



Danville Local School District

# Five Year Forecast Financial Report

November, 2021

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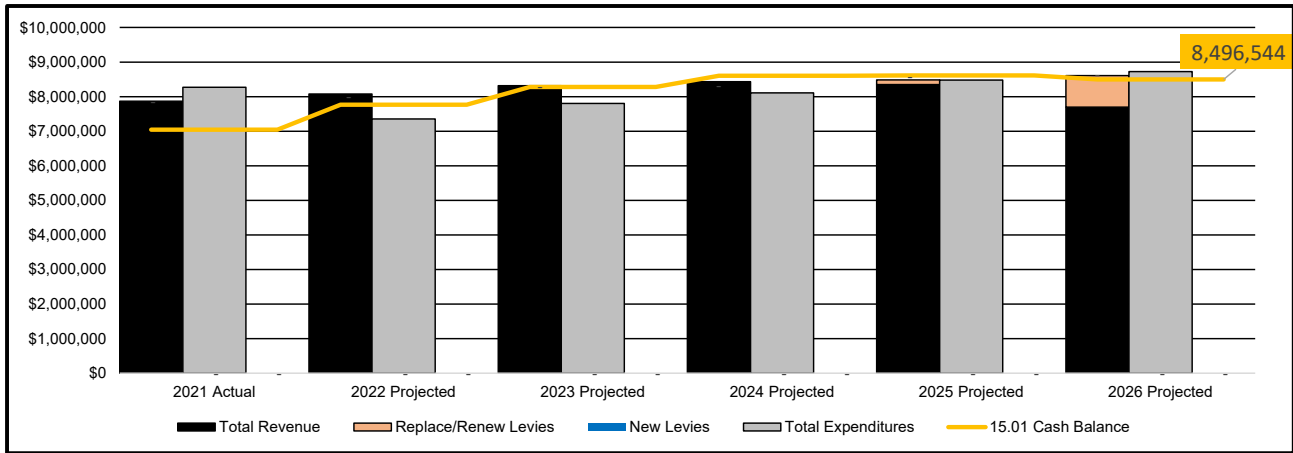
### Forecast Purpose/Objectives

Ohio Department of Education's purposes/objectives for the five-year forecast are:

1. To engage the local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.
2. To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 certificate."
3. To provide a method for the Department of Education and Auditor of State to identify school districts with potential financial problems.

Forecast Methodology - This forecast is prepared based upon historical trends and current factors. This information is then extrapolated into estimates for subsequent years. The forecast variables can change multiple times throughout the fiscal year and while cash flow monitoring helps to identify unexpected variances no process is guaranteed. The intent is to provide the district's financial trend over time and a roadmap for decisions aimed at encouraging financial sustainability and stability.

### Forecast Summary



Note: Cash balance (Line 7.020) plus any existing levy modeled as renewed or new during the forecast.

#### Financial Forecast

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010) Plus Renewal/New Levies Modeled	7,045,788	7,764,977	8,280,478	8,605,141	8,612,718
+ Revenue	8,075,702	8,318,435	8,435,709	8,350,619	7,699,341
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	-	-	-	134,956	908,931
+ Proposed New Levies	-	-	-	-	-
- Expenditures	(7,356,514)	(7,802,933)	(8,111,046)	(8,477,998)	(8,724,446)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	719,188	515,501	324,663	7,577	(116,175)
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with renewal/new levies	7,764,977	8,280,478	8,605,141	8,612,718	8,496,544

#### Analysis Without Renewal Levies Included:

Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	719,188	515,501	324,663	(127,379)	(1,025,106)
Ending Balance w/o Levies	7,764,977	8,280,478	8,605,141	8,477,762	7,452,657

In FY 2022 a revenue surplus is expected. This means that expenditures are expected to be less than revenue by -\$719,188 in FY 2022. By the last year of the forecast, FY 2026, the district is expected to have a revenue shortfall where expenditures are projected to be greater than revenue by \$1,025,106. The district would need to cut its FY 2026 projected expenses by 11.75% in order to balance its budget without additional revenue.

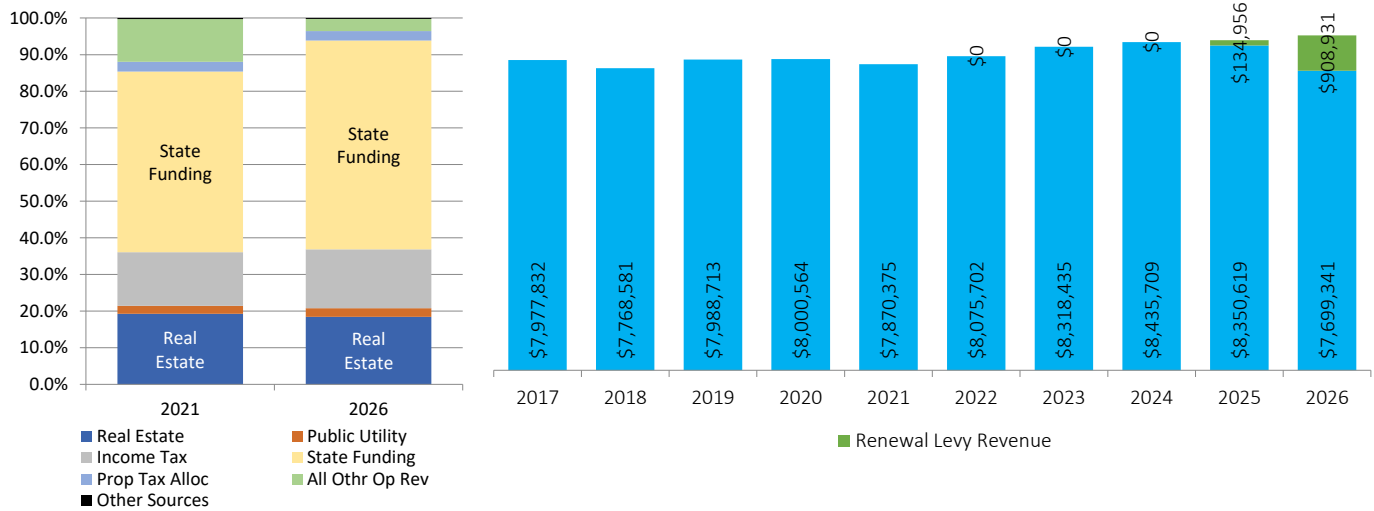
The district's cash balance is positive at year-end in FY 2022 and is projected to worsen by FY 2026. A worsening cash balance can erode the district's financial stability over time.

This forecast includes the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP) adopted by Ohio starting in FY 2022. The district expects a combined impact of \$289,945 in FY 2022. This forecast includes a CFO adjusted trend calculation of the FSFP impact using current information. As information changes the estimates will be updated. The district is considered a formula district in FY 2022. A detailed state funding supplement to this forecast has been prepared and should be reviewed and considered part of the forecast assumptions.

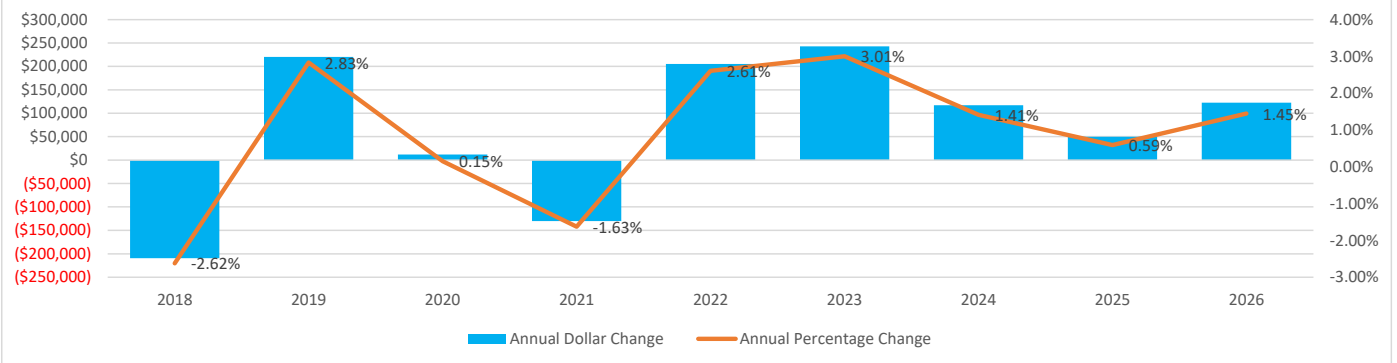
formula district in FY 2022.

## Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

### Sources of Revenue Over Time



### Year-Over-Year Dollar & Percentage Change



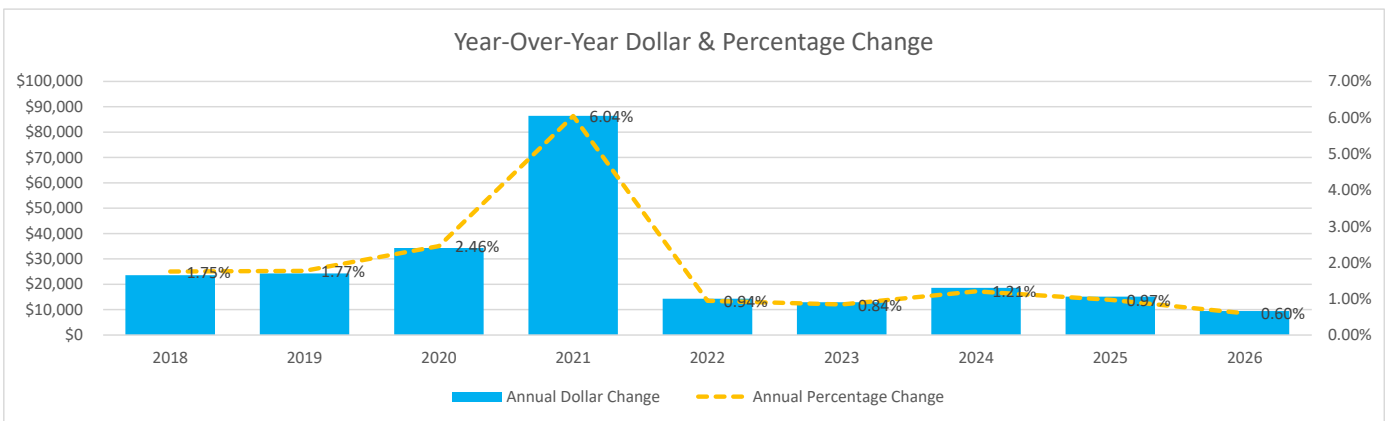
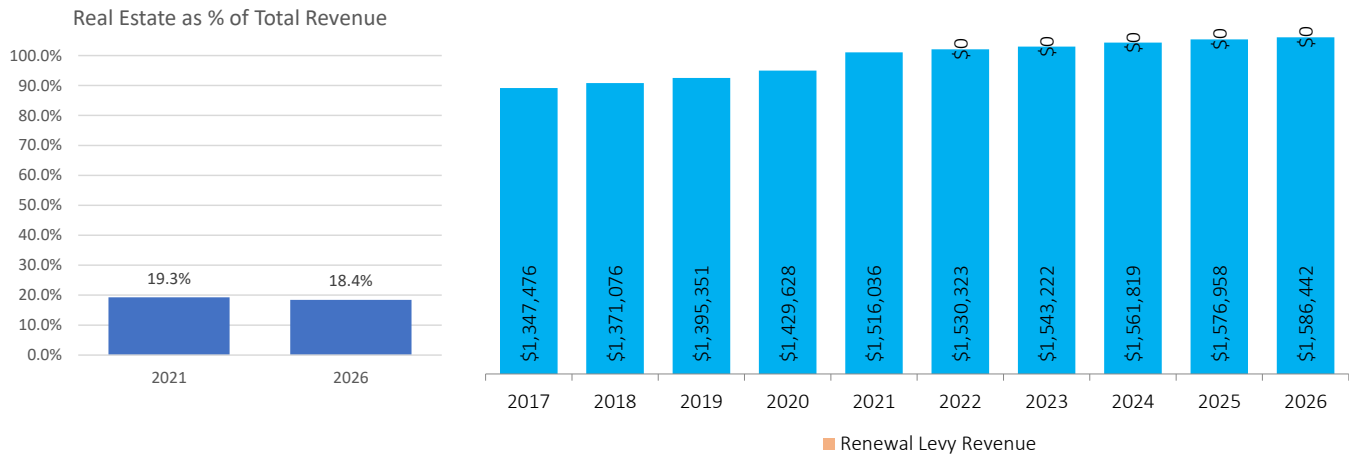
3-Year Historical Actual Average Annual Dollar Change Compared to 5-Year Projected

	Historical Average Annual \$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	Total revenue increased 0.43% or \$33,931 annually during the past five years and is projected to increase 1.76% or \$147,579 annually through FY2026. State Funding has the most projected average annual variance compared to the historical average at \$212,047
Real Estate	\$48,320	\$14,081	(\$34,239)	
Public Utility	\$11,625	\$6,251	(\$5,373)	
Income Tax	\$54,859	\$46,187	(\$8,671)	
State Funding	(\$6,535)	\$205,512	\$212,047	
Prop Tax Alloc	\$3,741	\$1,750	(\$1,991)	
All Othr Op Rev	(\$78,636)	(\$126,292)	(\$47,657)	
Other Sources	\$557	\$89	(\$468)	
<b>Total Average Annual Change</b>	<b>\$33,931</b> 0.43%	<b>\$147,579</b> 1.76%	<b>\$113,648</b> 1.33%	

Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected to be > \$90,818 On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow slower than revenue.

### 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)

Revenue collected from taxes levied by a school district by the assessed valuation of real property using effective tax rates for class I (residential/agricultural) and class II (business).



Values, Tax Rates and Gross Collections							Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class II Rate	Change	
2020	86,033,020	4,571,940	20.00	-	20.00	-	100.7%
2021	86,603,020	570,000	20.00	(0.00)	20.00	(0.00)	101.1%
2022	87,173,020	570,000	20.00	-	20.00	-	101.1%
2023	88,528,020	1,355,000	20.00	-	20.00	-	101.1%
2024	89,058,020	530,000	20.00	-	20.00	-	101.1%
2025	89,588,020	530,000	20.00	-	20.00	-	101.1%

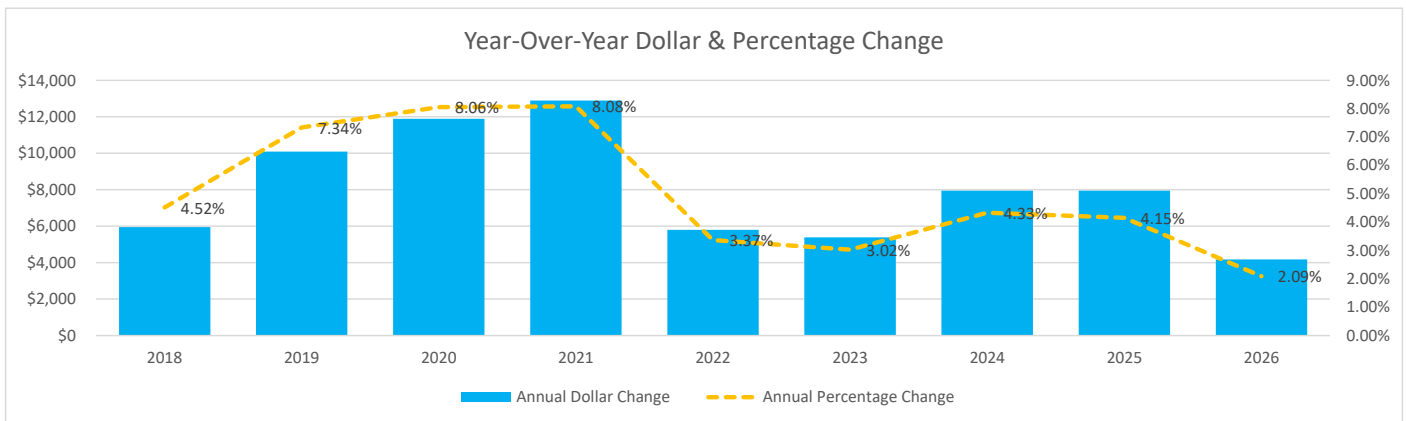
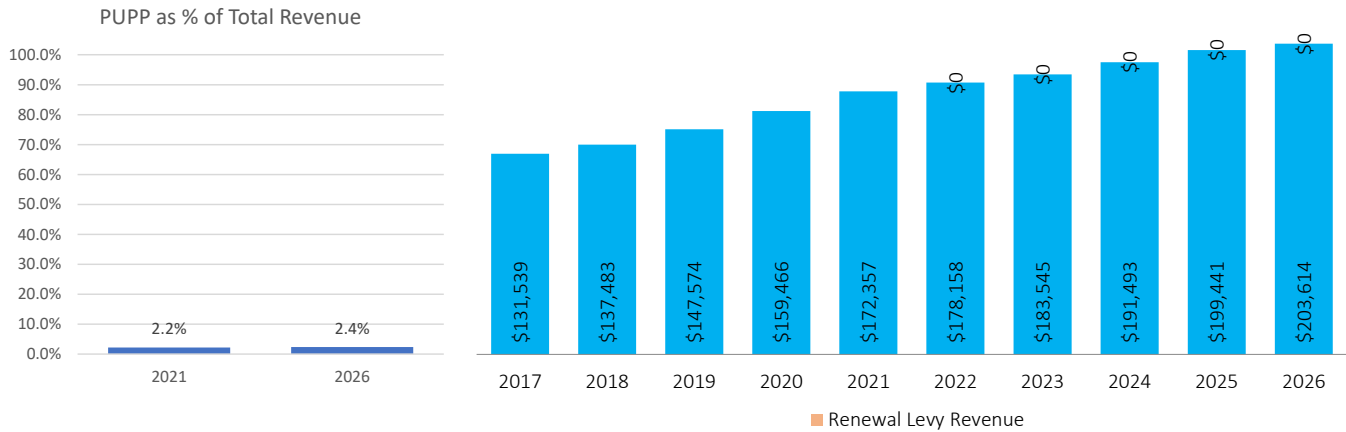
Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 19.26% of total revenue. Class I or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 92.26% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 20. mills in tax year 2021. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 101.1% annually through tax year 2025. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 3.34% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 0.90% through FY 2026.

Reappraisal took place in 2020. Residential and non-CAUG agriculture values increased 20%. CAUV decreased 29.5% and Commercial property increased 12%. The District is on the 20 mill floor. We have budgeted a slight increase in property taxes during non-reappraisal years based on historical rates.

