# A Guide to State Allocation Calculations 2018-2019

Alabama State Department of Education

The purpose of this publication is to help you understand the calculations that are found on your school system's allocation sheet (see sample allocation sheet on the following page). You will find the following items for each line contained on the allocation sheet:

- 1) A brief explanation of how the allocation is to be expended
- 2) How the allocation was computed
- 3) The origination of the dollar amount
- 4) Other information relative to the appropriation/allocation

This publication is divided into four (4) sections as seen on the allocation sheet. The sections are:

- 1) Total Units
- 2) Total Foundation Program
- 3) Total State Funds
- 4) Total Local Funds

Flexibility: Local boards of education may exercise flexibility among line item expenditures, not to create a reduction of foundation teacher units and/or local board of education support personnel.

STATE TOTALS	FY 2019		FY 2018	Change
Total ADM	730,924.80		734,118.85	-3,194.05
Foundation Program Units				
Teachers	42,070.08		42,183.36	-113.28
Principals	1,326.00		1,325.00	1.00
Assistant Principals	833.00		841.00	-8.00
Counselors	1,471.00		1,477.00	-6.00
Librarians	1,343.50		1,346.00	-2.50
Career Tech Directors	196.75		193.25	3.50
Career Tech Counselors	66.00		62.00	4.00
Total Units	47,306.33		47,427.61	-121.28
Foundation Program (State and Local Funds)	Polatiko Zuzira, 1911. uguna abasa hadi zu zaoli i	i destruit in a fair in a fair in a fair an	de Lee Lacida (1. a actualism). Para la tilo fra de distribu	in dy gwynaeth a tha airdein a bhannac Bhaifgeathacad 746
Salaries	2,414,521,752		2,360,226,524	54,295,228
Fringe Benefits	964,692,090		947,623,986	17,068,104
Other Current Expense (\$17,950 /unit)	849,147,372	(\$17,533 /unit)	831,526,119	17,621,253
Classroom Instructional Support				
Student Materials (\$536.06545/unit	25,359,298	(\$421.514/unit)	19,991,409	5,367,889
Technology (\$300/unit)	14,191,899	(\$211.51301/unit)	10,031,574	4,160,325
Library Enhancement (\$96.1374/unit)	4,547,871	(\$30.4396/unit)	1,443,688	3,104,183
Professional Development (\$90/unit)	4,257,638	(\$77.5519/unit)	3,678,095	579,543
Common Purchase (\$0/unit)	0	(\$0/unit)	0	(
Textbooks (\$70/adm)	51,164,998	(\$54.51776/adm)	40,022,524	11,142,474
Total Foundation Program	4,327,882,918		4,214,543,919	113,338,999
State Funds	and the control of th	e na amenine area (1920 - area (1921 - ar an in de		A STATE OF THE PROJECT OF THE PARTY OF
Foundation Program ETF	3,744,905,398		3,644,218,589	100,686,809
School Nurses Program	31,964,511		31,184,889	779,622
Salaries - 1% per Act 97-238	0		0	(
Technology Coordinator	7,775,573		5,851,369	1,924,204
Transportation Operations	307,385,994		301,294,330	6,091,66
Fleet Renewal (\$7,109 /bus)	40,571,063	(\$6,344 /bus)	37,934,608	2,636,45
Current Units	11,109,561		9,609,561	1,500,00
At Risk	20,267,734		20,267,734	
Board Of Adjustment	750,800		750,800	
Career Tech O and M	5,000,000		5,000,000	1
ETF Subtotal	4,169,730,634		4,056,111,880	113,618,75
Capital Purchase	185,000,000		180,000,000	5,000,00
Debt Service	532,864		532,864	
PSF Subtotal	185,532,864		180,532,864	5,000,00
Total State Funds	4,355,263,498		4,236,644,744	118,618,75
Local Funds	annana (tan ing minjang) kang tang ang sagaragan (tan ing	un en la la reconstruir de la	<u> </u>	ukung ng kanasalan da ya sakiti di nagiga da kilib Gar
Foundation Program (10 Mills)	582,977,520	(10 Mills)	570,325,330	12,652,19
Capital Purchase (0.860704 Mills)	50,222,764	(0.868535 Mills)	49,538,973	683,79
Total Local Funds	633,200,284		619,864,303	13,335,98

NOTE: Due to rounding, some line items may not calculate to exact dollar amount shown.

