

Nebraska Department of Education
School Finance & Organization Services

Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act Certification of 2010/11 State Aid

This Document Contains:

**Part I.
Data Sources for the 2010/11 State Aid Calculations**

**Part II.
2010/11 Concept Summary**

**Part III.
Questions and Answers Related to the 2010/11 State Aid Calculation**

March 2010

Part I. DATA SOURCES FOR THE 2010/11 STATE AID CALCULATIONS

SYSTEM FORMULA NEEDS

Is the sum of:

(Basic Funding + Poverty Allowance + Limited English Proficiency Allowance + Elementary Class Size Allowance + Focus School & Program Allowance + Summer School Allowance + Special Receipts Allowance + Transportation Allowance + Elementary Site Allowance + Distance Education & Telecommunications Allowance + Instructional Time Allowance + Averaging Adjustment + Teacher Education Allowance + New School Adjustment + Student Growth Adjustment + Learning Community Transportation Adjustment) – (Limited English Proficiency Allowance Correction + Poverty Allowance Correction + Local Choice Adjustment- Negative Student Growth Adjustment Correction)

✓ Formula Needs Stabilization:

District Formula Need that is less than 100% of 2009/10 Year End Recalculated Formula Need is increased to 100% of 2009/10 Year End Recalculated Formula Need

AND

District Formula Need that is greater than 112% of 2009/10 Year End Recalculated Formula Need is decreased to 112% of 2009/10 Year End Recalculated Formula Need, except that the Formula Need for Districts receiving a student growth adjustment is not decreased.

FORMULA STUDENTS

Students educated by the district and students for which tuition is paid.

DATA SOURCES:

As defined for the March 1, 2010 Certification of 2010/11 State Aid:

- ✓ Fall Membership in grades Kindergarten (KDG); Full-Day Kindergarten (FDK)-6; 7-8; and 9-12 from the 2009 Student Snapshot Template in the Nebraska Staff and Student Record System (NSSRS).
- ✓ The Fall Membership is adjusted based on the historical ratio of Average Daily Membership (ADM) to Fall Membership using the ratios from 2006/07, 2007/08, and 2008/09.
- ✓ Qualified Early Childhood Fall Membership is multiplied by the ratio of the planned instructional hours of the program divided by 1032 then multiplied by .6.
- ✓ Contracted Students in grades KDG; FDK-6; 7-8; and 9-12 are taken from the 2009 School Enrollment Template in the NSSRS.

As defined for the year-end recalculation of 2010/11 State Aid:

- √ Average Daily Membership (ADM) in Qualified Early Childhood Programs and grades KDG; FDK-6; 7-8; and 9-12 from the 2009 Student Summary Attendance in the NSSRS.
- √ Contracted Students from the 2009 School Enrollment Template in the NSSRS.

GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENDITURES

Each district's General Fund Operating Expenditures for the most recently available complete data year.
 Calculated from the 2008/09 Annual Financial Report (AFR) as follows:

Total General Fund Expenditures	1-2-20400-000
Minus	
Tuition Paid	1-2-1160-364, 1-2-1150-364, 1-2-1100-364, 1-2-1200-360 & 370
Adult Education	1-2-7000-000
Transfers from Other Funds	1-1-5500-000
Community Services	1-2-3000-000
Redemption of General Fund Debt Service Principal	1-2-5000-605 & 610
Transportation Paid to Other Districts	1-2-2750-333 & 1-2-2760-333
State Categorical Programs	1-2-3500-000
Retirement Incentive Plan	1-2-2200-281
Staff Development Assistance	1-2-2200-282
Transfers to Bond Fund	1-2-8000-754
Tuition Received from Other Educational Entities (Distance Education)	1-1-1215-000
Summer School Tuition and Fees	1-1-1250-000
Preschool Tuition and Fees	1-1-1270-000
Contributions and Donations	1-1-1920-000
Textbook Loan	1-1-3155-000
Medicaid Administrative Activities (MAAPS)	1-1-4455-000
Impact Aid	1-1-4500-000
Johnson O'Malley	1-1-4600-000
Non-Categorical Federal	1-1-4690-000
Legal Services (in excess of .0015 of the 2008/09 formula need)	1-2-2310-317, 1-2-2320-317 & 1-2-2510-317
Levy Override Receipts (.99 of total General Fund levy – (\$1.05*Assessed Valuation/100)	(Calculated Amt)

ADJUSTED GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENDITURES

(General Fund Operating Expenditures X 1.0375) – (Transportation Allowance + Special Receipts Allowance + Poverty Allowance + Limited English Proficiency Allowance + Distance Education & Telecommunications Allowance + Elementary Site Allowance + Elementary Class Size Allowance + Summer School Allowance + Instructional Time Allowance + Teacher Education Allowance + Focus School & Program Allowance)

* Note: Elementary Class Size Allowance will not be part of adjusted General Fund Operating Expenditures calculation beginning in 2013/14.

COST GROWTH FACTOR

For school fiscal year 2010/11, the cost growth factor shall equal the sum of (1) 1 plus (2) the basic allowable growth rate for the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be distributed; plus (3) the basic allowable growth rate for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be distributed; plus (4) 2.0%.

COST GROUPING

The local systems are divided into three cost groupings: Standard, Sparse, and Very Sparse.

DATA SOURCES:

- √ 2008 Census Report for children 5 to 18 years of age
- √ County Square Miles from the 2009 Consolidated Data Collection
- √ System Square Miles from the 2009 Consolidated Data Collection
- √ Formula Students from the 2009 Student Snapshot Template and the Student Enrollment Template in the NSSRS
- √ High School Distance from the 2009 Consolidated Data Collection

- Very Sparse:
- 1) Less than .5 census students per square mile in the county where the high school is located.
 - 2) Less than 1 formula student per square mile in the local system.
 - 3) More than 15 miles between high school attendance centers.
- OR
- 1) More than 450 square miles in the local system.
 - 2) Less than .5 formula students per square mile in the local system.
 - 3) More than 15 miles between high school attendance centers.
- Sparse:
- 1) Less than 2 census students per square mile in the county in which each high school is located.
 - 2) Less than 1 formula student per square mile in the local system.
 - 3) More than 10 miles between each high school attendance center.
- OR
- 1) Less than 1.5 formula students per square mile in the local system.
 - 2) More than 15 miles between each high school attendance center.
- OR
- 1) Less than 1.5 formula students per square mile in the local system.
 - 2) More than 275 square miles in the local system.
- OR
- 1) Less than 2 formula students per square mile in the local system.
 - 2) The local system includes an area equal to 95% or more of the square miles in the largest county in which a high school attendance center is located.
- Standard: Local systems that do not qualify for the Very Sparse or Sparse Cost Grouping will be in the Standard Cost Grouping.