\*Projected % trends include renewal levies

### 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

Revenue generated from public utility personal property valuations multiplied by the district's full voted tax rate.



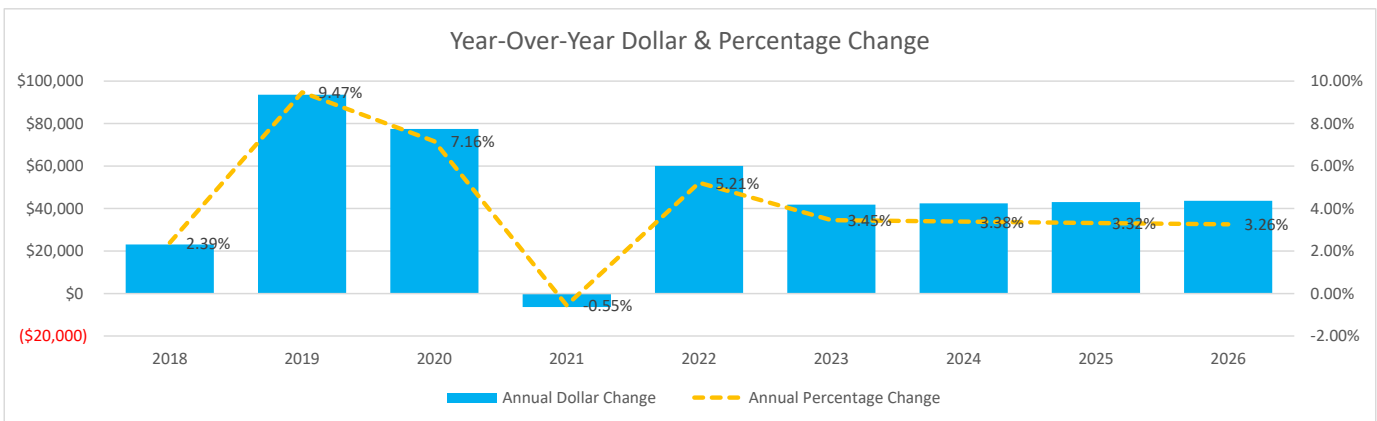
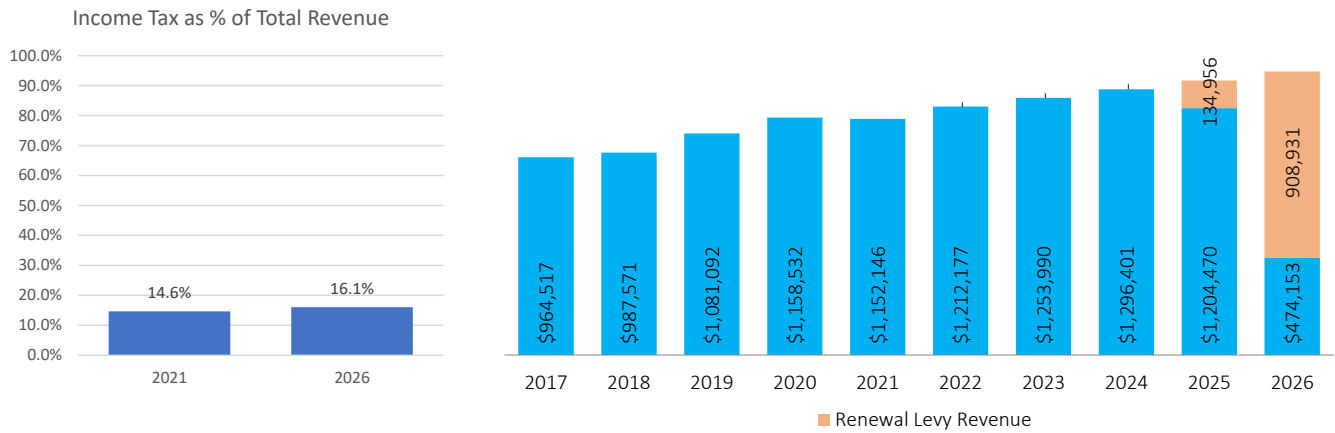
Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies	
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change		
2020	4,312,860	228,040	41.00	-	95.5%	
2021	4,512,860	200,000	41.00	-	100.0%	
2022	4,712,860	200,000	41.00	-	96.9%	
2023	4,912,860	200,000	41.00	-	96.9%	
2024	5,112,860	200,000	41.00	-	96.9%	
2025	5,132,860	20,000	41.00	-	96.9%	

The public utility personal property tax revenue is generated from the personal property values, additions, and depreciation reported by the utility companies. This category currently makes up 2.19% of total district revenue. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2021 is 41. mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 97.54%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$11,625 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$6,251 through FY 2026.

\*Projected % trends include renewal levies

### 1.030 - Income Tax

Revenue collected from income tax earmarked specifically to support schools with a voter approved tax by residents of the school district; separate from federal, state and municipal income taxes.



The district maintained one income tax levy in FY 2021. The average annual dollar change in total income tax revenue is forecasted to be \$46,187 through FY 2026. The district is projecting income tax renewal activity through FY 2026. Income tax revenue is projected to account for 16.1% of total district revenue in FY 2026.

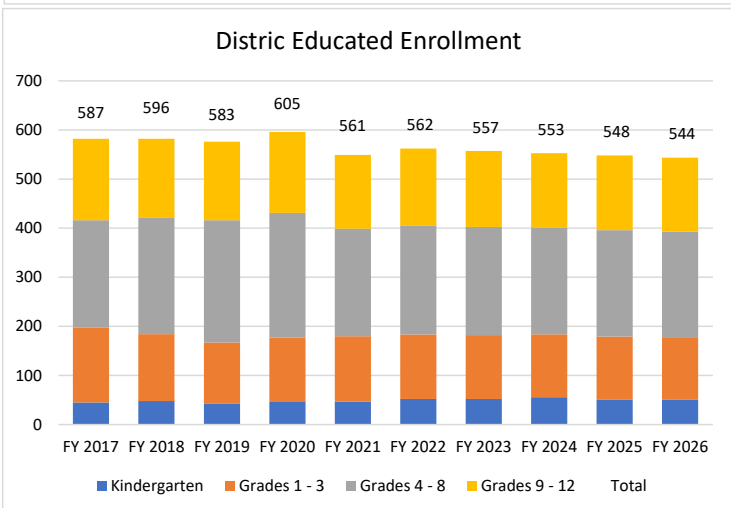
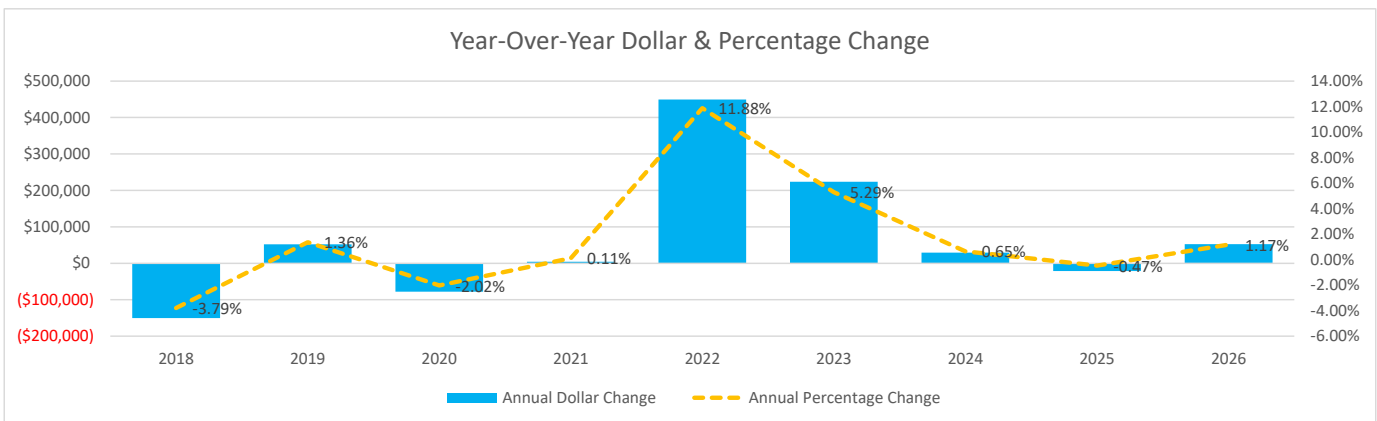
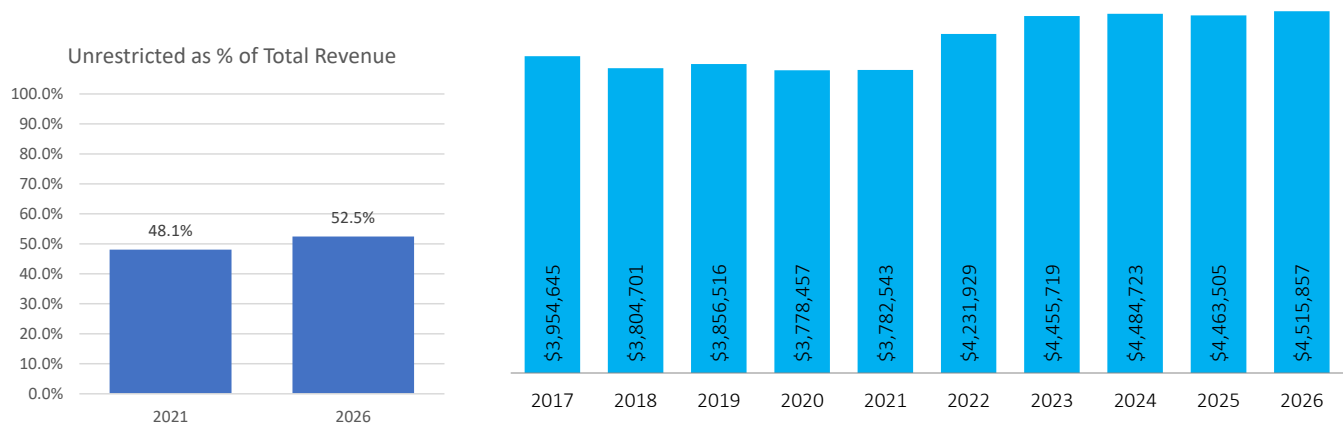
In November 2015, the board approved a reduction of the non-continuous portion of the district income tax from 1.25% to 1%. Overall the income tax of the district is 1.5%. COVID has caused income tax, especially from withholdings, to fluctuate. Part of this fluctuation is due to the timing of receipts. Part of it is due to the overall economy.