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# SECTION (1) TOTAL UNITS

# System ADM

"System ADM" (Average Daily Membership) represents the total, average daily enrollment for your system during the first twenty days after Labor Day of the school year as reported to the State Department of Education (SDE) by your system. This ADM information is collected from your district's student database by school.

#### Note:

ACT NO: 2005-309 passed by the Alabama Legislature changed the way systems will report their average daily enrollment. Under this Act, ADM will be based upon the average number of students enrolled on a daily basis during the first 20 scholastic days following Labor Day of the preceding school year.

### **Teachers**

"Teachers" represents the total number of state funded teaching units calculated at each school in your system. This number of teacher units is determined by dividing the ADM in each grade at each school by the "grade divisor" (see below). A sum is derived from all grades in each school. Grade divisors are approved annually by the State Board of Education to be used in the calculation of state calculated teaching units. The current "divisors" are as follows:

The grade divisors include an adjustment for weighting special education and career technical education to reflect increased programmatic costs. The adjustment for special education reflects 5% ADM weighted 2.50. The adjustment for career technical education reflects 7.4% ADM weighted 1.40 in grades seven and eight and 16.5% ADM weighted 2.0 in grades nine through twelve.

# Principals, Assistant Principals, Counselors, Librarians, Career Technical Education Directors and Career Technical Education Counselors

Principals, Assistant Principals, Counselors, Librarians, Career Technical Education Directors and Career Technical Education Counselors are calculated for each school system.

The Principals, Assistant Principals, Counselors, and Librarians are determined by using each school's ADM and following the classifications of the AdvancED Instructional Support Standards. (See chart on the following page).

The Alabama State Board of Education Resolution of September 11, 1997, and as amended, to date, January 8, 1998, recognized the authority of the State Superintendent to review exceptions to the class size limitations contained within the adopted resolution. The State Board of Education has authorized the State Superintendent to grant exceptions to the assignment of fractional Foundation Program units that are calculated for each school.

In exercising district flexibility in the placement of fractional units, local superintendents must determine if taking the fractional units from schools and assigning the pooled units to other school(s) will lead to non-compliance with Federal regulations for comparability, supplement/not supplant, or maintenance of effort. If fractional units from Title I schools are pooled, federal funds may not be used to fund additional units (teachers, assistant principals, counselors, librarians, and library aides) in the Title I schools from which the fractional units were removed.

#### FY 2014 K-12 INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT STANDARDS - AdvanceD

Position	Elementary		Middle/Secondary	,
Principal	1.0		1.0	
Asst Principal	1-249	0.0	1-249	0.0
	250-499	0.0	250-499	0.5
	500-749	0.5	500-749	1.0
	750-999	1.0	750-999	1.5
	1000-1249	1.5	1000-1249	2.0
	1250-1499	2.0	1250-1499	2.5
	Over 1500	*	Over 1500	*
Guidance	1-249	0.5	1-249	0.5
	250-499	0.5	250-499	1.0
	500-749	1.0	500-749	1.5
	750-999	1.5	750-999	2.0
	1000-1249	2.0	1000-1249	2.5
	1250-1499	2.5	1250-1499	3.0
	Over 1500	*	Over 1500	*
Librarian	1-249	0.5	1-249	0.5
	250-499	1.0	250-499	1.0
	500-749	1.0	500-749	1.0
	750-999	1.0	750-999	1.0
	1000-1249	1.0	1000-1249	1.0+
	1250-1499	1.0	1250-1499	1.0+
	Over 1500	1.0	Over 1500	1.0+

<sup>\*</sup> One FTE is added for each additional 250 over 1500

<sup>+</sup> After employing one Library/Media Specialist, the school may employ a qualified Technology/Information Specialist to work in collaboration with the Library/Media Specialist

# Average Sized School Calculations

The following calculations are samples of "average" sized schools based on ADM to show the manual calculation of all calculated units. The calculations for Special Education and Career Technical Education are merely to serve as a guide to identify a suggested portion of total units calculated.

