## Essential Programs \& Services State Calculation for Funding Public Education (ED279):

## Maine's Funding Formula for Sharing the Costs of PreK-12 Education between State and Local:

1. Determine the EPS Defined Cost for each Unit (Total Allocation)
2. Determine the Required Local Share of Those Costs (Local Contribution)
3. The Difference Between the Two is the State Share (State Contribution)

## Background of EPS:

- Essential Programs and Services is designed to insure that all schools have the programs and resources that are essential for all students to have an equitable opportunity to achieve Maine's Learning Results.
- The EPS model provides a basis for adequacy and greater equity in the funding of PreK-12 education because it is cost driven instead of expenditure driven.
- The model is designed to respond to student needs and is based on years of research and information gleaned from high performing cost effective school units.


## Key EPS Operating Cost Components:

- Student Demographics (School Administrative Unit (SAU) Pupil Counts for PreK-K, 1-5, 6-8, 9-12 and Specialized Student Populations)
- EPS Per Pupil Rate for Each SAU (Per Pupil Amounts Tailored for Each Unit Which Reflect Costs for Personnel, Administration, \& Instructional Support)
- Weighted Amounts (Additional Per Pupil Amounts for Limited English Proficiency (LEP) and Economically Disadvantaged Pupils)
- Targeted Amounts (Additional Per Pupil Amounts for 4YO/PreK Pupils, K-2 Pupils, Student Assessment, and Technology Resources)
- Other Adjustments (Isolated Small Schools, Adult Education, and Equivalent Instruction)


## Line by Line Explanation of ED279 - Computation of EPS Rates:

## Section 1 - Lines A1, A2, \& A3: Attending Pupil Counts

- Uses an average of the October attending pupil counts for the school unit from the previous two years, (i.e., for School Year 2018-19 the pupil counts used are from the 10/1/17 and 10/1/18 attending enrollment counts as reported in Synergy).
- Attending student counts are based on where the students are educated. Public school district attending student counts include: (1) students from the local school district attending schools in the local school district, plus (2) students from outside the school district who are tuitioned there from other school districts.
- Separated by PreK-K, 1-5, 6-8, and 9-12 for calculation of EPS determined ratios for each grade level.

- Data taken from Synergy October $1^{\text {st }}$ Enrollment Reports



## Section 1 - Lines B1-8: Staff Positions Part 1 - Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Staff

- EPS has determined ratios of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Staff to Students necessary for each grade level and position.
- Current Staff to Student Ratios are shown in the table to the right; an adjustment is made if the total number of PreK-12 students from Section 1 Line A3 is less than 1200:
- EPS FTE Total is determined by dividing the Average Attending Pupils from Section 1 Line A3 for each Grade

| Position | PreK - K |  | 1-5 |  | 6-8 |  | 9-12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under } \\ 1200 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 1200 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under } \\ 1200 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Under } \\ 1200 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| A. Teachers | 15:1 | 15:1 | 17:1 | 17:1 | 17:1 | 17:1 | 16:1 | 16:1 |
| B. Guidance | 350:1 | 315:1 | 350:1 | 315:1 | 350:1 | 315:1 | 250:1 | 225:1 |
| C. Librarians | 800:1 | 720:1 | 800:1 | 720:1 | 800:1 | 720:1 | 800:1 | 720:1 |
| D. Health | 800:1 | 720:1 | 800:1 | 720:1 | 800:1 | 720:1 | 800:1 | 720:1 |
| E. Education Techs | 114:1 | 103:1 | 114:1 | 103:1 | 312:1 | 281:1 | 316:1 | 285:1 |
| F. Library Techs | 500:1 | 450:1 | 500:1 | 450:1 | 500:1 | 450:1 | 500:1 | 450:1 |
| G. Clerical | 200:1 | 180:1 | 200:1 | 180:1 | 200:1 | 180:1 | 200:1 | 180:1 |
| H. School Admin | 305:1 | 275:1 | 305:1 | 275:1 | 305:1 | 275:1 | 315:1 | 284:1 | Level by the EPS Ratio; then adding the results for the four grade levels.

- Actual FTE Totals are obtained from the NEO Staff module as entered by the SAU and downloaded on December $1^{\text {st }}$ of each year.
- Percentage of EPS is determined by dividing the EPS FTE Total by the Actual FTE Total.


## Section 1 - Lines B1-8: Staff Positions Part 2 - Adjusted EPS Salary



- The EPS Staff Salary is determined using the Salary Matrix shown on the next page. The Years of Experience and Education Level Attained are important factors in determining the Minimum Teacher Salary for the EPS Funding formula. The data entered by the SAU into the NEO Staff Module is used along with the Salary Matrix to determine the minimum teacher salary for each EPS Staff Position - the total of those positions is then used in this calculation.
- Actual salaries are ultimately determined by local contract agreements.
- The Adjusted EPS Salary is calculated by multiplying the SAU Data in EPS Matrix Salary amount by the \% of EPS. That amount is then distributed to the Elementary and Secondary columns based on the percentage of attending pupils determined in Section 1A. In this example, Elementary Students $=67 \%$ and Secondary Students $=33 \%$; therefore $67 \%$ of each Adjusted EPS Salary amount is in the Elementary Salary column and 33\% of each Adjusted EPS Salary amount is in the Secondary Salary column.