Income taxes are due to be collected through 12/31/2024 and will need to be renewed.

*\*Projected % trends include renewal levies*

### 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



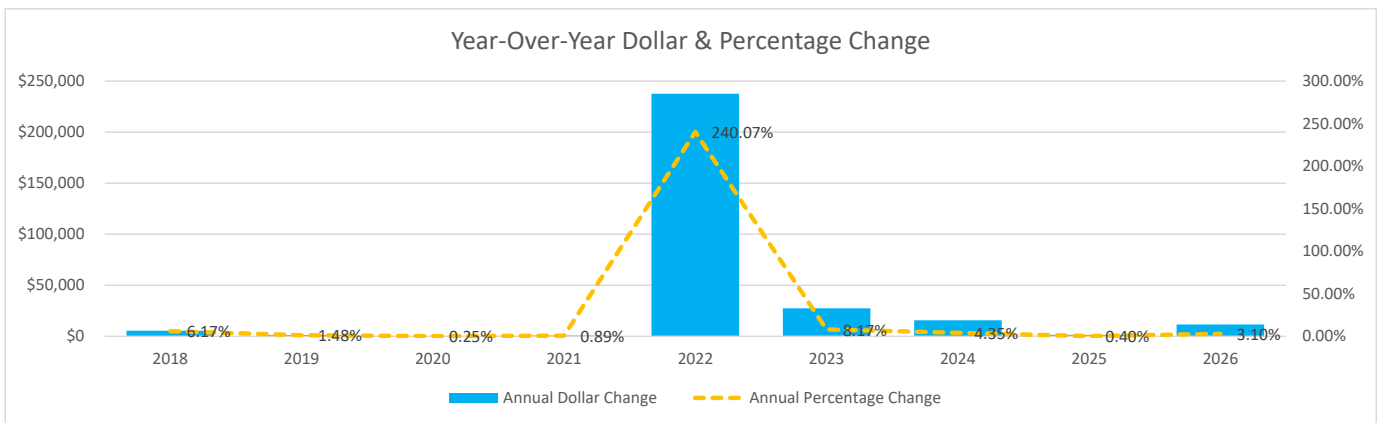
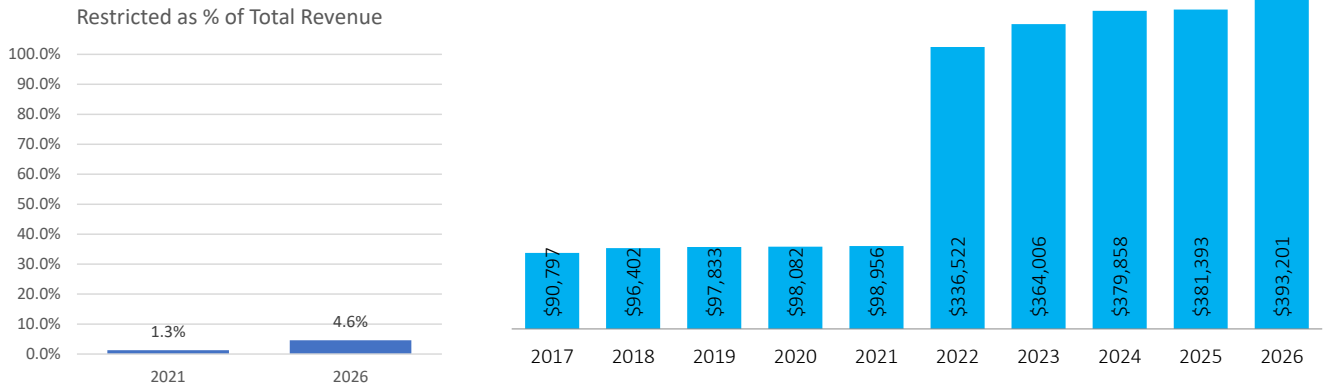
Beginning in FY 2022 Ohio adopted the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). Funding is driven by a base cost methodology that incorporates the four components identified as necessary to the education process. The Base Cost is currently calculated for two years using a statewide average from historical actual data.

For Danville Local School District the calculated Base Cost total is \$5,185,473 in FY 2022. The state's share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$3,461,571 or \$6,159 per pupil.

The FSFP change to district educated enrollment will reduce funded enrollment but also potentially reduce tuition cost. In FY 2021, the district had approximately \$471,788 in possible tuition cost reductions. These reductions will be reflected in the purchased services expenditure note.

### 1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

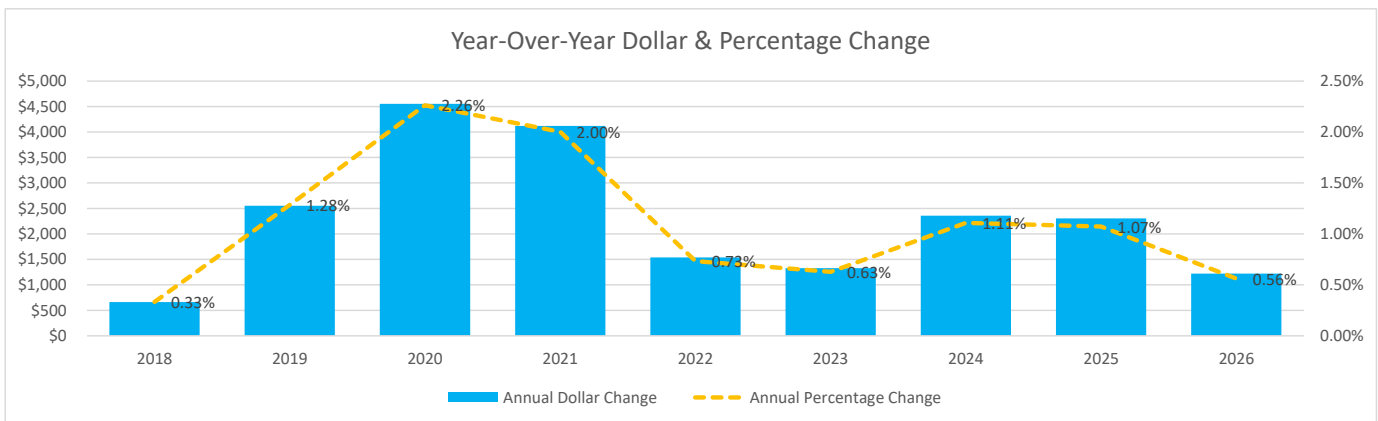
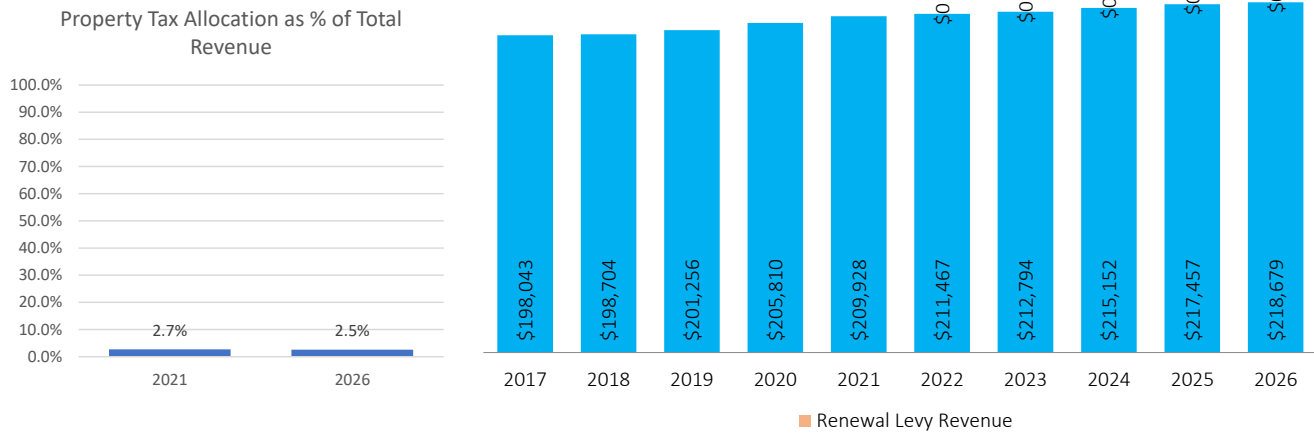
Funds received through the State Foundation Program or other allocations that are restricted for specific purposes.



Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classified as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by \$851 and is projected to change annually on average by \$58,849. Restricted funds represent 1.26% of total revenue. Starting in FY 2022 the district's Success & Wellness funding is considered restricted, the state's share of this funding is recorded as restricted is \$187,932. This funding has implications on general fund expenditures in that certain spending now occurring in a fund external to the general fund could shift to the general fund. The expenditures in this forecast are adjusted to reflect this change.

### 1.050 - Property Tax Allocation

Includes funds received for Tangible Personal Property Tax Reimbursement, Electric Deregulation, Homestead and Rollback.

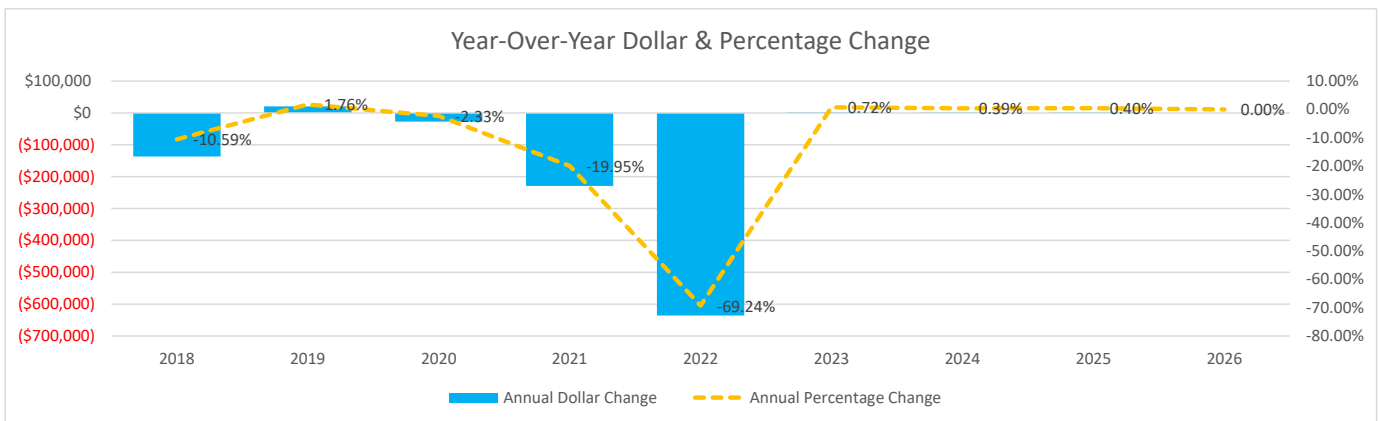
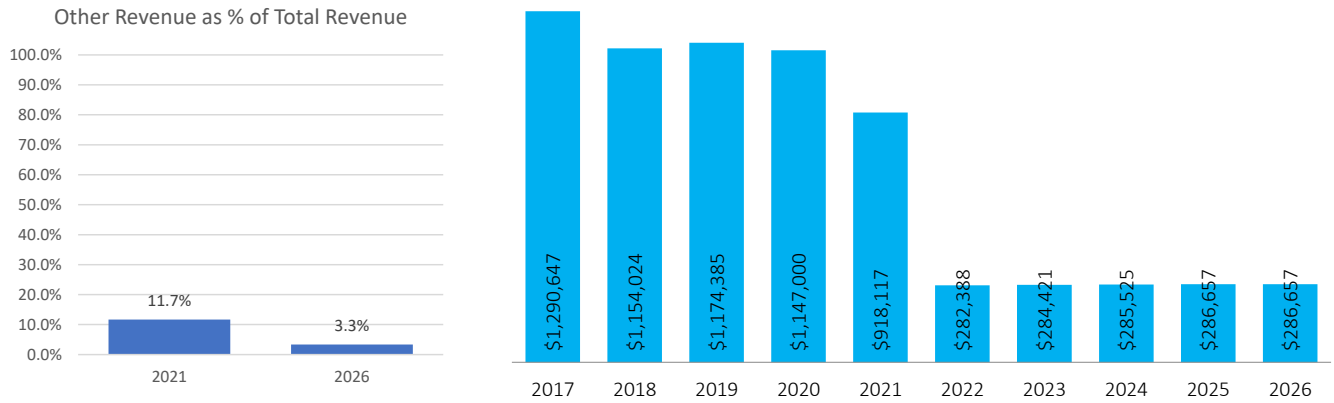


Property tax allocation primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In FY 2022, approximately 10.9% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 2.2% will be reimbursed in the form of qualifying homestead exemption credits.

*\*Projected % trends include renewal levies*

### 1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

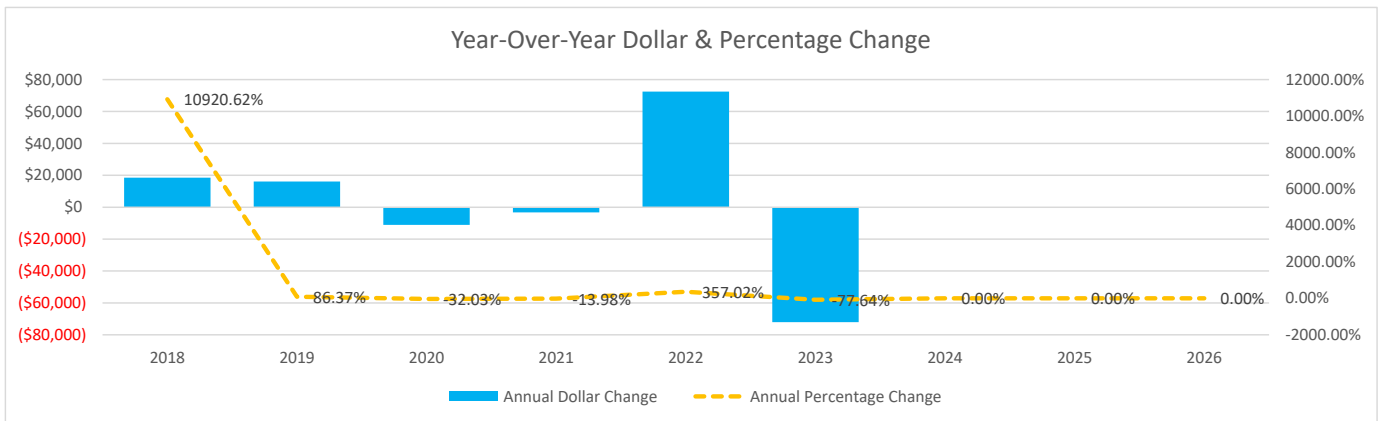
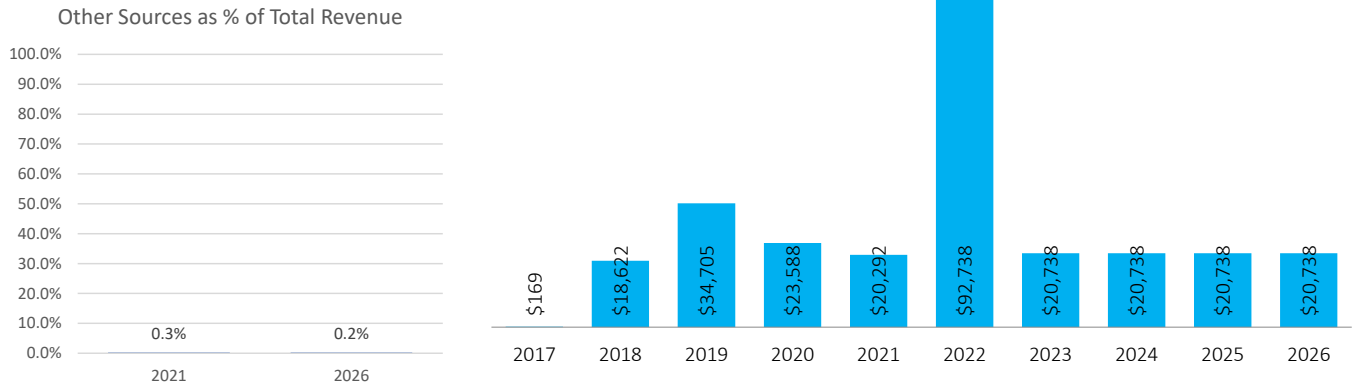
Operating revenue sources not included in other lines; examples include tuition, fees, earnings on investments, rentals, and donations.



Other revenue includes tuition received by the district for non-resident students educated by the district. It also includes interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was -\$78,636. The projected average annual change is -\$126,292 through FY 2026. The FSFP includes per pupil funding for any open enrollment in students the district is educating. This revenue, if any, was recorded in 'other revenue' prior to FY 2022. Fiscal year 2022 and beyond will not include any open enrollment in revenue. The district posted revenue code 1227 open enrollment in revenue of \$581,920 in FY 2021.

## 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

Includes proceeds from sale of notes, state emergency loans and advancements, operating transfers-in, and all other financing sources like sale and loss of assets, and refund of prior year expenditures.