# State Department of Education Foundation Program LEA Unit Breakdown

Total Units	30.35	34.60	45.73	110.68
Voc Ed Counselor Units	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Voc Ed Principal Units	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Additional Units (see note)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Library/ Media Units	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
Counselor Units	0.50	1.50	1.50	3.50
Asst. Principal Units	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Principal	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
Teacher Units	27.85	30.10	41.23	99.18
ADM	445.35	605.62	740.09	1,791.06
Type	E	M	S.	
School Name	Average Elementary School	Average Middle School	Average High School	TOTALS:

#### Average Elementary School (Grades K-5)

ADM: 445.35

#### **Instructional Support Units**

#### Calculated Units

Principal - 1.00

2.50

30.35 Calculated Units

Guidance - .50 Library - 1.00

#### **Teaching Units:**

Calculated Units Regular Program

#### **Special Education**

$$K - 3$$
 294.64 × 5% =14.73 × 2.5 = 36.83 ÷ 14.25 = 2.58  
4 - 5 150.71 × 5% =7.54 × 2.5 = 18.85 ÷ 21.03 = 0.90

#### **Vocational Education**

#### NA

#### **Total Units**

Instructional Support: 2.50

Regular Program: 24.37

Special Education: 3.48

#### Average Middle School (Grades 6-8)

ADM: 605.62

#### <u>Instructional Support Units</u>

#### **Calculated Units**

Principal - 1.00

4.50

Asst. Principal - 1.00 Guidance - 1.50 Library - 1.00

#### **Teaching Units:**

Calculated Units Regular Program

6 - 200.33

 $200.33 \div 21.03 = 9.53 - 1.19 = 8.34$ 

7 - 208.49

8 - 196.80

 $405.29 \div 19.70 = 20.57 - 4.70 = 15.87$ 

#### Special Education

6 
$$200.33 \times 5\% = 10.02 \times 2.5 = 25.05 \div 21.03 = 1.19$$

7 - 8  $405.29 \times 5\% = 20.26 \times 2.5 = 50.65 \div 19.70 = 2.57$ 

#### **Vocational Education**

$$7 - 8$$
  $405.29 \times 7.4\% = 29.99 \times 1.40 = 41.99 \div 19.70 = 2.13$ 

#### **Total Units**

Instructional Support: 4.50

Regular Program: 24.21 34.60 Calculated Units

Special Education: 3.76
Vocational: 2.13

#### Average High School (Grades 9-12)

ADM: 740.09

#### **Instructional Support Units**

#### **Calculated Units**

Principal - 1.00

4.50

Asst. Principal - 1.00 Guidance - 1.50

Library - 1.00

#### Teaching Units:

Calculated Units Regular Program

9 - 227.17

10 - 191.74

 $740.09 \div 17.95 = 41.23 - 18.76 = 22.47$ 

11 - 168.11

12 - 153.07

#### **Special Education**

$$-9 - 12$$
  $740.09 \times 5\% = 37.00 \times 2.5 = 92.50 \div 17.95 = 5.15$ 

#### **Vocational Education**

9 - 12 
$$740.09 \times 16.5\% = 122.11 \times 2.0 = 244.22 \div 17.95 = 13.61$$

#### **Total Units**

Instructional Support: 4.50

Regular Program: 22.47

Special Education: 5.15 45.73 Calculated Units

Vocational: 13.61

# SECTION (2) TOTAL FOUNDATION PROGRAM

The cost of the Foundation Program is computed using four areas:

- Salaries
- Fringe Benefits
- Classroom Instructional Support
- Other Current Expense

The total of the cost in the four categories is defined as the cost of the Foundation Program for each school.

## **Salaries**

This number represents the amount of money it will take to fund the salaries of the state calculated units for the current fiscal year for your system. Once the number of state calculated units is determined, these units are converted to dollars using a salary matrix. The matrix is specified annually in the Education Trust Fund (ETF) appropriations act. The salary matrix schedule gives consideration to public education experience, certification and the degree level at which a certificated employee is employed for a standard 187 day contract.

Extension Increases: for Principals, Assistant Principals, Counselors, Career Tech Ed. Counselors, and Career Tech Ed. determined by school categories are Elementary, Middle, and Secondary School) by a calculated percentage rate. The extension increase rate for Elementary school Principal is .31; for Assistant Principal .10. The extension increase rate for Middle school Principal is .35; for Assistant Principal .10. The extension increase rate for Secondary school Principal is .45; Assistant Principal .10; Counselor .03; Career Tech Ed. Counselor .03, and Career Tech Ed. Director .45. The accuracy of the information submitted by your system on the LEAPS report significantly effects the salary allocation that your system receives.

