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INTRODUCTION

The funding of K-12 public schools in Ohio is a joint effort between the state and local school districts. In FY 2023, Ohio will distribute just under $7.62 billion in state foundation funding to 611 school districts through the state foundation funding formula.

The state operating budget for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, Am. Sub. HB 110 of the 134th Ohio General Assembly, made significant changes to the calculation of state funding for primary and secondary education. In June of 2022, the General Assembly enacted H.B. 583. That bill made a number of technical corrections to the school funding formula identified following passage of H.B. 110. The amount of state foundation funding a district receives is directed by a new formula. Often called the Fair School Funding Plan, the changes included in the operating budget related to the calculation of state foundation funding is the result of a workgroup of practitioners convened by House Speaker Robert Cupp and former Representative John Patterson in late 2017. What resulted was a set of recommendations to change the state funding formula. The new funding model includes the following key elements:

- Funds students where they are educated rather than where they live. Generally, this eliminates the deduction and transfer of dollars from resident districts to other schools or districts for students who attend community schools, STEM schools, scholarship programs and open enrollment.
- Establishes an input-based funding model informed by professional judgment. The formula establishes a base cost methodology using student/teacher ratios, minimum staffing levels and actual costs. This results in a unique base cost per-pupil for each school and district in the state.
- Acknowledges that school funding has always been a partnership between the state of Ohio and the local school district. The state formula works to equalize funding and provide additional money to schools and districts that do not have capacity and wealth to raise revenues locally. The new state and local cost methodology uses both assessed property values and income to determine the state share.
- Provides supplemental money based on student need and demographics. This includes funding for students with disabilities, English learners, gifted students, economically disadvantaged students and those participating in career-technical education. Generally, these supplemental dollars are restricted to support these student subgroups.

This document contains a detailed explanation of the calculation of each component of the foundation formula. The document references a number of reports the Department produces to calculate state foundation funding for each district. The Summary School Finance Payment Report (SFPR) provides the annual funding amounts for each element of the formula. Supplemental reports, including the Detailed SFPR, Base Cost, Targeted and Supplemental Targeted Assistance and Transportation provide the calculation, parameters and the underlying data with detailed calculations.

The information presented in this document references payment reports available on the Department’s website. For illustrative purposes, the screenshots were added for each section from the applicable payment report. The report name has been indicated under each screenshot.
### SUMMARY SCHOOL FINANCE PAYMENT REPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Support</th>
<th>[a] Base State Funding</th>
<th>[b] Calculated State Funding</th>
<th>[c=(b-a)]% Phase-in Funding¹</th>
<th>[d=a+c] State Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Base Cost</td>
<td>$84,649,119.63</td>
<td>$99,260,754.05</td>
<td>$4,870,634.42</td>
<td>$88,519,777.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>B Targeted Assistance</td>
<td>$26,001,371.73</td>
<td>$22,274,741.23</td>
<td>-1,726,630.48</td>
<td>$24,759,285.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>C Special Education</td>
<td>$16,485,354.43</td>
<td>$19,705,610.45</td>
<td>$3,219,256.02</td>
<td>$17,545,566.47</td>
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<tr>
<td>D Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA)</td>
<td>$10,968,882.55</td>
<td>$37,782,565.04</td>
<td>$4,813,682.50</td>
<td>$22,462,208.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E English Learners</td>
<td>$1,542,687.33</td>
<td>$1,594,445.46</td>
<td>$51,758.13</td>
<td>$1,646,445.49</td>
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<tr>
<td>F Gifted</td>
<td>$1,195,882.87</td>
<td>$1,479,206.94</td>
<td>$283,324.07</td>
<td>$1,479,206.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>G Career Technical Education</td>
<td>$2,792,555.52</td>
<td>$3,619,586.18</td>
<td>$827,030.66</td>
<td>$3,619,586.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>H Foundation Funding (A + B + C + D + E + F + G)</td>
<td>$152,615,844.06</td>
<td>$185,716,712.25</td>
<td>$33,098,868.19</td>
<td>$160,205,011.93</td>
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<tr>
<td>I Temporary Transitional Aid Guarantee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Supplemental Targeted Assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,388,417.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K Transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,456,092.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Formula Transition Supplement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M Total Formulas Funding (H + I + J + K + L)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$167,049,462.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional Aid Items</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N Preschool Special Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,725,026.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O Special Education Transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,170,158.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P Total State Support (M + N + O)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>$172,333,065.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q Educational Service Center</td>
<td>$1,322,821.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,454,174.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R Other Adjustments</td>
<td>$1,862,995.01</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$1,862,995.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S Total Transfers (Q + R)</td>
<td>$3,185,816.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,317,169.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T Net State Funding (P + S)</td>
<td>$170,746,070.43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$170,746,070.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disclosure</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Cost: Student Wellness and Success</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,262,754.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Foundation Funding (H + J)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$162,593,420.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Phase-in Funding:
33.33% phase-in percent is applied to lines A, B, C, E, F, G.
14% phase-in percent is applied to line D.

Report: Summary School Finance Payment Report (SFPR)
Summary School Finance Payment Report Layout

**State Support** represents the majority of state foundation funding provided to school districts. Funding is represented on lines ‘A’ through ‘M’. The Core Funding on line ‘H’ is the sum of lines ‘A’ through ‘G’.

The annual distribution of the funding elements for lines A through G are subject to a phase-in. For these funding elements, four columns of numbers are shown.

Under State Support section, lines ‘I’ through ‘L’ reflect FY 2023 funding elements and guarantees not subject to a phase-in. Total Formula Funding on line ‘M’ gives the total of Formula Funding.

**Additional Aid Items** shows the calculation of Preschool Special Education on line ‘N’ and Special Education Transportation on line ‘O’. These funding amounts are supplemental to the larger state foundation funding and outside any phase-in or guarantee. The total of these two funding elements together with the total of the State Support funding elements are shown on line ‘P’ under the label of Total State Support.

**Transfers** section shows the fund transfers to Educational Service Centers (line ‘Q’) for services these entities provide to school districts and an amount for Other Adjustments (line ‘R’).

**Net State Funding** reflected on line ‘T’ is the total of all elements on the SFPR.

**Disclosure** section lists the restricted portion of the Base Cost – Student Wellness and Success as well as the Core Foundation Funding amount

The notes section identifies the phase-in percentages for different lines.

**STATE SUPPORT**

This section explains the calculation methodologies and the underlying data used in the calculation of each funding component of the foundation formula. Generally, the explanations related to the FY 2023 calculations reflected in column [b]. A detailed explanation of Base State Funding reflected in column [a] and the calculation of the phased-in and the distributed amounts as reflected in columns [c] and [d] are also provided.