BASIC FUNDING

A comparison group is established for each District consisting of:

- (i) The 5 larger districts that are closest in size to the District, measured by formula students, and
- (ii) The 5 smaller districts that are closest in size to the District, measured by formula students

- If there are not 5 Districts that are larger than the District for which basic funding is being calculated or if there are not 5 Districts that are smaller than the District, the comparison group would consist of only as many districts as fit the criteria.
- If more than 1 District has exactly the same number of formula students as the largest or smallest District in the comparison group, all of the Districts with exactly the same number of formula students as the largest or smallest Districts in the comparison group shall be included in the comparison group.
- If 1 or more Districts have exactly the same number of formula students as the District for which basic funding is being calculated, all such Districts would be included in the comparison group in addition to the 5 larger and the 5 smaller Districts.
- The comparison group remains the same for the final calculation of State Aid.
- School Districts with less than 900 formula students;
Basic Funding = Average of Adjusted General Fund Operating Expenditures for each District in the comparison group excluding both the District with the highest Adjusted General Fund Operating Expenditures and the District with the lowest Adjusted General Fund Operating Expenditures in the comparison group.
- School Districts with 900 or more formula students;
Basic Funding = District formula students X Average Adjusted General Fund Operating Expenditures per formula student excluding both the District with the highest Adjusted General Fund Operating Expenditures per formula student and the District with the lowest Adjusted General Fund Operating Expenditures per formula student.

POVERTY ALLOWANCE

Poverty Student = number of low income students or the number of students who are free lunch and free milk students whichever is greater + (poverty students – 3 year average of poverty students) if greater than 0.

Low Income Students = number of low income children within the local system X ratio of formula students/total children under 19

Low Income Child = a child under 19 living in a household having an annual adjusted gross income in 2008/09 equal to or less than the maximum household income that would allow a student from a family of four people to be a free lunch and free milk student during the 2009/10 school year.

2010/11 Statewide Average General Fund Operating Expenditures per Formula Student = 9,197.40

The lesser of:

Maximum Poverty Allowance designated by the school district

OR

Poverty Adjustment (Calculation)
 Local System Formula Students = (Stu)
 Poverty Students = (Poverty)
 Poverty Adjustment = (Povadj)
 Stu X .05 = a
 Stu X .10 = b
 Stu X .15 = c
 Stu X .20 = d
 Stu X .25 = e
 Stu X .30 = f

- If (Poverty) is less than or equal to a, then (Povadj) = 0
- If (Poverty) is greater than a, and (Poverty) is less than or equal to b, then $((\text{Poverty}) - a) \times (.0375 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student}) = (\text{Povadj})$
- If (Poverty) is greater than b, and (Poverty) is less than or equal to c, then $((b-a) \times (.0375 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + (((\text{Poverty}) - b) \times (.075 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) = (\text{Povadj})$
- If (Poverty) is greater than c, and (Poverty) is less than or equal to d, then $((b-a) \times (.0375 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + ((c-b) \times (.075 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + (((\text{Poverty}) - c) \times (.1125 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) = (\text{Povadj})$
- If (Poverty) is greater than d, and (Poverty) is less than or equal to e, then $((b-a) \times (.0375 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + ((c-b) \times (.075 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + ((d-c) \times (.1125 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + (((\text{Poverty}) - d) \times (.15 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) = (\text{Povadj})$
- If (Poverty) is greater than e, and (Poverty) is less than or equal to f, then $((b-a) \times (.0375 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + ((c-b) \times (.075 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + ((d-c) \times (.1125 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + ((e-d) \times (.15 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + (((\text{Poverty}) - e) \times (.1875 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) = (\text{Povadj})$
- If (Poverty) is greater than f, then $((b-a) \times (.0375 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + ((c-b) \times (.075 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + ((d-c) \times (.1125 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + ((e-d) \times (.15 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + ((f-e) \times (.1875 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) + (((\text{Poverty}) - f) \times (.225 \times \text{Statewide Average GFOE per formula student})) = (\text{Povadj})$

LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP) ALLOWANCE

The lesser of:

Maximum Limited English Proficiency Allowance designated by the school district

OR

25% of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student (2,299.35) multiplied by (the number of limited English proficient students + (limited English proficient students – 3 year average of limited English proficient students)) if greater than 0.

If the number of limited English proficient students is greater than or equal to 1 but less than 12, the number of limited English proficient students used in the calculation is 12.

DATA SOURCES:

√ 2009 School Enrollment Template in the NSSRS.

ELEMENTARY CLASS SIZE ALLOWANCE

For school fiscal years 2009/10 – 2012/13.

Is equal to 20% of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student (1,839.48) multiplied by the total number of students in grades K through 3 who spend at least 50% of the school day in one or more classrooms with a minimum of 10 students and a maximum of 20 students.

DATA SOURCES:

- √ 2009 Consolidated Data Collection for Elementary Class Size based on fall membership.

FOCUS SCHOOL & PROGRAM ALLOWANCE

Applies to school districts in a learning community.

(Statewide Average General Fund Operating Expenditures per Formula Student X .10) X Number of Students in Focus School.

DATA SOURCES:

- √ 2009 Student Snapshot Template in NSSRS
- √ 2008/09 Annual Financial Report

SUMMER SCHOOL ALLOWANCE

(.025 X Summer School Student Units) X (.85 X Statewide Average General Fund Operating Expenditure per Formula Student (7,817.79)

Summer School Student Units = each student enrolled in summer school for at least 12 days, whether or not the student is in the membership of the school district.

The initial number of units for each student =

Sum of the ratios, each rounded down to the nearest whole number, number of days the student attended summer school for at least 3 hours and less than 6 hours per day ÷ by 12

+

2 X the number of days the student attended summer school classes for 6 or more hours per day ÷ 12

Additional Summer School Units for each summer school student attributed to a remedial math or reading programs, and for each summer school student attributed to a free lunch or free milk.

Summer school student units shall not be calculated for school districts which collect fees for summer school from students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunches.

SPECIAL RECEIPTS ALLOWANCE

DATA SOURCES:

- √ Special Receipts Allowance includes district specific special education, state ward, and accelerated or differentiated curriculum program receipts included in local system formula resources reported on the 2008/09 Annual Financial Report (1-1-1230-000, 1-1-1240-000, 1-1-1330-000, 1-1-1340-000, 1-1-3120-000, 1-1-3125-000, 1-1-3135-000, 1-1-3160-000, & 1-1-3161-000) and receipts from the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 - to the extent the district would have received payment pursuant to the Special Education Act (taken from NDE records) for 2008/09.

TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE

The lesser of actual specific transportation costs or a calculated amount based on the miles transported (excluding activities) plus in-lieu-of transportation for the most recently available complete data year.

DATA SOURCES:

- √ District specific transportation expenditures reported on the 2008/09 Annual Financial Report: Total Regular Pupil Transportation minus Transportation Paid to Another District (1-2-2750-000 minus 1-2-2750-333).
- Or- √ District specific calculated transportation expenditures based on: Route miles reported on the 2008/09 Pupil Transportation Report in CDC, (Part I) x .55 x 400% + In-Lieu-of Transportation (1-2-2750-332) reported on the 2008/09 Annual Financial Report.

ELEMENTARY SITE ALLOWANCE

Elementary Site Allowance is calculated for any district that has at least one qualifying elementary site, which submits an application.

A qualifying elementary attendance site:

1. Is in a District with multiple elementary attendance sites
2. Does not have another elementary attendance site within 7 miles in the same school district **OR**
3. Is the only public elementary attendance site located in an incorporated city or village
4. Each District determines which grades are elementary grades
5. Building where majority of formula students are = primary elementary site
6. The primary elementary site shall not be a qualifying elementary attendance site
7. All grades designated as elementary grades shall be offered in each elementary attendance site
8. Elementary grades shall not include, grades 9, 10, 11 or 12

The Elementary Site Allowance = Sum of Elementary Site Allowances for each qualifying elementary attendance site in the district.

(Statewide Average General Fund Operating Expenditure per Formula Student X 500% (45,987)) X Fall membership per building divided by 8 (result is rounded up to a whole number)

If the whole number is greater than the number of elementary site grades, the whole number is equal to the number of elementary site grades.

DISTANCE EDUCATION & TELECOMMUNICATIONS ALLOWANCE

Is equal to 85% of the difference of the costs for (a) telecommunications services, (b) access to data transmission networks that transmit data to and from the school district, and (c) the transmission of data on such networks paid by the school districts in the local system minus the receipts from the Federal Universal Service Fund.

DATA SOURCES:

- √ District specific distance education and telecommunications expenditures on the 2008/09 Annual Financial Report (1-2-1100-382, 1-2-1150-382, 1-2-1160-382, 1-2-1190-382, 1-2-1200-382, 1-2-2100-382, 1-2-2150-382, 1-2-2200-382, 1-2-2213-382, 1-2-2214-382, 1-2-2310-382, 1-2-2320-382, 1-2-2400-382, 1-2-2510-382, 1-2-2520-382, 1-2-2600-382, 1-2-2750-382, 1-2-2760-382, 1-2-3000-382, 1-2-3500-382, 1-2-6000-382, 1-2-7000-382) minus Universal Service Fund (E-Rate) (1-1-4850-000).

INSTRUCTIONAL TIME ALLOWANCE

(Formula Students X Instructional Time Factor) X (.85 X Statewide Average General Fund Operating Expenditures per formula student) (7,817.79)

Instructional Time Factor =

District Average Hours of Instruction per full-time Student
Statewide Average Hours of Instruction per full time student – 1

Except that if the result is less than 0, the instructional time factor = 0

The Statewide Average Hours of Instruction for each full time student shall be an average of the instructional time for all public school districts in the state.

SYSTEM AVERAGING ADJUSTMENT

Applies to Districts whose Basic Funding per formula student is less than the statewide average basic funding per formula student (7,538.88) with a General Fund Levy of at least \$1.00.

Averaging Adjustment = (District formula students X percentage (specified below) of the difference between the lesser of the statewide average basic funding per formula student or the averaging adjustment threshold – District Basic Funding per formula student)

- The percentage to be used in the calculation of the Averaging Adjustment is based on the General Fund Levy for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated as follows:

(i)	If the Levy was at least \$1.00 but less than \$1.01	50%
(ii)	If the Levy was at least \$1.01 but less than \$1.02	60%
(iii)	If the Levy was at least \$1.02 but less than \$1.03	70%
(iv)	If the Levy was at least \$1.03 but less than \$1.04	80%
(v)	If the Levy was at least \$1.04	90%

TEACHER EDUCATION ALLOWANCE

The Teacher Education Allowance (8.5% of the Statewide Average General fund Operating Expenditures Per Formula Student x District Formula Students) x the (District's Teacher Education Index – 1). If the result is less than 0, the Teacher Education Allowance is equal to 0.

➤ Teacher Education Points;

- (i) Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Teacher with Master Degree or Education Specialist's Degree = 1 point
- (ii) Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Teacher with Doctorate Degree = 2 points

➤ Teacher Education Index;

$$\frac{\text{District Teacher Education Points}}{\text{District FTE Teachers}} \div \frac{\text{Statewide Teacher Education Points}}{\text{Statewide Teacher FTE}} \quad [.457882]$$

- ✓ The "Teacher" must have the following position codes on the 2009/10 Fall Personnel Report that equal 1 FTE in any combination:
 1150 Head Teacher, 1160 Teacher, 1161 SPED Teacher Teaching Core Academic Subjects/Grading, 1162 SPED Teacher Teaching Core Academic Subjects/Alternate Standards/Assessment, 1163 SPED Teacher Collaborating/Co-teaching, 1164 SPED Teacher – Facilitator, 1170 Teacher – Facilitator, 1180 Teacher – Collaborator.

TWO-YEAR NEW SCHOOL ADJUSTMENT

1st year
District Basic Funding per formula student X (.20 X Estimated Student Capacity)

2nd year
District Basic Funding per formula student X (.10 X Estimated Student Capacity)

STUDENT GROWTH ADJUSTMENT

District Basic Funding per formula student X (Approved Student Growth – (greater of 25 or 1% X Fall Membership)) + .5 X (District Basic Funding per formula student X greater of 25 or 1% of the Fall Membership)

STUDENT GROWTH ADJUSTMENT CORRECTION

Beginning in 2011-12 and each school fiscal year thereafter,

Student Growth Adjustment Correction = (ADM – (formula students + approved student growth)) X district's basic funding per formula student

The absolute value of negative correction shall not exceed the original adjustment.

NEW LEARNING COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION ADJUSTMENT

Beginning in 2010/11, only applies to school districts that are members of a learning community. The New learning Community Transportation Adjustment is equal to the approved estimate of the member school district's increase in transportation costs.

POVERTY CORRECTION

If poverty allowance expenditures do not equal 117.65% or more of the poverty allowance for the most recently available complete data year (2008/09), a correction will be calculated as follows:

Poverty Allowance Correction = Poverty Allowance for 2008/09 – 85% Poverty Allowance Expenditures

If school district does not meet the required elements (as stated above) of the poverty plan for the most recently available complete data year (2008/09), the poverty allowance correction will be equal to 50% of the poverty allowance for such school fiscal year and the school district shall also be disqualified from receiving a poverty allowance for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

Any correction calculated pursuant to this requirement shall be added to any poverty correction calculated pursuant to requirements stated for 2010/11 to arrive at the total poverty correction.

