



Colorado Legislative Council Staff

Room 029 State Capitol, Denver, CO 80203-1784
(303) 866-3521 • FAX: 866-3855 • TDD: 866-3472
www.colorado.gov/lcs
E-mail: lcs.ga@state.co.us

MEMORANDUM

June 13, 2014

TO: Members of the General Assembly
FROM: Todd Herreid, Fiscal Director, (303) 866-2633
SUBJECT: Financing of Public Schools for Fiscal Year 2014-15

Summary

House Bill 14-1292 and House Bill 14-1298 amend the Public School Finance Act of 1994 to provide funding for school districts in FY 2014-15. The bills were signed by the Governor on May 21, 2014, and became effective on that date. House Bill 14-1336, the "Long Bill," appropriates most of the state aid distributed to school districts. The following summarizes the primary funding changes contained in these bills.

- The **school finance act** is expected to provide \$5.9 billion in total program funding to school districts in FY 2014-15. The state provides about 67 percent of this amount, or \$3.9 billion, while local property and specific ownership taxes are projected to provide \$2.0 billion.
- **School district funding** under the school finance act is expected to increase 7.4 percent, about \$406 million, in FY 2014-15 compared with the prior year. The increased funding will come from a \$41 million increase in school district property taxes and specific ownership taxes and a \$365 million increase in state funding for school finance.
- There is no longer a maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement for General Fund appropriations for school finance. Amendment 23, passed in 2000, had required the **General Fund appropriation** for school finance to increase by at least 5 percent each year through FY 2010-11, whenever Colorado personal income grew by 4.5 percent or more in the applicable year.
- The increase in **base per pupil funding** reflects a 2.8 percent inflation rate as required by Amendment 23. The resulting base per pupil amount is \$6,121.
- The **statewide average per pupil funding** will increase 5.5 percent, or \$369, going from \$6,652 in FY 2013-14 to \$7,021 in FY 2014-15.

Summary (Cont.)

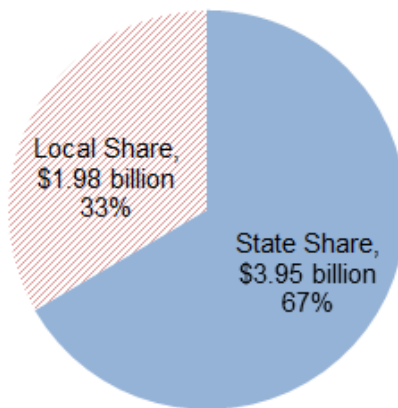
- HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298 increase spending for other K-12 programs by \$58 million in FY 2014-15, such as English language proficiency, the READ Act, and charter school capital construction.
- House Bill 12-1338 required that all of the General Fund surplus in FY 2012-13 be transferred to the State Education Fund. A transfer of just under \$1.1 billion occurred in December 2013. In addition, HB 14-1342 specified that \$20 million of the General Fund surplus for FY 2013-14 be transferred to the State Education Fund at the end of FY 2013-14, subject to certain conditions, plus any amount remaining after transfers for higher education capital construction purposes. This amount is currently projected at \$44.6 million. The various funds used to pay for school finance are described in more detail on page 4.

This memorandum also contains an appendix with estimates of school district funding in FY 2014-15 compared with FY 2013-14.

Funding for Districts under the School Finance Act

The Public School Finance Act of 1994 is the mechanism through which school districts receive state aid and property taxes for operating purposes. In FY 2014-15, the act is expected to provide \$5.9 billion to school districts. The state is expected to provide about 67 percent of this amount, while local revenue sources provide 33 percent. Figure 1 presents the relative shares for state and local funding with HB 14-1292, HB 14-1298, and HB 14-1336 combined.

Figure 1
State and Local Contributions to the
School Finance Act, Fiscal Year 2014-15
(Total Funding: \$5.9 billion)



Because of the state's budget difficulties during the most recent economic recession, the school finance act now includes a negative factor that reduces the amount of state aid allocated to school districts. The overall size of the negative factor is based on available state revenue and other budget priorities set by the General Assembly, and is calculated to reduce total program funding to a pre-determined amount. In FY 2014-15, the negative factor is set to reduce each

school district's total program funding by about 13.15 percent, which amounted to a overall reduction in state aid of just over \$894 million. Without the negative factor, school finance funding would have been about \$6.8 billion.

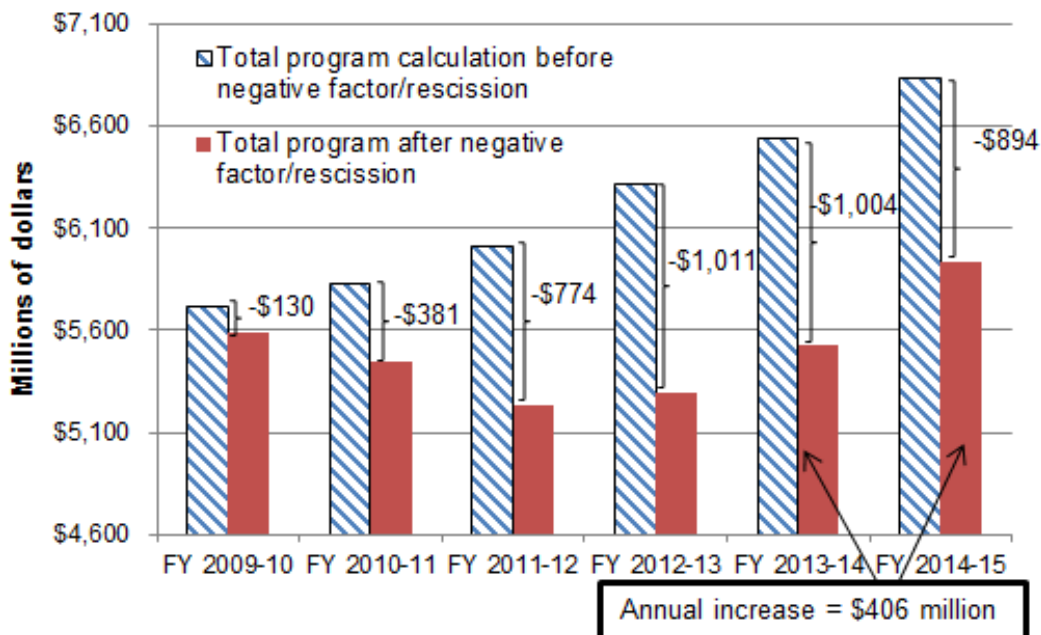
The application of the negative factor for an individual school district begins with a district's total program funding level as initially determined by the school finance formula. The negative factor is then applied to total program to implement a specific percentage reduction. Table 1 illustrates how the application of the negative factor reduces the amount of state aid for two school districts in FY 2014-15. The negative factor reduces total program funding for the Greeley and Hinsdale school districts by 13.15 percent, which decreases state aid for Greeley by \$21.4 million and Hinsdale by \$165,526. The local share is unaffected by the negative factor. The appendix shows the year-over-year funding change for all school districts in the state. For some districts with limited state aid, such as Clear Creek, the negative factor percentage reduction is less than 13.15 percent.