The phased-in components of the State Support are:

A  Base Cost  
B  Targeted Assistance  
C  Special Education  
D  Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA)  
E  English Learners  
F  Gifted  
G  Career Technical Education

Other funding components of the State Support are:

I  Temporary Transitional Aid Guarantee  
J  Supplemental Targeted Assistance  
K  Transportation  
L  Formula Transition Supplement

**A. Base Cost [Revised Code Section 3317.011]**

This funding element comprises the largest part of foundation funding in FY 2023. The calculation of the Base Cost includes 22 elements categorized into five sub-components that yields a unique base cost for each school district. These are:

- Teacher Base Cost [Section 3317.011(D)]
- Student Support Base Cost [Section 3317.011(E)]
- District Leadership and Accountability Base Cost [Section 3317.011(F)]
- Building Leadership and Operation Base Cost [Section 3317.011(G)]
- Athletic Co-curricular Activities Base Cost [Section 3317.011(H)]
An Aggregate Base Cost for each district is calculated using statewide average costs applied against staffing ratios and minimum service levels and the Base Cost Enrolled ADM.

**Compilation of the FY 2018 Average Salaries and Operating Expenditures [Revised Code Section 3317.011]**

The calculation of the Base Cost utilizes FY 2018 statewide average staff salaries (within a defined range) and per pupil expenditures. Below are the statewide average salaries, insurance cost and per-pupil expenditures calculated and used in the Base Cost calculation in FY 2022 and FY 2023.

### Statewide Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s1</td>
<td>Base Cost Enrolled ADM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s2</td>
<td>Aggregate Base Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3</td>
<td>Average Base Cost Per-Pupil (same as FY 2022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s4</td>
<td>Average Annual Employer-Paid Insurance Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s5</td>
<td>Average Salary of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s5a</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s5b</td>
<td>Other Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s5c</td>
<td>Principal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s5d</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s5e</td>
<td>Counselor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s5f</td>
<td>Librarian and Media Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s5g</td>
<td>EMIS Support Employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s5h</td>
<td>Bookkeeping and Accounting Employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s5i</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s5j</td>
<td>Clerical Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s6</td>
<td>Average Base Cost Per-Pupil For</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s6a</td>
<td>Academic Co-Curricular Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s6b</td>
<td>Athletic Co-Curricular Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s6c</td>
<td>Building Safety and Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s6d</td>
<td>Supplies and Academic Content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s6e</td>
<td>Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s6f</td>
<td>ITC Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s6g</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Report: Base Cost**

### Calculation of Base Cost Enrolled ADM [Revised Code Section 3317.02(K)]

The new formula moves away from funding students based on their district of residence to an Enrolled ADM concept. Enrolled ADM begins with resident ADM compilations with the following adjustments:

Total ADM (this is the resident student population) **plus**
K-12 Entering Open Enrollment ADM **less**
Community/STEM School ADM **less**
K-12 Exiting Open Enrollment ADM **less**
Jon Peterson Scholarship ADM **less**

K-12 Autism Scholarship ADM **less**
EdChoice Scholarship ADM **less**
Cleveland Scholarship ADM **less**
80% of JVS ADM **plus**
20% of Contract Vocational ADM
The Enrolled ADM is calculated for FY 2020, FY 2021 and FY 2022. The Base Cost Enrolled ADM is the larger of the 3-year Average or the FY 2022 Enrolled ADM. The use of prior year ADM or a three-year average adds stability to the base cost calculation and also benefits a district with declining enrollment.

### Teacher Base Cost

This is comprised of four elements as follows:

1. **Classroom Teacher Base Cost** [Revised Code Section 3317.011(D)(1)] funds classroom teachers using student teacher ratios applied against an average teacher base cost of $86,993.10. The average teacher base cost is the sum of the statewide average teacher salary of $62,696.18, 16% for benefits (14% for required requirement contributions and 2% for federal payroll taxes and workers compensation) and the average employer-paid insurance cost.

   \[
   \text{Teacher Base Cost} = \text{Funded Teachers} \times ((62,696.18 \times 1.16) + 14,265.53)
   \]

   The number of funded teachers is calculated using the student to teacher ratios. Grades 4 through 8 and 9 through 12 counts of students exclude the ADM of students in career technical education programs. Additionally, the ADM used in this calculation matches the larger of the prior year or three-year average used to determine the Base Cost Enrolled ADM.

   \[
   \text{Funded Teachers} = \left( \frac{\text{Kindergarten ADM}}{20} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{Grades 1 to 3 ADM}}{23} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{Grades 4 to 8 ADM}}{25} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{Grades 9 to 12 ADM}}{27} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{CTE ADM}}{18} \right)
   \]

2. **Special Teacher Base Cost** [Section 3317.011(D)(2)] funds special teachers (such as art, music, physical education and electives) using a ratio of one teacher per 150 students in the Base Cost Enrolled ADM, with a minimum of 6 teachers per district.

   \[
   \text{Special Teacher Base Cost} = \left( \frac{\text{Funded Teachers}}{150} \right) \times ((62,696.18 \times 1.16) + 14,265.53)
   \]

3. **Substitute Teacher Cost** [Section 3317.011(D)(3)] funds a substitute teacher for each funded classroom and special teacher for five days. The calculation uses a daily rate of $90 plus benefits of 16%.

   \[
   \text{Substitute Teacher Cost} = (\text{Classroom Teachers} + \text{Special Teachers}) \times ($90 \times 1.16) \times 5
   \]
4. Professional Development Cost [Section 3317.011(D)(4)] funds professional development for each funded classroom and special teacher. The funded amount is determined by calculating the daily average teacher salary and benefits (excluding health insurance) for four days.

   \[
   \text{Professional Development Cost} = (\text{Classroom Teachers} + \text{Special Teachers}) \times \left( \frac{(\$62,696.18 \times 1.16)}{180} \right) \times 4
   \]

   The total Teacher Base Cost is the sum of the above four calculations.

---

**Student Support Base Cost**

This is comprised of seven elements as follows:

1. Guidance Counselor Cost [Section 3317.011(E)(1)] funds guidance counselors using a ratio of one counselor per 360 students in grades 9 through 12, with a minimum of one. The funded guidance counselors are multiplied by the statewide average counselor salary of $63,263.80, plus benefits and health insurance.

   \[
   \text{Guidance Counselor Cost} = \left( \text{Greater of } \left( \frac{\text{Grades 9 through 12 ADM}}{360} \right) \text{ and } 1 \right) \times (\$63,263.80 \times 1.16) + \$14,265.53
   \]

2. Librarian and Media Staff Cost [Section 3317.011(E)(2)] funds librarians and media specialists using a ratio of one staff for every 1,000 students. The funded staff is multiplied by the statewide librarian and media staff average salary of $68,139.33, plus benefits and health insurance.

   \[
   \text{Librarian and Media Staff Cost} = \left( \frac{\text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM}}{1,000} \right) \times (\$68,139.33 \times 1.16) + \$14,265.53
   \]

3. Student Wellness and Success Staff Cost [Section 3317.011(E)(3)] funds Student Wellness and Success initiatives using a ratio of one staff per 250 students, with a minimum of five. The funded staff are multiplied by statewide average counselor salary of $63,263.80, plus benefits and health insurance.

   \[
   \text{Student Wellness and Success Staff Cost} = \left( \text{Greater of } \left( \frac{\text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM}}{250} \right) \text{ and } 5 \right) \times (\$63,263.80 \times 1.16) + \$14,265.53
   \]

