



State of Wyoming SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM FLOW CHART

March 2022

INTRODUCTION

The School Foundation Program provides Wyoming's local school districts with funding for the necessary instructional and operational resources to provide each Wyoming student with an equal opportunity to receive a proper education. The funding each district receives is a function of the components of the education resource block grant model (funding model) and the characteristics of the schools, staff, and students within a district. The funding model determines the amount available to the district, but it does not determine how that funding is spent.

This document graphically illustrates the funding model modified most recently during the 2022 Budget Session. The illustration progresses from general to more specific. It begins with a summary chart depicting the components of the funding model and then each part of the funding model is further subdivided to show increasing detail. The document concludes with a depiction of local and state revenues to identify the revenue sources supporting the funding requirements of the funding model.

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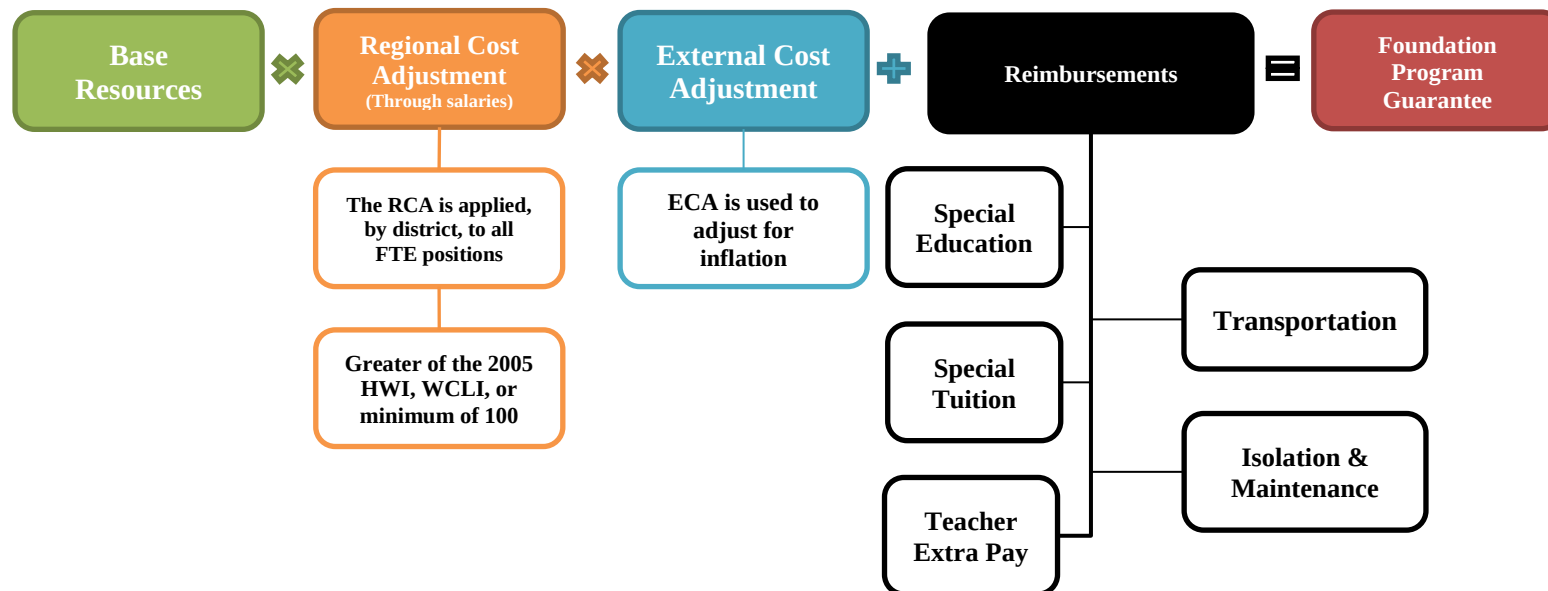
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SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM BLOCK GRANT

I. BASE RESOURCES.



II. FOUNDATION GUARANTEE.



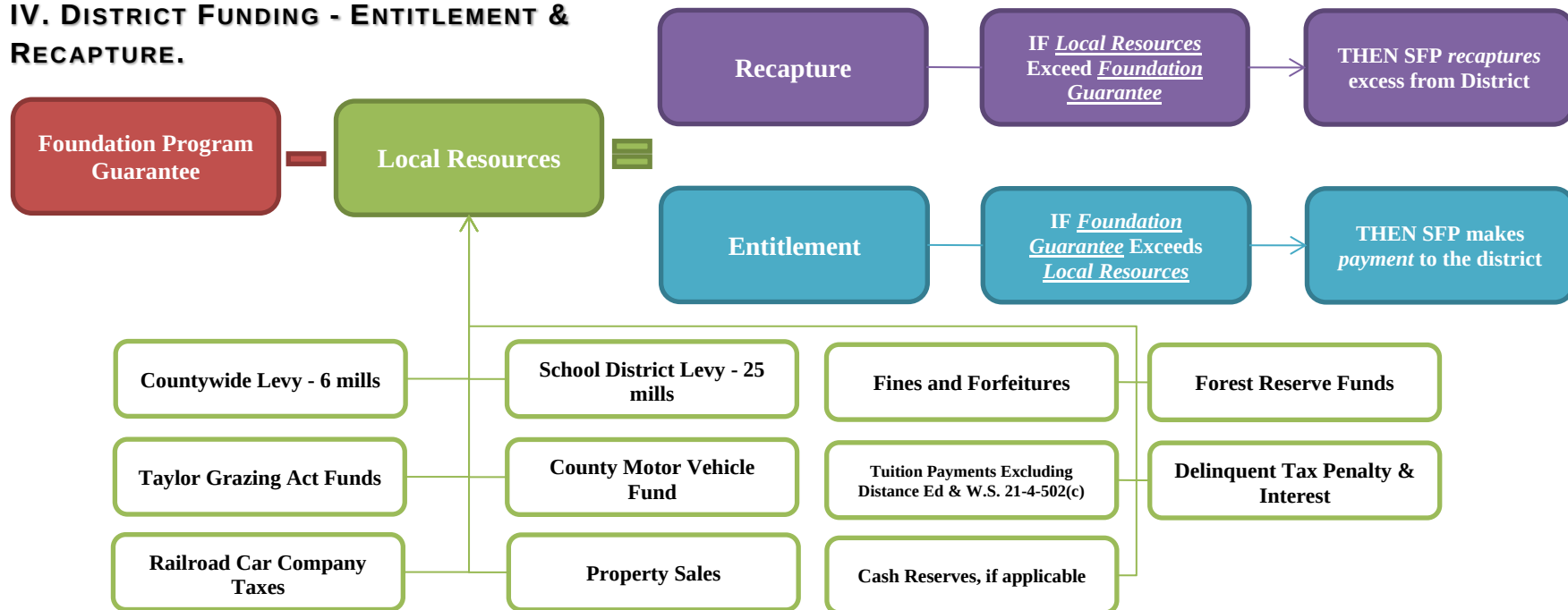
III. SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING TO THE FOUNDATION GUARANTEE.