Table 1
Example of Negative Factor Application

School District	Total Program before Negative Factor	Negative Factor (13.15%)	Total Program after Negative Factor	% Change in Total Program	State Aid before Negative Factor	State Aid after Negative Factor
Greeley	\$162,579,704	-\$21,381,645	\$141,198,059	13.15%	\$133,490,523	\$112,108,878
Hinsdale	\$1,258,610	-\$165,526	\$1,093,084	13.15%	\$257,028	\$91,502

Figure 2 illustrates the level of total program funding for all school districts over the last few years and the size of the negative factor. As illustrated below, total program funding was cut about \$894 million in FY 2014-15, compared with the level of funding without the negative factor in that year. However, on a year-over-year basis, there was an increase in school district funding of about \$406 million in FY 2014-15 compared with the prior year.

Figure 2
Total Program Funding Before and After Application of Negative Factor
(Includes State and Local Sources of Revenue; Dollars in Millions)

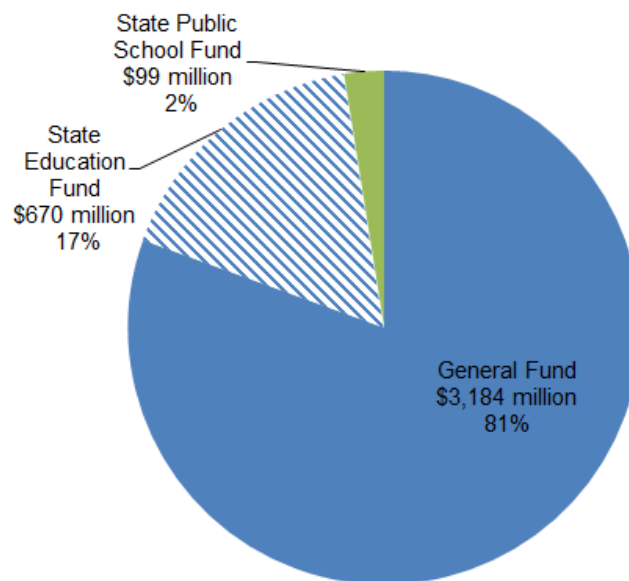


In prior years, the negative factor was the outcome of two policy decisions reached by the General Assembly. First, the Long Bill required that a negative factor be established to determine an initial appropriation for state aid under the school finance act. The final negative factor was set by the school finance bill, which adjusted the appropriation for state aid accordingly.

For FY 2015-16, under the provisions of HB 14-1298, the value of the negative factor cannot exceed \$894 million. This is expected to increase overall funding by at least \$270 million and raise per pupil funding by \$238, which will be reflected in the 2015 Long Bill. However, the legislature may adjust this amount up or down, depending on funding changes adopted in the 2015 school finance bill or other legislation.

State aid for schools is primarily paid from the General Fund. The General Assembly appropriates money for school finance from three funds: the General Fund, the State Education Fund, and the State Public School Fund. The General Fund is the primary source of revenue for state aid to schools, accounting for 81 percent of the \$3.95 billion in state aid in FY 2014-15. The State Education Fund provides the next largest share at 17 percent, while the State Public School Fund contributes the remaining 2 percent. The State Education Fund was created by Amendment 23, and receives a portion of state income taxes. Money in the fund can only be spent for certain educational purposes specified in the state constitution. The State Public School Fund consists of interest earned by the Public School Fund and federal mineral leasing revenues that are dedicated by state law for public education. Figure 3 illustrates the relative contributions from the three funds.

Figure 3
Sources of State Revenue for FY 2014-15 School Finance Appropriation
(Total State Aid: \$3.95 billion)



Base Per Pupil Funding Is Increased by Inflation

Amendment 23 requires the General Assembly to increase the statewide **base** per pupil funding amount by at least inflation for FY 2014-15. House Bill 14-1298 implements that requirement. Inflation for calendar year 2013 was 2.8 percent, and House Bill 14-1298 increased the statewide base by 2.8 percent, from \$5,954 in FY 2013-14 to \$6,121 in FY 2014-15. The statewide base is the dollar amount from which each school district's funding is primarily derived by applying its size, cost-of-living, and personnel costs factors to determine per pupil funding.