NON QUALIFYING POVERTY

If the poverty allowance expenditures do not equal 50% or more of the allowance for school fiscal year, the school district shall be disqualified from receiving a poverty allowance for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP) CORRECTION

If the LEP poverty allowance expenditures do not equal 117.65% or more of the LEP allowance for the most recently available complete data year (2008/09) a correction will be calculated as follows:

LEP Allowance Correction = LEP Allowance for 2008/09 – 85% LEP Allowance Expenditures

If school district does not meet the required elements (as stated above) of the LEP plan for the most recently available complete data year (2008/09), the LEP allowance correction will be equal to 50% of the LEP allowance for such school fiscal year and the school district shall also be disqualified from receiving an LEP allowance for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

Any correction calculated pursuant to this requirement shall be added to any LEP correction calculated pursuant to requirements stated for 2010/11 to arrive at the total LEP correction.

NON QUALIFYING LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP)

If the LEP allowance expenditures do not equal 50% or more of the allowance for school fiscal year, the school district shall be disqualified from receiving an LEP allowance for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

LOCAL CHOICE ADJUSTMENT

Applies to Districts whose Basic Funding per formula student is greater than the Basic Funding per formula student for the District that has the closest to 390 formula students (9,262.51) that;

- (i) Has fewer than 390 formula students
- (ii) Is not Sparse or Very Sparse
- (iii) Did not receive federal funds in excess of 25% of its general fund budget of expenditures in the most recently available complete data year or in either of the two school fiscal years preceding the most recently available complete data year

Local Choice Adjustment =

$(.50 \times (\text{District Basic Funding per formula student} - \text{Basic Funding per formula student for the District that has the closest to 390 formula students (9,262.51)}) \times \text{District formula students}$

- If more than 1 District has the closest to 390 formula students, the Basic Funding representing the District that has the closest to 390 formula students shall equal the average of the Basic Funding per formula student for each District (cannot be a Native American School).
- The closest to 390 formula students is measured using the absolute value of the difference of 390 formula students minus the District formula students with the difference rounded to the nearest whole number.

RESOURCES

The sum of the Yield from Local Effort Rate + Net Option Funding + Allocated Income Tax Funds + Minimum Levy Adjustment + Retirement Aid + Other Receipts actually received by the District.

YIELD FROM LOCAL EFFORT RATE

Adjusted Valuation divided by 100 multiplied by the Local Effort Rate of \$1.00. Each district's adjusted valuation for tax year 2009 is provided by the Property Tax Administrator (certified October 2009). Real property was adjusted to 96% of actual value and agricultural land was adjusted to 72% of actual value.

LOCAL EFFORT RATE

Set at \$.05 below the maximum levy per §77-3442.

NET OPTION FUNDING

Net Enrollment Option students (students opting in minus students opting out) as of the day of the fall membership count, multiplied by the statewide average Basic Funding per formula student (7,538.88).

Net Option Funding is equal to each Local System's:

Net Enrollment Option Students X Statewide Average Basic Funding per formula student

Except that a Local System's Net Option Funding cannot be less than zero.

DATA SOURCES:

- √ 2009 School Enrollment Template in the NSSRS.

ALLOCATED INCOME TAX FUNDS

A percent calculated annually of the net Nebraska income tax liability of each school district's resident individuals in tax year 2009 provided by the Department of Revenue (certified November 15, 2009). The percentage is calculated annually based on the 1992-93 appropriation to the School District Income Tax Fund (minus \$20 million) the Net Option Funding, and the statewide income tax liability of resident individuals.

OTHER RECEIPTS ACTUALLY RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT

Each Local System's other actual receipts for the most recently available complete data year.

Other Actual Receipts are taken from the 2008/09 Annual Financial Report as follows:

Public Power District Sales Tax.....	1-1-1120-000
Fines and License Fees.....	1-1-1610-000, 1-1-1620-000 & 1-1-2110-000
Tuition Receipts.....	1-1-1210-000, 1-1-1220-000, 1-1-1230-000 & 1-1-1240-000
Transportation Receipts.....	1-1-1310-000, 1-1-1320-000, 1-1-1330-000 & 1-1-1340-000
Interest.....	1-1-1410-000
Other Miscellaneous Local/County Receipts.....	1-1-1115-000, 1-1-1910-000, 1-1-1990-000, 1-1-2130-000 & 1-1-2210-000
Special Education School Age.....	1-1-3120-000 & 1-1-3125-000
Payments for Wards of the State/Wards of the Court.....	1-1-3160-000 & 1-1-3161-000
Receipts from the Temporary School Fund for State Apportionment and Property leased for a Public Purpose.....	1-1-3200-000 & 1-1-3300-000
Motor Vehicle Receipts Received on or After January 1, 1998.....	1-1-1125-000
Pro-Rate Motor Vehicle.....	1-1-3180-000
Other State Receipts.....	1-1-3990-000
Federal Impact Aid included to the extent allowed by Federal Law.....	(taken from federal source documents)
Other Non-Categorical Federal Receipts.....	1-1-4620-000, 1-1-4640-000 & 1-1-4690-000
Enrollment Option Transportation.....	1-1-3145-000
Receipts from Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988-to the extent the district would have received payment pursuant to the Special Education Act.....	(taken from NDE records)
Receipts for Accelerated or Differentiated Curriculum Programs.....	1-1-3135-000

For the final calculation of State Aid, other actual receipts shall be as reported in the 2008/09 Annual Financial Report.

MINIMUM LEVY ADJUSTMENT

The minimum levy adjustment is calculated and applied to any system that has a General Fund levy that is less than \$0.95. The adjustment is calculated by subtracting the system levy from \$0.95, and multiplying the result by the adjusted valuation divided by 100.

The minimum levy adjustment is added to the formula resources for the determination of Equalization Aid. If the minimum levy adjustment is greater than or equal to the allocated income tax funds, the system shall not receive allocated income tax funds.

DATA SOURCES:

- √ 2009 General Fund Levy 2009 Consolidated Data Collection
- √ 2009 Adjusted Valuation (certified October 2009).

RETIREMENT AID

Retirement Aid is calculated based on the School District's salary percentage multiplied by \$15,000,000. The School District's salary percentage is the total salary reported by the School District on the 2008/09 AFR, divided by the total salary reported by all school districts in the State on the 2008/09 AFR.

