



November 9, 2023

S. Craig Neuenswander



PK-12 School Finance 101



What Do You Know?



By the Numbers: Systems

- 286 Unified School Districts (USD)
 - 90 Accredited private school systems
 - ?? Nonaccredited private schools



By the Numbers: Students

469,575 Public school students (Headcount)

26,446 Accredited private school students

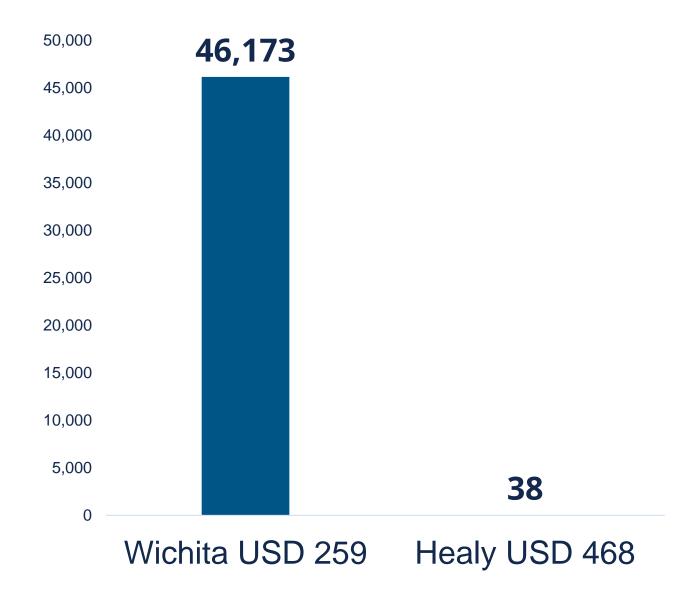
Unknown number of **nonaccredited private** school students



By the numbers: District Enrollment

Median: **524**

16 Districts = **Half** the **Total** Enrollment Statewide





By the Numbers: USD Territory

Largest:

Syracuse USD 494

992.0

Square Miles

Smallest:

Galena USD 499

13.5

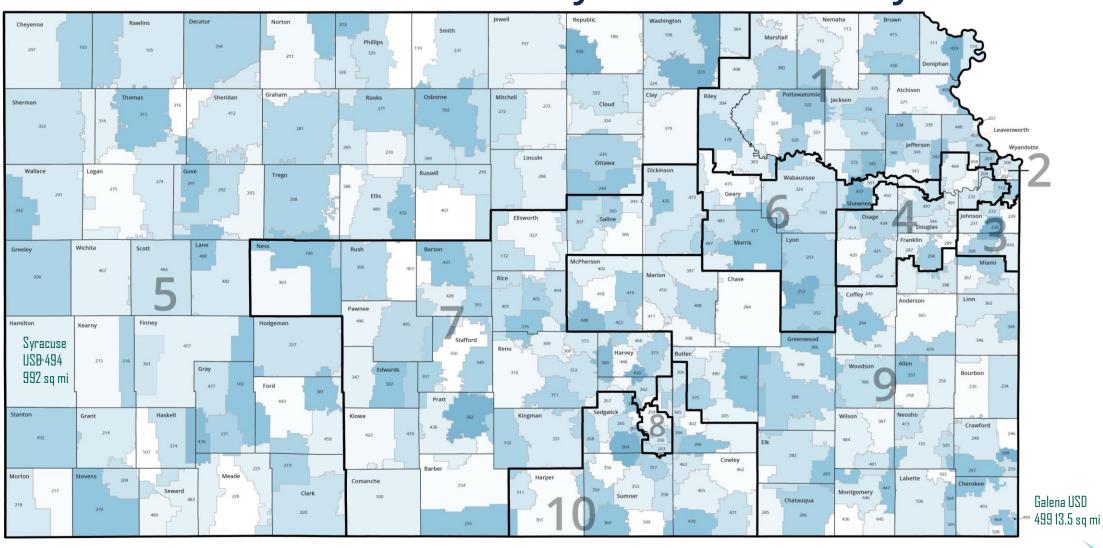
Square Miles

Hamilton County Western Kansas - Colorado border

Cherokee County
Southeast Corner of Kansas



Unified School Districts: County & USD Boundary Lines



By the Numbers: Student Characteristics

Special Education

English Language Learners

88,271

Students

44,669

Students

Spanish - German - French - Japanese - Italian Portuguese - Chinese - Korean - Dutch



By the numbers: Learning Programs

Career & Technical Education(CTE)

9,817.4

(Full Time Equivalent)

97% of all students will take a **CTE course** at some point during High School

Virtual School Students

10,097.5

(Full Time Equivalent)