4. Academic Co-Curricular Activities Cost [Section 3317.011(E)(4)] funds costs associated with non-athletic co-curricular activities based on the statewide per-pupil amount of $42.13.

   \[
   \text{Academic Co-curricular Activities Cost} = \text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM} \times \$42.13
   \]

5. Building Safety and Security Cost [Section 3317.011(E)(5)] funds costs associated with security services based on the statewide per-pupil amount of $23.29.

   \[
   \text{Building Safety and Security Cost} = \text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM} \times \$23.29
   \]
6. Supplies and Academic Content Cost [Section 3317.011(E)(6)] funds textbooks, instructional materials and supplies based on the statewide per-pupil amount of $220.35.

\[
\text{Supplies and Academic Content Cost} = \text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM} \times $220.35
\]

7. Technology Cost [Section 3317.011(E)(7)] funds student technology expenses (including devices) based on the statewide per-pupil amount of $37.50.

\[
\text{Technology Cost} = \text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM} \times $37.50
\]

The total Student Support Base Cost is the sum of the above seven calculations.

---

**District Leadership and Accountability Base Cost**

This is comprised of seven elements as follows:

1. Superintendent Cost [Section 3317.011(F)(1)] funds a Superintendent for each district, adjusted based on student population. For each district, the salary figure is supplemented with 16% benefits and insurance cost of $14,265.53. For school districts with a Base Cost Enrolled ADM greater than 4,000 $160,000 is used. For districts with a Base Cost Enrolled ADM of less than 500, $80,000 is used. For Districts with Base Cost Enrolled ADM between 500 and 4,000, a salary figure between $80,000 and $160,000 is used.

\[
\text{Superintendent Cost} =
\begin{align*}
\text{if Base Cost Enrolled ADM} & > 4,000 \text{ then } ($160,000 \times 1.16) + $14,265.53 \\
\text{if Base Cost Enrolled ADM} & < 500 \text{ then } ($80,000 \times 1.16) + $14,265.53 \\
\text{if 500} & \leq \text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM} \leq 4000 \text{ then } ((\text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM} - 500) \times ((($160,000 \times 1.16) - ($80,000 \times 1.16)) / 3500)) + (($80,000 \times 1.16) + $14,265.53)
\end{align*}
\]

2. Treasurer Cost [Section 3317.011(F)(2)] funds a Treasurer for each district, using a similar methodology used to calculate the superintendent cost.

\[
\text{District Treasurer Cost} =
\begin{align*}
\text{if Base Cost Enrolled ADM} & > 4000 \text{ then } ($130,000 \times 1.16) + $14,265.53 \\
\text{if Base Cost Enrolled ADM} & < 500 \text{ then } ($60,000 \times 1.16) + $14,265.53 \\
\text{if 500} & \leq \text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM} \leq 4000 \text{ then } ((\text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM} - 500) \times ((($130,000 \times 1.16) - ($60,000 \times 1.16)) / 3500)) + (($60,000 \times 1.16) + $14,265.53)
\end{align*}
\]
3. Other District Administrator Cost [Section 3317.011(F)(3)] funds additional district level administrators at a ratio of one administrator for every 750 students, with a minimum of two. The number of administrators is funded against the Superintendent Cost (after removing the insurance cost) and the ratio of the statewide average salary for Other District Administrator and Superintendent (82.8%).

   Other District Administrator Cost = \((\text{Greater of (Base Cost Enrolled ADM} / 750)\text{ and 2}) \times (((\text{Superintendent Cost} - $14,265.53) \times ($95,727.51 / $115,615.69)) + $14,265.53)\)

4. Fiscal Support Cost [Section 3317.011(F)(4)] funds district fiscal support staff using a ratio of one staff per 850 students, with a minimum of two and a maximum of 35. The number of funded staff is multiplied by the statewide average salary of Bookkeeping and Accounting staff of $45,387.82, plus benefits and health insurance.

   Fiscal Support Cost = \((\text{Lesser of (Greater of (Base Cost Enrolled ADM} / 850)\text{ and 2}) \text{ and 35}) \times ((545,387.82 \times 1.16) + $14,265.53)\)

5. Education Management Information System (EMIS) Support Cost [Section 3317.011(F)(5)] funds EMIS support using a ratio of one staff per 5,000 students, with a minimum of one. The number of funded staff is multiplied by the statewide average salary of EMIS staff of $53,695.26, plus benefits and health insurance.

   EMIS Cost = \((\text{Greater of (Base Cost Enrolled ADM} / 5000)\text{ and 1}) \times ((53,695.26 \times 1.16) + $14,265.53)\)

6. District Leadership Support Cost [Section 3317.011(F)(6)] funds administrative support using a ratio of one staff for every three administrators, with a minimum of one. The number of funded staff is multiplied by the statewide average Administrative Assistant salary of $44,955.10, plus benefits and health insurance.

   Leadership Support Cost = \((\text{Greater of ((Other District Administrators} + 1) / 3) \text{ and 1}) \times ((44,955.10 \times 1.16) + $14,265.53)\)

7. Information Technology Center Support Cost [Section 3317.011(F)(7)] funds district IT costs and is calculated based on $31.00 per student.

   Information Technology Center Support Cost = Base Cost Enrolled ADM \times $31

The total District Leadership and Accountability Base Cost is the sum of the above seven calculations.
Building Leadership Base Cost

This is comprised of three elements as follows:

1. Building Leadership Cost [Section 3317.011(G)(1)] funds building administrators at a ratio of one administrator for every 450 students. The number of building administrators is funded against the Superintendent Cost (after removing the insurance cost) and applied to the ratio of the statewide average salary for Principal and Superintendent (79.38%).

   \[
   \text{Building Leadership Cost} = \left( \text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM} / 450 \right) \times \left( (\text{Superintendent Cost} - $14,265.53) \times \left( $91,720.36 / $115,615.69 \right) + $14,265.53 \right)
   \]

2. Building Leadership Support Cost [Section 3317.011(G)(2)] funds clerical staff at buildings looking at the number of school buildings and a ratio of one staff for every 400 students. The number of building leadership support staff is multiplied by the statewide average Clerical Staff salary of $32,997.90, plus benefits and health insurance.

   \[
   \text{Building Leadership Support Cost} = \begin{cases} 
   \text{Count of Open School Buildings} \times (($32,997.90 \times 1.16) + $14,265.53) 
   & \text{if Count of Open School Buildings} > (\text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM} / 400) \\
   \text{(Smaller of (Base Cost Enrolled ADM} / 400) \text{and (Count of Open School Buildings} \times 3) \times (($32,997.90 \times 1.16) + $14,265.53) 
   & \text{else}
   \end{cases}
   \]

3. Building Operation Cost [Section 3317.011(G)(3)] funds the cost of operating school buildings. The amount is calculated by multiplying the statewide average building square feet per-pupil of 239.36 and the statewide average cost per square foot of $4.72, to yield $1,129.78 statewide Average Building per-pupil amount. The statewide Average Building Safety and Security per-pupil amount of $23.29 is subtracted from the Average Building per-pupil amount.

   \[
   \text{Building Operation Cost} = \text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM} \times (($1,129.78) - $23.29)
   \]

The total Building Leadership Base Cost is the sum of the above three calculations.