| SALARY MATRIXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARY MATRIX for Teachers, Guidance/Social Workers, and Librarians |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Education Category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Years of Experience | BA only | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BA}+15 \\ & \mathrm{BA}+30 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MA or } \\ & \text { MA }+15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MA }+30 \text { or } \\ \text { CAS } \end{gathered}$ | Doctorate |  |
| $<1$ | 1.00 | 1.04 | 1.16 | 1.24 | 1.25 | CLASSROOM TEACHER |
| 1.5 | 1.07 | 1.11 | 1.23 | 1.31 | 1.32 | LITERACY SPECIALIST |
| 6-10 | 1.22 | 1.27 | 1.38 | 1.47 | 1.47 | LONG TERM SUBSTITUTE |
| 11-15 | 1.39 | 1.44 | 1.55 | 1.63 | 1.64 | TITLE ITEACHER |
| 16-20 | 1.56 | 1.60 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.81 | ELL TEACHER |
| 21-25 | 1.68 | 1.73 | 1.84 | 1.93 | 1.93 | SCHOOL SOCIAL WORKER |
| 26.30 | 1.74 | 1.79 | 1.90 | 1.98 | 1.99 | DIRECTOR OF GUIDANCE |
| 31+ | 1.76 | 1.80 | 1.92 | 2.00 | 2.01 | GUIDANCE COUNSELOR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | LIBRARIANMEDIA SPECIALIST |
|  |  | Educatio | $n$ Category |  |  |  |
| Years of Experience | BA only | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BA}+15 \\ & \mathrm{BA}+30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MA or } \\ & \mathrm{MA}+15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MA }+30 \text { or } \\ \text { CAS } \end{gathered}$ | Doctorate |  |
| $<1$ | 35,138 | 36,544 | 40,760 | 43,571 | 43,923 |  |
| 1.5 | 37,598 | 39,003 | 43,220 | 46,031 | 46,382 |  |
| 6-10 | 42,868 | 44,625 | 48,490 | 51,653 | 51,653 |  |
| 11-15 | 48,842 | 50,599 | 54,464 | 57,275 | 57,626 |  |
| 16-20 | 54,815 | 56,221 | 60,437 | 63,248 | 63,600 |  |
| 21-25 | 59,032 | 60,789 | 64,654 | 67,816 | 67,816 |  |
| 26.30 | 61,140 | 62,897 | 66,762 | 69,573 | 69,925 |  |
| 31+ | 61,843 | 63,248 | 67,465 | 70,276 | 70,627 |  |


| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Years of } \\ \text { Experience } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Tech I | Tech II | Tech III | Media <br> Tech I | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Media } \\ & \text { Tech II } \end{aligned}$ | Media Tech III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<1$ | 0.84 | 1.00 | 1.13 | 0.90 | 1.02 | 1.16 |
| 1.5 | 0.88 | 1.04 | 1.18 | 0.94 | 1.06 | 1.21 |
| 6.10 | 0.95 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 1.02 | 1.14 | 1.28 |
| 11-15 | 1.04 | 1.21 | 1.34 | 1.11 | 1.22 | 1.37 |
| 16+ | 1.06 | 1.22 | 1.35 | 1.12 | 1.24 | 1.38 |
| Base Salary for Matrix |  | Education Technician II with zero experience |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Years of } \\ & \text { Experience } \end{aligned}$ | Tech I | Tech II | Tech III | Media Tech I | Media Tech II | Media Tech III |
| $<1$ | 14,548 | 17,319 | 19,570 | 15,587 | 17,665 | 20,090 |
| 1.5 | 15,241 | 18,012 | 20,436 | 16,280 | 18,358 | 20,956 |
| 6-10 | 16,453 | 19,397 | 21,649 | 17,665 | 19,744 | 22,168 |
| 11-15 | 18,012 | 20,956 | 23,207 | 19,224 | 21,129 | 23,727 |
| $16+$ | 18,358 | 21,129 | 23,381 | 19,397 | 21,476 | 23,900 |

FY19SalariesMatrixes_web

SALARY MATRIX for School Administrators


SALARY MATRIX for Clerical staff


SALARY MATRIX for Health staff


Y19SalariesMatrixes_web

- The example below shows how the calculation of EPS FTE (Full Time Equivalent) and Elementary and Secondary Salary are determined on the ED279.



## Section 1 - Lines C1-4: Computation of Benefits

| c) | Computation of Benefits: |  | PercentageElementary <br> Salary |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Secondary } \\ & \text { Salary } \end{aligned}$ |  | Elementary Benefits | Secondary Benefits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1) | Teachers, Guidance, Librarians \& Health | 19.00\% | x | 5,197,398 | 2,270,128 | = | 987,506 | 431,324 |
|  | 2) | Education \& Library Technicians | 36.00\% | x | 215,701 | 94,214 | = | 77,652 | 33,917 |
|  | 3) | Clerical | 29.00\% | x | 239,374 | 104,554 | = | 69,418 | 30,321 |
|  | 4) | School Administrators | 14.00\% | x | 390,157 | 170,413 | = | 54,622 | 23,858 |

- Benefits are calculated using the EPS determined percentage for each category.
- The current EPS Salary Benefits percentage amounts for each of the following categories are:

| Salary Benefits | \% |
| :--- | :---: |
| A. | Teacher, Guidance, Librarians \& Health |
| B. | $19 \%$ |
| C. | Clucation \& Library |

- The example below shows how the calculation of Benefits is determined on the ED279.