# Fringe Benefits

This number represents the amount of money it will take to fund the fringe benefits relating to the salaries of the state calculated units. The fringe benefit costs are computed on salaries for Foundation Program units at rates determined by the legislature in the ETF appropriations act, or as otherwise required by state or federal law. Fringe benefits are computed for FICA, Medicare, matching retirement (TRS), health insurance (PEEHIP), unemployment compensation, and leave (sick and personal).

An example of a system's fringe benefits calculation is as follows:

School System Salary Costs = \$5,758,000 School System Units Calculated = 150

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FICA/MEDICARE = $ 5, 758,000 x 7.65% = $ 440,487

TRS = $ 5, 758,000 x 12.41% = $ 714,568

INSURANCE = $ 800.00 x 12 mo x 150 = $ 1,440,000

UNEMP COMP = $ 5,758,000 x .125% = $ 7,198

LEAVE = $ 70.00 x 7days x 150 = $ 73,500
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(These factors are adjusted on a year to year basis)

# Other Current Expense (OCE)

Other Current Expense is calculated as a fixed amount (determined annually by the legislature) and multiplied times the number of Foundation Program units in your system. This money has more flexibility than some of the other items listed on the allocation sheet, and can be expended for operating expense or salary expense.

Common practice is to code support positions (i.e., janitors, secretaries, bookkeepers) to OCE thereby establishing a full-time equivalent (FTE), which is used in calculating the annual salary and fringe benefit increases for the subsequent year. These calculations are made on support positions only; therefore it is to your (LEA) benefit to only code support positions to your OCE allocations.

# Classroom Instructional Support

Classroom Instructional Support costs are calculated for all Foundation Program units in the categories of (1) Student Materials (formerly called Teacher Materials and Supplies), (2) Technology, (3) Library Enhancement, (4) Professional Development, (5) Common Purchase, and (6) Textbooks. All rates are "per unit" with the exception of "Textbooks" which is calculated on a per ADM rate. Rates are determined by the legislature on an annual basis as provided in the ETF appropriations bill.

An example of a system's Classroom Instructional Support calculation is as follows:

School System ADM = 2400 School System Units Calculated = 150

```
$ 80,410.50
STUDENT MATERIALS
                        = $ 536.07 x 150
TECHNOLOGY
                        = 300.00 \times 150
                                                     45,000.00
LIBRARY ENHANCEMENT
                                                     14,421.00
                            96.14 x 150
PROFESSIONAL DEV
                            90.00 x 150
                                                     13,500.00
COMMON PURCHASE
                        =
                            0.00 \times 150
TEXTBOOKS
                                                    168,000.00
                            70.00 \times 2400 =
```

Instructional Support funds must be budgeted and spent in accordance with the rules and regulations specified in Act # 2005-198, which defines the responsibility of the local school budget committee.

# SECTION (3) TOTAL STATE FUNDS

# Foundation Program - ETF

This number represents the state portion, which is total foundation calculation minus local matching funds (the value of 10 mills for the Foundation Program).

## **School Nurses**

This act provides the annual ETF appropriations for the 2018-2019 fiscal year and includes funding for the school nurses program. The appropriations provide funding for each school system at the rate of \$64,480 for one nurse and the remainder allocated on a per ADM basis \$31.56 per student for additional nurses. Funds not expended for nurses' salaries and fringe benefits may be used for supplies and equipment used exclusively by the school nurses.

Act No. 2018-481 includes a salary matrix to determine the minimum pay for school nurses. The steps in the salary matrix apply to experience obtained as a school nurse in public K-12 schools. The salary matrix establishes the minimum pay for school nurses employed for 182 contract days. School nurses employed for other contract time periods must be paid a pro rata amount of the salary matrix.

## Salaries 1% Per Act No. 1997-238

In the fiscal year 1998-99, the legislature included an appropriation for the Foundation Program which provides an allowance for additional instructional salaries and fringe benefits. This amount is over and above the amount calculated for instructional salaries by the State Minimum Salary (Matrix) Schedule. It is typically one percent of total state salaries, but may be up to two percent of the total cost of instructional salaries. The allocation is distributed to each local board of education in an equitable manner, based on the number of Foundation Program units calculated. This allocation is to be expended only for classroom salaries and fringe benefits in the academic instructional program.

For the tenth year in a row this allocation has been zeroed out in the ETF Appropriations Act.