EQUALIZATION AID

Formula Needs – Formula Resources = Equalization Aid

Part II. 2010/11 CONCEPT SUMMARY

2010/11 Calculated State Aid to Nebraska's Public Schools:

Consists of one or a combination of the following items:

- Retirement Aid
- Net Option Funding
- Allocated Income Tax Funds
- Equalization Aid
- Aid Stabilization

Nebraska Equalization Aid Formula Concept:

$$\text{Calculated Needs} - \text{Calculated Resources} = \text{State Equalization Aid}$$

SYSTEM FORMULA NEED

Is the sum of:

(Basic Funding + Poverty Allowance + Limited English Proficiency Allowance + Elementary Class Size Allowance+ Focus School & Program Allowance + Summer School Allowance + Special Receipts Allowance +Transportation Allowance + Elementary Site Allowance + Distance Education & Telecommunications Allowance + Instructional Time Allowance + Averaging Adjustment + Teacher Education Allowance + New School Adjustment + Student Growth Adjustment + Learning Community Transportation Adjustment) – (Limited English Proficiency Allowance Correction + Poverty Allowance Correction + Local Choice Adjustment- Negative Student Growth Adjustment Correction)

✓ Formula Needs Stabilization:

District Formula Need that is less than 100% of 2009/10 Year End Recalculated Formula Need is increased to 100% of 2009/10 Year End Recalculated Formula Need

AND

District Formula Need that is greater than 112% of 2009/10 Year End Recalculated Formula Need is decreased to 112% of 2009/10 Year End Recalculated Formula Need, except that the Formula Need for Districts receiving a student growth adjustment is not decreased.

FORMULA STUDENTS

- Students educated by the district and students for which the district pays tuition.
- The Fall Membership count adjusted by the average ratio of ADM to Fall Membership from three prior years for the certification of State Aid; and ADM for the final calculation of State Aid.
- Students in Qualified Early Childhood Programs multiplied by the ratio of planned instructional hours of the program divided by 1,032 then multiplied by .6.

GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENDITURES

Each district's General Fund Operating Expenditures for the most recently available complete data year.

Calculated from the 2008/09 Annual Financial Report (AFR) as follows:

Total General Fund Expenditures	1-2-20400-000
	Minus
Tuition Paid	1-2-1160-364, 1-2-1150-364, 1-2-1100-364, 1-2-1200-360 & 370
Adult Education	1-2-7000-000
Transfers from Other Funds	1-1-5500-000
Community Services	1-2-3000-000
Redemption of General Fund Debt Service Principal.....	1-2-5000-605 & 610
Transportation Paid to Other Districts	1-2-2750-333 & 1-2-2760-333
State Categorical Programs	1-2-3500-000
Retirement Incentive Plan	1-2-2200-281
Staff Development Assistance	1-2-2200-282
Transfers to Bond Fund	1-2-8000-754
Tuition Received from Other Educational Entities (Distance Education).....	1-1-1215-000
Summer School Tuition and Fees	1-1-1250-000
Preschool Tuition and Fees	1-1-1270-000
Contributions and Donations.....	1-1-1920-000
Textbook Loan	1-1-3155-000
Medicaid Administrative Activities (MAAPS)	1-1-4455-000
Impact Aid	1-1-4500-000
Johnson O'Malley	1-1-4600-000
Non-Categorical Federal	1-1-4690-000
Legal Services (in excess of .0015 of the 2008/09 formula need)	1-2-2310-317, 1-2-2320-317 & 1-2-2510-317
Levy Override Receipts (.99 of total General Fund Levy - (\$1.05*Assessed Valuation/100)	(Calculated Amount)

ADJUSTED GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENDITURES

- 1.0375 multiplied by general fund operating expenditures minus (transportation allowance + special receipts allowance + poverty allowance + limited English proficiency allowance + distance education and telecommunications allowance + elementary site allowance + elementary class size allowance + summer school allowance + focus school and program allowance + instructional time allowance).

BASIC FUNDING

- School Districts with less than 900 formula students:

Basic Funding = Average of adjusted general fund operating expenditures for each District in the comparison group excluding both the District with the highest adjusted general fund operating expenditures and the District with the lowest adjusted general fund operating expenditures in the comparison group.

- School Districts with 900 or more formula students:

Basic Funding = District formula students multiplied by average of adjusted general fund operating expenditures per formula student excluding both the District with the highest adjusted general fund operating expenditures per formula student and the District with the lowest adjusted general fund operating expenditures per formula student in the comparison group.

POVERTY ALLOWANCE

- The lesser of:
District designated poverty expenditures for the 2009/10 school year or the sum of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per student multiplied by graduated percentages and then multiplied by student weightings based on free lunch/milk students or students under 19 residing in homes with adjusted gross income in 2008/09 equal to or less than the maximum household income that would allow a student from a family of four people to be a free lunch or free milk student during the 2009/10 school year.

LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP) ALLOWANCE

- The lesser of:
District designated limited English proficiency expenditures for 2010/11 or 25% of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per student (2,299.35) multiplied by the number of limited English proficiency students.

ELEMENTARY CLASS SIZE ALLOWANCE

- Twenty percent of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student (1,839.48) multiplied by the number students in grades K-3 who spend at least 50% of the school day in one or more classrooms with a minimum of 10 students and a maximum of 20 students (taken from NDE records).

FOCUS SCHOOL & PROGRAM ALLOWANCE

- Ten percent of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student (919.74) multiplied by the number of students participating in a focus school or program. Applies only to school districts in a learning community.

SUMMER SCHOOL ALLOWANCE

- Eighty five percent of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student (7,817.79) multiplied by two and half percent of the summer school student units.

SPECIAL RECEIPTS ALLOWANCE

- District specific special education receipts reported on the Annual Financial Report, and receipts from the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988, to the extent the district would have received payment pursuant to the Special Education Act (taken from NDE records).
- Each district's special education receipts for the most recently available complete data year.

TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE

The lesser of:

- Actual specific transportation costs or a calculated amount based on the miles transported (excluding activities) plus in lieu of transportation for the most recently available complete data year.

ELEMENTARY SITE ALLOWANCE

- Five hundred percent of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student (45,987) multiplied by the number of students per qualified building divided by eight (rounded up to a whole number). If the whole number is greater than the number of elementary site grades, the whole number is equal to the number of elementary site grades.

DISTANCE EDUCATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS ALLOWANCE

- Eighty-five percent of district specific distance education and telecommunication costs reported on the Annual Financial Report minus receipts from Federal Universal Service Fee Fund (E-Rate).

INSTRUCTIONAL TIME ALLOWANCE

- The product of formula students multiplied by the instructional time factor multiplied by eighty five percent of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student (7,817.79).