By the Numbers: Free Meals

Highest: **72.3%**

Kansas City Kansas

USD 500

15,475 Students

Lowest: **8.4%**

Blue Valley

USD 299

1,866 Students

State Average: 41.9%



196,000 Students



Average Residential Appraised Valuation

State Average: \$189,773



\$553,330

Blue Valley USD 229

\$23,039

Copeland USD 476



USD: Total Assessed Valuation

Highest: \$4.2 Billion

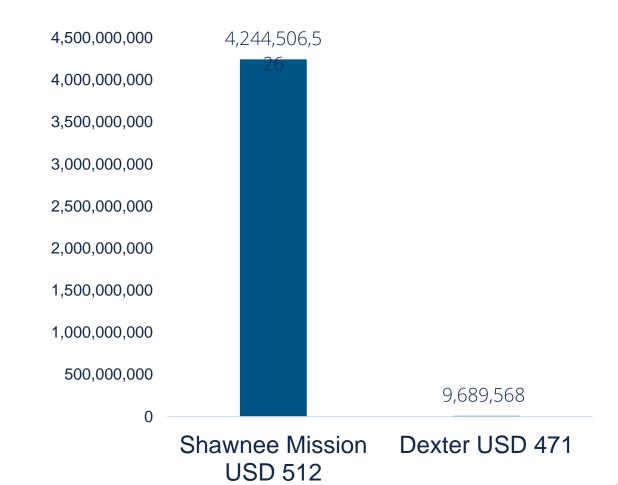
\$4,244,506,526

Shawnee Mission USD 512

Lowest: \$9.7 Million

\$ 9,689,568

Dexter USD 471





"The legislature shall make suitable provision for finance of the educational interests of the state."

Kansas Constitution, Article 6(b) – Finance

Calculating the General Fund

First:

Next:

Start with **FTE Enrollment**

Fund each student at a **BASE** amount:

\$5,088

2024-25 = \$5,388

BASE: Base Aid for Student Excellence

FTE: Full Time Equivalent



Gannon v. State: ADEQUACY

Reasonably calculated to have **all** Kansas **public education** students **meet or exceed** the standards set out in Rose.



Rose Capacities

- Sufficient preparation in academic or vocational fields to enable each child to pursue life work intelligently.
- Sufficient academic or vocational skills to enable public school students to compete favorably in academics or in the job market.
- Sufficient communication skills to function in a complex and rapidly changing civilization.



Rose Capacities

- Sufficient knowledge of economic, social, and political systems to enable the student to make informed choices.
- Sufficient understanding of governmental processes.
- Sufficient self-knowledge of mental and physical wellness.
- Sufficient grounding in the arts to appreciate cultural and historical heritage.



General Fund BASE

Base Aid for Student Excellence

School Year	BASE
2018-2019	\$ 4,165
2019-2020	4,136
2020-2021	4,569
2021-2022	4,706
2022-2023	4,846

2023-2024 3-Yr Avg CPI: \$**5,088**





Weighting Factors

- Low & High Enrollment
- At-Risk
- Pre-K At-Risk

- Bilingual
- Career & Tech Ed
- Transportation



Weighting Factors: Low & High Enrollment

Low Enrollment

100 FTE = 1.014331

High Enrollment

1,622 FTE = 0.035040



Weighting Factors: At-Risk; PK At-Risk

At-Risk

- Free lunch student headcount multiplied by 0.484
- HDAR = >35% Free Meals
 Up to 0.105
- Funds spent on any at-risk student.

Pre-K At-Risk

- 9 criteria define Pre-K at-risk
- One or more criteria must be met to identify a student as at-risk to be eligible for "additional educational opportunities".



Weighting Factors: Bilingual

Bilingual Headcount multiplied by 0.1815

Contact Hours multiplied by 0.395



Weighting Factors: CTE

Career and Technical Education (CTE)

- Approved CTE Courses
- Contact Hours multiplied by 0.5



Weighting Factors: Transportation

- Live 2.5 miles or more from school
- Density Factor
- Limited to 110% of prior year expenditures



Additional Weighting Factors

- Special Education
- Virtual Students
- Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)
- Ancillary Facilities



Weighting Factors: Special Education

Special Education: KSA 72-3422

- Transportation = 80%
- "Catastrophic" Expenditures = 75% above 2 x Categorical
- Medicaid Replacement = \$9 million
- Teacher/Para Categorical Aid = Remainder



Special Education State Aid Payments

Legislative Appropriation: \$520 Million

First, pay for:

- 80% Spec Ed Transportation \$ 74 M
- Spec Ed Catastrophic Aid
 1 M
- Medicaid Replacement <u>- 9 M</u>

Remaining Balance \$436 M

Divided by **State Total** FTE Teachers/Paras $\pm 14,125$

Spec Ed Categorical Aid \$30,867 Amount per FTE for Sped Teachers/Paras



Weighting Factors: Virtual

Funding: Virtual Students

- **Full-Time** = \$5,600
- **Part-Time** = \$2,800/FTE
- Adult or Dropout = \$709/Credit