Other: Cooperative Service Agreements, Retirement, NBCT Program Payments, out-of-state tuition, special education out-of-district placements, and grants (School Safety and Security, Distance Education, Wyoming Education Trust Fund, and CTE Demonstration Grants). *Note: The items included in "Other" may be considered outside and in addition to the funding model.*

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FUNDING THE BLOCK GRANT

IV. DISTRICT FUNDING - ENTITLEMENT & RECAPTURE.



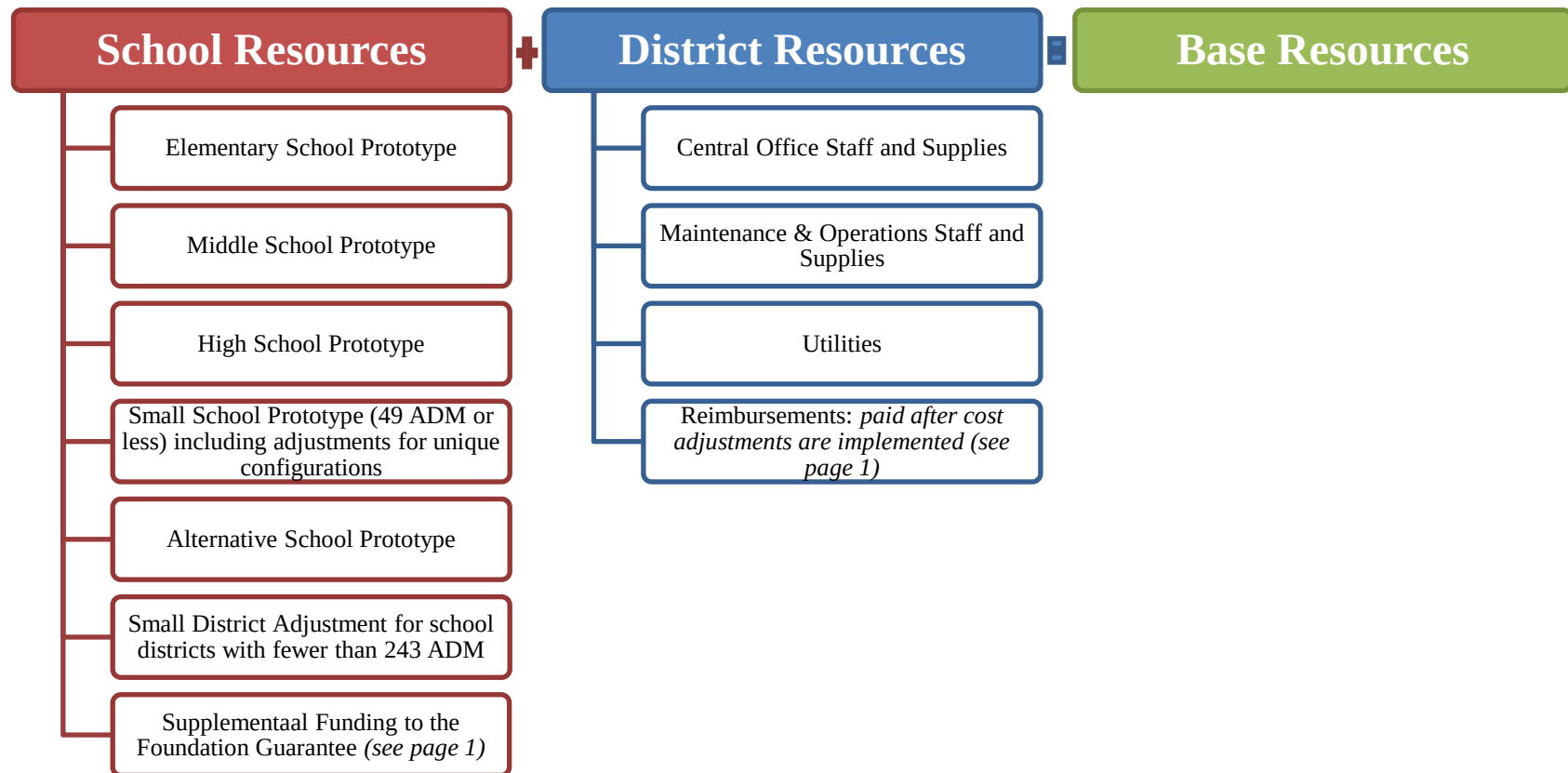
V. REVENUES DEPOSITED IN THE SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT.