SYSTEM AVERAGING ADJUSTMENT

- District formula students multiplied by the difference between the lesser of the statewide average basic funding per formula student or averaging adjustment threshold (7,538.88) and the District Basic Funding per formula student, multiplied by graduated percentages based on General Fund Levies. Applies to Districts that have a General Fund Levy of \$1.00 or above, whose Basic Funding per formula student is less than the averaging adjustment threshold.

TEACHER EDUCATION ALLOWANCE

- Ten percent of the District's Basic Funding multiplied by the District's Teacher Education Index minus one. The Allowance applies to full time equivalent teachers with a master's degree or above. To qualify, Districts must have more full time equivalent teachers with a master's degree or above than the statewide average number of full time equivalent teachers with a master's degree or above.

TWO-YEAR NEW SCHOOL ADJUSTMENT

- The first year new school adjustment for each approved district is equal to the district's basic funding per formula student multiplied by twenty percent of the approved estimated additional student capacity. The second year new school year adjustment for each approved district is equal to the school district's basic funding per formula student multiplied by ten percent of the approved estimated additional student capacity.

STUDENT GROWTH ADJUSTMENT

- For each approved district is equal to the sum of the product of the district's basic funding per formula student multiplied by the difference of the approved student growth minus the greater of twenty five students or one percent of fall membership, plus the product of fifty percent of the district's basic funding per formula student multiplied by the greater of twenty five students or one percent of fall membership.

STUDENT GROWTH ADJUSTMENT CORRECTION

- Student Growth Adjustment Correction = $(ADM - (\text{formula students} + \text{approved student growth})) \times \text{district's basic funding per formula student}$
The absolute value of negative correction shall not exceed the original adjustment.

NEW LEARNING COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION ADJUSTMENT

- The new learning community transportation adjustment is equal to the approved estimate of increased transportation costs.

POVERTY CORRECTION

- Correction is equal to the poverty allowance minus eighty-five percent of the poverty allowance expenditures if expenditures do not equal at least 117.65% of the Poverty allowance for the most recently available complete data year. Also, if district did not meet requirements of the plan an amount equal to 50% of the poverty allowance for such school fiscal year will be added to the above correction. Any correction calculated pursuant to this requirement shall be added to any poverty correction calculated pursuant to requirements above to arrive at the total poverty correction.

NON QUALIFYING POVERTY

- If the poverty allowance expenditures do not equal 50% or more of the allowance for school fiscal year, the school district shall be disqualified from receiving a poverty allowance for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP) CORRECTION

- Correction is equal to the LEP allowance minus eighty-five percent of the LEP allowance expenditures if expenditures do not equal at least 117.65% of the LEP allowance for the most recently available complete data year. Also, if district did not meet requirements of the plan an amount equal to 50% of the LEP allowance for such school fiscal year will be added to the above correction. Any correction calculated pursuant to this requirement shall be added to any LEP correction calculated pursuant to requirements above to arrive at the total LEP correction.

NON QUALIFYING LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP)

- If the LEP allowance expenditures do not equal 50% or more of the allowance for school fiscal year, the school district shall be disqualified from receiving an LEP allowance for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

LOCAL CHOICE ADJUSTMENT

- Fifty percent of District Basic Funding per formula student minus the basic funding per formula student of the District with the closest to 390 formula students multiplied by District formula students. The Adjustment applies to Districts with less than 390 formula students that are not classified as sparse or very sparse, whose Basic Funding per formula student is greater than the basic funding per formula student of the District with the closest to 390 formula students.

CALCULATED RESOURCES	
THE SUM OF:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Yield from Local Effort Rate (a calculated measure of Local Property Resources)□ Net Option Funding□ Allocated Income Tax Funds□ Minimum Levy Adjustment□ Retirement Aid□ Other Receipts Actually Received by the District

YIELD FROM LOCAL EFFORT RATE (LOCAL PROPERTY RESOURCES)

- Adjusted Property Valuation divided by 100 X Local Effort Rate
- √ Local Effort Rate (LER) is \$1.00.

NET OPTION FUNDING

- The positive net number of Enrollment Option students (students opting in minus students opting out), as of the day of the Fall Membership count, is multiplied by the statewide average Basic Funding per formula student (7,538.88).

- Net Option Funding cannot be less than zero.

ALLOCATED INCOME TAX FUNDS (MEASURE OF LOCAL INCOME)

- A percentage determined annually, based on the 1992-93 appropriation to the School District Income Tax Fund (minus \$20 million), net option funding, and the statewide income tax liability of resident individuals.

OTHER RECEIPTS ACTUALLY RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT

(As Reported on the Annual Financial Report; see page 12 of this document for a complete listing):

- Examples:
 - √ Fines and License Fees
 - √ Interest
 - √ Special Education School Age
 - √ Pro-Rate Motor Vehicle

MINIMUM LEVY ADJUSTMENT

- The minimum levy adjustment is calculated and applied to any system that has a General Fund Common Levy that is less than \$0.95. The adjustment is calculated by subtracting the system levy from \$0.95, and multiplying the result by the adjusted valuation divided by 100.

RETIREMENT AID

- Retirement Aid is based on the School District's salary percentage multiplied by \$15,000,000. The School District's salary percentage is the total salary reported by the School District on the 2008/09 AFR, divided by the total salary reported by all school districts in the State on the 2008/09 AFR.

EQUALIZATION AID

- Needs - Resources = Equalization Aid

ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS OF STATE AID

2010/11 STATE AID FUNDING

- On or before March 10, 2010 the Department must determine the amounts to be distributed to each Local System pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act based on \$1.00 Local Effort Rate.

Part III.
**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS RELATED TO THE STATE AID
CONCEPT AND THE 2010/11 STATE AID CALCULATION**

NEEDS

How are Needs determined?

- ▶ The Needs of a Local System are determined based on:

The sum of the District's Basic Funding + Poverty Allowance + Limited English Proficiency Allowance + Elementary Class Size Allowance + Focus School & Program Allowance + Summer School Allowance + Transportation Allowance + Special Receipts Allowance + Elementary Site Allowance + Distance Education & Telecommunications Allowance + Instructional Time Allowance + Averaging Adjustment + Teacher Education Allowance + New School Adjustment + Student Growth Adjustment + Learning Community Transportation Adjustment – (Local Choice Adjustment + Limited English Proficiency Allowance Correction + Poverty Allowance Correction).

- ✓ Formula Needs Stabilization:

District Formula Need that is less than 100% of 2009/10 Year End Recalculated Formula Need is increased to 100% of 2009/10 Year End Recalculated Formula Need

AND

District Formula Need that is greater than 112% of 2009/10 Year End Recalculated Formula Need is decreased to 112% of 2009/10 Year End Recalculated Formula Need, except that the Formula Need for Districts receiving a student growth adjustment is not decreased.

What are Formula Students?