An increase in the statewide base also triggers school district funding changes for online per pupil funding and Accelerating Students through Concurrent Enrollment (ASCENT) per pupil funding. Online and ASCENT per pupil funding represents the amount provided to districts for students enrolled in those respective programs. Before application of the negative factor, it increases each year by the same percentage increase as the statewide base, or 2.8 percent in FY 2014-15. This increases online and ASCENT per pupil funding from \$7,180 in the current budget year to \$7,381 in FY 2014-15, before application of the negative factor. After application of the negative factor, online and ASCENT per pupil funding will be \$6,410 in FY 2014-15.

Categorical Programs

Categorical programs provide funding for specific educational purposes. Amendment 23 defines certain programs, including special education and pupil transportation, among others, as categorical programs and requires that state funding for these programs in the aggregate increase by at least inflation in FY 2014-15. Generally, funding for categorical programs is contained in the Long Bill. Substantive changes to the administration and financing of categorical programs is contained in other legislation. In FY 2014-15, an additional \$1.9 million was appropriated for the gifted and talented categorical program with passage of House Bill 14-1102.

Table 2 shows the FY 2014-15 state appropriation for categorical programs. It also includes the dollar increase and percent change in the appropriation from FY 2013-14. Note that some of these programs, such as special education and English language proficiency, receive federal funds in addition to the amounts shown in Table 2.

Table 2
FY 2014-15 Appropriations for Categorical Programs
(dollars in millions)

Categorical Program	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2013-14 Appropriation	\$ Change Over Prior Year	Percent Change
Special Education - Children with Disabilities	\$161.0	\$157.2	\$3.8	2.4%
English Language Proficiency	\$16.7	\$15.2	\$1.5	10.1%
Transportation	\$54.2	\$52.8	\$1.4	2.7%
Gifted and Talented	\$11.9	\$9.6	\$2.3	24.0%
Small Attendance Centers	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	0.0%
Expelled and At-Risk Student Services	\$7.5	\$7.5	\$0.0	0.0%
Vocational Education	\$25.0	\$24.5	\$0.5	2.0%
Comprehensive Health Education	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	0.0%
Total	\$278.3	\$268.8	\$9.5	3.5%

Miscellaneous Provisions of House Bill 14-1292 and House Bill 14-1298

The remaining provisions of these two bills increase funding for other K-12 programs or purposes, summarized in the following bullet points.

- HB 14-1298 increases the number of slots in the Colorado Preschool Program by about 21 percent, from 23,380 to 28,380. The increase in 5,000 slots is reflected as part of the overall increase in school finance act funding in FY 2014-15.
- HB 14-1298 increases funding for the English Language Proficiency Act by \$27.5 million from the State Education Fund. Of this amount, \$500,000 is for a new awards program and \$27 million will be distributed to school districts based on existing criteria specified in current law. These amounts are funded outside of the existing categorical program.
- HB 14-1298 increases funding for boards of cooperative educational services (BOCES) by \$2 million annually, from the State Education Fund.
- HB 14-1298 transfers \$24,800 from the State Education Fund to the Colorado Teacher of the Year Fund on an annual basis.
- HB 14-1298 makes a one-time appropriation of \$298,000 from the State Education Fund to fund the creation of early childhood education unique student identifiers.
- HB 14-1292 increases charter school capital construction funding from \$7.0 million to \$13.5 million in FY 2014-15, to be paid from the State Education Fund. In subsequent years, charter school capital construction funding is increased another \$6.5 million, to a total of \$20 million.
- HB 14-1292 also makes a one-time transfer of \$6.5 million from the State Education Fund to the State Charter School Debt Reserve Fund in FY 2014-15.
- HB 14-1292 increases READ Act funding by \$18 million annually from the State Education Fund.
- HB 14-1292 provides one-time funding of \$3 million to pay for the development of a web view displaying school district and school site-level financial data.
- HB 14-1292 specifies that 12.5 percent of the first \$40 million in recreational marijuana excise tax revenue be transferred to the charter schools facility assistance account within the Public School Capital Construction Fund.
- HB 14-1292 increases hold-harmless full-day kindergarten funding by \$193,196, in FY 2014-15, from the State Education Fund. As a result, hold-harmless full-day kindergarten funding totals about \$7.5 million in FY 2014-15. The increase is due to the increase in total program funding enacted by HB 14-1292. This funding allows districts to serve the same number of children in full-day kindergarten that they served in FY 2007-08.

Appendix
School Finance Funding Comparison With Both HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298
FY 2014-15 vs FY 2013-14

(Estimates do not include per pupil amounts distributed via the English Language Proficiency Act or the READ Act)

