125,000-\$134,999 | \$ 1,230 |
| \$ 135,000-\$144,999 | \$ 1,270 |
| \$ 145,000-\$159,999 | \$ 1,335 |
| \$ 160,000-\$174,999 | \$ 1,375 |
| \$ 175,000-\$189,999 | \$ 1,420 |
| \$ 190,000-\$204,999 | \$ 1,465 |
| \$ 205,000-\$219,999 | \$ 1,510 |
| \$ 220,000-\$234,999 | \$ 1,565 |
| \$ 235,000-\$249,999 | \$ 1,620 |
| \$ 250,000-\$264,999 | \$ 1,675 |
| \$ 265,000-\$279,999 | \$ 1,740 |
| \$ 280,000-\$294,999 | \$ 1,800 |
| \$ 295,000 and up | \$ 1,850 |

TUITION SCALE, *Effective 8.1.2023

Determining Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)

Your Adjusted Gross Income is the income you expect to receive for the coming tuition year, as defined by the IRS. You can determine your AGI in several ways:

- 1. Total of expected pay and other income for upcoming year. If you know all sources of income, simply add them up to get your AGI.
- 2. Box 37 on the 1040 income tax return. This is your past household AGI. This method is inappropriate if your past year had a large change in income.
 - 3. Pay stubs/Gross pay x numbers of pay cycles per year. Assuming you have regular pay, take a paystub and multiply by the number of pay cycles per year. Do this for all income receiving members of the household. If your household receives other regular money due to investments, rentals, or gifts, you should add on this amount.
- 4. Some other method deemed appropriate. If the above ways are inappropriate for your situation, you can propose an alternate method to the board.