# **Technology Coordinator**

This appropriation is designated by law and contained in the ETF budget. The purpose of this allocation is to provide funds for local systems to use toward the position of a district technology coordinator who meets the job description and qualifications as established by the State Board of Education. This person serves as the primary point of contact for all technology issues. Each local system is granted \$55,940 for the salary of the District Technology Coordinator.

# **Transportation**

**Operations** 

This is the amount of money to be used to operate your system's school buses for the year.

Funding will be largely based on the size of a school system's transportation operation. Each system will earn personnel positions based on the number of buses running morning and afternoon routes plus a 20% spare allowance. Salary amounts for the earned positions will be determined from each system's salary schedule as submitted on the LEAPS report. However, in order to fund salaries at a more equitable level, salaries for each position will not be allowed to exceed a maximum amount determined by position. If a system earns a position, but the position is vacant, funding will be based on minimum salaries established for each position. Applicable benefit costs and PEEHIP will be calculated on these salary amounts utilizing projected rates for the next fiscal year.

School systems will be required to employ a transportation supervisor at the percentage funded and a sufficient number of mechanics to meet the required mechanic-to-bus ratio of 1 to 25. Flexibility will be allowed in the employment of all other positions to help accommodate individual differences in the personnel and salary structures of each transportation operation. Additionally, under this new formula, systems that contract for their transportation services will be funded in the same manner as those who do not contract.

Allocations for fuel are determined by dividing the annual route miles by the miles per gallon of the Bus Fleet yielding

total gallons of fuel needed. Total gallons of fuel is then multiplied by the projected cost of fuel for the next fiscal year.

Allocations for all other non-salary costs will be calculated by multiplying the number of qualifying buses by a rate established by the State each year for the cost of maintaining a school bus.

Actual amounts allocated to the school system will be determined based on legislative funding in the ETF budget.

#### Fleet Renewal

This is the amount of money to be used to update your school bus fleet.

Fleet Renewal budget requests are made to the legislature based on the average price of a Type C (Standard) 72-passenger bus with a 10 year depreciation schedule. Final allocations are based on an approved amount established by the legislature that is multiplied by the number of eligible route buses that are 10 years or less in age that run morning and afternoon routes. All fleet renewal funds must be spent for new bus purchases or debt payments for new buses.

Example of an Average System:

30 buses < 10 years old Fleet Renewal allocation = \$7,109 30 x \$7,109 = \$213,270

# Positions Funded w / Salaries

# FY 2019

\* Proportional allocation for systems earning less than one position.

Required Position, non-flexible.

	Redu	Required Position, non-mexible.		
POSITION	RATIO	ADDITIONAL	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
Supervisor	1/40*	No additional	\$55,818	\$92,876
Secretary	1/40*	Second@100; additional every 100	\$28,916	\$43,738
Assistant	1/200	Additional every 200	\$70,951	096'68\$
Supervisor	W. F.			
Mechanic	1/22*	1@22, 2@33; additional every 22	\$34,968	\$49,334
Shop Foreman	1/55	1@55; additional every 88	\$43,450	\$61,043
Parts Specialist 1/100	1/100	Additional every 250	\$31,742	\$45,453
Shop Assistant	1/22*	1@22, 2@33, 3@55, 4@77,	\$23,337	\$36,975
	1	additional every 88		
Route	1/75	Additional every 100	\$40,066	\$66,943
Specialist				
Bus Driver	1/1	N/A (Midday: \$50.00 X 180 days X # of buses)	\$12,959	\$17,053
<b>Utility Worker</b>	1/40*	Additional every 40	\$12,153	\$15,793
Bus Aide	EP	Not Funded	0\$	\$0
Nurse	IEP	Not Funded	0\$	\$0

## **Current Units**

The Current Units allocation is the amount to be used to pay the salaries of those additional units calculated based on the "current" school year's ADM compared to last year's ADM. This allocation is allocated on a "per unit" amount and multiplied by the number of additional units calculated for your system for the current school year. Using a local board's first 20 days ADM after Labor Day for the current year and the first 20 days ADM after Labor Day of the prior year, current units shall be calculated as follows: The ADM difference, current year less prior year, for each grade shall be divided by the applicable grade divisor. The total of these calculations in grades kindergarten through grade 12 will be the number of calculated current units if the total is a positive number. The number of calculated current units multiplied by the average Foundation Program cost per unit shall be the maximum current unit allotment for each local board receiving current units. If the number of current units calculated is greater than the number projected, the amount per unit will be prorated to allocate no more ETF funds than have been set aside. If the number of current units calculated is less than the number projected, each unit will be allocated at the rate established in the projection. The balance will be distributed to all local boards on the same basis as other current expense in the cost calculations of the Foundation Program. After the first 20 days ADM after Labor Day is finalized and verified, the current unit allocation will be converted to a monthly allocation based on the number of months remaining in the fiscal year, and the local board's monthly allocation will be adjusted.