		FY 2013-14 Under Current Law			FY 2014-15 with HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298			Year-over-Year Change from Current Law		
County	District	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil
1	ADAMS MAPLETON	8,245	\$55,157,118	\$6,690	8,619	\$60,615,879	\$7,033	373.3	\$5,458,761	\$344
2	ADAMS ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR	42,344	\$274,366,021	\$6,479	43,393	\$296,780,629	\$6,839	1,048.4	\$22,414,607	\$360
3	ADAMS COMMERCE CITY	7,737	\$54,353,709	\$7,025	8,031	\$59,486,109	\$7,407	293.9	\$5,132,400	\$382
4	ADAMS BRIGHTON	16,627	\$106,612,219	\$6,412	17,310	\$117,161,460	\$6,768	683.0	\$10,549,241	\$356
5	ADAMS BENNETT	1,005	\$6,948,160	\$6,917	987	\$7,235,438	\$7,331	(17.5)	\$287,278	\$414
6	ADAMS STRASBURG	992	\$6,761,441	\$6,814	1,025	\$7,325,263	\$7,146	32.8	\$563,822	\$332
7	ADAMS WESTMINSTER	10,264	\$70,937,686	\$6,912	10,472	\$76,324,794	\$7,289	208.2	\$5,387,108	\$377
8	ALAMOSA ALAMOSA	2,082	\$13,571,599	\$6,519	2,099	\$14,430,153	\$6,876	16.8	\$858,554	\$357
9	ALAMOSA SANGRE DE CRISTO	309	\$2,673,438	\$8,666	316	\$2,864,473	\$9,068	7.4	\$191,035	\$402
10	ARAPAHOE ENGLEWOOD	2,748	\$18,795,758	\$6,841	2,718	\$19,677,485	\$7,239	(29.2)	\$881,726	\$398
11	ARAPAHOE SHERIDAN	1,469	\$11,406,771	\$7,766	1,473	\$12,046,805	\$8,177	4.4	\$640,035	\$411
12	ARAPAHOE CHERRY CREEK	51,198	\$336,932,455	\$6,581	51,813	\$359,929,126	\$6,947	615.8	\$22,996,671	\$366
13	ARAPAHOE LITTLETON	14,858	\$95,121,867	\$6,402	14,858	\$100,410,457	\$6,758	0.2	\$5,288,589	\$356
14	ARAPAHOE DEER TRAIL	159	\$1,975,100	\$12,430	163	\$2,119,131	\$13,041	3.6	\$144,031	\$611
15	ARAPAHOE AURORA	38,177	\$264,425,913	\$6,926	39,416	\$287,905,631	\$7,304	1,239.0	\$23,479,718	\$378
16	ARAPAHOE BYERS	579	\$4,196,742	\$7,251	573	\$4,382,276	\$7,652	(6.1)	\$185,534	\$401
17	ARCHULETA ARCHULETA	1,412	\$9,474,153	\$6,712	1,376	\$9,769,230	\$7,100	(35.5)	\$295,077	\$388
18	BACA WALSH	142	\$1,618,764	\$11,432	138	\$1,678,469	\$12,145	(3.4)	\$59,705	\$713
19	BACA PRITCHETT	57	\$748,725	\$13,228	54	\$754,271	\$14,072	(3.0)	\$5,546	\$844
20	BACA SPRINGFIELD	267	\$2,400,473	\$8,984	268	\$2,535,794	\$9,462	0.8	\$135,321	\$478
21	BACA VILAS	128	\$1,159,708	\$9,074	125	\$1,191,702	\$9,557	(3.1)	\$31,994	\$482
22	BACA CAMPO	50	\$666,068	\$13,321	50	\$703,091	\$14,062	-	\$37,024	\$740
23	BENT LAS ANIMAS	503	\$3,576,182	\$7,105	490	\$3,678,792	\$7,503	(13.0)	\$102,611	\$398
24	BENT MCCLAVE	260	\$2,327,505	\$8,962	259	\$2,454,442	\$9,491	(1.1)	\$126,937	\$529
25	BOULDER ST VRAIN	28,012	\$183,013,582	\$6,533	28,816	\$198,755,897	\$6,897	804.6	\$15,742,315	\$364
26	BOULDER BOULDER	28,959	\$189,939,073	\$6,559	29,525	\$204,434,729	\$6,924	566.1	\$14,495,656	\$365
27	CHAFFEE BUENA VISTA	913	\$6,254,648	\$6,851	918	\$6,626,528	\$7,220	4.9	\$371,880	\$369
28	CHAFFEE SALIDA	1,101	\$7,265,959	\$6,600	1,113	\$7,747,608	\$6,962	11.9	\$481,649	\$362
29	CHEYENNE KIT CARSON	111	\$1,316,764	\$11,906	110	\$1,380,718	\$12,575	(0.8)	\$63,954	\$669
30	CHEYENNE CHEYENNE	170	\$1,908,576	\$11,234	169	\$2,003,013	\$11,887	(1.4)	\$94,437	\$654
31	CLEAR CREEK CLEAR CREEK	879	\$7,310,922	\$8,320	873	\$7,472,797	\$8,563	(6.0)	\$161,875	\$243
32	CONEJOS NORTH CONEJOS	1,023	\$6,701,215	\$6,552	1,023	\$7,072,131	\$6,914	-	\$370,916	\$363
33	CONEJOS SANFORD	373	\$2,941,064	\$7,887	382	\$3,145,540	\$8,232	9.2	\$204,475	\$345
34	CONEJOS SOUTH CONEJOS	229	\$2,315,451	\$10,124	219	\$2,404,257	\$10,958	(9.3)	\$88,806	\$834
35	COSTILLA CENTENNIAL	212	\$2,221,763	\$10,465	212	\$2,347,191	\$11,077	(0.4)	\$125,428	\$612
36	COSTILLA SIERRA GRANDE	266	\$2,483,410	\$9,350	265	\$2,614,272	\$9,884	(1.1)	\$130,863	\$534
37	CROWLEY CROWLEY	470	\$3,415,414	\$7,265	468	\$3,592,453	\$7,670	(1.7)	\$177,039	\$404
38	CUSTER WESTCLIFFE	407	\$3,160,660	\$7,773	392	\$3,278,541	\$8,370	(14.9)	\$117,881	\$597
39	DELTA DELTA	4,958	\$31,455,648	\$6,344	4,919	\$32,923,421	\$6,693	(38.9)	\$1,467,773	\$349
40	DENVER DENVER	80,526	\$564,769,260	\$7,013	83,833	\$620,248,859	\$7,399	3,306.7	\$55,479,598	\$385
41	DOLORES DOLORES	268	\$2,495,132	\$9,307	267	\$2,635,003	\$9,880	(1.4)	\$139,870	\$573
42	DOUGLAS DOUGLAS	62,610	\$400,448,728	\$6,396	64,053	\$432,467,779	\$6,752	1,442.8	\$32,019,051	\$356
43	EAGLE EAGLE	6,460	\$44,591,997	\$6,902	6,707	\$48,853,431	\$7,284	246.2	\$4,261,434	\$382
44	ELBERT ELIZABETH	2,492	\$16,266,042	\$6,526	2,471	\$17,025,895	\$6,889	(21.0)	\$759,853	\$363
45	ELBERT KIOWA	340	\$2,994,545	\$8,813	335	\$3,133,840	\$9,363	(5.1)	\$139,295	\$550
46	ELBERT BIG SANDY	298	\$2,742,286	\$9,205	300	\$2,910,249	\$9,698	2.2	\$167,963	\$492
47	ELBERT ELBERT	200	\$2,188,864	\$10,922	194	\$2,266,579	\$11,689	(6.5)	\$77,716	\$767
48	ELBERT AGATE	50	\$704,145	\$14,083	50	\$744,154	\$14,883	-	\$40,008	\$800
49	EL PASO CALHAN	551	\$4,121,476	\$7,487	536	\$4,250,449	\$7,931	(14.6)	\$128,973	\$445