## Section 1 - Lines D1-7: Other Support Per-Pupil Costs

| D) Other Support Per-Pupil Costs: | Prek-8 | 9-12 | Elementary Students | Secondary Students |  | Elementary Support | Secondary Support |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) Substitute Teachers (1/2 Day) | 42 | 42 x | 1,442.0 | 629.0 | = | 60,564 | 26,418 |
| 2) Supplies and Equipment | 373 | 514 x | 1,442.0 | 629.0 | = | 537,866 | 323,306 |
| 3) Professional Development | 64 | 64 x | 1,442.0 | 629.0 | = | 92,288 | 40,256 |
| 4) Instructional Leadership Support | 28 | 28 x | 1,442.0 | 629.0 | = | 40,376 | 17,612 |
| 5) Co-and Extra-Curricular Student | 39 | 123 x | 1,442.0 | 629.0 | = | 56,238 | 77,367 |
| 6) System Administration/Support | 92 | 92 x | 1,442.0 | 629.0 | = | 132,664 | 57,868 |
| 7) Targeted System Administration/Support | 46 | 46 X | 1,442.0 | 629.0 | = | 66,332 | 28,934 |
| 8) Operations \& Maintenance | 1089 | 1294 X | 1,442.0 | 629.0 | = | 1,570,338 | 813,926 |

- Other Support Per-Pupil Costs are calculated based on the EPS determined Per Pupil Amount.
- The most recent (FY 18) EPS Per Pupil amounts for each of the following support costs are shown in the table to the right:
- The example below shows how the calculation of Other Support Costs is determined on the ED279.

| Other Support Costs | PreK - 8 | $\mathbf{9 - 1 2}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | Substitute Teachers (1/2 Day) | 42 | 42 |
| 2) | Supplies and Equipment | 373 | 514 |
| 3) | Professional Development | 64 | 64 |
| 4) | Instructional Leadership Support | 28 | 28 |
| 5) | Co- and Extra-Curricular Student | 39 | 123 |
| 6) | System Administration/Support | 92 | 92 |
| 7) | Targeted System Admin/Support | 46 | 46 |
| 8) | Operations and Maintenance | 1,089 | 1,294 |



## Section 1 - Line E1: Regional Adjustment for Staff \& Substitute Salaries

E) Other Adjustments:

1) Regional Adjustment for Staff \& Substitute Salarie

- The Regional Adjustment for Staff \& Substitute Salaries is necessary due to the variations in Income Levels and Housing Costs throughout the State of Maine.
- A fundamental premise of Essential Programs and Services is that there must be adequate resources to achieve desired outcomes and there must be equity in the distribution of adequate resources.
- The calculation of Personnel Costs in EPS is based on:

1. EPS Guiding Personnel Ratios
2. SAU Staff Profiles (Experience and Education level of staff)
3. Regional Cost Differences

- The EPS Regional Adjustment will either increase or decrease total salaries plus substitutes for a school unit based on the Labor Market Regional Cost Factor where the school unit is located.
- The 35 Labor Market Areas and the EPS regional cost factor for each is shown to the right:
- The example on the next page shows how the Regional Adjustment calculation is calculated in the ED279 report.


[^0] other areas of the state - therefore the Regional
Adjustment for school units in that labor market area is an increase of $6 \%$ over the cost of Salaries + Substitutes.


## Section 1 - Totals: Calculated EPS Per-Pupil Rates



- EPS Per-Pupil Rates are tailored for each individual SAU and reflect the costs for Personnel, Administration, and Instructional Support in that specific SAU.
- The rates are determined by dividing the Total Support Costs after the Regional Adjustment and Title I Revenues Adjustment have been applied (Section 1: Totals) by the Attending Pupil Count for both Elementary and Secondary.
- The Per Pupil rates are then used to determine operating cost allocations on the subsequent pages of the ED279 report.
- The example above illustrates the calculation.
- If the SAU does not operate either an Elementary or Secondary School, or both, then the EPS Rate is determined using an average of the EPS rates for the SAU where the resident students attend school.


## Section 2: (Operating Cost Allocations) - Lines A1-2: Subsidizable Pupils (Includes Superintendent Transfers)

Public School Resident Subsidy Counts are the counts of students that are used in the calculation of subsidy for school administrative units. These numbers are derived from the publicly funded resident enrollment counts reported in the State Student Information System (Synergy) on October 1. These numbers also include superintendent transfers.


For public school systems, the October 1 student counts are the student counts used to determine state subsidy amounts.
Resident subsidy counts are based on where the students' parent or legal guardian resides. They are counts of students who reside in each school unit and are educated at public expense. Public school unit resident subsidizable counts include:

1. Resident students from the local school unit attending schools in the local school unit.
2. Resident students from the local school unit who are tuitioned to other public school units or private schools and who are paid for with public funds.
3. Resident students from other school units that have been transferred by a Superintendent Transfer/Agreement.