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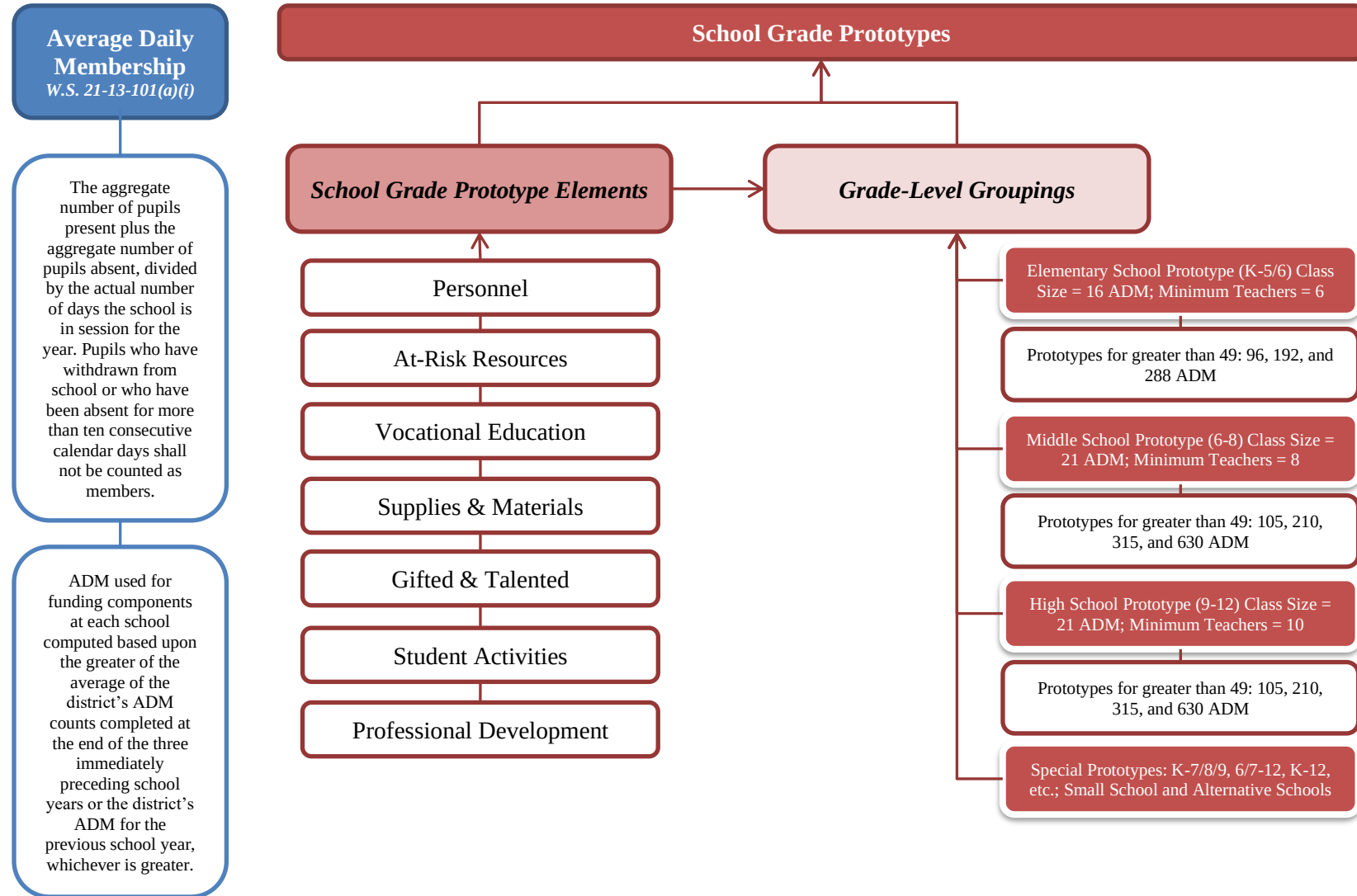
I. BASE RESOURCES

The base resource funding represents the funding generated at the school level by the elementary school, middle school, high school, small school, and alternative school prototypes. The district level resources are then added to the school based resources. This section illustrates the school and district resources based on the prototypes in the model.



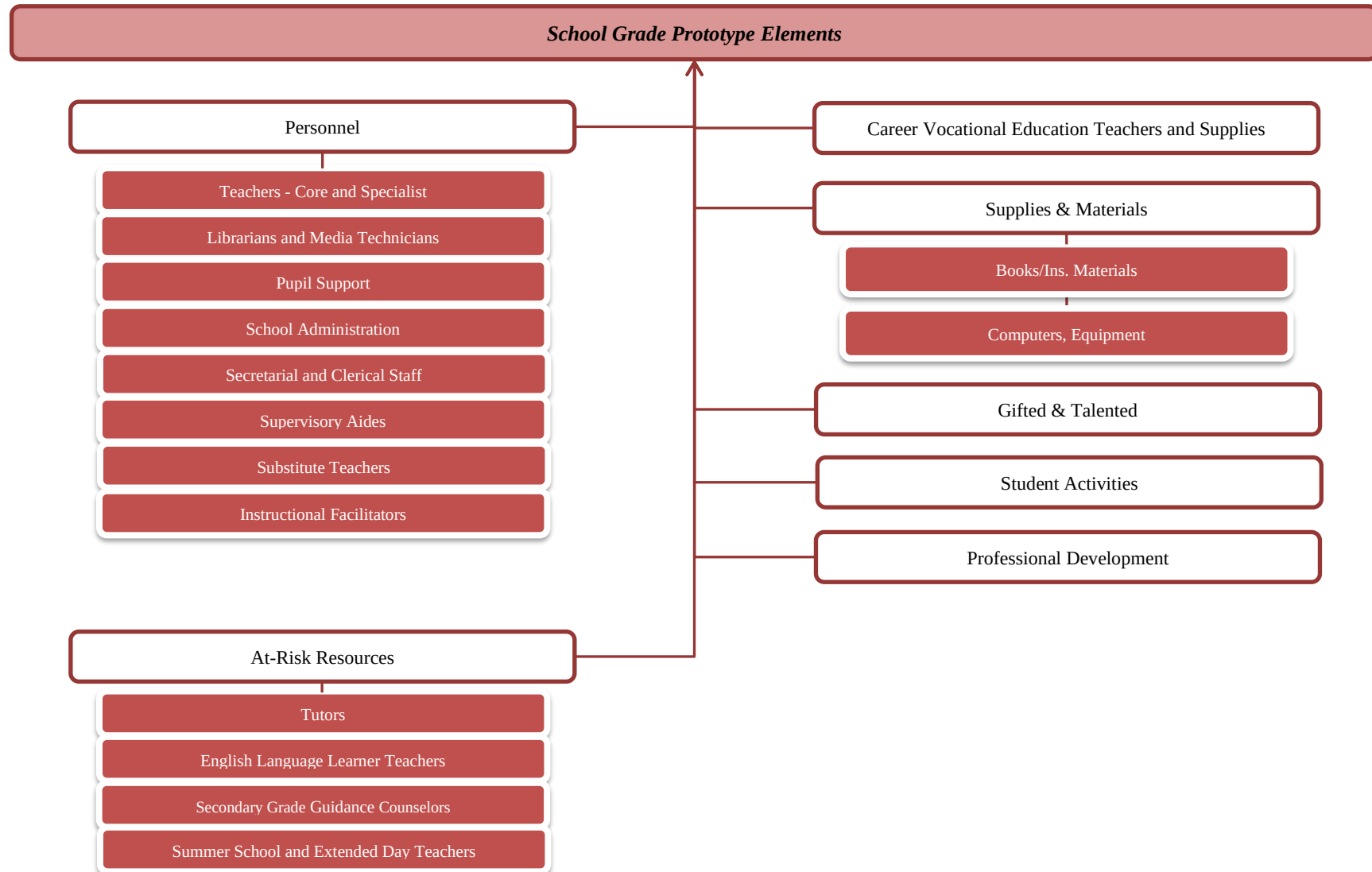
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SCHOOL RESOURCES