Appendix
School Finance Funding Comparison With Both HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298
FY 2014-15 vs FY 2013-14

(Estimates do not include per pupil amounts distributed via the English Language Proficiency Act or the READ Act)

		FY 2013-14 Under Current Law			FY 2014-15 with HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298			Year-over-Year Change from Current Law			
County	District	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	
50	EL PASO	HARRISON	10,851	\$73,138,967	\$6,740	10,998	\$78,220,145	\$7,112	147.1	\$5,081,179	\$372
51	EL PASO	WIDEFIELD	8,697	\$54,889,527	\$6,311	8,748	\$58,266,223	\$6,660	51.3	\$3,376,696	\$349
52	EL PASO	FOUNTAIN	7,569	\$47,771,645	\$6,311	7,783	\$51,841,419	\$6,661	214.1	\$4,069,774	\$349
53	EL PASO	COLORADO SPRINGS	30,320	\$198,036,781	\$6,532	30,368	\$209,014,575	\$6,883	47.6	\$10,977,794	\$351
54	EL PASO	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN	4,841	\$30,551,612	\$6,311	4,853	\$32,321,625	\$6,661	11.9	\$1,770,013	\$349
55	EL PASO	MANITOU SPRINGS	1,422	\$9,571,591	\$6,730	1,435	\$10,187,879	\$7,102	12.2	\$616,288	\$372
56	EL PASO	ACADEMY	23,227	\$146,527,457	\$6,308	23,703	\$157,804,812	\$6,657	476.0	\$11,277,356	\$349
57	EL PASO	ELLCOTT	929	\$6,638,908	\$7,146	931	\$7,027,897	\$7,546	2.3	\$388,988	\$400
58	EL PASO	PEYTON	631	\$4,589,521	\$7,275	618	\$4,756,118	\$7,700	(13.2)	\$166,597	\$425
59	EL PASO	HANOVER	226	\$2,411,366	\$10,651	231	\$2,570,986	\$11,130	4.6	\$159,620	\$479
60	EL PASO	LEWIS-PALMER	5,876	\$37,087,701	\$6,311	5,988	\$39,882,831	\$6,661	111.5	\$2,795,130	\$349
61	EL PASO	FALCON	18,279	\$115,222,319	\$6,303	18,446	\$122,693,322	\$6,652	166.4	\$7,471,003	\$348
62	EL PASO	EDISON	180	\$2,008,013	\$11,143	194	\$2,208,930	\$11,398	13.6	\$200,917	\$255
63	EL PASO	MIAMI-YODER	286	\$2,661,764	\$9,323	287	\$2,821,428	\$9,831	1.5	\$159,664	\$508
64	FREMONT	CANON CITY	3,710	\$23,414,045	\$6,311	3,719	\$24,773,074	\$6,661	9.5	\$1,359,029	\$349
65	FREMONT	FLORENCE	1,560	\$10,073,214	\$6,456	1,531	\$10,446,137	\$6,825	(29.7)	\$372,924	\$369
66	FREMONT	COTOPAXI	206	\$2,167,033	\$10,530	206	\$2,286,220	\$11,109	-	\$119,187	\$579
67	GARFIELD	ROARING FORK	5,604	\$38,456,393	\$6,862	5,755	\$41,681,492	\$7,243	150.9	\$3,225,099	\$380
68	GARFIELD	RIFLE	4,632	\$29,775,418	\$6,428	4,708	\$31,940,542	\$6,785	75.6	\$2,165,124	\$357
69	GARFIELD	PARACHUTE	1,055	\$7,331,307	\$6,948	1,031	\$7,572,941	\$7,347	(24.3)	\$241,634	\$398
70	GILPIN	GILPIN	373	\$3,181,960	\$8,531	375	\$3,363,250	\$8,969	2.0	\$181,290	\$438
71	GRAND	WEST GRAND	441	\$3,469,229	\$7,863	445	\$3,676,001	\$8,255	4.1	\$206,773	\$392
