Summary of how the school district minimum matching percentages are determined for BEST grants

The criteria used are identified in 22-43.7-109(9)(a)(I)(II)(III)(IV)(V) C.R.S. The Matching percentages for school districts are determined by averaging five criteria together. The range of all school district matching percentages is normalized so the average matching percentage is approximately 50%. Below is a guide to how this is calculated.

The following school district criteria are assigned a rank:

- Per Pupil Assessed Valuation (PPAV);
- The districts median household income (from 2000 census) (HI);
- Percentage of pupils eligible for free or reduced cost lunch. (FRED);
- Bond Election failures and successes in the last 10 years;
- Bond Mill Levy.

Each school district criteria is individually sorted by PPAV, HI, FRED and Bond Mill Levy and assigned a rank 1-178, (based on number of school districts in the State).

After PPAV, HI, FRED, and Bond Mill Levy have been sorted and assigned a rank they are averaged together to give an overall rank based on the four criteria. See *Example 1*.

Example: 1									
District	PPAV	HI	FRED	Bond Mill Levy	PPAV Rank	HI Rank	FRED Rank	Bond Mill Levy Rank	Average of Four Rankings
А	\$100,000	\$30,000	79%	4.2	30	67	7	34	34.5
В	\$ 79,000	\$40,000	34%	11	11	172	23	4	52.5
С	\$217,000	\$25,000	25%	0	107	8	94	80	72.25

Since a school district cannot provide more than 100% for a match, the averages need to be capped at 100. This is achieved by taking the highest calculated average rank and dividing it by 100. Currently, the highest average rank is 177 which equates to a .5649 normalization factor.

Each average rank is multiplied by the normalization factor and then divided 100 to obtain a percentage for each school district based on PPAV, HI, FRED, and Bond Mill Levy. See *Example 2*.

Example: 2	
District A Average = 34.5*.5649=19.48/100=19.48% for district A in Example 1	

To capture the last criteria the resulting percentage, as calculated in Example 2 above, is adjusted for failed or passed bonds during the last 10 years. The Division allows for a 1% deduction for each bond election defeat or success during the last 10 years. See *Example 3*.

Example: 3 (demonstrated with two districts having the same PPAV, HI, FRED %, Bond Mill Levy and different bonding effort history.)

District	% Based on	Number of	Number of	Total number		
	PPAV, HI,	bond success	bond failures	of bond efforts	Bond effort	Minimum
	FRED % and	during last 10 during last 10 during last 10		during last 10	adjustment	Adjusted %
	Bond Mill Levy	years	years	years		
А	48%	0	4	4	-4%	44%
В	48%	3	2	5	-5%	43%

*BOCES matching percentages are calculated by taking an average of the member districts matching percentages that comprise a particular BOCES to give that BOCES a unique matching percentage.

** The Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind shares the same matching figures as Colorado Springs District 11 *** Charter schools matching percentages are explained on the next page

BEST Charter School Match Calculation Worksheet

The charter school match calculation is to be utilized for charter schools who intend to apply for a BEST grant in any given grant cycle.

Starting Point

• Weighted average of district matches which comprise the charter school student population

The starting point will be the weighted average district matches of the student body of the charter school. For example if 40% of the charter school population come from district X and 60% comes from district Y the starting point will be a weighted average of the two district matches. This is used since district match is comprised of household income, PPAV, district FRED, Mill Levy and Bonding history. If it is a CSI school the starting point will be half of the statewide BEST district matching average.

Adjustment Factors

Questions Pertaining to Effort

Does your authorizing district have 10% or less bonding capacity remaining?

This is used as an adjustment factor to look at the charter schools ability to provide a match through a district bond election. If the charter school is a CSI charter school their response will automatically be N/A and no adjustment will be made.

• Is the charter school in a district owned facility?

This is considered since charter schools in district owned facilities are not required to pay rent or a lease.

• Over the last 10 years how many times has the charter school attempted to get or attained bond proceeds from an Authorizer's ballot measure for capital needs?

