



PRO FORMA - STATE AUDITOR'S REVIEW OF DATA SUBMITTED

Form C

(20__)

For School Districts Levying a Single Rate on All Property

Name of Political Subdivision

Political Subdivision Code

Purpose of Levy

The final version of this form MUST be sent to the county clerk.

Debt Service Calculation for General Obligation Bonds Paid for with Property Taxes

The tax rate for debt service will be considered valid if, after making the payment(s) for which the tax was levied, the bonds remain outstanding, and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's payments.

Since the property taxes are levied and collected on a calendar year basis (January - December), it is recommended that this levy be computed using calendar year data.

- 1. Total current year assessed valuation obtained from the county clerk or county assessor (Form A, Line 1 total)
2. Amount required to pay debt service requirements during the next calendar year (i.e. Assuming the current year is year 1, use January - December year 2 payments to complete the year 1 Form C) Include the principal and interest payments due on outstanding general obligation bond issues plus anticipated fees of any transfer agent or paying agent due during the next calendar year.
3. Estimated costs of collection and anticipated delinquencies (i.e. collector fees & commissions & assessment fund withholdings) Experience in prior years is the best guide for estimating uncollectible taxes. It is usually 2% to 10% of Line 2 above.
4. Reasonable reserve up to one year's payment (i.e. Assuming the current year is year 1, use January - December year 3 payments to complete the year 1 Form C) It is important that the debt service fund have sufficient reserves to prevent any default on the bonds. Include payments for the year following the next calendar year, accounted for on Line 2.
5. Total required for debt service (Line 2 + Line 3 + Line 4)
6. Anticipated balance at end of current calendar year Show the anticipated bank or fund balance at December 31st of this year (this will equal the current balance minus the amount of any principal or interest due before December 31st plus any estimated investment earning due before December 31st). Do not add the anticipated collections of this tax into this amount.
7. Property tax revenue required for debt service (Line 5 - Line 6) Line 6 is subtracted from Line 5 because, the debt service fund is only allowed to have the payments required for the next calendar year (Line 2) and the reasonable reserve of the following year's payment (Line 4). Any current balance in the fund is already available to meet these requirements so it is deducted from the total revenues required for debt service purposes.
8. Estimated revenue from state assessed property for debt service for the next calendar year (January - December) - must be estimated by the school district. In most instances a good estimate would be the same amount as the state assessed revenues actually placed in the debt service fund in the prior year.
8a. New construction and improvements (Line 8 - Form A Line 14, if negative enter 0)
8b. Adjusted estimated current year revenue from state assessed property before reductions (Line 8 - Line 8a)
9. Revenue required from locally assessed property for debt service (Line 7 - Line 8b)
10. Computation of debt service tax rate (Line 9 / Line 1 x 100) Round a fraction to the nearest one/one hundredth of a cent.
11. Less voluntary reduction by school district
12. Actual rate to be levied for debt service purposes * (Line 10 - Line 11) Enter this rate on Line AA of the Summary Page

* The tax rate levied may be lower than the rate computed as long as adequate funds are available to service the debt requirements.