72	GRAND	EAST GRAND	1,233	\$8,247,926	\$6,691	1,206	\$8,536,064	\$7,079	(26.8)	\$288,138	\$388
73	GUNNISON	GUNNISON	1,814	\$12,014,637	\$6,622	1,809	\$12,642,660	\$6,990	(5.7)	\$628,023	\$368
74	HINSDALE	HINSDALE	76	\$1,058,026	\$13,849	75	\$1,093,084	\$14,653	(1.8)	\$35,058	\$804
75	HUERFANO	HUERFANO	527	\$3,817,854	\$7,251	508	\$3,881,622	\$7,644	(18.7)	\$63,768	\$393
76	HUERFANO	LA VETA	212	\$2,111,612	\$9,956	201	\$2,169,846	\$10,785	(10.9)	\$58,234	\$829
77	JACKSON	NORTH PARK	193	\$2,146,366	\$11,138	199	\$2,311,661	\$11,593	6.7	\$165,295	\$455
78	JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON	80,900	\$524,405,145	\$6,482	80,954	\$553,908,008	\$6,842	53.8	\$29,502,863	\$360
79	KIOWA	EADS	167	\$1,795,558	\$10,771	164	\$1,877,842	\$11,429	(2.4)	\$82,284	\$658
80	KIOWA	PLAINVIEW	75	\$928,704	\$12,432	74	\$968,743	\$13,162	(1.1)	\$40,039	\$730
81	KIT CARSON	ARRIBA-FLAGLER	165	\$1,800,504	\$10,945	164	\$1,895,559	\$11,558	(0.5)	\$95,055	\$613
82	KIT CARSON	HI PLAINS	116	\$1,338,903	\$11,532	116	\$1,414,116	\$12,201	(0.2)	\$75,213	\$669
83	KIT CARSON	STRATTON	165	\$1,789,182	\$10,857	161	\$1,856,681	\$11,561	(4.2)	\$67,498	\$704
84	KIT CARSON	BETHUNE	125	\$1,509,935	\$12,070	127	\$1,613,675	\$12,686	2.1	\$103,740	\$616
85	KIT CARSON	BURLINGTON	730	\$4,836,186	\$6,623	735	\$5,133,533	\$6,985	4.7	\$297,347	\$362
86	LAKE	LAKE	1,054	\$7,480,768	\$7,095	1,048	\$7,850,074	\$7,490	(6.2)	\$369,306	\$394
87	LA PLATA	DURANGO	4,795	\$31,332,718	\$6,534	4,878	\$33,646,564	\$6,898	82.9	\$2,313,846	\$363
88	LA PLATA	BAYFIELD	1,315	\$8,991,209	\$6,836	1,306	\$9,431,729	\$7,220	(8.9)	\$440,520	\$384
89	LA PLATA	IGNACIO	748	\$5,507,280	\$7,360	743	\$5,775,297	\$7,774	(5.4)	\$268,017	\$414
90	LARIMER	POUDRE	28,053	\$176,894,804	\$6,306	28,800	\$191,656,580	\$6,655	747.1	\$14,761,776	\$349
91	LARIMER	THOMPSON	15,116	\$95,382,994	\$6,310	15,367	\$102,331,707	\$6,659	251.2	\$6,948,714	\$349
92	LARIMER	ESTES PARK	1,089	\$7,592,750	\$6,975	1,077	\$7,947,630	\$7,378	(11.4)	\$354,880	\$403
93	LAS ANIMAS	TRINIDAD	1,283	\$8,680,662	\$6,767	1,218	\$8,747,971	\$7,182	(64.7)	\$67,309	\$415
94	LAS ANIMAS	PRIMERO	188	\$2,024,244	\$10,750	185	\$2,113,743	\$11,450	(3.7)	\$89,499	\$700
95	LAS ANIMAS	HOEHNE	360	\$2,898,054	\$8,061	357	\$3,042,704	\$8,535	(3.0)	\$144,650	\$474
96	LAS ANIMAS	AGUILAR	95	\$1,160,153	\$12,212	95	\$1,224,491	\$12,889	-	\$64,338	\$677
97	LAS ANIMAS	BRANSON	466	\$2,896,588	\$6,212	472	\$3,093,764	\$6,557	5.5	\$197,176	\$346
98	LAS ANIMAS	KIM	51	\$648,251	\$12,661	50	\$670,153	\$13,403	(1.2)	\$21,903	\$742