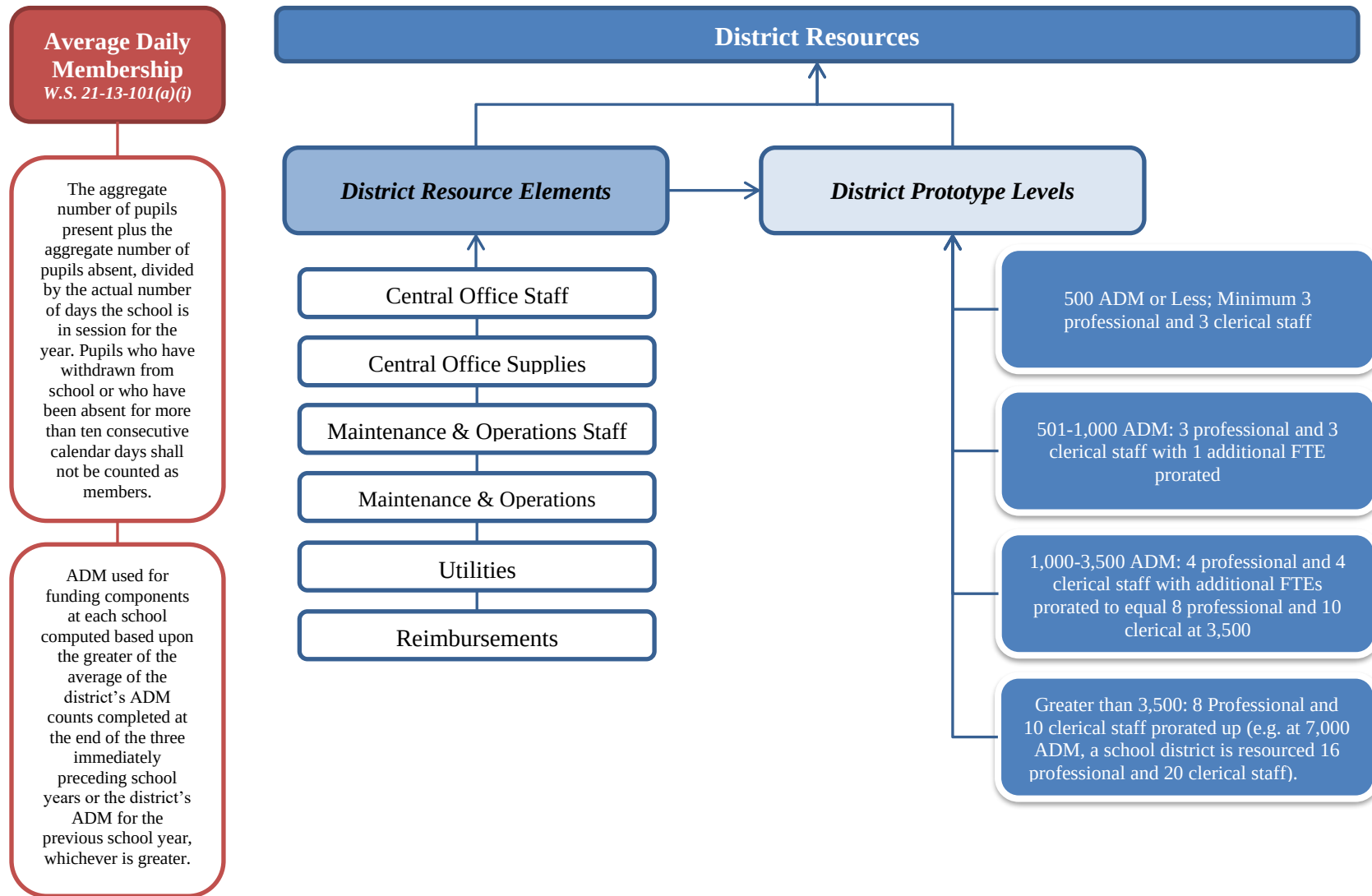
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School Grade Prototype Elements



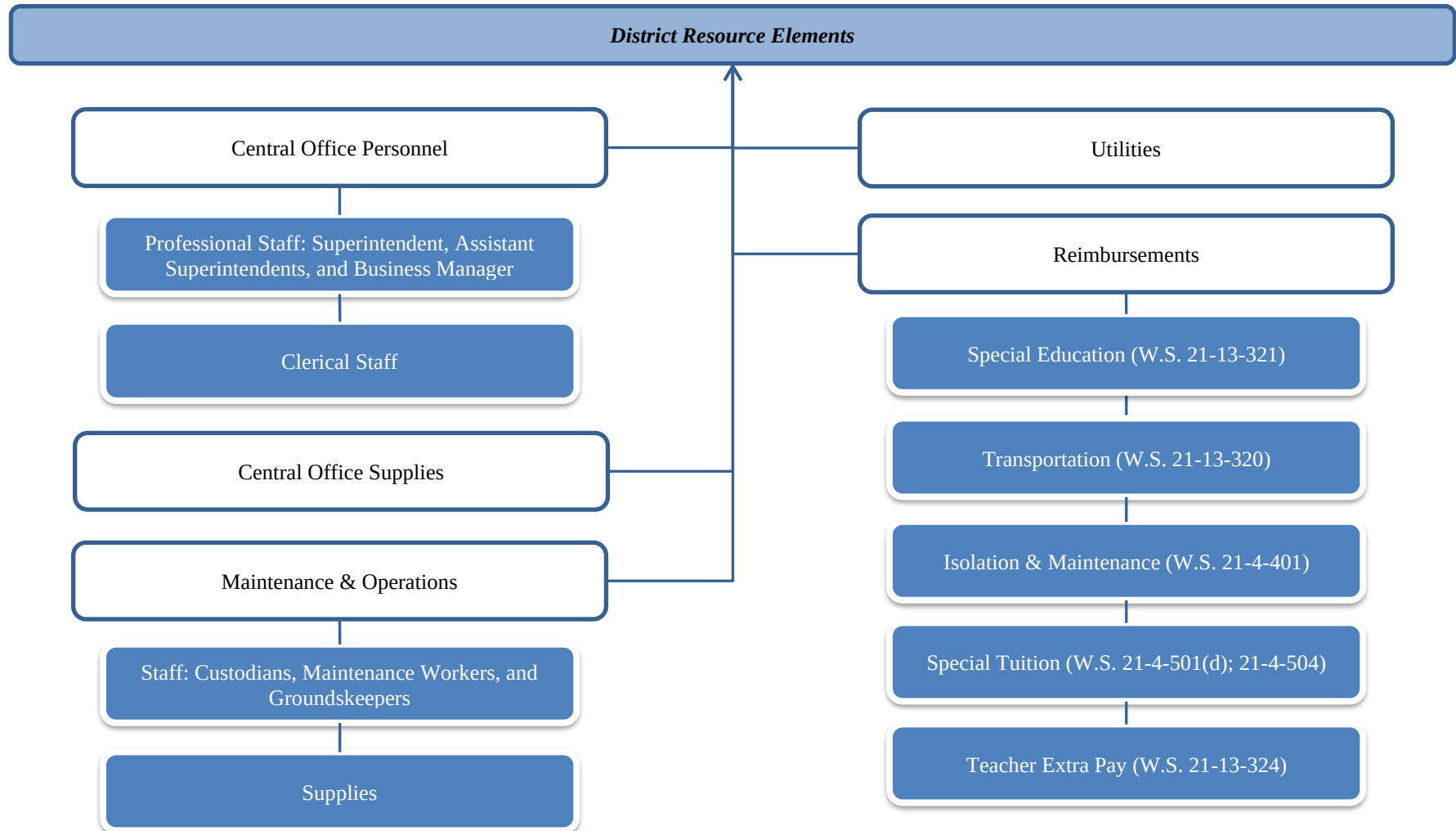
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DISTRICT RESOURCES