Weighting Factors: Local Funds

No State Aid

Cost of Living

- Exceed 115% of state average residential appraised value
- Add up to 7% to General Fund

Ancillary Facilities

- Open new facility and rapidly growing
- Amount approved by BOTA



Total General Fund: Calculation



FTE Enrollment 525.2 Plus Weightings + 503.4

Total Weighted FTE 1,028.6

Multiplied by BASE

Sub Total GF

Plus Virtual Aid

Total GF

x 5,088

\$5,233,517

+ 7,100

\$5,240,617



Supplemental General Fund

- a.k.a. Local Option Budget (LOB)
- Additional Programs Beyond the Basics
- Max 33% of General Fund
- Intended to Phase-Out Over Time



Supplemental General Fund: Calculation

Total Weighted FTE Less Special Ed FTE

888.7

Times LOB BASE

x 5,158

Sub Total

\$4,583,915

Plus Special Education State Aid

+ 615,260

Total

\$5,199,175

Times 31.6%

Supp General Fund Budget (LOB) = \$1,0

\$1,642,939



FUND FLOW CHART

USD Budget





Capital Outlay 8 Mills maximum

Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, remodeling, additions to, furnishing, maintaining and equipping of school district property and equipment necessary for school district purposes.

Examples of Eligible Capital Outlay Expenditures:

- Acquisition of Computers hardware & software*
- Furniture
- Architectural fee (incidental to construction)
- Mowers, tractors
- Lighting athletic fields and school grounds
- Building for athletic games, etc.
- Acquisition of school buses
- Boilers replacement
- Acquisition of building sites, and Improvements to sites
- Lease of school facilities
- Maintenance of property and equipment
- Science and laboratory equipment
- Musical instruments
- Performance uniforms *
- Substantial gym equipment, i.e. tumbling mats, parallel bars; but <u>not supplies</u> such as balls, bats, etc.
- Undertaking and maintenance of asbestos projects
- Acquisition of other fixed assets
- Custodial and maintenance staff payroll

Bond & Interest Property Tax & State Aid

that are too large to pay out of the capital outlay fund.

Budget Questions?

Dale
Brungardt,
DBrungardt@ksde.org
Director,
School Finance
(785) 296-3872



Gannon v. State: EQUITY

All students must have:

"reasonably equal access to

substantially similar educational

opportunity through similar tax effort."



USD: Total Assessed Valuation

Highest: \$4.2 Billion

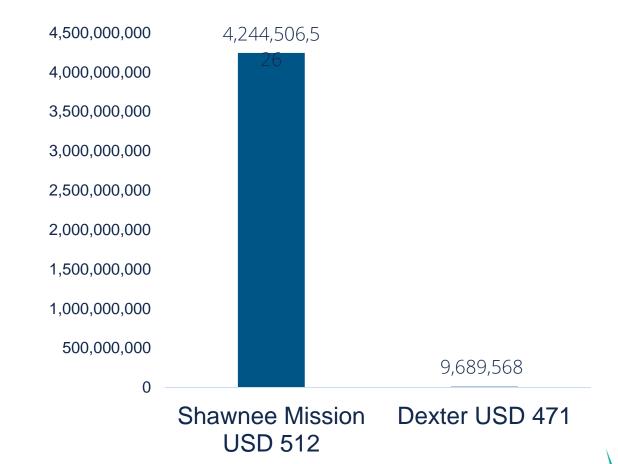
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Shawnee Mission USD 512

Lowest: \$9.6 Million

\$ 9,689,568

Dexter USD 471



Wealth and State Aid:

Assessed Valuation Per Pupil (AVPP)

Highest AVPP:

\$701,963

Burlington USD 321

Lowest AVPP:

\$25,141

Galena USD 499



\$ 1,193

Fort Leavenworth USD 207 (Military)



State Aid Equalization

General Fund

20 Mills Required

Assessed Valuation Per Pupil (AVPP)

- Supplemental General Fund
- Capital Outlay
- Capital Improvement (Bond & Interest)

4 Formulas



State Aid Rates

State Aid:

Local Option Budget (LOB)

Equalized at 81.2% of the AVPP = 0%

Each \$1,000 below receives 1% more

State Aid:

Capital Outlay

Equalized at the **median AVPP = 25%**

- Each \$1,000 below receives 1% more
- Each \$1,000 above receives 1% less



State Aid Rates

State Aid:

Capital Improvement

a.k.a. Bond and Interest State Aid

Prior to 7/1/15

Equalized at the **median AVPP = 25%**

- Each \$1,000 below receives 1% more
- Each \$1,000 above receives 1% less



After 7/1/15

Equalized based on the **lowest AVPP** = **75%**

• Each \$1,000 above receives 1% less



State Aid Rates

State Aid:

Capital Improvement

a.k.a. Bond and Interest State Aid

After 7/1/16

No State Aid for Extracurricular Facilities



After 7/1/22

Equalized based on 2nd lowest AVPP = 51%

- Each \$1,000 above receives 1% less
- Virtual Students not Included
- 49% Lower than 6/30/15



Local Funding: Property Taxes

General Fund

20 Mills

• LOB (Local Option Budget)

3.7 - 32.9 Mills

(Range)

Capital Outlay

8 Mills (Max)

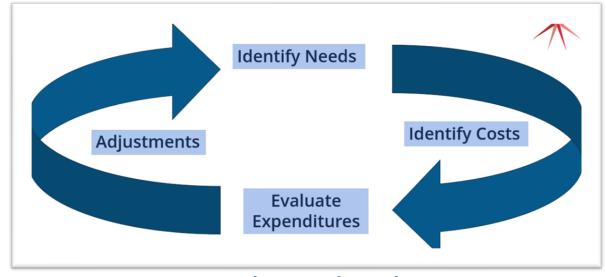
• Bond & Interest a.k.a. Capital Improvement

2.0 – 28.7 Mills (Range)



Budget Planning Process

- Identify Needs
- Identify Costs
- Evaluate Current Expenditures
- How Can You Adjust

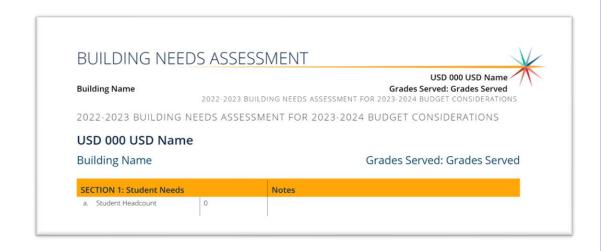


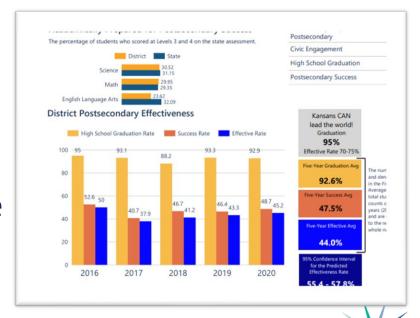
Budget Blender



Identify Needs

- Building Needs Assessment
 - What are your goals?
 - Rose Capacities
 - What does your data show?
 - Where are the gaps?
 - What do you know about reaching those goals?
 - What does research say about reaching those goals?





Identify Needs



Who do you involve in discussion?

- Staff
- Site Council/PTO
- Parents/Patrons

- Board Members
- Special Ed Coop/Interlocal
- Business Leaders

How do you engage them?

Identify Needs



Who do you involve in discussion?

- Staff
- Site Council/PTO
- Parents/Patrons

- Board Members
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- Business Leaders

How do you engage them?

Identify Costs

- What are you currently spending on?
- What is needed for goals?
- What will it cost to reach your goals?
 - Training for programs and/or data interpretation and usage
 - Curriculum materials
 - Technology
 - Staffing additional or re-assigned
 - Maintaining the goal
 - Facilities



Identify Costs

- What will it take to achieve these goals?
 - Cost Projections
 - Revenue Projections
- If you were to implement this with fidelity, what would it cost?
 - Dream BIG
 - Emphasis on Student Results
 - Sharpen Your Focus
 - Establish a timeline or implementation process



Evaluate Current Expenditures

- What current spending aligns with our goals?
- Any spending that does not align? Eliminate?
- What adjustments need to be made?
 - Immediate?
 - Over time?
- Where are you spending Now? KSDE Resources
 - Current Operating Expenditures
 - Comparative Performance and Fiscal System
 - Budget at a Glance



Evaluate Current Expenditures

- Monitor your budget as the year goes on
 - In-line with needs?
- Compare budget to last year's
 - Reports
 - Percentages
 - Expenditures
 - Revenues
 - Have needs changed
- Loss of ESSER funds
 - Do you have a plan?



How Can You Adjust?

- How do I pay for these costs?
 - Do you need to realign resources? Reallocate?
 - Are the programs you are spending money on producing the desired results?
 - Does your data support this conclusion?
 - Fine-tune?
 - Grow? Downsize?
 - Eliminate?
 - Could you spend that money better elsewhere?



How Can You Adjust?

- How do I pay for these costs?
 - Are you overstaffed in some areas? Understaffed?
 - Are your cash balances better invested in some of the identified one-time costs?
 - Contingency Fund
 - Can you pay off lease purchases?
 - Are you using what you are paying for?
 - Can you share resources with a neighbor or within your own district?