Athletic Co-Curricular Activities Base Cost

The new formula funds athletic co-curricular activities using a statewide per-pupil amount of $163.28. All districts meet the eligibility criteria for this funding of either membership in the organization that regulates the interscholastic athletics or a minimum of three teams that participate in interscholastic leagues.

   \[
   \text{Athletic Co-curricular Activities Base Cost} = \text{Base Cost Enrolled ADM} \times $163.28
   \]
Base Cost Per-Pupil Amount

After calculating the Base Costs for each of areas above, Base Cost amounts are summed to calculate the District Aggregate Base Cost. The District Aggregate Base Cost is divided by the district Base Cost Enrolled ADM to calculate the District Base Cost Per-Pupil.

\[
\text{District Aggregate Base Cost} = \text{Teacher Base Cost} + \text{Student Support Base Cost} + \text{District Leadership and Accountability Base Cost} + \text{Building Leadership and Operation Base Cost} + \text{Athletic Co-curricular Activities Base Cost}
\]

\[
\text{District Base Cost Per-Pupil} = \frac{\text{District Aggregate Base Cost}}{\text{District Base Cost Enrolled ADM}}
\]

Additionally, Districts Aggregate Base Cost amounts are summed to calculate the Statewide Aggregate Base Cost. The Statewide Average Base Cost Per-Pupil is calculated by dividing the Statewide Aggregate Base Cost by the Statewide Base Cost Enrolled ADM.

\[
\text{Statewide Average Base Cost Per-Pupil} = \frac{\text{Sum of Districts Aggregate Base Costs}}{\text{Sum of Districts Base Cost Enrolled ADM}}
\]

The Statewide Average Base Cost Per-Pupil is used in the calculation of several funding components of the foundation formula (discussed below). Similarly, a Statewide Average Career Technical Base Cost Per-Pupil is calculated using the Joint Vocational School Districts (JVSD) base cost calculation. That amount is used in the Career Technical Education (CTE) funding element of the foundation formula.

The next step in calculating the Base Cost is determining the state share of each district. The state share of the Base Cost is the District Base Cost Per-Pupil less the Local Capacity Per-Pupil amount.

Local Capacity Per-Pupil Amount [Section 3317.017]

This amount is a measure of each school district’s ability to raise revenue locally and determines both the state share of the base cost and the state share percentage for each district. The measure uses both property wealth and resident income of the district to calculate a unique Local Capacity Per-Pupil amount for each district.

The steps involved in the calculation of the Per-Pupil Local Capacity Amount are as follows:

1. Calculate Capacity Valuation – The property wealth of the district is determined by taking the smaller of the assessed valuation for the most recent year for which data is available (Tax Year (TY) 21) or the 3-year average valuation for the three most recent years (TY21, TY20 and TY19).
2. Calculate Capacity Gross Income – The income wealth of the residents of a district is determined by taking the smaller of the Federal Adjusted Gross Income (FAGI) of the residents for the most recent year for which data is available (TY20) or the 3-year average incomes for the 3 most recent years (TY20, TY19 and TY18).
3. Calculate the Per-Pupil valuation and income figures by dividing the result of #1 and #2 by the Base Cost Enrolled ADM for the year.
4. Calculate Federal Median Income Per-Pupil for the most recent year by multiplying the district’s reported federal median income for that year by the number of tax returns filed for that year and dividing the result by the Base Cost Enrolled ADM.

5. Calculate the Ratio of TY20 District Federal Median Income to the same for the state.

6. Identify the 40th highest district in terms of the ratio calculated in #5.

7. Calculate Local Capacity Percentage based on a sliding scale relative to the 40th highest district as shown in the worksheet below.

8. Calculate Local Capacity Per-Pupil Amount by applying Local Capacity Percentage to a combined measure of Capacity Valuation, Capacity Gross Income and Federal Median Income incorporated at various percentages as shown in the worksheet below.

---

**Property Valuation Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V1</td>
<td>$2,705,091,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V2</td>
<td>$2,784,992,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V3</td>
<td>$2,821,319,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V4</td>
<td>$2,309,561,730</td>
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</tbody>
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**Income Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Adjusted Gross Income</td>
<td>$3,430,214,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TY20 Federal Adjusted Gross Income</td>
<td>$3,499,941,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TY19 Federal Adjusted Gross Income</td>
<td>$3,474,621,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TY18 Federal Adjusted Gross Income</td>
<td>$3,316,079,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TY20 Federal Median Income</td>
<td>$29,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TY20 Number of State Tax Returns</td>
<td>82,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TY20 Statewide Federal Median Income</td>
<td>42,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**ADM Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADM Data</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Cost Enrolled ADM</td>
<td>19,953.74</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Detailed Calculation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculation</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assessed Valuation Per Pupil</td>
<td>$135,568.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Income Per Pupil</td>
<td>$171,908.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Income Per Pupil</td>
<td>$123,657.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of TY20 District Federal Median Income to State</td>
<td>0.709350849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio Calculated in C4 for the 40th Highest District</td>
<td>1.49096688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Capacity Percentage</td>
<td>1.563119%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Capacity Per-Pupil Amount</td>
<td>$2,223.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
State Share of the Base Cost Per-Pupil and State Share Percentage

Following the calculation of each district’s Base Cost Per-Pupil and the Local Capacity Per-Pupil amounts, the next step is to calculate the portion of that amount the state will provide and the state share that will be applied to a number of supplemental funding for specific student demographics. The State Share of the Base Cost Per-Pupil and the State Share Percentage [Sections 3317.017(B) and (C)] are calculated in the following manner.

The State Share of the Base Cost Per-Pupil is the difference between the Base Cost Per-Pupil amount and the Local Capacity Per-Pupil amount, with no district receiving less than 5% of the Base Cost Per-Pupil.

\[
\text{State Share of the Base Cost Per-Pupil} = \\
\begin{cases} 
 (\text{Base Cost Per-Pupil} - \text{Local Capacity Per-Pupil}) & \text{if } (\text{Base Cost Per-Pupil} - \text{Local Capacity Per-Pupil}) > (\text{Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 0.05) \\
 (\text{District Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 0.05) & \text{else}
\end{cases}
\]

The ratio between the State Share of the Base Cost Per-Pupil and the Base Cost Per-Pupil is used to calculate each district’s state share percentage. The minimum state share percentage is 5%. The state share percentage is applied in some of the supplemental funding streams.

\[
\text{State Share Percentage} = \frac{\text{State Share of the Base Cost Per-Pupil}}{\text{Base Cost Per-Pupil}}
\]

State Share of the Base Cost

The State Share of the Base Cost is multiplied by the current year (FY 2023) enrolled ADM to determine the District’s State Share of the Base Cost. While Base Cost Per-Pupil and Local Capacity Per-Pupil amounts rely on prior year(s) of enrolled ADM, the State Share of the Base Cost relies on current year enrollment.