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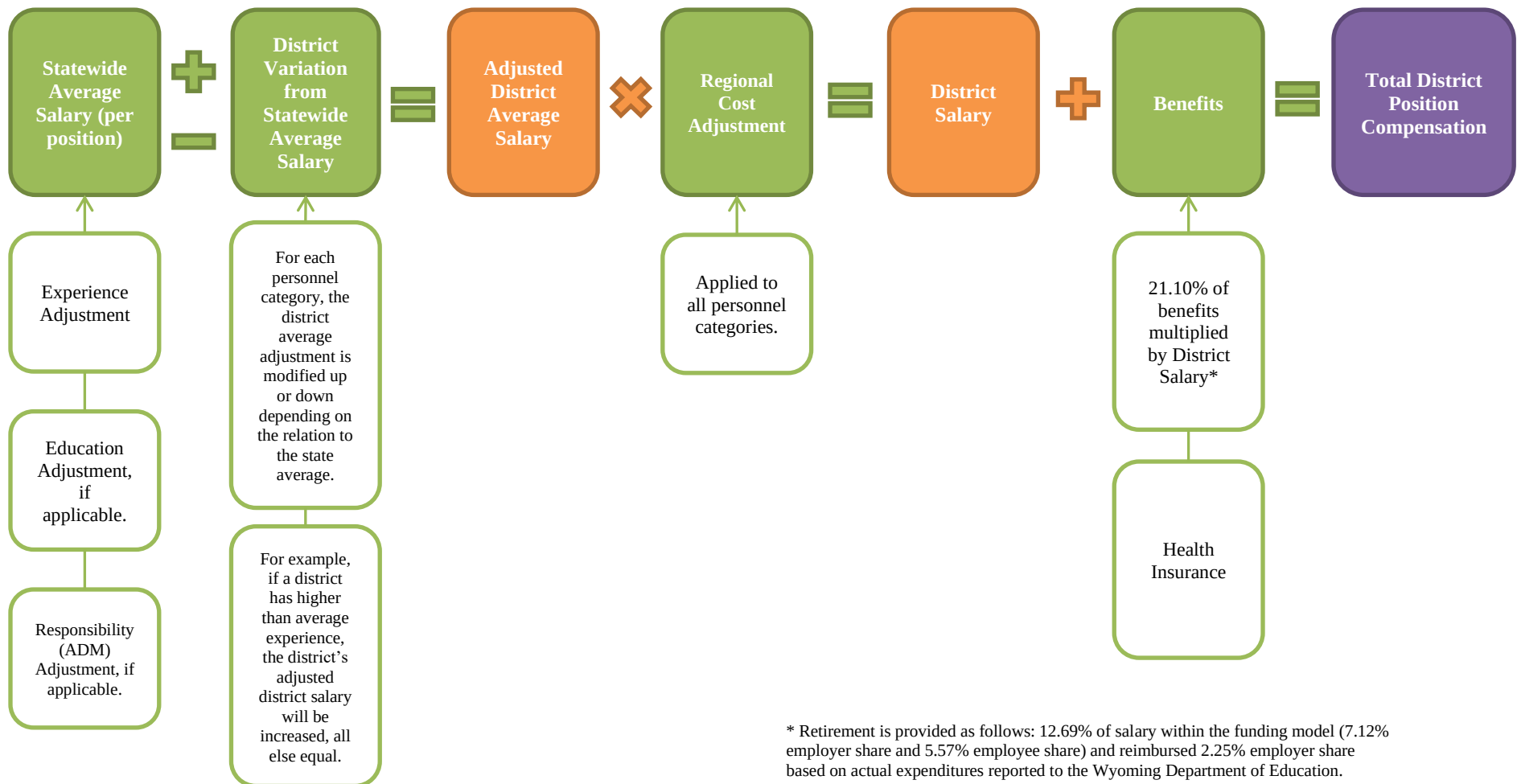
District Resource Elements



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Model Compensation Calculation

