Scenario #1 does the following:

- *Decreases in-county tuition by \$ 3
- Increases out-of-county tuition by \$ 1
- Increases out-of-state tuition by \$ 2
- Increases revenue by \$9,424

Increase = ? Additional Revenue

<u>Tuition</u>	Current Rate	<u>Increase</u>	New Rate	Scholarships	Additional Revenue	Difference =	<u>\$4</u>
In County tuition increase	\$54	-\$3	\$51	-\$5,037	-\$43,137	\$51	
Out of County tuition increase	\$54	\$1	\$55	\$3,920	\$48,647	\$55	
Out of State tuition increase International tuition increase	<mark>\$85</mark> \$137	\$2 \$0	\$87 \$137	<mark>\$5,986</mark> \$0	\$3,914 \$ 0		
				\$9,424			
<u>Fees</u>							
In County fee increase	\$30	\$0	\$30		\$0		
Out of County tuition increase	\$30	\$0	\$30		\$0		
Out of State fee increase	\$30	\$0	\$30		\$0		
International fee increase	\$30	\$0	\$30		\$0		
BartOnline Fee increase	\$76	\$0	\$76		\$0		
					\$0		
			Total		\$9,424		

^{*}My recommendation would not be to set up different tuition rates for in-county versus out-of-county. Instead, we would automatically scholarship all Barton County citizens the \$4 per credit hour. We would publish our In-state rate as being \$55 (in this example) and then add a statement that Citizens of Barton County receive an automatic \$4 per hour scholarship. This is how Butler handles their differential. The table below shows you the net result, although we wouldn't be setting the in-county tuition level lower.

Scenario #2 does the following:

- *Decreases in-county tuition by \$ 3
- Increases out-of-county tuition by \$ 2
- Increases out-of-state tuition by \$ 2
- Increases revenue by \$59,157

Increase = ? Additional Revenue

4 -\$3 4 \$2 5 \$2 87 \$2 4 \$0	\$51 \$56 \$87 \$139 \$54	-\$5,037 \$7,840 \$5,986 \$1,442 \$0	-\$43,137 \$97,294 \$3,914 \$1,086 \$0 \$59,157	\$51 \$56	<u>\$5</u>
5 \$2 37 \$2	\$87 \$139	\$5,986 \$1,442	\$3,914 \$1,086 \$0	\$56	
3 <mark>7 </mark>	\$139	\$1,442	\$1,086 \$ 0		
•	•		\$ 0		
4 \$0	\$54	\$0			
			\$59,157		
				1	
0 \$0	\$30		\$0		
0 \$0	\$30		\$0		
0 \$0	\$30		\$0		
0 \$0	\$30		\$0		
6 \$0	\$76		\$0		
			\$0		
	Total		\$59,157		
(0 \$0 0 \$0	\$0 \$30 \$0 \$30 \$6 \$0 \$76	0 \$0 \$30 0 \$0 \$30 6 \$0 \$76	\$0 \$0 \$30 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$30 \$0 \$0 \$76 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$30 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$30 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$76 \$0 \$0 \$0

^{*}My recommendation would not be to set up different tuition rates for in-county versus out-of-county. Instead, we would automatically scholarship all Barton County citizens the \$5 per credit hour. We would publish our In-state rate as being \$56 (in this example) and then add a statement that Citizens of Barton County receive an automatic \$5 per hour scholarship. This is how Butler handles their differential. The table below shows you the net result, although we wouldn't be setting the in-county tuition level lower.