\[
\text{State Share of the Base Cost} = \text{State Share of the Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times \text{FY 2023 Enrolled ADM}
\]
B. Targeted Assistance [Revised Code Section 3317.0217]

While the calculation of the State Share of the Base Cost and the State Share Percentage distinguishes and directs state funding based on the local wealth and capacity of each district using student enrollment, property wealth and resident income, additional state aid is directed using these measures. The new school funding formula combines the concepts of Targeted Assistance and Capacity Aid into a single Targeted Assistance calculation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statewide Factors</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s1 Median Weighted Wealth</td>
<td>$297,121,062.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s2 Median Weighted Wealth Per-Pupil</td>
<td>$198,218.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3 FY19 Maximum Targeted Assistance Wealth Index</td>
<td>2,819,962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District Factors</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a Enrolled ADM</td>
<td>19,445.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a1 Entering Open Enrollment Students</td>
<td>552.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a2 Exiting Open Enrollment Students</td>
<td>1,692.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b FY19 Targeted Assistance Wealth Index</td>
<td>1,686.437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c FY19 Enrolled ADM</td>
<td>20,610.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d FY19 Total ADM</td>
<td>20,278.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detailed Calculation</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Targeted Assistance</td>
<td>$2,995,140,604.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A District Weighted Wealth</td>
<td>$2,705,091,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Capacity Index</td>
<td>0.0999201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Capacity Amount</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D District Weighted Wealth Per-Pupil</td>
<td>$145,497.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Wealth Index</td>
<td>1.385349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Wealth Amount</td>
<td>$22,274,741.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Targeted Assistance</td>
<td>$22,274,741.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Special Education Funding [Revised Code Section 3317.022 (A)(3)]

In addition to the base cost funding, the funding formula includes supplemental funding based on student demographics. This includes additional funding for students with disabilities. The 14 different disability conditions fall within one of six funding categories. Current year enrollment is used to calculate this funding. Under the new funding formula, weights are multiplied against the Statewide Average Base Cost Per-Pupil, instead of the law enumerating specific per-pupil amounts. As the Statewide Average Base Cost Per-Pupil amount changes, the derived per-pupil amounts for the six special education categories also changes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY22 - FY23 Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Speech and Language Impairments</td>
<td>0.2435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Intellectual Disabilities</td>
<td>0.6179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific Learning Disabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other Health Impaired (minor) Developmental Delay (preschool only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Deafness (Hearing Impairment)</td>
<td>1.4845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emotional Disturbance (SBH)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Visual Impairments</td>
<td>1.9812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other Health Impaired (major)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Multiple Disabilities (other than deaf-blind)</td>
<td>2.6830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orthopedic Impairments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Deaf-Blindness</td>
<td>3.9554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Autism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compared to the prior school funding formula, the derived per-pupil amounts are higher than the amounts previously used. These weights are applied to the Statewide Aggregate Base Cost Per-Pupil, the District State Share Percent and the current year (FY 2023) count of students in each category.

Category 1 = Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil * 0.2435 * District State Share Percentage * Category 1 ADM
Category 2 = Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil * 0.6179 * District State Share Percentage * Category 2 ADM
Category 3 = Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil * 1.4845 * District State Share Percentage * Category 3 ADM
Category 4 = Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil * 1.9812 * District State Share Percentage * Category 4 ADM
Category 5 = Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil * 2.6830 * District State Share Percentage * Category 5 ADM
Category 6 = Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil * 3.9554 * District State Share Percentage * Category 6 ADM

The sum of the amounts for the six categories of special education students is the total state special education funding.

Total Special Education Funding = Category 1 + Category 2 + Category 3 + Category 4 + Category 5 + Category 6

Report: Detailed SFPR
D. Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid [Revised Code Section 3317.022 (A)(4)]

Supplemental funding is provided for economically disadvantaged students in acknowledgement that low-income students require additional resources and supports to ensure an opportunity to learn. The new formula retains the structure of economically disadvantaged funding under the prior funding model, with a higher base per-pupil amount. Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA) is calculated using the following steps:

1. Calculate each district’s ratio of economically disadvantaged students to the total student population.
   
   **District Economically Disadvantaged Ratio = Economically Disadvantaged ADM / Enrolled ADM**

2. Calculate the same ratio at the statewide level using the statewide economically disadvantaged count of the students by the statewide Enrolled ADM. The law requires the statewide ratio includes traditional district, community school and STEM school students.
   
   **Statewide Economically Disadvantaged Ratio = Statewide Economically Disadvantaged ADM / Enrolled ADM**

3. Calculate the economically disadvantaged index by dividing the district ratio (a) by the statewide ratio (b) and squaring the index (raising the product to the power of 2).

   **Economically Disadvantaged Index = (District Economically Disadvantaged Percentage / Statewide Economically Disadvantaged Percentage)^2**

4. Calculate district DPIA by applying $422 to the district count of economically disadvantaged students and the economically disadvantaged index calculated in (c).

   **DPIA = $422 * Economically Disadvantaged ADM * Economically Disadvantaged Index**
E. English Learner [Revised Code Section 3317.022 (A)(5)]

Supplemental funding is provided for English learners in acknowledgement that students who are not proficient in the English language and their families require additional supports. This supplemental funding is now restricted to support these students. More information is available in this guidance. English Learner Funding is provided through three categories, based on the time a student has been enrolled in a school and the student’s English language proficiency. Like funding for students with disabilities, the three categories of English Learner Funding is a weight applied against the Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY22 - FY23 Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Students identified as English learners and enrolled in schools in the U.S. for 180 days or less.</td>
<td>0.2104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Students identified as English learners and enrolled in schools in the U.S. for more than 180 days until the student achieves a proficient score on the spring administration of the state’s English language proficiency assessments.</td>
<td>0.1577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Students who achieved the proficient score on the spring administration of the state’s English language proficiency assessments (for two years after they initially earned the proficient score).</td>
<td>0.1053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

English Learner Funding weights are applied to the Statewide Average Base Cost Per-Pupil, the District State Share Percent and the current year (FY 2023) count of students in each category.