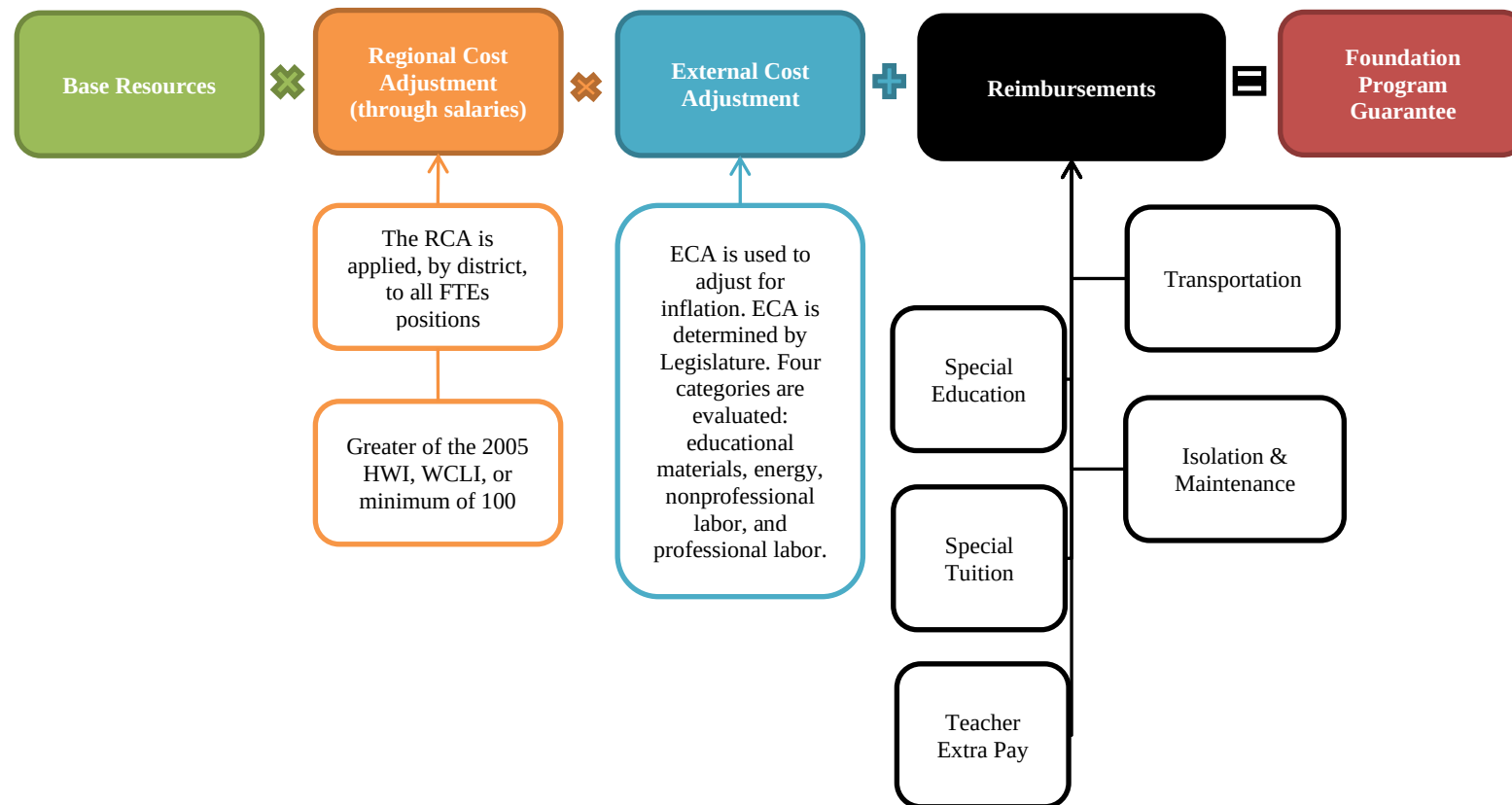
This section illustrates how the funding model calculates the district level salary and total compensation amounts per model position. These computations are specific to each personnel category in the model. *NOTE: Not all adjustments (i.e., experience, education, and responsibility) are made for each personnel category.*



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II. FOUNDATION PROGRAM GUARANTEE

The Foundation Program Guarantee is the amount computed for each district and is determined by multiplying Base Resources by the Regional Cost Adjustment (RCA) – personnel only – and the RCA-adjusted Base Resources by the External Cost Adjustment then adding the reimbursements.



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III. SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING TO THE FOUNDATION PROGRAM GUARANTEE

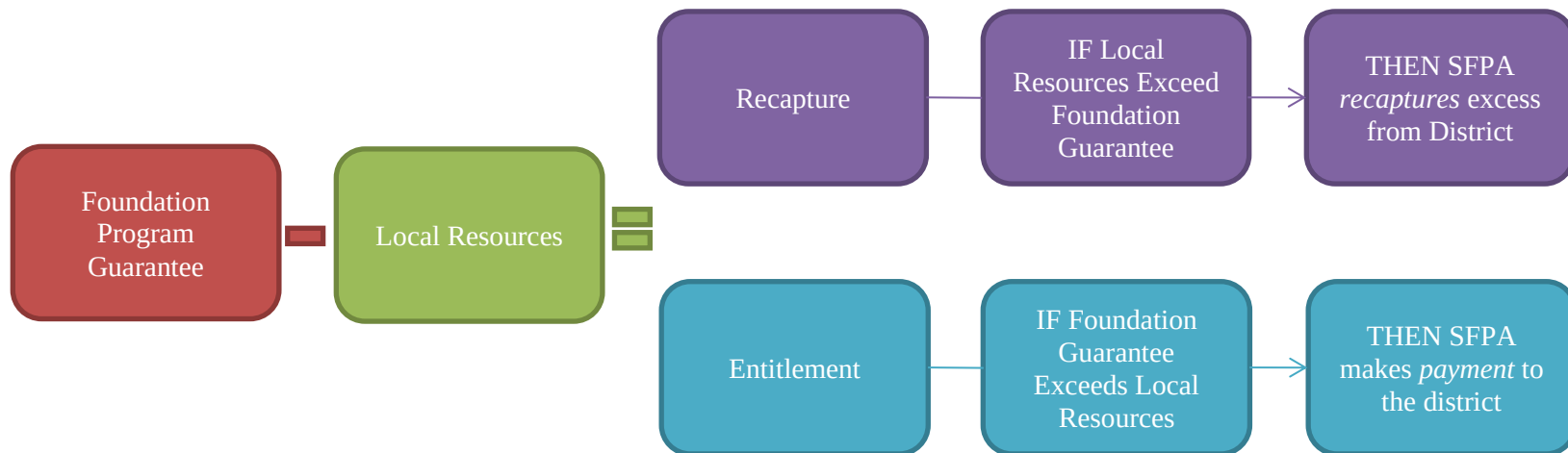
Supplemental Funding to the Foundation Program Guarantee reflects programs for which the Legislature appropriates resources in addition to the education resource block grant funding model.