# Capital Purchase

This amount represents the annual estimated total of the statewide 3.0 mills of ad valorem earmarked for education. These funds shall be used for costs related to capital improvements of public school facilities. This appropriation of Public School Funds is contained in the ETF budget and is allocated using a formula based on a system's ability to raise local revenues. This formula has a variable matching scale and guarantees that each local board will receive the same amount per pupil (ADM) in matched funds. In order to receive funds from this appropriation, the LEA must develop and maintain a comprehensive, long-range Capital Plan addressing the facility, educational technology and equipment needs of the local board of education.

## At-Risk

This is an annual appropriation determined by the legislature and part of the ETF budget. The total appropriation is divided by the total number of At-Risk students. This allocation is used for those students who have been determined to be at risk of dropping out of school, or who are performing at an academic level below current grade placement. Your school system should be successfully moving students from the At-Risk category. Each student moving from At-Risk should be provided At-Risk services for the 2 years following removal from the At-Risk category. Local systems should provide special programs using these dollars to assist these At-Risk students to increase learning opportunities.

The at-risk funds shall be apportioned to provide funds for development of programs that address the needs of at-risk students as defined by the State Board of education. These programs shall provide the additional services that increase the amount and quality of instructional time with extended learning opportunities including but not limited to before and after school programs, summer programs, tutoring programs, weekend programs, and alternative schools. A portion of the appropriation may also be used for training parents and teachers to work with at-risk students and to provide services that meet identified critical needs of at-risk students. School systems receiving special grant funds from at-risk or other fund sources for early intervention/ special/ innovative/pilot learning projects will be required to submit a written proposal for funds before any release of funds occurs and the funded programs will require a year-end summary of activities so that the project can be evaluated by the Department or its agent before or shortly after the end of the first full year of implementation and thereafter, if continued.

At-Risk Allotment. For each school the number of free and reduced price lunch eligible students at the end of the first 20 days of attendance following Labor Day is divided by the first 20 days ADM following Labor Day. The number of students scoring in level 1 or 2 (not proficient), is divided by the number tested for the grades in the school that are included in the State approved testing program. The two quotients computed are averaged and the result is multiplied by the total ADM for the school to identify the number of students for every school. Schools with no grades tested on the State approved testing program are assigned 0 for the number scoring in level 1 or 2. The total from all schools within a local school system is used to compute the system At-Risk allocation. The system At-Risk allocation must be used in accordance with the At-Risk Plan submitted by the local board to the State Superintendent of Education. Funds are restricted for use at schools within a system that were used to generate at-risk funds unless provisions are included in the system at-risk plan and approved by the State Superintendent.

## **Pre-School**

This appropriation was originally designated by statute in 1991 (Act No. 1991-474), to provide special education services for children with disabilities. The amount of the appropriation is determined annually by the legislature. Each system reports in October how many children (age 3-4) they have with special needs. This total number is divided into the total appropriation, and the money is allocated by multiplying this number by the number of children in the system. The dollars must be used to provide free, appropriate public education for all eligible children with disabilities.

# SECTION (4) TOTAL LOCAL FUNDS

# **Local Funds-Foundation Program**

This is the amount of local funds required by your system to set aside as a "match" to receive state foundation funds. The amount for your local match is determined by the assessed value of one local district mill of property tax (as reported on your Supplemental II Report which is a part of your annual Financial Statement) multiplied by 10.

# Local Match-Capital Purchase

This is the amount of local funds required to match the Capital Purchase allocation for your school system. The required local matching funds are based on the value of 1 mill of district ad valorem tax per ADM in your school system in relation to the school system with the highest value of 1 mill of district ad valorem tax per ADM. This local matching amount may be made by local expenditures for capital improvements or debt service payments for capital improvements.