Category 1 = Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil * 0.2104 * District State Share Percentage * Category 1 ADM
Category 2 = Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil * 0.1577 * District State Share Percentage * Category 2 ADM
Category 3 = Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil * 0.1053 * District State Share Percentage * Category 3 ADM

Total English Learner Funding = Category 1 + Category 2 + Category 3

Report: Detailed SFPR
F. Gifted [Revised Code Section 3317.022 (A)(6), 3317.051(B) and (C)]

Supplemental funding is provided for the identification and service students who are gifted. The calculation of Gifted Funding includes funding for the identification of students who are gifted, gifted coordinator services, gifted intervention specialist services and gifted professional development. Like English Learner Funding, Gifted Funding is now restricted. More information is available in this guidance. Gifted Funding is comprised of the following:

1. Gifted Identification Funding at a rate of $24 for each K-6 student.
   \[ \text{Gifted Identification Funding} = \$24 \times \text{K-6 Enrolled ADM} \times \text{District State Share Percentage} \]

2. Gifted Referral Funding at a rate of $2.50 for each student.
   \[ \text{Gifted Referral Funding} = \$2.50 \times \text{Enrolled ADM} \times \text{District State Share Percentage} \]

3. Gifted Professional Development Funding at a rate of $14 for the greater of each identified gifted student or 10% of the Enrolled ADM.
   \[ \text{Gifted Professional Development} = \$14 \times (\text{Greater of (Gifted ADM and (Enrolled ADM \times 0.1))}) \times \text{District State Share Percentage} \]

4. Gifted Unit Funding is for Gifted Coordinators and Gifted Intervention Specialists using student teacher ratios and specific salary amounts.
   \[ \text{Gifted Coordinators Units} = (\text{Enrolled ADM} / 3,300 \text{ (minimum of 0.5 and maximum of 8)}) \]
   \[ \text{Gifted Intervention Specialist Units} = (\text{Gifted ADM} / 140 \text{ (minimum of 0.3)}) \]

The calculated coordinator and intervention specialists are applied against the salary amounts enumerated and District State Share Percentage.

   \[ \text{Coordinator Unit Funding} = \$85,776 \times \text{Coordinator Units} \times \text{District State Share Percentage} \]
   \[ \text{Grade K-8 Intervention Specialist Unit Funding} = \$89,378 \times \text{Grade K-8 Intervention Units} \times \text{District State Share Percentage} \]
   \[ \text{Grade 9-12 Intervention Specialist Unit Funding} = \$80,974 \times \text{Grade 8-12 Intervention Units} \times \text{District State Share Percentage} \]

\[ \text{Total Gifted Funding} = \text{Gifted Identification Funding (a) + Gifted Referral Funding (b) + Gifted Professional Development Funding (c) + Gifted Unit Funding (d)} \]
G. Career Technical Education [Revised Code Section 3317.022(A)(7) and (A)(8) and 3317.014]

Supplemental funding is provided for students enrolled in career-technical education (CTE) programs. Funding is provided based on the type of CTE program across five categories. This supplemental funding continues to be restricted to support these students. More information is available in this guidance. Like funding for students with disabilities and English learners, CTE categories are weights applied to the Statewide Average Career Technical Base Cost Per-Pupil.

CTE weights are applied to the Statewide Aggregate Base Cost Per-Pupil, the District State Share Percent and the current year (FY 2023) count of students in each category.

Category 1 = Statewide CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil * 0.6230 * District State Share Percentage * Category 1 ADM
Category 2 = Statewide CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil * 0.5905 * District State Share Percentage * Category 2 ADM
Category 3 = Statewide CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil * 0.2154 * District State Share Percentage * Category 3 ADM
Category 4 = Statewide CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil * 0.1830 * District State Share Percentage * Category 4 ADM
Category 5 = Statewide CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil * 0.1570 * District State Share Percentage * Category 5 ADM

The sum of state funding for the five categories of CTE students amounts to the total weighted CTE funding.

Total Weighted CTE Funding = Category 1 + Category 2 + Category 3 + Category 4 + Category 5

In addition to the weighted categorical CTE funding, students also generate CTE Associated Services to support the administration, oversight, and support of CTE programs.

0.0294 * Statewide Average CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil * District State Share Percentage * Total CTE ADM
H. Foundation Funding

This is the total of all the funding components of the SFPR on lines ‘A’ through ‘G’ of the Summary report. Before paying out the calculated amounts, the new school funding formula is subject to a phase-in. Funding elements, except DPIA, are phased-in at 33.33%. The phase-in percentage for DPIA is 14%.

[a] Base State Funding. This column reflects the funding the district received in the base year (FY 2020) after adjustments for any funding transfers to community/STEM schools, net transfers for open enrollment students and transfers for students participating in a scholarship program. The adjustments to the base amount align to the methods of funding students where they are educated. The Base State Funding calculations are detailed in the Foundation Funding Bases Excel file posted on the Department website.

[b] Calculated State Funding for each funding element in FY 2023.

[c] Phase-in Funding for each funding element. The general phase-in percentage for all funding elements except Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA line ‘D’) is 33.33% (Section 265.215). The DPIA phase-in percentage in FY 2023 is 14% (Section 265.220). The Phased-in Funding reflects the change from the Base State Funding (column [a]) to the Calculated State Funding (column [b]) after the application of the phase-in percentage.

[d] Displays annual State Funding for distribution. The amount is the sum of Base State Funding (column [a]) and the Phased-in Funding (column [c]).

The remaining funding components of the State Support that are reflected on lines ‘I’ through ‘L’ are not phased-in and districts receive the full calculated amounts for these funding components in FY 2023.
I. Temporary Transitional Aid Guarantee [Revised Code Section 3317.019]

Temporary Transitional Aid Guarantee generally ensures that districts do not receive less in FY 2023 than what they received in FY 2020. Base State Funding (column [a] of the Summary SFPR and line H2 of the Detailed SFPR) is the baseline for this calculation. The exception to this minimum funding level is for schools who reduce their open enrollment student population beyond a certain threshold. As a way to disincentivize school districts from curtailing open enrollment into a district, the guarantee base is reduced if a school reduces by the greater of 10% the prior year open enrollment student population or 20 students. A threshold is calculated for each district.

\[ \text{Decrease Threshold} = \text{Greater of ((FY 2021 Entering Open Enrollment Students} \times 0.1) \text{ and } 20) \]

If the count of Entering Open Enrollment Students in FY 2023 is fewer than the count in FY 2022 and that difference is greater or equal to the Decrease Threshold, the Base State Funding is reduced by the Statewide Average Base Cost Per-Pupil [line s1] for each student exceeding the Decrease Threshold.

\[
\text{if } (\text{FY 2022 Entering Open Enrollment Students} - \text{FY 2023 Entering Open Enrollment Students}) \geq \text{Decrease Threshold} \\
\quad \text{then Open Enrollment Adjustment} = \text{Statewide Average Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times ((\text{FY 2022 Entering Open Enrollment Students} - \text{FY 2023 Entering Open Enrollment Students}) - \text{Decrease Threshold}) \\
\quad \text{else Open Enrollment Adjustment} = 0
\]

Temporary Transitional Aid Guarantee funding is provided if the amount of paid state funding (Line H column [d] of the Summary SFPR and Line H of the Detailed SFPR) is less than the adjusted Base State Funding

\[
\text{if } \text{Base State Funding Base} > (\text{Core Foundation Funding}) \\
\quad \text{then Transitional Aid Guarantee} = \\
\quad (\text{Base State Funding} - \text{Core Foundation Funding} - \text{Open Enrollment Adjustment}) \\
\quad \text{else Transitional Aid Guarantee} = 0
\]
J. Supplemental Targeted Assistance [Revised Code Section 3317.0218]

Supplemental funding is provided to relatively low-wealth districts who also had an enrolled/educated student population that is less than 88% of the resident student population. The calculation uses FY 2019 enrollment data and FY 2019 Targeted Assistance criteria to determine the payment. The funding mechanism provides additional per-pupil funding to the students educated by the qualifying districts. The amount of per-pupil funding is scaled to increase based as the level of wealth decreases. Districts who qualify for this supplemental funding receive between an additional $85 and $750 per student educated.