- ▶ Formula Students include students educated by the district and those for which the district is paying tuition.
- ▶ Formula Students are grouped in the following manner: Qualified Early Childhood programs, Kindergarten (KDG = programs under 1,032 instructional hours), Full-Day Kindergarten (FDK = programs of 1,032 or more instructional hours) through Grade 6, Grades 7-8, and 9-12.

What source data was used to determine the Formula Students for the 2010/11 State Aid calculation?

- ▶ K-12 Fall Membership from the 2009 Student Snapshot Template in the NSSRS adjusted by an ADM to Fall Membership ratio using the average of the ratios from 2006/07, 2007/08 and 2008/09.

+

- 4 year-olds in Qualified Early Childhood Education Fall Membership multiplied by the ratio of planned instructional hours of the program divided by 1,032 then multiplied by .6.

+

- K-12 Contracted Out Students from the 2009 School Enrollment Template in the NSSRS.

-

- Kindergarten students in programs under 1,032 instructional hours multiplied by .5.

How are Adjusted General Fund Operating Expenditures determined?

- ▶ General Fund Operating Expenditures multiplied by the cost growth factor (1.0375) minus Allowances (Transportation Allowance + Special Receipts Allowance + Poverty Allowance + Limited English Proficiency Allowance + Distance Education & Telecommunications Allowance + Elementary Site Allowance + Elementary Class Size Allowance + Summer School Allowance + Instructional Time Allowance + Teacher Education Allowance + Focus School & Program Allowance)

How is Basic Funding determined?

- ▶ A comparison group is established for each District consisting of the 5 larger districts that are closest in size to the District, measured by formula students and the 5 smaller districts that are closest in size to the District, measured by formula students.
 - For School Districts with less than 900 formula students, Basic Funding is the average of adjusted general fund operating expenditures for each District in the comparison group, excluding both the District with the highest adjusted general fund operating expenditures and the District with the lowest adjusted general fund operating expenditures in the comparison group.
 - For School Districts with 900 or more formula students, Basic Funding is the average of adjusted general fund operating expenditures per formula student for each District in the comparison group, excluding both the District with the highest adjusted general fund operating expenditures per formula student and the District with the lowest adjusted general fund operating expenditures per formula student in the comparison group, multiplied by the District's formula students.

How is the Poverty Allowance determined?

- ▶ The Poverty Allowance is the lesser of:
 - The amount the District designates they will spend on poverty for the 2010/11 school year.
 - The sum of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per student multiplied by graduated percentages then multiplied by student weightings based on free lunch/milk students or students under 19 residing in homes with adjusted gross income in 2008/09 equal to or less than the maximum household income that would allow a student from a family of four people to be a free lunch or free milk student during the 2009/10 school year.

How is the Limited English Proficiency Allowance determined?

- ▶ The Limited English Proficiency Allowance is the lesser of:
 - The amount the District designates they will spend on students with limited English proficiency for the 2010/11 school year.
 - 25% of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per student multiplied by the number of limited English proficiency students.

How is the Elementary Class Size Allowance determined?

- ▶ The statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student multiplied by 20% is then multiplied by the number of students in grades kindergarten through eight who spend 50% of the school day in one or more classrooms with a minimum of 10 students and a maximum of 20 students.

How is the Summer School Allowance determined?

- ▶ 85% of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student is multiplied by 2.5% of summer school student units. Summer school student units equal to the sum of the ratios of:
 - 1) Number of days the student attended summer school for at least 3 hours and less than 6 hours per day divided by 12
 - 2) Two times the number of days the student attended summer school for 6 or more hours per day divided by 12

How is the Special Receipts Allowance determined?

- ▶ Special Receipts are from the most recently available complete data year.
 - Special Receipts Include:
 - √ State Receipts for School-Age Special Education
 - √ State Receipts for School-Age Special Education Transportation
 - √ Payments for Wards of the State/Wards of the Court
 - √ Receipts for Accelerated or Differentiated Curriculum Programs
 - √ Special Education Tuition Received from other Districts
 - √ Special Education Tuition Received from Individuals
 - √ Special Education Transportation Receipts from other Districts
 - √ Special Education Transportation Receipts from Individuals
 - √ Receipts from Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 to the extent the district would have received payment pursuant to the Special Education Act.

How is the Transportation Allowance determined?

- ▶ The transportation allowance is the lesser of:
 - The actual transportation expenditures from the most recently available complete data year.
 - Regular route miles traveled multiplied by 400% of the mileage rate established by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) as of January 1 of the most recently available complete data year (.55) plus in lieu of transportation.

How is the Elementary Site Allowance determined?

- ▶ The statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student multiplied by 500% is then multiplied by the number formula students in buildings that qualify for the Allowance divided by 8. An Elementary Site Allowance is provided if a District:
 - Is in a District with multiple elementary attendance sites
 - Does not have another elementary attendance site within 7 miles in the same school district **OR**
 - Is the only public elementary attendance site located in a incorporated city or village
 - Each District determines which grades are elementary grades
 - Building where majority of formula students are = primary elementary site
 - The primary elementary site shall not be a qualifying elementary attendance site
 - All grades designated as elementary grades shall be offered in each elementary attendance site
 - Elementary grades shall not include, grades 9, 10, 11 or 12

How is the Distance Education and Telecommunications Allowance determined?

- ▶ Distance Education and Telecommunications is equal to 85% the difference of:
 - Actual expenditures for distance education and telecommunications from the most recently available complete data year minus receipts from the Universal Service Fee Fund (E-Rate) from the most recently available complete data year.

How is the Instructional Time Allowance determined?

- ▶ Formula students are multiplied by the instructional time factor which is then multiplied by 85% of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student.
 - The instructional time factor is calculated by taking the district average hours of instruction per full time student and dividing by the statewide average hours of instruction per full time student and subtracting 1.
 - If the result of the above calculation is less than zero then the instructional time factor is zero.

How is the Averaging Adjustment determined?

- ▶ The Adjustment applies to Districts whose Basic Funding per formula student is less than the averaging adjustment threshold with a General Fund Levy of at least \$1.00. The Adjustment is District formula students multiplied by the difference between the statewide average General Funding Operating Expenditures per formula student and the District Basic Funding per formula student, multiplied by graduated percentages based on the General Fund Levy.

How is the Teacher Education Allowance determined?

- ▶ The Allowance applies to Districts who have more full-time equivalent teachers with a master's degree or above than the statewide average number of full-time equivalent teachers with a master's degree or above. The "Teacher" must have the following position codes on the 2009/10 Fall Personnel Report; 1150 Head Teacher, 1160 Teacher, 1161 SPED Teacher Teaching Core Academic Subjects/Grading, 1162 SPED Teacher Teaching Core Academic Subjects/Alternate Standards/Assessment, 1163 SPED Teacher Collaborating/Co-Teaching, 1164 SPED Teacher – Facilitator, 1170 Teacher – Facilitator, 1180 Teacher – Collaborator.