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IV. DISTRICT FUNDING – ENTITLEMENT & RECAPTURE

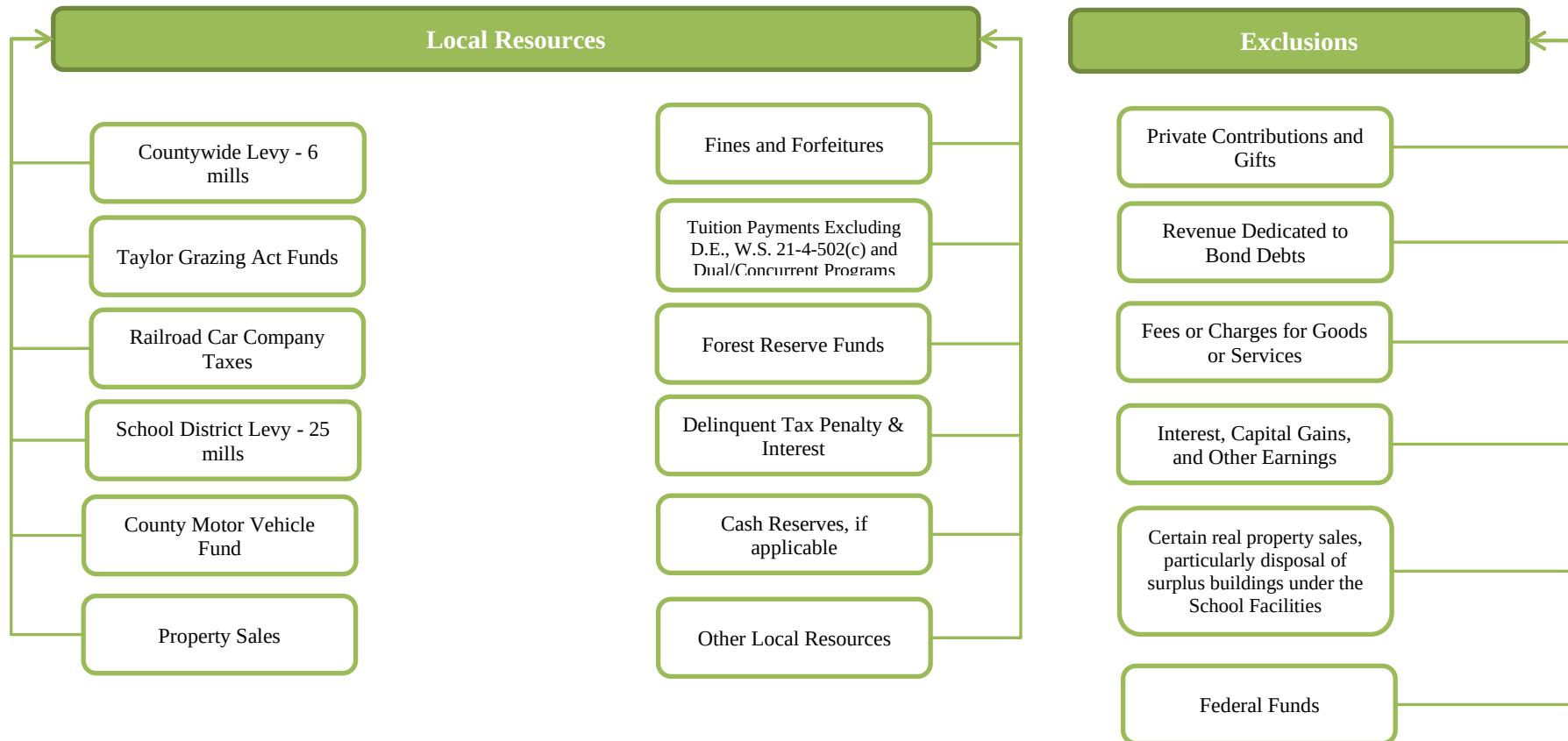
The district funding is the Foundation Program Guarantee *less* Local Resources and results in either an Entitlement payment or state Recapture revenue. This section illustrates the process resulting in Entitlement or Recapture.



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LOCAL RESOURCES

Local resources are subtracted from the Foundation Guarantee to determine if a school district receives an Entitlement payment from the State or if the State receives Recapture revenue from the school district. W.S. 21-13-310 provides the requirements of local resources included or excluded from the calculation.



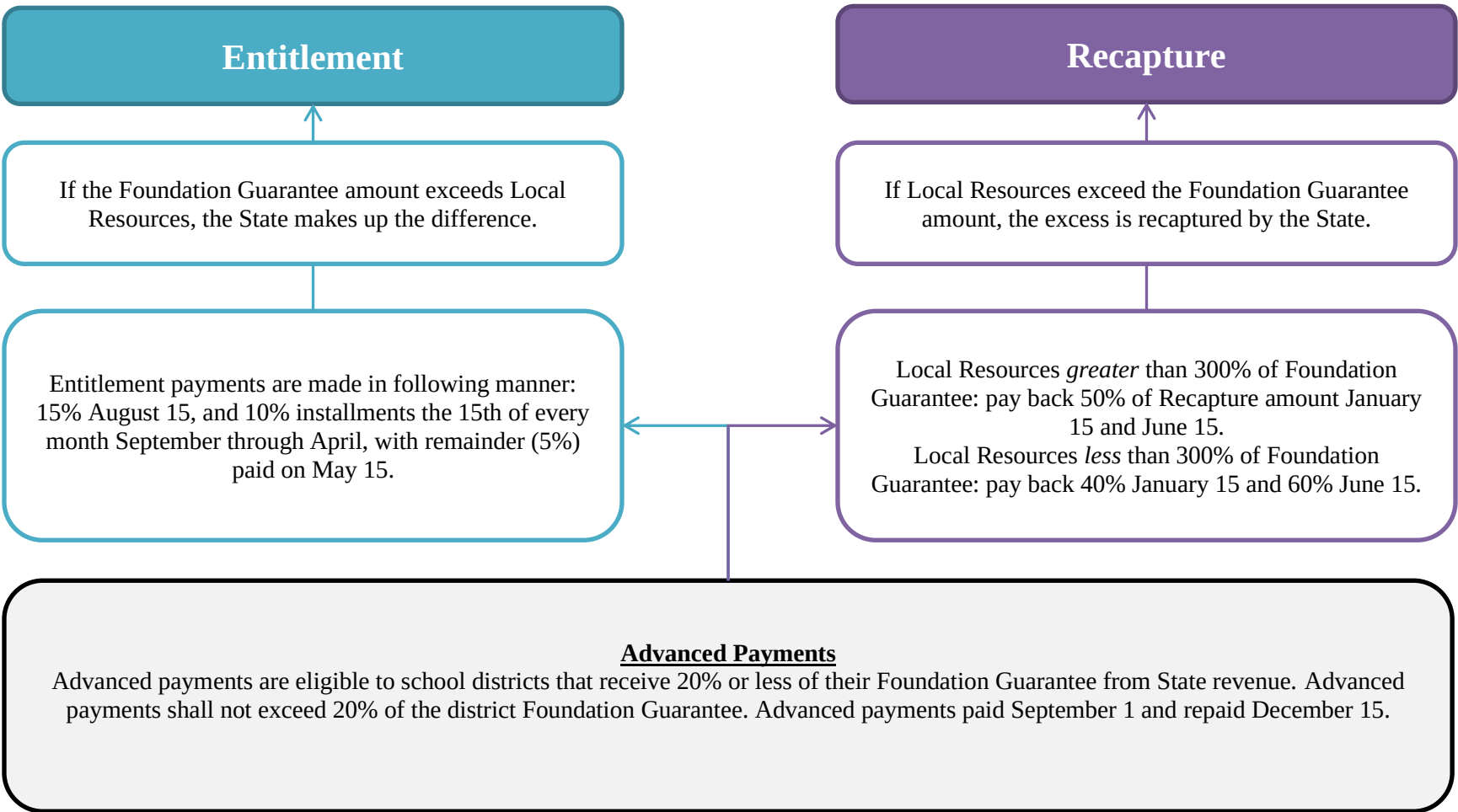
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Local Resources Explanations