K. Transportation [Revised Code Section 3317.0212]

Funding is provided for school districts who transport students (public, community schools, STEM school, and non-public) to and from school each day. The new funding formula includes preschool students who ride the bus as well as students who live less than a mile for their school building who ride the bus. The largest part of state funding for transportation is for students who ride a school bus (type 1 and 2 riders). This funding relies on statewide rider, milage and expenditure data applied against current year rider and milage data. The formula uses two simultaneous calculations, with each district receiving the higher of the two. This dual funding approach acknowledges the student population and geographical makeup of each district varies. Some school districts are densely populated, while other districts have students dispersed across large rural areas. Student populations concentrated in a small area allows a district to fill up a school bus more quickly with fewer miles traveled, while low student concentration over a large area means buses travel many miles with fewer students. The dual funding approach address these scenarios. First, statewide average cost per-rider and cost per-mile amounts are calculated. The FY 2023 calculation relies on FY 2020 riders, milage and expenditure data. The steps involved in this process are as follows:

1. Calculate the statewide average annual per-rider expenditure for each district, removing the top 10 and bottom 10 districts in terms of per-rider expenditures (type 1 and 2 riders).
2. Calculate the statewide average annual per-mile expenditure for each district based on 180 days of service, removing the top 10 and bottom 10 districts in terms of annual per-mile expenditure (type 1 and 2 riders).

After calculating statewide averages, the current year rider counts and milage counts are applied against the statewide averages. The rider counts include all resident preschool-grade 12 students transported on a school bus. Open enrollment students transported by the educating district are not counted. The count occurs during the first full week of October and is the larger of the morning or afternoon conveyance. Community school, STEM school and nonpublic riders are weighted to reflect the typically higher costs that districts incur to transport these students. The milage is based on the average number of miles traveled during the rider count week.
For each district, funding is calculated:

1. On a per-rider basis, using the weighted student count applied against the statewide per-rider amount, and
2. On a per-mile basis, using the milage amount applied against the statewide per-rider amount and 180 days.
3. The larger amount is multiplied by the larger of the State Share Percentage, or 33.33%. Unlike other
categorical elements, transportation funding has a minimum state share.

In addition to funding for students who ride a school bus, funding is also provided for students who take mass transit,
or other transportation to school (school van). Students who take mass transit to school (type 3) generate 35% of the
statewide per-rider. Other transportation (type 5 and 6) riders generate 50% of the statewide per-rider amount.
Transportation Efficiency encourages districts to serve more students in a more efficient manner. Up to 15% in
additional school bus funding is provided to school districts who transport more students than would otherwise be expected for the size of the district. The calculation of each district’s rider capacity target is detailed on this spreadsheet on the department’s website.

Transportation Supplement is targeted to provide additional funding to low-density school districts. Districts with less than 28 school bus riders per square mile generate additional funding. Funding is scaled based on rider density and applied against 55% of the total per-mile amount calculated for the district.

\[
\text{Supplement Percentage} = \frac{28 - \text{District Rider Density}}{100}
\]

\[\text{if Supplement Percentage} < 0 \text{ then Supplement Percentage} = 0\]

\[
\text{Transportation Supplement} = \text{Supplement Percentage} \times \text{Per-Mile Amount} \times 0.55
\]

Finally, Temporary Transitional Aid Guarantee for Transportation ensures the district does not receive less in FY 2023 than what it received in what districts received in FY 2020. This guarantee is the positive difference between the Capped Transportation Funding a district has received in FY 2019 less community/STEM school transportation and the FY 2023 Total Transportation Funding.

\[
\text{Temporary Transitional Aid Guarantee} = (\text{FY 2019 Capped Transportation} - \text{Community/STEM School Transportation}) - \text{FY 2023 Total Transportation Funding if Transportation Transitional Guarantee} < 0 \text{ then Transportation Transitional Guarantee} = 0
\]

L. Formula Transition Supplement [Am. Sub. H. B. 110 Section 265.225]

Formula Transition Supplement ensures that districts do not receive less in FY 2023 than what they received in FY 2021. The calculation of this funding is based on a comparison of FY 2021 Funding Base and the sum of the payments the district receives in FY 2023 after phase-in percentages are applied. The calculation of the FY 2021 Funding Base is included in the Foundation Funding Bases Excel file posted on the Department website. The FY 2021 Funding Base reflects net state funding (accounting for transfers and adjustments reflecting the educated vs. resident student population), restoration of executive budget reductions, Student Wellness and Success Funding, and Enrollment Growth Supplement funding.

\[
\text{Formula Transition Supplement} = \text{FY 2021 Funding Base} - \text{FY 2023 Total Funding if Formula Transition Supplement} < 0 \text{ then Formula Transition Supplement} = 0
\]

M. Total Formula Funding

This amount is the sum of the funding for Supplemental Targeted Assistance (line ‘I’), Temporary Transitional Aid Guarantee (line ‘J’), Transportation Funding (line ‘K’), Formula Transition Supplement (line ‘L’) all added to the Foundation Funding (line ‘H’).
ADDITIONAL AID ITEMS

Additional funding is provided for preschool students with disabilities and for transportation reimbursement for students with disabilities. These funding items are outside the protections of the formula transition supplement. They are reflected on the SFPR Summary report on lines ‘N’ and ‘O’.

N. Preschool Special Education [Revised Code Section 3317.0213]

Preschool special education funding is provided for services to preschool students with disabilities. It is based on two per-pupil amounts. The first per-pupil amount is used without being equalized, while the second is equalized by the foundation formula State Share Percentage applied to the Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil.

The un-equalized portion of the funding calculation is based on the per-pupil amount of $4,000 applied to the total count of preschool students with disabilities. The equalized portion of the calculation is applied against the six disability categories and the Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil. The product is equalized by the State Share Percentage.

Preschool students with disabilities are funded against the same six categories of special education used for school age children with the same weights. Additionally, the equalized portion is reduced by 0.5 in acknowledgement that preschool students are typically in half-day classes.

\[
\text{Un-equalized Funding} = \text{Total Preschool Special Education FTE} \times 4,000 \\
\text{Equalized Funding} = \text{Each of PreK Special Education Category FTE} \times \text{Corresponding Weight} \times \text{Statewide Average Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times \text{District State Share Percentage} \times 0.5 \\
\text{Preschool Special Education Funding} = \text{Un-equalized Funding} + \text{Equalized Funding}
\]
O. Special Education Transportation [Revised Code Section 3317.024(C)]

Funding for special education transportation is a reimbursement of prior year expenditures. After the end of each school year, districts report the cost of providing special education transportation. The total amount reported is applied against the greater of the District’s State Share Percentage and 29.167%.

\[
\text{Special Education Transportation} = \text{Reported Special Education Transportation Cost} \\
\quad \times \text{greater of (District State Share Percentage and 29.167%)}
\]

P. Total State Support

This amount is the sum of funding for Preschool Special Education (line ‘N’) and Special Education Transportation (line ‘O’) as well as the Total Formula Funding (line ‘M’).