How is the Two Year New School adjustment determined?

- ▶ The first year of the new school adjustment for each approved district is equal to the district's basic funding per formula student multiplied by twenty percent of the approved estimated additional student capacity.

- ▶ The second year of the new school adjustment for each approved district is equal to the district's basic funding per formula student multiplied by ten percent of the estimated student capacity.

How is the Student Growth Adjustment determined?

- ▶ The district's basic funding per formula student is multiplied by the approved student growth minus the greater of twenty five students or one percent of fall membership. That amount is then added to fifty percent of the district's basic funding per formula student multiplied by the greater of twenty five students or one percent of the fall membership.

How is the New Learning Community Transportation Adjustment determined?

- ▶ The new learning community transportation adjustment is equal to the approved estimate of increased transportation costs for each of the second and third full school fiscal years of a new learning community.

How is the Local Choice Adjustment determined?

- ▶ The Adjustment applies to Districts whose Basic Funding per formula student is greater than the Basic Funding per formula student for the District with the closest to 390 formula students that;
 - Has fewer than 390 formula students
 - Is not sparse or very sparse
 - Did not receive federal funds in excess of 25% of its general fund budget of expenditures

RESOURCES

How are Resources determined?

- ▶ Resources = Yield from Local Effort Rate + Net Option Funding + Allocated Income Tax Funds + Other Actual Receipts + Minimum Levy Adjustment + Retirement Aid.

How is the Yield from Local Effort Rate determined?

- ▶ Yield from Local Effort Rate = Adjusted Valuation divided by 100 X Local Effort Rate of \$1.00.
- ▶ The Local Effort Rate is determined by statute as part of the State Aid calculation process.
- ▶ The statewide Needs for all Local Systems as determined above can be funded from six sources:

1) Net Option Funding	4) Yield from Local Effort Rate
2) Allocated Income Tax Funds	5) Equalization Aid (provided through the calculation process)
3) Other Actual Receipts	6) Retirement Aid

What source data was used to determine the Adjusted Valuation for the 2010/11 State Aid Calculation?

- ▶ For 2010/11 State Aid, the adjusted valuation reflects 2009 levels. The Property Tax Administrator adjusts the values to assure that for State Aid purposes:
 - real property other than agricultural land is at 96% of market value;
 - agricultural land is at 72% of market value as provided by statute; and
 - personal property other than motor vehicles is at net book value as defined by statute.
- ▶ The State Aid appropriation is the “balancing factor” in funding the statewide Needs. All of the Needs that are not funded by items 1 through 4 must be funded by the State Aid appropriation.
- ▶ As statewide Needs increase, unless the amount provided from items 1 through 4 increase, the State Aid appropriation must increase. Once the Adjusted Valuation is provided by the Property Tax Administrator, the Yield from Local Effort Rate is a known amount. The Local Effort Rate applied against the Adjusted Valuation is the component which cannot vary to produce a Yield from Local Effort Rate amount.

How is the Net Option Funding determined?

- ▶ For each district, the students opting out are subtracted from the students opting in at each grade level (KDG, FDK-6, 7-8, and 9-12). The positive net number of students are then multiplied by the statewide average Basic Funding per formula student.
 - It is possible for the result at a given grade range to be negative since there may be more students opting out than opting in. However, the total for the district cannot be less than zero.
- ▶ Since option students are included in the ADM counts of students used to determine a Local System's Needs, the inclusion of the amount as a Resource prevents a Local System which generates Equalization Aid from receiving both Equalization Aid and Net Option Funding based on the impact the students have on Needs.
- ▶ The funding for Net Option reduces the total amount available for distribution as Allocated Income Tax Funds (discussed below).

What source data was used to determine Net Option Funding?

- ▶ The 2009/10 net enrollment option students, as reported to the Department of Education on the 2009 School Enrollment Template in the NSSRS, was used to determine the net number of students.

How are the Allocated Income Tax Funds determined?

- ▶ The Allocated Income Tax Funds provide a mechanism through which the income tax base of the local system is included in the Resources of the Local System. Therefore, the distribution of Equalization Aid responds to the income tax base as well as the potential property tax base of the Local System.
- ▶ A varying percentage of the Nebraska income tax liability of residents of the Local System is provided to the Local System as Allocated Income Tax Funds. The income tax liability information is provided by the Department of Revenue based on data submitted on Nebraska income tax forms. (The Nebraska Income Tax Form requests each filer to indicate the high school district in which they reside.) The percentage is based on the 1992-93 appropriation to the School District Income Tax Fund (less \$20 million), net option funding, and the statewide income tax liability of resident individuals.
- ▶ The 2010/11 State Aid calculation incorporates Allocated Income Tax Funds based on the 2009 Income Tax year.

What are Other Actual Receipts?

- ▶ Other Actual Receipts are calculated using information reported on the Annual Financial Report for the most recently available complete data year.

How are Other Actual Receipts determined?

- ▶ Other Actual Receipts are taken primarily from the Annual Financial Report submitted by the each district. Receipt information related to the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 and Impact Aid, if applicable, are taken from other source documents on file with the Department of Education. Other Actual Receipts include various local, state, and noncategorical federal receipts.

What is the Minimum Levy Adjustment?

- ▶ Any Local System that has a general fund common levy that is less than 10 cents below the maximum levy:
 - The adjustment is calculated by subtracting the system levy from \$0.95, and multiplying the result by the adjusted valuation divided by 100.
 - The Minimum Levy Adjustment is added to the formula resources for the determination of equalization aid. For non-equalized Local Systems, if the Minimum Levy Adjustment is greater than or equal to the allocated income tax funds, the System does not receive allocated income tax funds.

What is Retirement Aid?

- ▶ Retirement Aid for school fiscal years 2009/10 through 2013/14 is the result of multiplying the School District's salary percentage by \$15,000,000.
 - Retirement Aid is added to the formula resources for the determination of equalization aid.

What is Equalization Aid?

- ▶ The amount that the total formula needs exceed total formula resources.

CORRECTIONS FOR THE PRIOR YEAR'S STATE AID CALCULATION

In addition to the items that make up a Local System's calculated State Aid for a given year, each year's actual State Aid payments may include adjustments to the prior year's State Aid calculations in accordance with statutory provisions. The corrections to the 2010/11 payments primarily reflect the recalculation of 2009/10 State Aid based on the incorporation of 2008/09 ADM data in place of 2008/09 Fall Membership and allowing the local effort rate to "float" during the recalculation process.

NDE:SFOS:mi:March 29, 2010