Resident Subsidy Counts do NOT include:

- students educated in the Maine Indian Education system (except for the Maine Indian Education Unit)
- students educated in State Operated schools
- students educated in the Unorganized Territories
- students educated in private schools (non-publicly funded)
- students educated for free or paid for by the parents
- students either below the minimum age or over the maximum age for services

Note: Attending Student Counts are based on where students are enrolled; while Subsidizable Student Counts are based on where students live.

## Section 2: (Operating Cost Allocations) - Lines B1-7: Basic Counts

B1: 4YO/PreK Pupils Basic Count Operating Cost Allocation is determined by using the most recent October 1st 4YO/PreK Pupils (October 2017 in the example below), times the Elementary SAU EPS Rate as determined in Section 1 of the ED 279 report.

B2: K-8 Pupils Basic Count Operating Cost Allocation is determined by using the Average of the two most recent October $1^{\text {st }}$ K-8 Pupils (using the average of the two most recent subsidizable pupil counts; October 2016 \& October 2017 in the example below), times the Elementary SAU EPS Rate as determined in Section 1 of the ED279 report.

B3: 9-12 Pupils Basic Count Operating Cost Allocation is determined by using the Average of the two most recent October $1^{\text {st }} 9-12$ Pupils (using the average of the two most recent subsidizable pupil counts; October 2016 \& October 2017 in the example below), times the Secondary SAU EPS Rate as determined in Section 1 of the ED279 report.

## Section 2: (Operating Cost Allocations) - Lines B1-7: Basic Counts

| B) Basic Counts |  | Average Pupils |  |  | SAU EPS Rates from Page 1 |  | Basic Cost Allocations |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | 4YO/PreK Pupils | (Oct only) | 103.0 | + | x | 6,577 | $=$ | 677,431.00 |
| 2) | K-8 Pupils |  | 1,327.5 | + | x | 6,577 | $=$ | 8,730,967.50 |
| 3) | 9-12 Pupils |  | 613.5 | + | x | 7,013 | $=$ | 4,302,475.50 |
| 4) | Adult Education Courses at . 1 |  | 9.9 |  | x | 7,013 | = | 69,428.70 |
| 5) | 4YO/PreK Equiv. Instruction Pupils | (Oct only) | 0.000 |  | X | 6,577 | $=$ | 0.00 |
| 6) | K-8 Equiv. Instruction Pupils |  | 0.750 |  | x | 6,577 | $=$ | 4,932.75 |
| 7) | 9-12 Equiv. Instruction Pupils |  | 0.000 |  | x | 7,013 | $=$ | 0.00 |

B4: Adult Education Courses at . 1 Operating Cost Allocation is determined by multiplying the adult education course count as reported by the SAU (on the EFM 39A and EFM 39B reports in NEO) by the Secondary SAU EPS Rate as determined in Section 1 of the ED279 report. (Note: for state subsidy purposes, school-aged adult ed student courses are counted as 11 of a course for each semester-long course taken.)

| B) Basic Counts |  | Average Pupils |  |  | SAU EPS Rates from Page 1 |  | Basic Cost Allocations |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | 4YO/PreK Pupils | (Oct only) | 103.0 | $+$ | X | 6,577 | $=$ | 677,431.00 |
| 2) | K-8 Pupils |  | 1,327.5 | + | X | 6,577 | $=$ | 8,730,967.50 |
| 3) | 9-12 Pupils |  | 613.5 | + | X | 7,013 | = | 4,302,475.50 |
| 4) | Adult Education Courses at . 1 |  | 9.9 |  | X | 7,013 | = | 69,428.70 |
| 5) | 4YO/PreK Equiv. Instruction Pupils | (Oct only) | 0.000 |  | X | 6,577 | = | 0.00 |
| 6) | K-8 Equiv. Instruction Pupils |  | 0.750 |  | X | 6,577 | $=$ | 4,932.75 |
| 7) | 9-12 Equiv. Instruction Pupils |  | 0.000 |  | X | 7,013 | $=$ | 0.00 |

Definition of 4YO/PreK, K-8 and 9-12 Equivalent Instruction Pupils: a SAU is entitled to receive state subsidy for any student who receives instruction through one or more on-site academic courses from a public school but is not a full-time student. The rate of reimbursement must be established in increments of 0.25 full-time equivalent status up to 1.0 full-time equivalent status based on the average amount of time per day that a student receives on-site academic services from a public school. (Title 20-A, §5021, Subsection 8)

B5: 4YO/PreK Equivalent Instruction Pupils Basic Count Operating Cost Allocation is determined by using the most recent "October Equivalent Instruction Pupils" count (as reported in the State Student Information System) times the Elementary SAU EPS Rate as determined in Section 1 of the ED279 report.

B6: K-8 Equivalent Instruction Pupils Basic Count Operating Cost Allocation is determined by using the average of the two most recent "October Equivalent Instruction Pupils" count (as reported in the State Student Information System) times the Elementary SAU EPS Rate as determined in Section 1 of the ED279 report.

B7: 9-12 Equivalent Instruction Pupils Basic Count Operating Cost Allocation is determined by using the average of the two most recent "October Equivalent Instruction Pupils" count (as reported in the State Student Information System) times the Secondary SAU EPS Rate as determined in Section 1 of the ED279 report.