- **Countywide Levy:** Revenue generated from countywide 6 mill property tax. (W.S. 21-13-201(a) and 39-13-104(b)(ii))
- **Taylor Grazing Act Funds:** The district's share of Taylor Grazing Act funds distributed to it during the previous year under federal law. (W.S. 9-4-402)
- **Railroad Car Company Taxes:** The district's share of railroad car company taxes distributed to it during the previous school year. (W.S. 39-13-111(a)(iii))
- **School District Levy:** Revenue generated from 25 mill property tax within the school district. (W.S. 21-13-102(a) and 39-13-104(d)(i))
- **County Motor Vehicle Fund:** Revenue generated from motor vehicle licensing and registration, distributed in the same manner as property taxes. (W.S. 31-3-103)
- **Property Sales:** Any amount received by the district in the preceding year from the sale of real or personal property. (W.S. 21-13-310(a)(xiv))
- **Fines and Forfeitures:** The district's share of fines and forfeitures distributed to it during the previous school year. (W.S. 35-11-424(c))
- **Tuition Payments:** Revenue generated from tuition received during the previous school year, excluding distance education tuition payments from school districts, tuition payments provided under W.S. 21-4-502(c) and revenues received by a district from post-secondary education option programs provided under W.S. 21-20-201. (W.S. 21-13-310(a)(ix))
- **Forest Reserve Funds:** The district's share of forest reserve funds distributed to it during the previous year under federal law. (W.S. 9-4-504)
- **Delinquent Tax Penalty and Interest:** The district's share of interest and penalties on delinquent taxes distributed to it during the previous school year. (W.S. 39-13-108(b)(ii))
- **Cash Reserves & Operating Balances:** District's operating balance & cash reserve exceeding 30% of guarantee from the preceding year are considered a local resource. (W.S. 21-13-313(e))
- **Other Local Resources:** Other revenues, not excluded, received, or collected by the district during the previous school year. (W.S. 21-13-310(a)(xv))

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ENTITLEMENT OR RECAPTURE SCHOOL DISTRICTS



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V. REVENUES DEPOSITED IN THE SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

There are a number of revenue sources that fund the school foundation program; they are illustrated below.



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SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT (SFP) REVENUE EXPLANATIONS

- **Statewide Levy:** Revenue generated from 12 mill statewide property tax. (W.S. 21-13-303 and 39-13-104(a)(iv))
- **Common School Land Income (CSLIA):** Interest, dividends, and net realized capital gains on the Common School Account within the Permanent Land Fund. The CSLIA also receives revenue from non-depletable activities on CSA lands, including revenue streams such as grazing leases, and oil or coal bonus payments. (W.S. 21-13-301)
- **Common School Permanent Land Fund Spending Policy Reserve Account (CSPLF SPRA):** If investment income is less than the spending policy amount (SPA), the difference is transferred from the CSPLF SPRA to the CSLIA to ensure an amount equal to the SPA is available. This only occurs if revenue is available in the CSPLF RA.
- **Federal Mineral Royalties (FMRs):** Revenue generated from federal payments, distributed under federal law, to the state for mining activity within the state. *In the event investment income from the CSA exceeds SPA of the CSA, then the amount over the SPA is directed to the CSPLF SPRA, swapped with FMRs.* (W.S. 9-4-601(a)(ii), (d)(iii) and (k)(i))
- **Pooled Interest:** Interest derived from property tax holdings by the county prior to remitting it to the state and interest derived from the pooled earnings of the SFP.
- **E-Rate:** Revenue received from applications to the universal service administrative company under the federal communications commission for amounts available to the state under the schools and libraries program of the universal service fund. (W.S. 9-2-2906(e)(v))
- **Recapture:** Monies paid by school districts with local resources exceeding their guarantee. (W.S. 21-13-102(b))
- **Motor Vehicle Registration Fees:** Revenue generated from motor vehicle licensing and registration, distributed in the same manner as property taxes. (W.S. 31-3-103)
- **Car Company Taxes:** Revenue generated from railroad car company taxes, distributed in the same manner as property taxes. (W.S. 39-13-111(a)(iii))
- **Cash Flow Loans:** For cash flow purposes, a loan may be made from the CSA to the SFP, which is then repaid to the CSA.
- **Skilled Gaming Tax Revenue:** Revenue generated from skill based amusement games. (W.S. 11-25-304(d)(ii))
- **Augmentations:** Any additional revenue directed by the Legislature to the SFP. To the extent the balance of the Legislative Stabilization Reserve Account (LSRA), is not less than \$500 million, a transfer is made from the LSRA to the SFP to restore the unobligated, unencumbered balance within the SFP to \$100 million on June 30 of each fiscal year. (W.S. 9-4-219(b))

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