

UNIT COST METHODOLOGY

Unit Cost Methodology is used to prorate the cost of each service. It must be approved on an annual basis by at least three-quarters of the participating component districts after consultation by local school officials with their respective Boards.

Below is a list of costing methods with their respective definitions and examples of programs that use that method.

COSTING METHODS	DEFINITIONS	EXAMPLE
FTE	Cost for full-time equivalent staffing – includes salary, fringe benefits, mileage, substitute costs, supplies, equipment and related costs	Itinerant Services
Per District	Based on the number of districts using the service	Health & Safety, Cooperative Purchasing, Labor Relations
Base Fee+Cost	Base charge plus additional services purchased	Telecommunications, E-Rate Services
Fixed Cost	Cost developed based on scope of requested service	Instructional Technology, RIC Management Services
RWADA % Budget	District share of budgeted expense based on their RWADA percentage	Capital, Administration, and Rental of Facilities
Cross Contract	As per Cross Contract with other BOCES	State Aid Planning, Questar III BOCES
Per RWADA	Charge based on each district's RWADA	AV Repair
Per Employee	Charge per employee	Employee Assistance Program
Per Day	Daily Fees	Planetarium
Per Student	Tuition based on each student enrolled	Special Education, Career & Tech Education, Project Effective Parent
Per Classroom	Charged based on number of participating classrooms	Science Kits
Per Seat	Charge based on number of seats requested	Alternative Education , GED
Per Course	Charge based on number of <u>courses</u> requested (one student may have multiple courses)	Summer School
Per Hour	Per hour of service	Teacher of the Visually Impaired, EOA, Hospital Based Instruction