Appendix
School Finance Funding Comparison With Both HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298
FY 2014-15 vs FY 2013-14

(Estimates do not include per pupil amounts distributed via the English Language Proficiency Act or the READ Act)

		FY 2013-14 Under Current Law			FY 2014-15 with HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298			Year-over-Year Change from Current Law			
County	District	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	
99	LINCOLN	GENOA-HUGO	160	\$1,815,963	\$11,357	164	\$1,947,973	\$11,914	3.6	\$132,010	\$557
100	LINCOLN	LIMON	463	\$3,360,217	\$7,262	468	\$3,581,490	\$7,658	5.0	\$221,273	\$395
101	LINCOLN	KARVAL	106	\$909,179	\$8,561	101	\$894,361	\$8,899	(5.7)	-\$14,817	\$338
102	LOGAN	VALLEY	2,226	\$14,167,489	\$6,363	2,197	\$14,779,987	\$6,727	(29.3)	\$612,499	\$364
103	LOGAN	FRENCHMAN	190	\$2,022,064	\$10,631	193	\$2,150,598	\$11,166	2.4	\$128,534	\$535
104	LOGAN	BUFFALO	314	\$2,689,658	\$8,560	315	\$2,841,358	\$9,032	0.4	\$151,700	\$471
105	LOGAN	PLATEAU	182	\$1,973,724	\$10,839	183	\$2,086,247	\$11,431	0.4	\$112,524	\$593
106	MESA	DEBEQUE	133	\$1,593,499	\$12,026	134	\$1,690,469	\$12,663	1.0	\$96,970	\$636
107	MESA	PLATEAU VALLEY	450	\$3,274,939	\$7,282	441	\$3,431,623	\$7,774	(8.3)	\$156,684	\$492
108	MESA	MESA VALLEY	21,612	\$136,397,333	\$6,311	21,720	\$144,667,416	\$6,660	108.6	\$8,270,083	\$349
109	MINERAL	CREEDE	85	\$1,139,705	\$13,361	84	\$1,186,574	\$14,160	(1.5)	\$46,869	\$798
110	MOFFAT	MOFFAT	2,168	\$13,685,648	\$6,311	2,134	\$14,210,565	\$6,661	(34.9)	\$524,917	\$349
111	MONTEZUMA	MONTEZUMA	2,736	\$17,432,703	\$6,373	2,726	\$18,348,250	\$6,731	(9.6)	\$915,547	\$358
112	MONTEZUMA	DOLORES	712	\$4,996,481	\$7,018	727	\$5,371,377	\$7,392	14.6	\$374,896	\$375
113	MONTEZUMA	MANCOS	384	\$3,092,112	\$8,057	390	\$3,290,573	\$8,448	5.7	\$198,460	\$392
114	MONTROSE	MONTROSE	5,947	\$39,187,589	\$6,590	5,906	\$41,097,849	\$6,958	(40.4)	\$1,910,259	\$369
115	MONTROSE	WEST END	288	\$2,781,542	\$9,665	271	\$2,872,309	\$10,603	(16.9)	\$90,767	\$938
116	MORGAN	BRUSH	1,478	\$9,967,239	\$6,744	1,515	\$10,766,778	\$7,106	37.2	\$799,538	\$362
117	MORGAN	FT. MORGAN	2,981	\$19,894,005	\$6,674	2,975	\$20,956,010	\$7,044	(5.7)	\$1,062,005	\$370
118	MORGAN	WELDON	199	\$2,162,997	\$10,869	203	\$2,310,053	\$11,374	4.1	\$147,055	\$505
119	MORGAN	WIGGINS	501	\$3,704,246	\$7,388	504	\$3,929,600	\$7,792	2.9	\$225,354	\$404
120	OTERO	EAST OTERO	1,315	\$9,122,845	\$6,939	1,341	\$9,808,490	\$7,315	26.1	\$685,645	\$376
121	OTERO	ROCKY FORD	808	\$5,855,564	\$7,251	812	\$6,221,113	\$7,661	4.4	\$365,549	\$411
122	OTERO	MANZANOLA	151	\$1,806,584	\$11,940	143	\$1,839,094	\$12,834	(8.0)	\$32,510	\$893
123	OTERO	FOWLER	409	\$3,126,116	\$7,638	411	\$3,306,030	\$8,042	1.8	\$179,913	\$404
124	OTERO	CHERAW	213	\$2,198,391	\$10,331	212	\$2,310,640	\$10,925	(1.3)	\$112,249	\$594
125	OTERO	SWINK	349	\$2,886,256	\$8,268	341	\$3,008,652	\$8,818	(7.9)	\$122,396	\$550
126	OURAY	OURAY	189	\$2,280,840	\$12,068	184	\$2,364,894	\$12,881	(5.4)	\$84,054	\$813
127	OURAY	RIDGWAY	325	\$3,027,172	\$9,323	322	\$3,176,910	\$9,869	(2.8)	\$149,738	\$546
128	PARK	PLATTE CANYON	1,034	\$7,200,399	\$6,964	1,004	\$7,417,502	\$7,386	(29.7)	\$217,103	\$422
129	PARK	PARK	530	\$4,025,341	\$7,598	545	\$4,355,449	\$7,992	15.2	\$330,108	\$394
130	PHILLIPS	HOLYOKE	581	\$4,051,936	\$6,972	582	\$4,283,561	\$7,360	0.8	\$231,626	\$388
131	PHILLIPS	HAXTUN	294	\$2,463,469	\$8,388	293	\$2,592,129	\$8,862	(1.2)	\$128,660	\$474
132	PITKIN	ASPEN	1,647	\$14,162,120	\$8,601	1,650	\$14,979,041	\$9,078	3.6	\$816,920	\$476
133	PROWERS	GRANADA	214	\$2,134,641	\$9,961	217	\$2,252,913	\$10,382	2.7	\$118,272	\$421
134	PROWERS	LAMAR	1,567	\$10,365,349	\$6,617	1,567	\$10,941,344	\$6,985	-	\$575,995	\$368
135	PROWERS	HOLLY	275	\$2,363,033	\$8,599	278	\$2,506,195	\$9,031	2.7	\$143,162	\$432
136	PROWERS	WILEY	217	\$2,122,177	\$9,802	218	\$2,247,813	\$10,311	1.5	\$125,636	\$509
137	PUEBLO	PUEBLO CITY	17,060	\$112,188,111	\$6,576	17,103	\$118,568,799	\$6,933	42.4	\$6,380,687	\$357
138	PUEBLO	PUEBLO RURAL	8,820	\$55,665,949	\$6,311	8,945	\$59,581,132	\$6,661	125.3	\$3,915,182	\$349
139	RIO BLANCO	MEEKER	649	\$4,693,234	\$7,231	647	\$4,880,210	\$7,538	(1.6)	\$186,976	\$307
140	RIO BLANCO	RANGELY	485	\$3,372,849	\$6,950	503	\$3,677,811	\$7,315	17.5	\$304,962	\$365
141	RIO GRANDE	DEL NORTE	526	\$3,807,112	\$7,239	503	\$3,875,361	\$7,698	(22.5)	\$68,250	\$459
142	RIO GRANDE	MONTE VISTA	1,094	\$7,398,187	\$6,761	1,090	\$7,787,033	\$7,147	(4.7)	\$388,847	\$386
143	RIO GRANDE	SARGENT	461	\$3,237,941	\$7,021	459	\$3,405,403	\$7,416	(2.0)	\$167,462	\$395
144	ROUTT	HAYDEN	373	\$3,229,313	\$8,665	375	\$3,418,634	\$9,124	2.0	\$189,320	\$459
145	ROUTT	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	2,343	\$15,546,082	\$6,635	2,383	\$16,682,766	\$7,001	40.0	\$1,136,684	\$366
146	ROUTT	SOUTH ROUTT	377	\$3,249,774	\$8,611	372	\$3,395,922	\$9,141	(5.9)	\$146,148	\$530
147	SAGUACHE	MOUNTAIN VALLEY	124	\$1,518,063	\$12,252	122	\$1,583,265	\$12,935	(1.5)	\$65,201	\$683

