

Office of Capital Construction

Minimum Matching Calculation for BEST Grant Applicants

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

The BEST Grant requires each applicant to provide a local contribution to the project in the form of a match. To determine the financial capacity for a school district, a match percentage is calculated annually using criteria identified in 22-43.7-109(9)(a) C.R.S. The range of all school district matching percentages is normalized so the statewide average is approximately 50%. Below is a guide explaining how school district minimum match percentages are calculated. The following criteria are considered when determining the applicant's minimum matching percentage:

- Per pupil assessed valuation (PPAV);
- The district's median household income;
- Percentage of pupils eligible for free or reduced cost lunch (FRL);
- Current total mills in dollars per capita;
- Current bond capacity remaining;
- Bond election failures and successes in the last 10 years.

The per pupil assessed valuation, district median household income, percentage of pupils eligible for free or reduced cost lunch, current total mills in dollars per capita, and current bond capacity remaining for each school district are individually sorted and assigned a rank 1-178. The number represents the school district's rank relative to the statewide average for any given criteria. PPAV, Household Income, and Bond Capacity Remaining are ranked Low to High, while FRL and Total Mill \$/Capita are ranked High to Low.

RANKING

Example: 1

District	PPAV	Rank PPAV	Household Income	Rank Household Income	FRL	Rank FRL	Total Mills \$/Capita	Rank Total Mills \$/Capita	Bond Capacity Remaining	Rank Bond capacity Remaining
А	\$100,000	30	\$30,000	67	79%	7	\$1,642	34	\$1,000,000	92
В	\$ 79,000	11	\$40,000	172	34%	89	\$5,903	4	\$20,000	2
С	\$217,000	107	\$25,000	8	25%	114	\$1,050	80	\$12,000,000	114

After each criterion is assigned a rank, the rank is then multiplied by a normalization factor and a weighting factor to produce a matching percentage for that individual criterion.

NORMALIZED WEIGHTING BY RANK

A normalization factor is used to distribute the 178 ranks to a 100% scale, generating a statewide average of ~50%. To achieve this, 100 is divided into 178 to produce a normalization factor of .5618.

The Weighting factor is then used to assign a specific weight to each statutory criterion by rank (Rank x .5618 x Weight).

Statutory Match Criterion	Weight
Current Bond Capacity Remaining	20%
Total Mills Per Capita	20%
% of Pupils Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch	25%
District Median Household Income	25%
Per Pupil Assessed Valuation	10%
Bond Election Failures & Success in Last 10 Years	-2% per up to -10% max



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Ex	ample: 2										
			PPAV		Household		FRL				Bond capacity
			Normalized		Income		Normalized		Total Mills		Remaining
			and	Rank	Normalized		and	Rank Total	\$/Capita	Rank	Normalized
		Rank	Weighted	Household	and Weighted	Rank	Weighted	Mills	Normalized and	Bond capacity	and Weighted
	District	PPAV	at 10%	Income	at 25%	FRL	at 25%	\$/Capita	Weighted at 20%	Remaining	at 20%
	А	30	2%	67	9%	7	1%	34	4%	92	10%
	В	11	1%	172	24%	89	13%	4	1%	2	1%
ſ	С	107	6%	8	1%	114	16%	80	9%	114	13%

All the individual criteria percentages are then combined to arrive at a minimum matching requirement for those specific criteria.

Example: 3

	PPAV Normalized and Weighted	Household Income Normalized and Weighted at	FRL Normalized and Weighted at	Total Mills \$/Capita Normalized and	Bond capacity Remaining Normalized and	Subtotal of Combined
District	at 10%	25%	25%	Weighted at 20%	Weighted at 20%	Criteria Percentages
А	2%	9%	1%	4%	10%	26%
В	1%	24%	13%	1%	1%	40%
С	6%	1%	16%	9%	13%	45%

The final matching percentage takes the matching percentage listed in example 3 and subtracts 2% for each bond election failure and success during the last 10 years to arrive at the final minimum matching requirement for a school district.

FINAL ADJUSTED DISTRICT MATCH

Example: 4

- -	Subtotal of Combined	Number of Bond Election		Final Minimum Adjusted Match
District	Criteria Percentages	Successes	Number of Bond Election Failures	Percentage
А	26%	0	0	26%
В	40%	1	2	34%
С	45%	2	0	41%

BOCES

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

COLORADO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND

The Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind match percentage is equivalent to the school district in which it geographically resides (Colorado Springs District 11).



COLORADO Department of Education

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CHARTER SCHOOLS

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

STARTING POINT

Starting with the authorizing district's calculated match percentage, there are three paths to calculate the charter school starting point.

- **District Authorized Charter School** occupying a district facility: **Equals** the authorizing district match
- District Authorized Charter School not occupying a district facility: 75% of the authorizing district match
- **CSI Authorized Schools**: **50%** of the average match for all school districts, currently equals 25%

ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

- 1) Bond Capacity: Does your authorizing district have 10% or less bonding capacity remaining?
 - a. 5% decrease if Yes
 - b. No change if No or a CSI school
- 2) **Funding Attempts**: Over the last ten years, how many times has the charter school attempted or obtained funding for capital construction projects? This can include 1) Grant funding from a source other than the assistance fund or state aid, and/or 2) Financing, bond proceeds, mill levy for capital needs, etc.
 - a. -2% per attempt, up to 10% total reduction
- 3) Enrollment: What is the charter school enrollment as a percent of district enrollment?

Scale (% of charter students)	Match Adjustment
>15%	0%
15-7.5%	-2%
7.4-0%	-4%

4) **Free/Reduced Lunch**: What is the free/reduced lunch percentage in relation to the statewide average of charter school free/reduced lunch percentage?

Scale (%)	Match Adjustment
>60%	-4%
60-45%	-2%
45-30%	0%
30-15%	2%
15<=0	4%



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FINAL ADJUSTED CHARTER MATCH

Calculated annually for those schools who submit the Letter of Intent each grant cycle. Take the calculated starting point and make appropriate adjustments for each factor to get the final match percentage.

Authorizing District Match Percentage: XX%					
occupancy for its facility pursuant to section 22-	listrict facility and paying only the direct costs of cost participation of the average match percentages of the match percentage of the district charter school not included in subsection (9)(c)(I)(A) of this section, 75% of the average match percentage of the district charter is the match percentage of the district charter is possible to the match percentage of t				
Calculated Starting Point: XX%					

FACTOR	FINAL ADJUSTMENT			
Does the district have 10% or less bonding capacity remaining (CSI Schools leave blank)	5% decrease if Yes No change if No			
Reduction based on attempts over	the last 10 years			
Grant funding for capital needs from a source other than the assistance fund				
Funding, including financing, for capital construction, other than state aid pursuant to section 22-54-124 from any other source	-2% per attempt, cap at 10%			
Adjustment Scale				
Charter school enrollment as a percent of district enrollment (CSI Schools leave blank)	Scale -4% to 0%			
Free/Reduced lunch percent in relation to the statewide average charter school free/reduced lunch percent	Scale -4% to 4%			

Final Adjusted Match Percentage: XX%