## Section 2: (Operating Cost Allocations) - Lines C1-6: Weighted Counts



4YO/PreK, K-8 and 9-12 Disadvantaged Percentage is calculated by dividing the PreK-8 Elementary Free \& Reduced Lunch (FRL) Eligible most recent October $1^{\text {st }}$ count by the Total PreK-8 Subsidy most recent October $1^{\text {st }}$ count as reported in the State Student Information System.
(Example: FRL PreK-8 Count $697 \div$ Total PreK-8 Subsidy Count $1,435=0.4857$ disadvantaged percentage)
4YO/PreK, K-8 and 9-12 Disadvantaged Weighted Count Operating Cost Allocation is determined by multiplying the percentage of pupils eligible for free \& reduced lunch by the most recent October 4YO/PreK Pupils (Line B1) and by the average K-8 (Line B2) or 9-12 (Line B3) pupils; then multiplying that number of disadvantaged pupils by the EPS determined weight (. 15 at this time) and finally multiplying it by the Elementary or Secondary SAU EPS Rate as determined on page 1 of the ED279 report.
(Example: $0.4857 \times 103.0=50.0 \times 0.15=7.5 \times 6,577=\$ 49,327.50$ )
4YO/PreK, K-8 and 9-12 Limited English Proficiency Weighted Count Operating Cost Allocation is determined by multiplying the number of limited English proficiency students that are provided services through programs approved by the Department of Education most recent October count by the weight as determined depending upon the total number of LEP students in the SAU and then multiplying that by the Elementary or Secondary SAU Rate as determined on page 1 of the ED279 report.

## Section 2: (Operating Cost Allocations) - Lines D1-8: Targeted Funds



4YO/PreK, K-8 and 9-12 Student Assessment Targeted Funds Operating Cost Allocation is determined by multiplying the most recent $4 \mathrm{YO} /$ PreK October pupils from line B1 basic counts; and the average $\mathrm{K}-8$ or $9-12$ pupils from line B2 \& B3 basic counts respectively, by the EPS determined rate (currently 48.00).

4YO/PreK, K-8 and 9-12 Technology Resources Targeted Funds Operating Cost Allocation is determined by multiplying the 4YO/PreK October pupils from line B1 basic counts; and the average calendar year K-8 or 9-12 pupils from line B2 \& B3 basic counts respectively, by the EPS determined rate; currently 102.00 for Elementary and 308.00 for Secondary.

4YO/PreK and K-2 Pupils Targeted Funds Operating Cost Allocation is determined by multiplying the count of 4YO/PreK October students and Kindergarten to grade 2 calendar year average students by the EPS determined weight, currently .10 and then by the EPS determined rate; currently set at the Elementary SAU Rate as determined on page 1 of the ED279 report.

4YO/PreK, K-8 and 9-12 Disadvantaged Students Targeted Funds Operating Cost Allocation is determined by multiplying the disadvantaged counts from lines C1, C2, \& C3 by the EPS determined weight, currently .05 and then by the EPS Elementary and Secondary EPS rates as determined on page 1 of the ED 279 report.

## Section 2: (Operating Cost Allocations) - Lines E1-2: Isolated Small School Adjustment

E) Isolated Small School Adjustment

1) PreK-8 Small School Adjustme
2) 9-12 Small School Adiustment
$=$

## 89,103.24

Isolated Small School Adjustment: A school administrative unit is eligible for an isolated small school adjustment when the unit meets the size and distance criteria established by the commissioner and outlined below. The isolated small school adjustment must be applied to discrete school buildings that meet the criteria for the adjustment. The adjustment is not applicable to sections, wings or other parts of a building that are dedicated to certain grade spans.

| Isolated Small Elementary Schools Qualifications: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PreK-8 Schools: <br> - Fewer than 15 students per grade level <br> - Nearest school is more than 8 miles away | Non PreK-8 Schools: <br> - Fewer than 29 students per grade level <br> - Nearest school is more than 8 miles away |
| Isolated Small Secondary Schools Qualifications: |  |
| Fewer than 200 students per school <br> Distance from furthest point in the distric <br> Distance between the high school and ne | east 18.5 miles 10 miles |
| Island Schools Qualifications: |  |
| - Islands operating schools |  |

## Section 2: (Operating Cost Allocations) - Operating Allocation Totals

| Section 2: Operating Allocation Totals | = | 18,520,243.90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of EPS Transition Amount: | X | 97.00\% |
| Adjusted Total Operating Allocation Amount: | = | 17,964,636.58 |

Operating Allocation Totals equals the sum of the Total Allocations from Section 2 lines B) Basic Counts, C) Weighted Counts, D) Targeted Funds and E) Isolated Small School Adjustments.
Percentage of EPS Transition Amount $=100.00 \%$
Adjusted Total Operating Allocation Amount = Operating Allocation Totals times EPS Transition Percentage

## Section 3: Other Allocations - A) Other Subsidizable Costs

Line A1: Gifted \& Talented Expenditures from 2016-2017 - an allocation for Gifted \& Talented Programs is determined using the most recent audited reported financial data of approved actual expenses or the approved budget, whichever is less, increased by an inflation adjustment, currently $1.5 \%$.