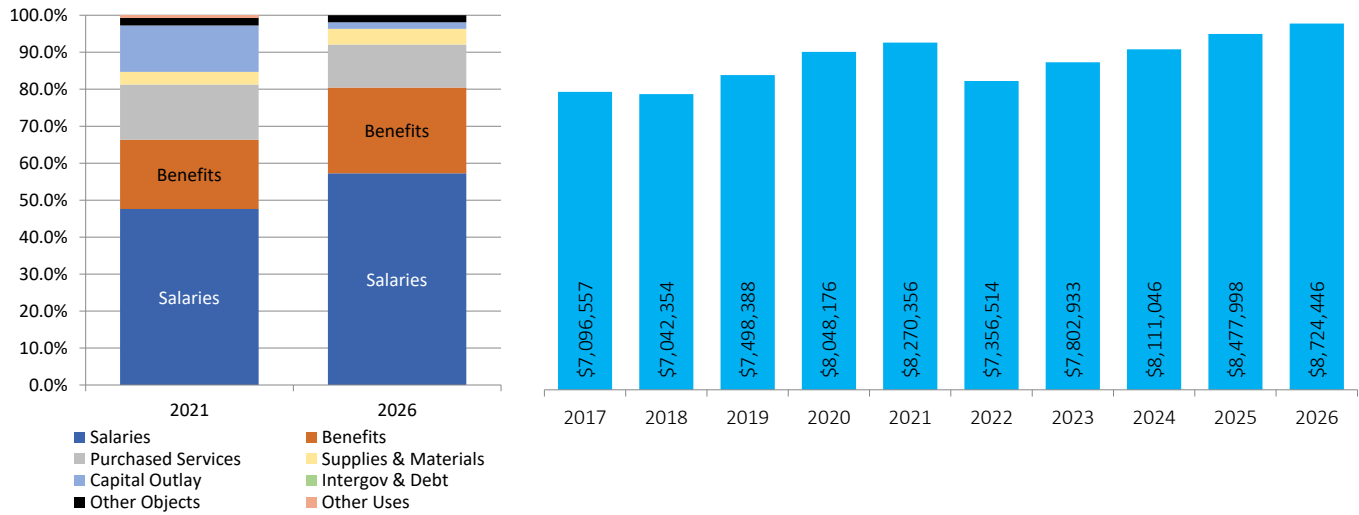
	2021	2022	2023	FORECASTED		
				2024	2025	2026
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Financing Sources	20,292	92,738	20,738	20,738	20,738	20,738

Other sources includes revenue that is generally classified as non-operating. Return advances-in are the most common revenue source. In FY 2021 the district received \$0 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$0 in FY 2022. The district also receives other financing sources such as refund of prior year expenditures in this category. The district is projecting that all other financing sources will be \$92,738 in FY 2022 and average \$20,738 annually through FY 2026.

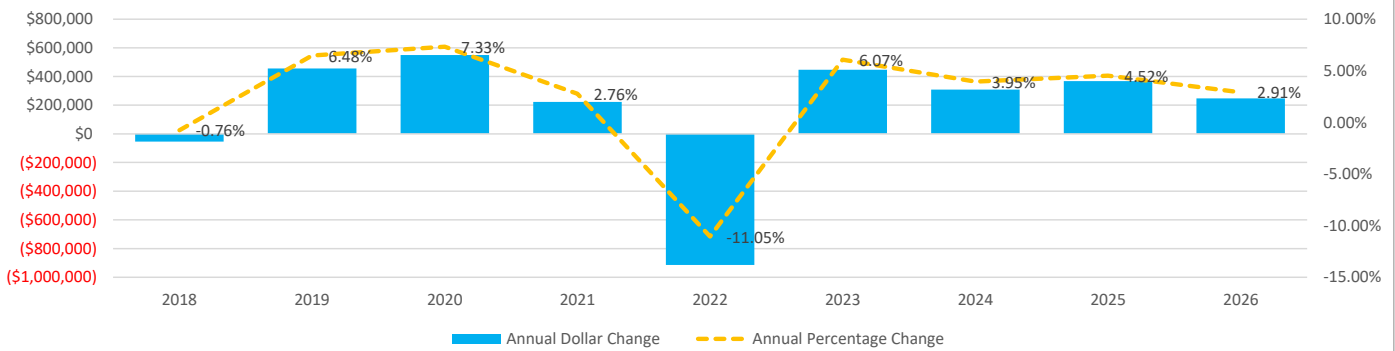
The large increase in FY 22 has been due to an overpayment in FY 21 to the Knox ESC based on services received. The ESC refunded us this money in FY 22.

## Expenditure Categories and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

### Expenditure Categories Over Time



### Year-Over-Year Dollar & Percentage Change



3-Year Historical Actual Average Annual Dollar Change Compared to 5-Year Projected

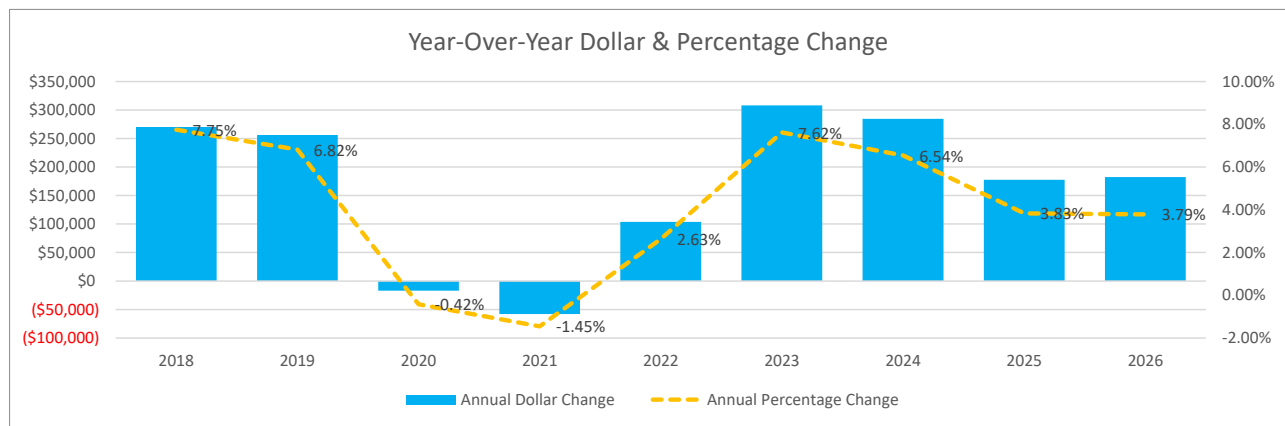
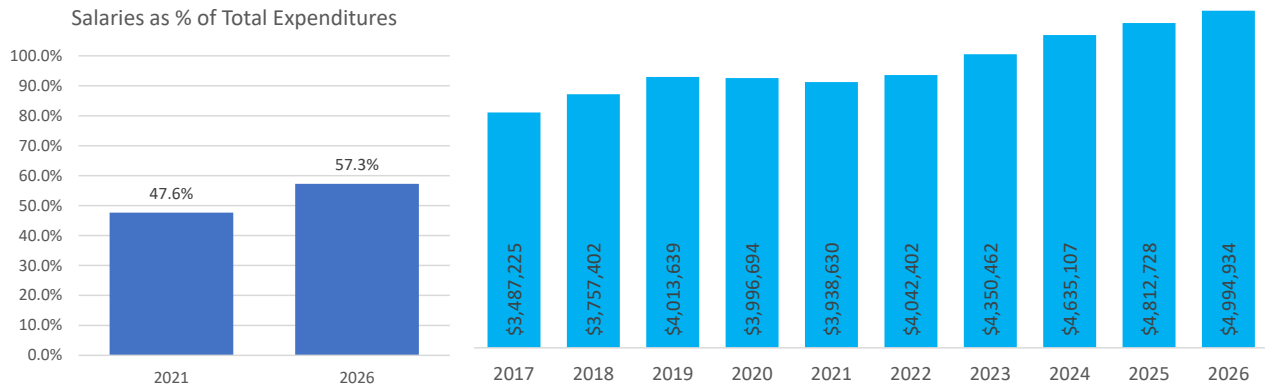
	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	
Salaries	\$60,409	\$211,261	\$150,851	Total expenditures increased 5.16% or \$409,334 annually during the past five years and is projected to increase 1.10% or \$90,818 annually through FY2026. Capital Outlay has the largest projected average annual variance compared to the historical average at -\$465,879.  The reduction in capital outlay is mainly due to large projects being paid for from the General fund in the past few years. Currently we are able to offset those expenditures with ESSERS money.
Benefits	\$44,075	\$95,590	\$51,515	
Purchased Services	(\$37,304)	(\$44,509)	(\$7,205)	
Supplies & Materials	\$18,451	\$17,465	(\$986)	
Capital Outlay	\$289,617	(\$176,261)	(\$465,879)	
Intergov & Debt	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Other Objects	\$22,220	(\$3,782)	(\$26,002)	
Other Uses	\$11,865	(\$8,945)	(\$20,811)	
<b>Total Average Annual Change</b>	<b>\$409,334</b>	<b>\$90,818</b>	<b>(\$318,516)</b>	
	5.16%	1.10%	-4.06%	

Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected to be > \$90,818

On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to grow faster than expenditures.

### 3.010 - Personnel Services

Employee salaries and wages, including extended time, severance pay, supplemental contracts, etc.



Salaries represent 47.62% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 1.52% or \$60,409. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.63% or \$211,261 through FY 2026. The projected average annual rate of change is 3.11% more than the five year historical annual average.