TRANSFERS

Lines ‘Q’ and ‘R’ of the SFPR Summary report reflect funding transfers for Educational Service Centers (ESC) and Other Adjustments respectively.

Q. Educational Service Centers

The Department is required to transfer funds from school districts to Educational Service Centers (ESC) based on required ESC affiliation and optional contractual arrangements. Nearly all school districts are affiliated an ESC. At minimum, the state transfer $6.50 per pupil, based on the enrollment reported on the most recent report card (the 2021-2022 report card for FY 2023). The deduction may reflect a higher amount as agreed on by the ESC and the client school district. In addition to this, the ESC adjustment may include fund transferred for preschool special education services provided by the ESC and supplemental contracts made with the ESC under Section 3313.845 of the Revised Code.

R. Other Adjustments

This line combines several different adjustments that are not reflected elsewhere.
A. Net Contract Education

While the new funding formula generally funds students where they are educated, there are still limited situations where funding is transferred from the resident district to the educating district. The net cost for students who receive their education through a contract or compact from a district other than the district of residence is included in this line. The Department calculates transfers for contract vocational and special education services based on the Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil amount. Transfers for career technical and special education funding are calculated based on the weights applied to the Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil or the Statewide CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil. The State Share Percentage is not applied.

Special Education Students Transfer = 
\[
(\text{Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 0.2435 \times \text{Category 1 Special Education FTE}) + \\
(\text{Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 0.6179 \times \text{Category 2 Special Education FTE}) + \\
(\text{Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 1.4845 \times \text{Category 3 Special Education FTE}) + \\
(\text{Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 1.9812 \times \text{Category 4 Special Education FTE}) + \\
(\text{Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 2.6830 \times \text{Category 5 Special Education FTE}) + \\
(\text{Statewide Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 3.9554 \times \text{Category 6 Special Education FTE})
\]

CTE Students Transfer = 
\[
(\text{Statewide CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 0.6230 \times \text{Category 1 CTE FTE}) + \\
(\text{Statewide CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 0.5905 \times \text{Category 2 CTE FTE}) + \\
(\text{Statewide CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 0.2154 \times \text{Category 3 CTE FTE}) + \\
(\text{Statewide CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 0.1830 \times \text{Category 4 CTE FTE}) + \\
(\text{Statewide CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times 0.1570 \times \text{Category 5 CTE FTE})
\]

B. Career Technical Planning District Payment

Every school district belongs or serves as a Career Technical Planning District (CTPD). Funding for CTE Associated Services is transferred from the educating school district to the CTPD. This transfer is based on the amount calculated for CTE Associated Services as part of line ‘G’ above.

CTE Associated Services = 0.0294 \times \text{Statewide CTE Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times \\
\text{District State Share Percentage} \times \text{Total CTE FTE} \times -1

If the district is a CTPD, the district will see the positive transfer for Associated Services from the member schools and districts based on the formula shown above and Career Awareness and Exploration Funds. These funds are generated based on the member districts current year enrolled ADM and $5 per-pupil.

Career Awareness and Exploration Funding = $5 \times \text{Enrolled ADM of member schools and districts}
C. Preschool Special Education to CBDD

This adjustment reflects a negative transfer from a district to the county board of developmental disabilities for preschool students with disabilities. The formula is below:

\[
\text{Total Preschool Special Education FTE} \times $4,000) + (\text{Each of PreK Special Education Category FTE} \times \text{Corresponding Weight} \times \text{Statewide Average Base Cost Per-Pupil} \times \text{District State Share Percentage} \times 0.5) \times -1
\]

D. Net Open Enrollment Preschool Special Education

This adjustment reflects either positive or negative transfers between districts for open enrollment (OE) preschool students with disabilities. The formula is below:

\[
\text{Net OE Preschool Special Education Funding} = \text{Net Preschool Special Education FTE} \times $4,000
\]
E. Catastrophic Cost Set-Aside

The new funding formula creates a new mechanism to fund school district claims for high-cost students with disabilities. The catastrophic cost reimbursement is funded by setting aside 10% of each school districts special education funding. After the end of each year, schools and districts can claim reimbursement for students whose cost to educate exceeds certain thresholds.

\[
\text{Catastrophic Cost Set-Aside} = \text{Special Education State Funding (Line C column[d])} \times -10\%
\]

S. Total Transfers

This line reflects the sum of the amounts on lines ‘Q’ and ‘R’.

T. Net State Funding

This line reflects the total funding the district will receive after the application of Total Transfers (line ‘S’) to the Total State Support (line ‘P’).

Disclosure

**Base Cost – Student Wellness and Success.** Am. Sub. H. B. 110 calls for the calculation of Student Wellness and Success funding as part of the Student Support component of the Base Cost calculation. Although the state share of the Base Cost funding is generally unrestricted funding, the Student Wellness and Success component is restricted and must be spent for certain purposes. For that reason, the restricted part of the Base Cost funding is disclosed separately to assist districts with their accounting practices.
The restricted Student Wellness and Success amount is calculated as follows:

1. Using data from **Base Cost** report for each district, calculate the ratio of **Student Wellness and Success Cost** to **Aggregate Base Cost** (B3/F).
2. Apply the resulting ratio to the **Base Cost State Funding** amount (line A column d) of the **Summary SFPR** (which is the amount after the phase-in).
3. The amount calculated is displayed on **Base Cost – Student Wellness and Success** line in the **Annual Amount** column of the **Statement of Settlement**.

**Core Foundation Funding** is a sum of Foundation Funding and Supplemental Targeted Assistance (Lines H and J).

### Notes

This part of the SFPR Summary report gives the phase-in percentages that are applied to various funding amounts by identifying the line letters.

During a fiscal year, the Department runs the annual foundation formula funding reflected on the SFPR 24 times – twice each month. The updated annual calculations are divided into 24 payments and distributed to school districts on **scheduled dates**. The state uses the **updated data elements** for the calculation of every funding or adjustment items on the SFPR.

For each payment during the year, the Department generates a **Statement of Settlement** that shows the amount of each payment. In addition to foundation funding of the SFPR for each payment, the Statement of Settlement reflects several other funding adjustments and recalculations that must be applied to the state payment of the district. The SFPR shows how each component of the foundation formula is calculated. The Statement of Settlement shows how annual calculations are paid out to the school districts in installments. The adjustments are coded under the Journal Voucher codes available [here](#).

The Department’s Office of Budget and School Funding strongly encourages your feedback on this document to help us improve its usefulness. Please direct your questions and comments to the staff of the of the Office of Budget and School Funding, Daria Shams [daria.shams@education.ohio.gov](mailto:daria.shams@education.ohio.gov) or Elena Sanders [elena.sanders@education.ohio.gov](mailto:elena.sanders@education.ohio.gov).