

2025 COUNCIL DUES CHART - DOMESTIC

HOW WE CALCULATE YOUR DUES

The Council utilizes a marginal rate structure with dues based on each firm's reported revenue. This model is similar to federal income taxes, but regressive, with rates per \$1M decreasing as revenue increases. Below is a chart illustrating our dues structure.

COUNCIL REVENUE BRACKET (\$)	DUES RATE	HOW TO FACTOR YOUR DUES
A \$0 - 9,999,999		Flat fee of \$13,200
B \$10,000,000 - 19,999,999	0.125%	\$13,200 plus 0.001250 of the amount over \$10,000,000
C \$20,000,000 - 49,999,999	0.03%	\$25,700 plus 0.000300 of the amount over \$20,000,000
D \$50,000,000 - 99,999,999	0.01%	\$34,700 plus 0.000100 of the amount over \$50,000,000
E \$100,000,000 - 249,999,999	0.009%	\$39,700 plus 0.000090 of the amount over \$100,000,000
F \$250,000,000 - 999,999,999	0.0065%	\$53,200 plus 0.000065 of the amount over \$250,000,000
G \$1,000,000,000 - 2,499,999,999	0.0055%	\$101,950 plus 0.000055 of the amount over \$1,000,000,000
H \$2,500,000,000 - 4,999,999,999	0.004%	\$184,450 plus 0.000040 of the amount over \$2,500,000,000
I \$5,000,000,000 - 7,499,999,999	0.0015%	\$284,450 plus 0.000015 of the amount over \$5,000,000,000
J \$7.5b +	0.0007%	\$321,950 plus 0.000007 of the amount over \$7,500,000,000

2025 COUNCIL DUES CHART - INTERNATIONAL (UK/EU/CANADA)

HOW WE CALCULATE YOUR DUES

The Council utilizes a marginal rate structure with dues based on each firm's reported revenue. This model is similar to federal income taxes, but regressive, with rates per \$1M decreasing as revenue increases. Below is a chart illustrating our dues structure.

COUNCIL REVENUE BRACKET (\$)	DUES RATE	HOW TO FACTOR YOUR DUES
A \$0 - 9,999,999		Flat fee of \$6,600
B \$10,000,000 - 19,999,999	0.125%	\$13,200 plus 0.001250 of the amount over \$10,000,000, then multiply by 0.50
C \$20,000,000 - 49,999,999	0.03%	\$25,700 plus 0.000300 of the amount over \$20,000,000, then multiply by 0.50
D \$50,000,000 - 99,999,999	0.01%	\$34,700 plus 0.000100 of the amount over \$50,000,000, then multiply by 0.50
E \$100,000,000 - 249,999,999	0.009%	\$39,700 plus 0.000090 of the amount over \$100,000,000, then multiply by 0.50
F \$250,000,000 - 999,999,999	0.0065%	\$53,200 plus 0.000065 of the amount over \$250,000,000, then multiply by 0.50
G \$1,000,000,000 - 2,499,999,999	0.0055%	\$101,950 plus 0.000055 of the amount over \$1,000,000,000, then multiply by 0.50
H \$2,500,000,000 - 4,999,999,999	0.004%	\$184,450 plus 0.000040 of the amount over \$2,500,000,000, then multiply by 0.50
I \$5,000,000,000 - 7,499,999,999	0.0015%	\$284,450 plus 0.000015 of the amount over \$5,000,000,000, then multiply by 0.50
J \$7.5b +	0.0007%	\$321,950 plus 0.000007 of the amount over \$7,500,000,000, then multiply by 0.50

2025 COUNCIL DUES CHART - INTERNATIONAL

HOW WE CALCULATE YOUR DUES

The Council utilizes a marginal rate structure with dues based on each firm's reported revenue. This model is similar to federal income taxes, but regressive, with rates per \$1M decreasing as revenue increases. Below is a chart illustrating our dues structure.

COUNCIL REVENUE BRACKET (\$)	DUES RATE	HOW TO FACTOR YOUR DUES
A \$0 - 9,999,999		Flat fee of \$4,620
B \$10,000,000 - 19,999,999	0.125%	\$13,200 plus 0.001250 of the amount over \$10,000,000, then multiply by 0.35
C \$20,000,000 - 49,999,999	0.03%	\$25,700 plus 0.000300 of the amount over \$20,000,000, then multiply by 0.35
D \$50,000,000 - 99,999,999	0.01%	\$34,700 plus 0.000100 of the amount over \$50,000,000, then multiply by 0.35
E \$100,000,000 - 249,999,999	0.009%	\$39,700 plus 0.000090 of the amount over \$100,000,000, then multiply by 0.35
F \$250,000,000 - 999,999,999	0.0065%	\$53,200 plus 0.000065 of the amount over \$250,000,000, then multiply by 0.35
G \$1,000,000,000 - 2,499,999,999	0.0055%	\$101,950 plus 0.000055 of the amount over \$1,000,000,000, then multiply by 0.35
H \$2,500,000,000 - 4,999,999,999	0.004%	\$184,450 plus 0.000040 of the amount over \$2,500,000,000, then multiply by 0.35
I \$5,000,000,000 - 7,499,999,999	0.0015%	\$284,450 plus 0.000015 of the amount over \$5,000,000,000, then multiply by 0.35
J \$7.5b +	0.0007%	\$321,950 plus 0.000007 of the amount over \$7,500,000,000, then multiply by 0.35