## Gifted \& Talented Allocation - Step 1

- Review budget in application submitted to Maine DOE by September 30th, FY2017 approved amount used for FY2019 allocation calculation



## Gifted \& Talented Allocation - Steps 2-4

- Step 2: Calculate cost of Gifted \& Talented with most recent expenditure data
- For FY2019 ED 279 allocation FY2017 expenditures for Gifted and Talented Program are reviewed
- Gifted and Talented Expenditures include Fund 1000 with Program 4900
- Step 3: Compare approved budget to actual expenditures
- If the actual expenditures are less than the approved amount, use the actual expenditures for allocation
- If approved amount is less than actual expenditures, use approved amount
- Step 4: Inflate to current year allocation
- FY2019 allocation the lesser of the approved amount or actual expenditures is inflated by to be determined be directly paid to CTE Regions and to those SAUs with a CTE Center.
- Sec. C-45. 20-A MRSA §15688-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2015, c. 267, Pt. C, §10, is further amended to read:
- 1. Career and technical education costs. Beginning in fiscal year 2018-19, the allocation for career and technical education must be based upon a programdriven model that considers components for direct instruction, central administration, supplies, operation and maintenance of plant, other student and staff support and equipment. Monthly payments must be made directly to school administrative units with career and technical education centers and directly to career and technical education regions. If a school administrative unit with a career and technical education center or a career and technical education region has any unexpended funds at the end of the fiscal year, these funds must be carried forward for the purposes of career and technical education.


## Section 3: Other Allocations - A) Other Subsidizable Costs

Line A3: Special Education - EPS Allocation - weighted per pupil amounts for each Special Education Student plus Adjustments


## Definitions:

Base Component - Each identified special education student is weighted at 1.5 for up to $15 \%$ of the resident enrollment.
Prevalence Adjustment - Special education identified students above the $15 \%$ receive an additional .38 weight.
Small Districts - Districts with fewer than 20 students with disabilities receive an adjustment to reflect lower student-staff ratios.

High Cost In-District - Students educated within the district estimated to cost more than three-times the special education per-pupil base amount are identified as high cost in-district and an adjustment is made.
Maintenance of Effort - Districts are given a "hold harmless" adjustment that is equal to at least the previous year per-pupil expenditure minus adjustments for the loss of high cost students and shift in staff.

## Line A4: Special Education - High-Cost Out-of-District Allocation

High Cost Out-of-District - Students educated outside the district estimated to cost four-times the special education per-pupil base amount are identified as high cost out-of-district and an adjustment is made.

## Special Education Model - FY2019

- Special Education Allocation Calculation
- Step 1: Base Component
- Step 2: Prevalence Adjustment
- Step 3: Size Adjustment
- Step 4: High Cost In-District Adjustment
- Step 6: EPS Special Education Allocation
- EPS Maintenance of Effort Adjustment Calculation
- High-cost Out-of-District Adjustment
- Taken outside of the formula
- Separate allocation
- Federal Revenues
- Removed from the formula completely
- No longer impacting the special education allocation


## Special Education Allocation - Step 1 (Base Allocation)

- Calculates a base amount of allocation for special education
- Up to the first $15 \%$ of special education population that the district is responsible for the cost of special education is multiplied by the EPS Special Education Weight
- RSU 73 had 1478 total students and 218 special education students for the FY2016 October 1 count, this gives us a prevalence rate of $14.75 \%$ which is less than $15 \%$
- This means the total special education population of 218 would be multiplied by their full EPS rate and the special education weight
- Step $1=218 * 6472 * 1.5=\$ 2,116,344$ (note the difference from below)



## Special Education Weight Calculation

- The Base EPS Base Rate is calculated using the following formula:
- Base EPS Rate = (Elem EPS Rate * Elementary Calendar Year Average Subsidy Count + Sec EPS Rate * Secondary Calendar Year Average Subsidy Count) / Total Subsidy Count
- Weight Applied to Base EPS Rate
$-\frac{\text { State Total } 100 \% \text { EPS } / \text { State Total Subsidy Count }}{\text { State Total Base Allocation } / \text { Total Subsidy Count }} * 1.1=\frac{\text { State } \text { Total } 100 \% \text { EPS }}{\text { State Total Base Allocation }} * 1.1$
- State Total $100 \%$ EPS $=$ Sum of $100 \%$ EPS Allocations for each SAU
- $100 \%$ EPS Allocations are found at the bottom of Page 2 of the ED 279
- State Total Base Allocation = SUM of SAU Base Allocations
- SAU Base Allocations = Elementary Base Allocation + Secondary Base Allocation
- Elementary Base Allocation = Elementary EPS Rate * Elementary Calendar Year Average Pupil Count
- Secondary Base Allocation = Secondary EPS Rate * Secondary Calendar Year Average Pupil Count


## Special Education Allocation - Step 2 (Prevalence Adjustment)

- Calculates an allocation for high prevalence rates of special education in a school district by applying a .38 weight for the portion of a special education count that exceeds $15 \%$ of the total population
- RSU 22 has a total population of 2319 and a special education population of 421, which gives a special education rate of $18.15 \%$.
- This leaves 73 special education students above $15 \%$ so the .38 weight would be applied to these students
- Step $2=73$ * 6956 * . $38=\$ 192,939$

2016-17
STEP 2 - PREVALENCE ADJUSTMENT
Columns in Yellow Need Data, Unshaded and Darkly Shaded Columns are Updated Automatically
Factors for Prevalence
Adjustment
Prevalence $15.00 \%$
Excess Weighting 0.38

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| MED | SAU |  |
| MS AOS CODE District |  |  |
| 3217 | 822 | RSU 22 |


| 0.38 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Students <br> with | Prevalence |  |
| 2015 October <br> Subsidizable <br> Enrollment | Disabilities <br> (excluding <br> SAC) | Rate <br> (excluding <br> SAC) | EPS Ba <br> Rate |
| 2,319 | 421 | $18.15 \%$ | $\$ 6,95$ |

Line A5: Transportation Operating - EPS Allocation - an allocation for Transportation based on Pupil Density or Miles Driven; whichever is greater.