Appendix
School Finance Funding Comparison With Both HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298
FY 2014-15 vs FY 2013-14

(Estimates do not include per pupil amounts distributed via the English Language Proficiency Act or the READ Act)

		FY 2013-14 Under Current Law			FY 2014-15 with HB 14-1292 and HB 14-1298			Year-over-Year Change from Current Law			
County	District	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program after Negative Factor	Total Funding Per Pupil	
148	SAGUACHE	MOFFAT	194	\$2,313,432	\$11,950	187	\$2,384,931	\$12,781	(7.0)	\$71,499	\$831
149	SAGUACHE	CENTER	625	\$4,753,733	\$7,608	639	\$5,120,253	\$8,018	13.8	\$366,520	\$410
150	SAN JUAN	SILVERTON	66	\$922,880	\$14,026	68	\$998,012	\$14,742	1.9	\$75,133	\$716
151	SAN MIGUEL	TELLURIDE	804	\$7,236,168	\$9,006	841	\$7,943,812	\$9,449	37.2	\$707,644	\$443
152	SAN MIGUEL	NORWOOD	256	\$2,613,815	\$10,218	263	\$2,781,269	\$10,563	7.5	\$167,454	\$345
153	SEDGWICK	JULESBURG	910	\$5,893,149	\$6,473	915	\$6,257,363	\$6,839	4.5	\$364,213	\$366
154	SEDGWICK	PLATTE VALLEY	121	\$1,469,019	\$12,111	121	\$1,550,822	\$12,785	-	\$81,803	\$674
155	SUMMIT	SUMMIT	3,049	\$21,143,713	\$6,935	3,099	\$22,667,020	\$7,315	49.7	\$1,523,307	\$380
156	TELLER	CRIPPLE CREEK	369	\$3,548,904	\$9,610	355	\$3,640,197	\$10,263	(14.6)	\$91,294	\$653
157	TELLER	WOODLAND PARK	2,539	\$16,203,966	\$6,382	2,508	\$16,909,322	\$6,742	(31.1)	\$705,356	\$360
158	WASHINGTON	AKRON	351	\$2,901,531	\$8,274	345	\$3,032,832	\$8,786	(5.5)	\$131,301	\$512
159	WASHINGTON	ARICKAREE	110	\$1,366,489	\$12,468	110	\$1,444,948	\$13,160	0.2	\$78,459	\$692
160	WASHINGTON	OTIS	193	\$2,066,964	\$10,721	193	\$2,181,162	\$11,301	0.2	\$114,199	\$581
161	WASHINGTON	LONE STAR	117	\$1,458,437	\$12,487	114	\$1,507,007	\$13,243	(3.0)	\$48,570	\$756
162	WASHINGTON	WOODLIN	89	\$1,124,126	\$12,645	87	\$1,166,815	\$13,396	(1.8)	\$42,688	\$751
163	WELD	GILCREST	1,801	\$11,894,580	\$6,603	1,800	\$12,526,448	\$6,961	(1.9)	\$631,868	\$358
164	WELD	EATON	1,823	\$11,679,621	\$6,407	1,857	\$12,534,879	\$6,751	33.7	\$855,259	\$344
165	WELD	KEENESBURG	2,170	\$14,068,301	\$6,483	2,211	\$15,098,589	\$6,829	41.1	\$1,030,289	\$345
166	WELD	WINDSOR	4,569	\$28,835,541	\$6,311	4,685	\$31,206,627	\$6,661	116.4	\$2,371,086	\$349
167	WELD	JOHNSTOWN	3,322	\$20,969,007	\$6,311	3,460	\$23,045,959	\$6,661	137.6	\$2,076,952	\$349
168	WELD	GREELEY	19,864	\$130,128,958	\$6,551	20,421	\$141,198,059	\$6,914	557.5	\$11,069,101	\$363
169	WELD	PLATTE VALLEY	1,097	\$8,364,148	\$7,622	1,134	\$9,250,638	\$8,157	36.7	\$886,490	\$535
170	WELD	FT. LUPTON	2,247	\$15,212,310	\$6,771	2,260	\$16,134,322	\$7,139	13.3	\$922,011	\$368
171	WELD	AULT-HIGHLAND	798	\$5,626,474	\$7,052	788	\$5,879,352	\$7,457	(9.4)	\$252,879	\$405
172	WELD	BRIGGS DALE	153	\$1,776,957	\$11,652	153	\$2,162,973	\$14,156	0.3	\$386,016	\$2,503
173	WELD	PRAIRIE	185	\$1,984,812	\$10,752	188	\$2,438,851	\$12,980	3.3	\$454,039	\$2,228
174	WELD	PAWNEE	84	\$1,173,864	\$14,041	84	\$1,353,063	\$16,166	0.1	\$179,199	\$2,124
175	YUMA	YUMA 1	772	\$5,730,071	\$7,420	773	\$6,053,701	\$7,832	0.7	\$323,631	\$412
176	YUMA	WRAY RD-2	676	\$4,797,596	\$7,102	677	\$5,077,302	\$7,495	1.9	\$279,706	\$393
177	YUMA	IDALIA RJ-3	155	\$1,828,570	\$11,767	154	\$1,911,864	\$12,439	(1.7)	\$83,294	\$672
178	YUMA	LIBERTY J-4	73	\$998,448	\$13,621	70	\$1,016,840	\$14,485	(3.1)	\$18,393	\$864
	STATE	TOTAL	830,833	\$5,526,933,749	\$6,652	845,136	\$5,933,344,388	\$7,021	14,303	\$406,410,639	\$369