# **Private K-12 Tuition Tax Deduction Example Scenarios**



### **Example 1**

A couple makes \$60,000 in income and spends \$2,500 for their elementary student in 2014. When the family files their taxes in 2015 their tax obligation is reduced from \$3,762 to \$3,605, a savings of \$157.

#### Example 2

A family with two high school students makes \$90,000 in income and spends \$7,500 per student on tuition in 2014 (for a total of \$15,000). With the deduction the family's taxes are reduced from \$5,643 to \$4,703, savings of \$940.

### **Example 3**

A mother makes \$46,000 in income and sends her two children to a private elementary school that charges \$2,000 per student for tuition. Her taxes before the deduction is \$2,884. After the \$4,000 deduction her taxes are \$2,633. This saves her \$251.

## **Example 4**

A family makes \$120,000 and has 3 students in private school – 1 elementary, 1 middle school, and 1 that finished 8<sup>th</sup> grade and started high school. Tuition for the youngest was \$3,000, and for the middle school student \$4,100. For the student who started high school tuition was \$2,000 for the  $2^{nd}$  semester of 8<sup>th</sup> grade and \$3,500 for the  $1^{st}$  semester of high school. In 2015 the family may claim a tax deduction of \$12,500, which is the full tuition amount paid for the youngest, the maximum amount for the middle school student and the tuition paid for the 8<sup>th</sup> grader entering high school. With the deduction the family's tax obligation goes from \$7,131 to \$6,348, savings of \$783.