## Transportation Operating Allocation



- Beginning in fiscal year 2007-08, and for each subsequent fiscal year, the per-pupil transportation costs for each school administrative unit are its predicted per-pupil transportation cost for the most recent year adjusted by the Consumer Price Index or other comparable index, except that the established predicted per-pupil transportation cost multiplied by the number of the school administrative unit's resident students for each school administrative unit must be no less than $90 \%$ of the most recent year's reported net transportation expenditures.


## Transportation Allocation - Step 1

- Calculate cost of transportation with most recent expenditure and revenue data
- Net transportation expenditures = transportation operating expenditures transportation revenues + net community service expenditures - bus revenues + vocational transportation costs
- For FY2017 ED 279 allocation FY2015 expenditures and revenues are reviewed
- Operating and Community Services Expenditures
- Fund Code 1000, Program Code 0000, Function Codes between 2700 and 2799, Object Codes Excluding 7100 to 7200
- Fund Code 1000, Program Codes between 8000 and 8999, Object Codes Excluding 7100 to 7200
- Operating , Community Service, and Bus Revenues
- Fund Code 1000, Revenue Codes 1400, 1410, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1431, 1440, 1962, 1985, 1992
- Vocational transportation costs are listed on CTE Region EFM 46V form


## Transportation Allocation - Step 2

- Calculation of Step 1 is compared to previous year allocation
- EPS Transportation Operating Allocationfor previous year is inflated to current year value
- For FY2017 Allocation, FY2016 Allocation is inflated by $1.6 \%$
- Net Transportation Operating Expenditure Range is created
- For FY2017 Allocation, FY2015 net operating cost calculated in Step 1 is multiplied by . 9 to create a lower end range
- For FY2017 Allocation, FY2015 net operating cost calculated in Step 1 is multiplied by 1.05 to create a higher end range
- Allocation can be no less than net expenditures multiplied by .9 and no more than net expenditures multiplied by 1.05
- If the inflation adjusted allocation falls within the range the new allocation will be the inflation adjusted allocation
- If the inflation adjusted allocation is less than the lower end of the range, the allocation will be the lower end range calculation
- If the inflation adjusted allocation is more than the higher end of the range, the allocation will be the higher end range calculation


## Transportation Allocation - Application

- Calculating FY2017 Transportation Allocation
- Net Expenditures = \$1,080,845.26
- Net Expenditures lower end $=\$ 1,080,845.26$ * . $9=\$ 972,760.73$
- Net Expenditures higher end $=\$ 1,080,845.26$ * $1.05=\$ 1,134,887.52$
- FY2016 Allocation $=\$ 1,013,902.68$
- Inflation adjusted = \$1,030,125.12
- Transportation Allocation Comparison
- FY2017 allocation will be no less than $\$ 972,760.73$
- Inflation adjusted allocation of \$1,030,125.12 is greater than \$972,760.73
- FY2017 allocation will be no more than $\$ 1,134,887.52$
- Inflation adjusted allocation of \$1,030,125.12 is less than $\$ 1,134,887.52$
- The inflation adjusted allocation of $\$ 1,030,125.12$ is between the lower and upper end of the net expenditure range so the FY 2017 is $\$ 1,030,125.12$
- Had the inflation adjusted allocation been less than $\$ 972,760.73$ the FY 2017 allocation would have been $\$ 972,760.73$
- Had the inflation adjusted allocation been more than $\$ 1,134,887.52$ the FY2017 allocation would have been \$1,134,887.52
- Another way of looking at it is that \$972,760.73<\$1,030,125.12 < \$1, 134,887.52
- The amount that is in the middle will be the allocation


## Section 3: Other Allocations - A) Other Subsidizable Costs

Line A6: Approved Bus Allocation - an allocation for Bus Purchases based on the amount approved for bus purchases made in the previous year.

Section 3: Other Allocations
A) Other Subsidizable costs


## Section 3: Other Allocations - B) Teacher Retirement Amount (Normalized Cost)

Line B: Teacher Retirement Amount (Normalized Cost) - an allocation for Teacher Retirement "Normalized Costs" (Employer's Share) to be paid by the SAU to the Maine State Retirement System. The amount is an estimate provided for each SAU by MePERS.