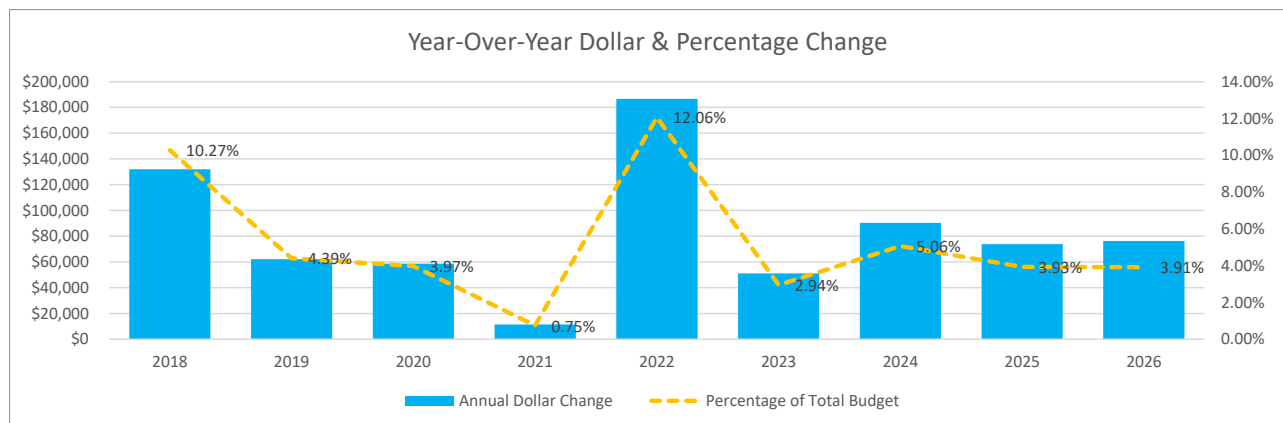
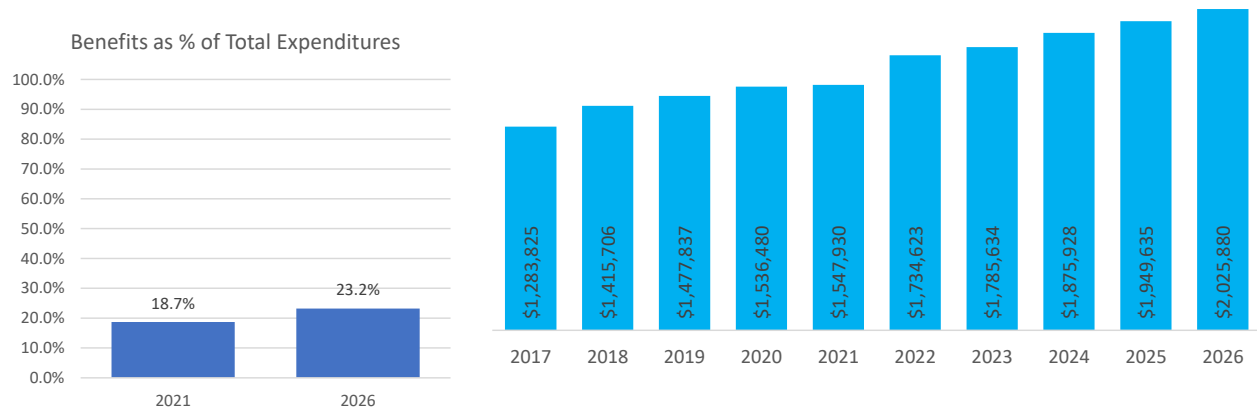
In FY 23 the personnel who have been paid from the Student Health and Wellness fund will be paid for from the General fund. This is due to the state changing where this money is accounted for.

Historical pay increases: FY 16 - 3%, FY 17 - 2%, FY 18 - 3%, FY 19 - 2%, FY 20 - 1%, FY 21 - 1.5%, FY 22 - 2%

Projected: 2% for the remaining years on the forecast.

### 3.020 - Employees' Benefits

Retirement for all employees, Workers Compensation, early retirement incentives, Medicare, unemployment, pickup on pickup, and all health-related insurances.



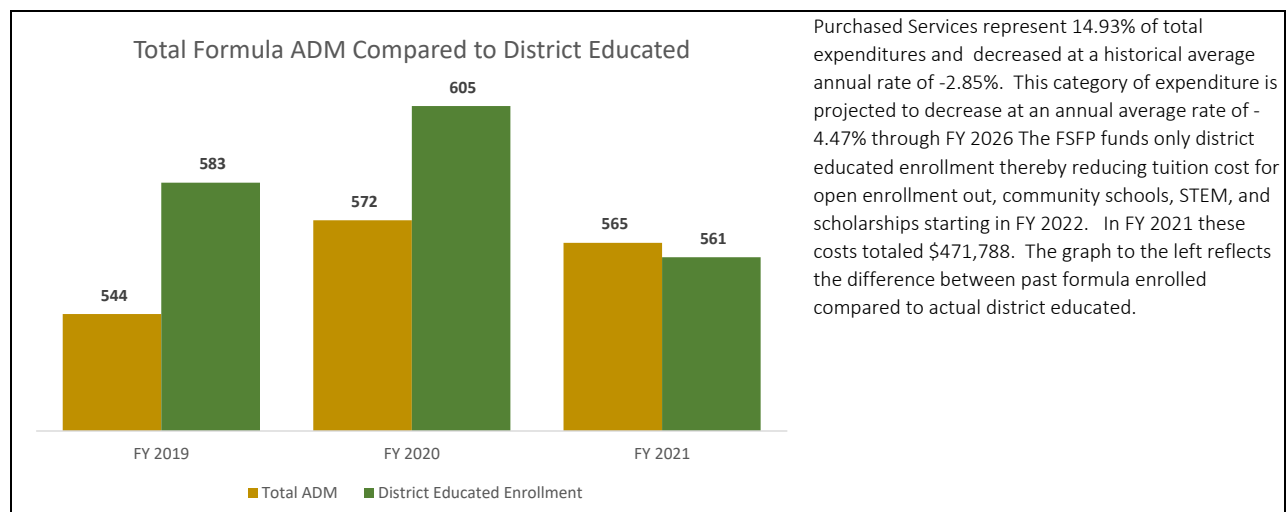
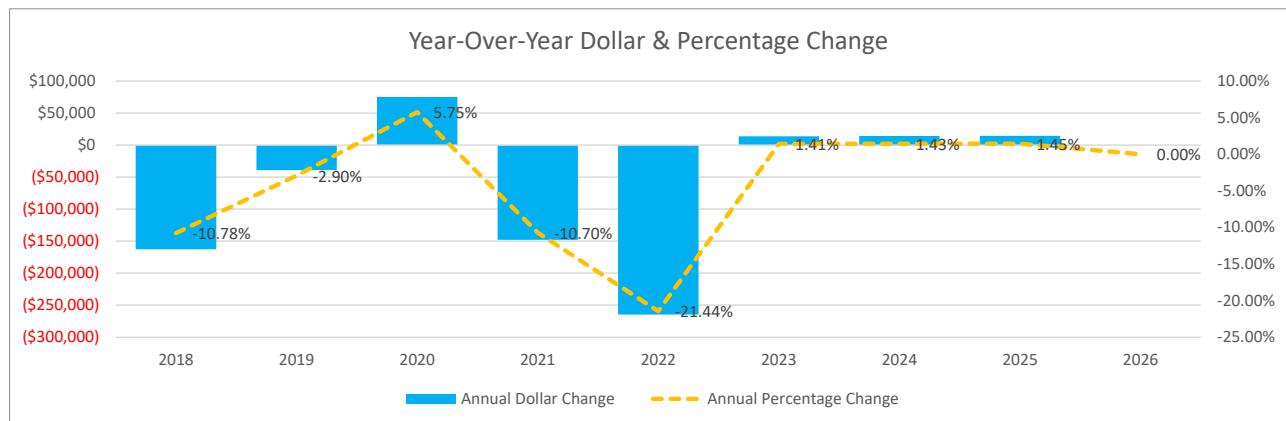
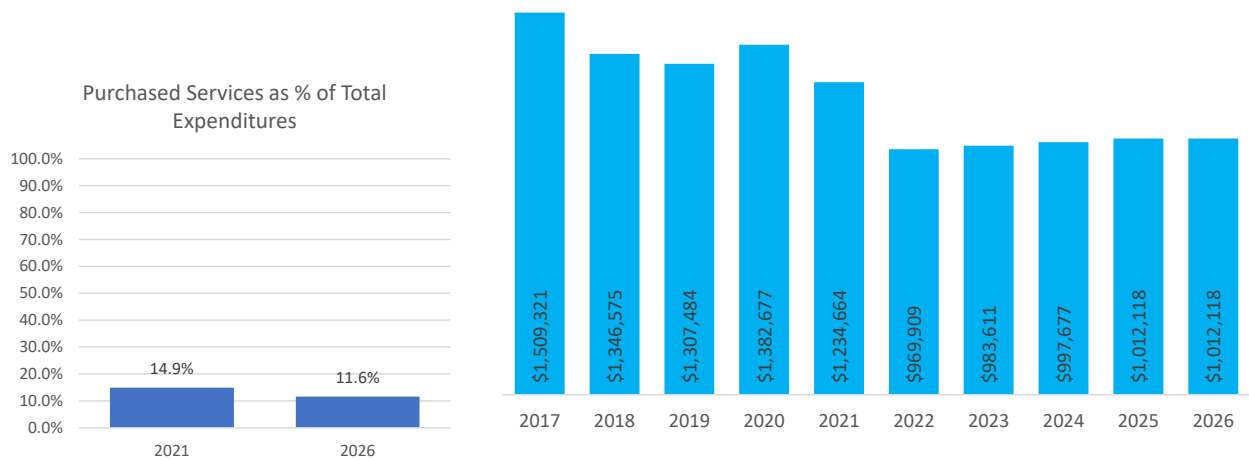
Benefits represent 18.72% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 2.90%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 5.10% through FY 2026. The projected average annual rate of change is 2.20% more than the five year historical annual average.

