Benefit Amounts, Calculations and Limitations

Below are four common scenarios that demonstrate how the tuition benefit is calculated. Actual dollar amounts may shift year to year. The benefit applies to tuition NOT fees.

Colorado High School In State Student:

My child graduated from a high school in Colorado and will begin their fulltime studies at Mines in the upcoming fall semester. How would the tuition reduction benefit be calculated?

The reduction is based on the amount of in-state tuition, minus <u>the</u> <u>College Opportunity</u> Fund (COF) payment.

- If the Fall semester <u>tuition</u> charge was: \$9,000
- Minus COF stipend for the fall term: \$1,400
- The remaining tuition after COF: \$7,600
- Minus Dependent Tuition Reduction (50% of \$7,600)=\$3,800

Out of State High School Graduate:

Tuition classification is based on Colorado residency. If you recently started your full-time employment with Mines, and my child, who graduated from high school in another state this past spring and your tuition classification is determined to be out of state when they begin their full-time studies at Mines, the tuition benefit would be determined as follows:

- If the Fall Out of State tuition \$20,000
- Minus Dependent Tuition Reduction (50% of \$10,000): \$10,000

Scholarship:

Your student may receive an institutional or outside scholarship. If your child has been awarded a \$2,000 <u>annual</u> scholarship by a service club and will be

enrolling for 16 credit hours. How would the tuition reduction benefit be calculated?

The calculation for the tuition reduction begins with the tuition charge, minus College Opportunity Fund (COF) payment if applicable. After that, the remaining tuition is reduced by the first half of the \$2,000 scholarship. Scholarships are typically divided between the fall and spring semesters unless otherwise specified by the scholarship provider.

Following this, the 50% dependent tuition reduction is applied to the remaining balance. The following example is based on a In State Tuition classification:

- Fall semester tuition for 2025: \$9,000
- Minus COF: \$1,400
- Remaining after COF: \$7,600
- Minus Service Club Scholarship (fall portion): \$1,000
- Remaining after scholarship: \$6,600
- Minus Dependent Tuition Reduction (50% of \$6,600=: \$3,300

The final amount that will owed for the fall semester is \$3,300

Part-time Faculty:

As a part-time faculty member for the academic year, the calculation for your child's dependent tuition reduction will be based on the standard tuition rates, with adjustments for the College Opportunity Fund (COF) and your faculty assignment percentage.

- Fall semester tuition for 2025: \$9,000
- Minus COF: \$1,400
- Remaining after COF: \$7,600
- Full benefit would be \$3,800. A faculty teaching at a 50% assignment would receive 50% of the full benefit \$1,900 with \$5,700 remaining.

• Full benefit would be \$3,800. A faculty teaching at a 60% assignment would receive 60% of the full benefit \$2,280 with \$5,320 remaining.

Limitations:

The dependent tuition reduction benefit is limited to a maximum of 145 credit hours, and it applies solely to undergraduate education. If your child is enrolled in a degree program that requires 138 credit hours for graduation, they can use the benefit for those hours. However, the benefit does not extend to graduate school, so they would not be eligible for the dependent tuition reduction for the additional 7 credit hours required for graduate studies.

The dependent tuition reduction applies only to the credit hours required to complete the student's first degree, regardless of whether they choose to pursue a second major afterward. If your child is continuing their studies to complete a second major, they will not be eligible for the tuition reduction for those additional undergraduate hours once they have completed the credit hours required for the first degree. The benefit is limited to the first degree earned, and the 145-credit hour cap applies to that degree alone.

The dependent tuition reduction benefit applies exclusively to tuition costs. It cannot be used to cover incidental costs, fees, housing, lab fees, or class materials associated with the McBride Program or any other program. Only the direct tuition expenses are eligible for this benefit, and additional costs beyond tuition will not be covered.