This is an adjustment factor to evaluate the charter schools past effort to help themselves without State assistance. The number they report needs to be validated by evidence of effort i.e. ballot questions, emails, meeting minutes etc. If the school is a CSI charter school their response will be N/A and no adjustment will be made.

• Over the last 10 years how many times has the charter school attempted to do a special mill levy override pursuant to 22-30.5-405 for capital needs?

This is an adjustment factor to evaluate the charter schools past effort to help themselves without State assistance. The number they report needs to be validated by evidence of effort i.e. ballot questions, emails, meeting minutes etc. If the school is a CSI charter school their response will be N/A and no adjustment will be made.

• Over the last 10 years how many times has the charter school attempted or attained grant funding through a non-BEST source for capital needs?

This is an adjustment factor to evaluate the charter schools past effort to help themselves without State assistance. The grants they apply for need to be grants for capital needs in which they were not only eligible for but also good candidates for receipt of funds. The number they report needs to be validated by evidence of effort i.e., award letters, formal non-award letters, emails, meeting minutes etc.

• Over the last 10 years how many times has the charter school attempted or obtained funding through CECFA or another type of financing?

This is an adjustment factor to evaluate the charter schools past effort to help themselves without State assistance. The number they report needs to be validated by best evidence of effort i.e., award letters, formal non-award letters, application denials, emails, meeting minutes etc.

Questions Pertaining to Capacity

Charter school enrollment as a percent of district enrollment

This is an adjustment factor to help evaluate the likeliness that a charter school could successfully win a special mill levy or bond election if they were the only question on the ballot.

 Free/Reduced lunch percent in relation to the statewide average charter school free/reduced lunch percent

This is an adjustment factor which helps evaluate the capabilities of the charter school through a capital campaign or savings to raise a match.

• Percentage of Per Pupil Revenue spent on Non-Maintenance & Operations facilities costs

This is an adjustment factor which looks at how much the charter school is spending on facilities and if they are allocating funds to take care of themselves.

Unreserved fund balance as a percent of budget

This is an adjustment factor which looks at the available funds for a match. (NOTE: If the charter school has a parent foundation they need to provide the foundations fund balance as well.)

• Final Adjusted Match Percentage

This is calculated by taking the starting point and adding in all the adjustment factors.

* NOTES:

- The final adjusted match percentage cannot be higher or lower than the highest or lowest district match for that given grant cycle.

- This form will only be given to those schools which submit the Letter of Intent each grant cycle.

Starting Point	
Weighted average of district matches which comprise the student population	If the Charter School is a CSI school the starting point is 50% of the average district matches
Yes/No Questions	Yes/No Adjustment Percentage
Does the district have 10% or less bonding capacity remaining (CSI Schools leave blank)	5% decrease if Yes No change if No
Is the charter school in a district owned facility	5% Increase if Yes No change if No
Over the last 10 years	=
How many times has the charter school attempted to or attained bond proceeds from an Authorizer's ballot measure for capital needs (CSI Schools leave blank)	1% decrease in match for each occurrence up to 5%
How many times has the charter school attempted to do a special mill levy override pursuant to 22-30.5 405 for capital needs? (CSI Schools leave blank)	1% decrease in match for each occurrence up to 5%
How many times has the charter school attempted or attained grant funding through a non-BEST source for capital needs	1% decrease in match for each occurrence up to 5%
How many times has the charter school attempted or obtained funding through CECFA or another type of financing	3% decrease in match for attempted 5% decrease for obtained
<u>Adjustments</u>	Adjustment Percentage
Charter school enrollment as a percent of district enrollment (CSI Schools leave blank)	Adjustment of up to 5 percentage points up or down based on relative difference
Free/Reduced lunch percent in relation to the statewide average charter school free/reduced lunch percent	Adjustment of up to 5 percentage points up or down based on relative difference
Percentage of PPR spent on non M&O facilities costs	Adjustment of up to 5 percentage points up or down based on relative difference
Unreserved fund balance as a percent of budget	Adjustment of up to 5 percentage points up or down based on relative difference
Final Adjusted Match Percentage	