[^1]
## Section 3: Other Allocations - Lines C1-5) Debt Service Allocations

| C) | Debt Service Allocations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1) | Town / District | Payment Date | Name of Project | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |
|  |  | SAU | 11/01/2015 | NEW HIGH SCHOOL | 1,139,698.50 | + | 56,992.44 | = | 1,196,690.94 |
|  |  |  | 05/01/2016 | NEW HIGH SCHOOL | 0.00 | + | 61,312.30 | $=$ | 61,312.30 |
|  | 2) | Total Debt Service Principal \& Interest Payments |  |  | 1,139,698.50 |  | 118,304.74 |  | 1,258,003.24 |
|  | 3) Approved Lease for 2014-15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
|  | 4) Approved Lease Purchase for 2014-15 for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
|  | 5) Insured Value Factor for 2013-14 for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Debt Service Allocation |  | = | 1,258,003.24 |

Debt Service - Includes Principal and Interest costs for approved major capital projects in the allocation year. Major capital means school construction projects including on-site additions to existing schools; new schools; the cost of land acquired in conjunction with projects otherwise defined; the building of or acquisition of other facilities related to the operation of SAUs. Note: this is for approved State subsidizable Debt service only - this does not include Local Only Debt Service.

Approved Leases \& Lease Purchases - Lease costs for school buildings when the leases, including leases under which the school administrative unit may apply the lease payments to the purchase of portable, temporary classroom space, have been approved by the commissioner for the year prior to the allocation year.
Insured Value Factor - The amount paid to Private Schools for public school students tuitioned

Total Debt Service Allocation: Scheduled Principal and Interest Payments on all State Approved Major Capital Construction Projects Due in FY2016 plus Approved Payments on Prior Year (FY2014-15) Lease and Lease Purchases and Most Recent Year Reported Payments (FY2013-14) to Eligible Private Schools for an Insured Value Factor.
in the most recent reported audited financials in the MEDMS Financial data management system; beginning in school year 2009-2010, a school administrative unit is not required to pay an insured value factor greater than $5 \%$ of the school's tuition rate or $\$ 500$ per student, whichever is less, unless the legislative body of the school administrative unit votes to authorize its school board to pay a higher insured value factor that is no greater than $10 \%$ of the school's tuition rate per student.

## Section 3: Other Allocations - Total Combined Allocation

SEction 3 : Total Combined Allocations (Page 2 Adjusted Total plus Other Subsidizable plus Debt Service)
$\overbrace{\text { Includes Section } 2 \text { Adjusted }}$ Total Operating Allocation, Other Subsidizable Costs, and Total Debt Service Allocation.

## Section 4: Calculation of Required Local Contribution - Mill Expectation

## Line A) Subsidizable Pupils by Member Municipality:



## Line B) State Valuation by Member Municipality:



## Section 4: Calculation of Required Local Contribution - Mill Expectation

Line C) Required Local Contribution = the lesser of the previous two calculations:


## Section 5: Totals and Adjustments

|  | Total Allocation |  | Local Contribution | State Contribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A) Total Allocation, Local Contribution, and State Contribution | 20,433,467.21 |  | 7,064,898.75 | 13,368,568.46 |
| Totals after adjustment to Local and State Contributions | 20,433,467.21 |  | 7,064,898.75 | 13,368,568.46 |
| B) Other Adjustments to State Contribution |  |  |  |  |
| 1) Plus Audit Adjustments |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| 2) Less Audit Adjustments |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| 3) Less Adjustment for Unappropriated Local Contribution |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| 4) Less Adjustment for Unallocated Balance in Excess of $3 \%$ |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| 5) Special Education Budgetary Hardship Adjustment |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| 6) Career \& Technical Education Center Allocation |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| 7) Plus Long-Term Drug Treatment Centers Adjustment |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| 8) Regionalization and efficiency assistance |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| 9) Bus Refurbishing Adjustment |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| 10) Less MaineCare Seed - Private |  |  |  | $(13,388.68)$ |
| 11) Less MaineCare Seed - Public |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| Adjusted State Contribution | 20,433,467.21 |  | 7,064,898.75 | 13,355,179.78 |
| Local and State Percentages Prior to Adjustments : | Local Share \% = | $34.58 \%$ | State Share \% = 65.42\% |  |
| Local and State Percentages After Adjustments : | Local Share \% = | $34.64 \%$ | State Share \% = $65.36 \%$ |  |
| FYI: 100\% EPS Allocation | 20,433,467.21 |  |  |  |

Section 5A provides the Total Allocation, Local Contribution and State Contribution amounts prior to any adjustments.
Section 5B lists adjustments that may occur throughout the fiscal year to the State Contribution for those items listed above. Adjustments may add to the State Contribution or reduce the State Contribution depending on the type of adjustment.

## Section 5F: Adjusted Local Contribution by Town for Warrant Article

```
F. Adjusted Local Contribution by Town
```

```
Member Municipality
    Town A
    Town B
        TOTAL
```

| Total Allocation | Local Contribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustment | Adjustment | Percentage | Mill Rate |
| 10,649,178.98 | 7,019,461.34 | 55.78\% | 8.48 |
| 14,226,268.30 | 5,564,010.66 | 44.22\% | 8.48 |
| 24,875,447.28 | 12,583,472.00 | 100.00\% |  |

Section 5F provides the Adjusted Local Contribution Amount by Town for use in the budget warrant articles.


[^0]:    i.e., the cost of living in Kittery/York is higher than in most

[^1]:    B) Teacher Retirement Amount (Normalized Cost)