Retirement is based on base salary expenditures. Insurance costs are some large expenditures for which we can't easily predict. Medical insurance is the largest of the insurance cost.

FY 16 - 3% decrease; FY 17 - 5% increase; FY 18 - 0% increase; FY 19 - 0% increase; FY 20 - 4% increase; FY 21 - 3% increase; FY 22 - 6% increase. Dental had a 0% increase for FY 20, FY 21 and FY 22. We have built in an overall increase in insurance of 4% a year for the remainder of the forecast.

### 3.030 - Purchased Services

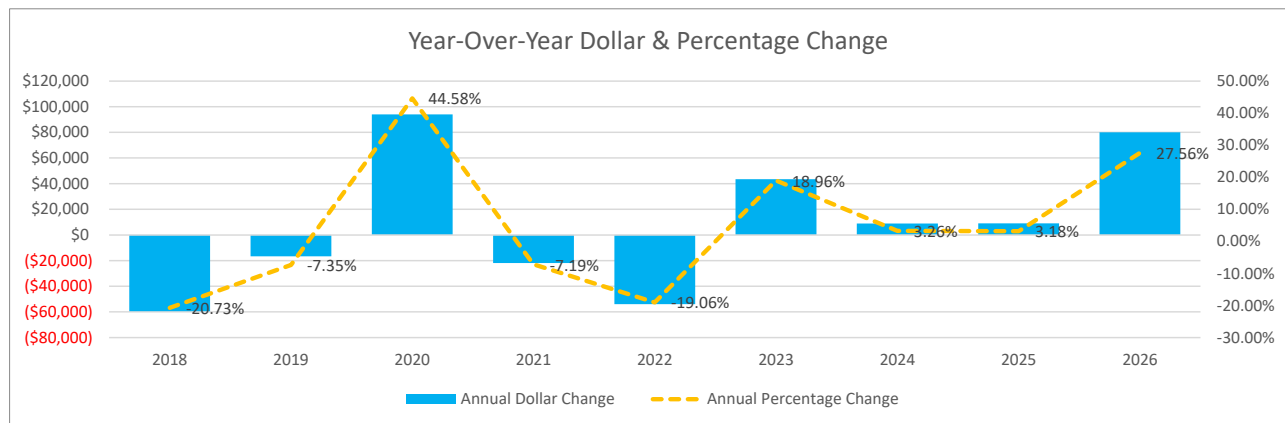
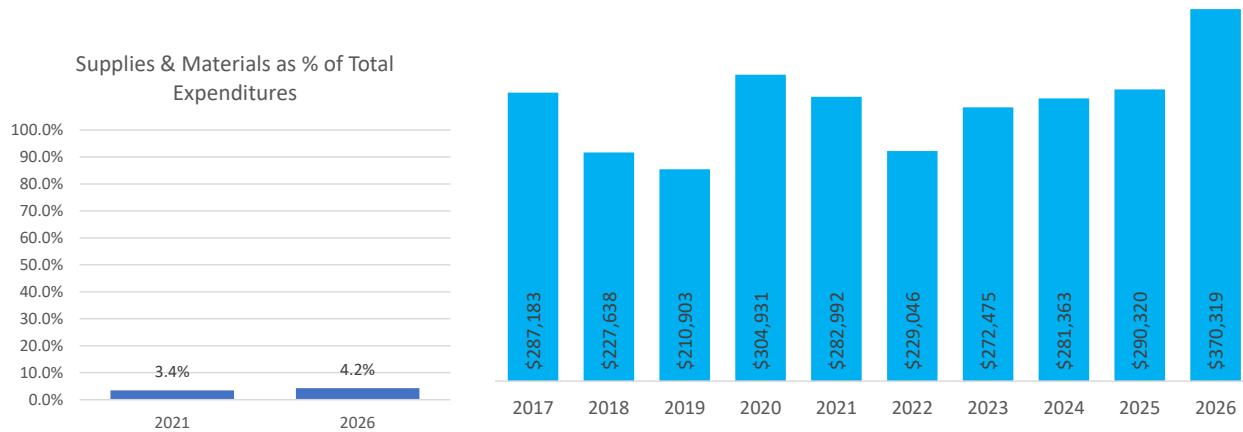
Amounts paid for personal services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district, expenses for tuition paid to other districts, utilities costs and other services which the school district may purchase.



Purchased Services represent 14.93% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of -2.85%. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of -4.47% through FY 2026. The FSFP funds only district educated enrollment thereby reducing tuition cost for open enrollment out, community schools, STEM, and scholarships starting in FY 2022. In FY 2021 these costs totaled \$471,788. The graph to the left reflects the difference between past formula enrolled compared to actual district educated.

### 3.040 - Supplies & Materials

Expenditures for general supplies, instructional materials including textbooks and media material, bus fuel and tires, and all other maintenance supplies.

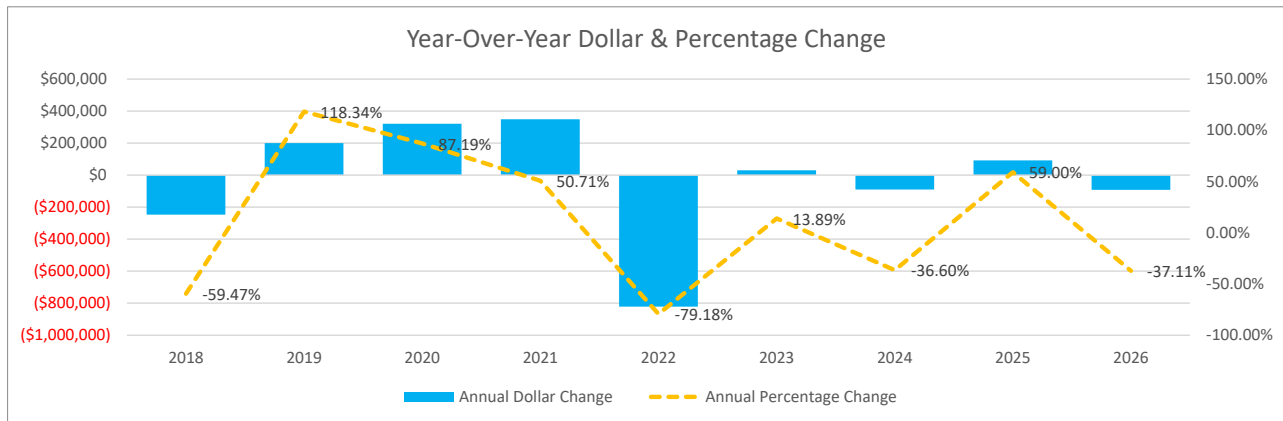
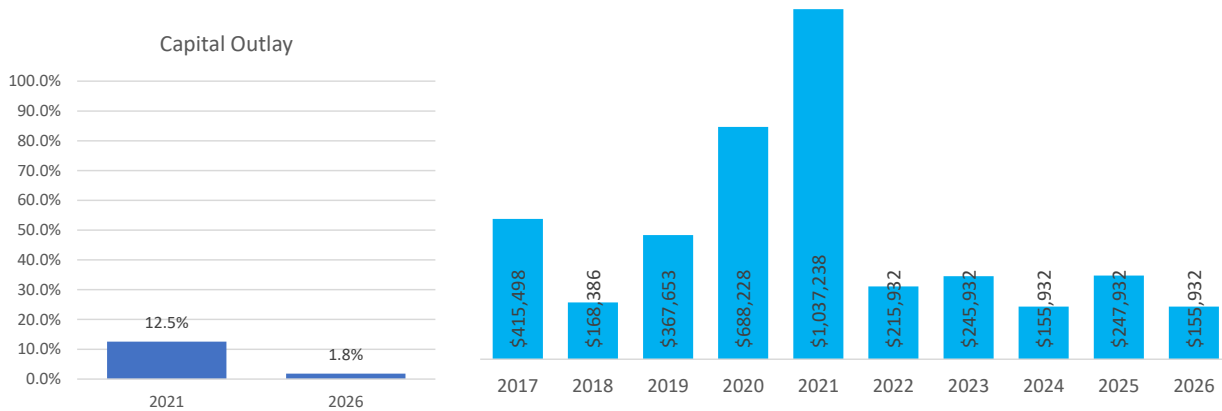


Supplies & Materials represent 3.42% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 6.93%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 6.05% through FY 2026. The projected average annual rate of change is -0.88% less than the five year historical annual average.

In FY 20 and FY 21 we purchased reading and math curriculum., and therefore anticipate a reduction in FY 22. An increase has been built into the forecast for normal inflation as well as potential curriculum workbook purchases at the end of the forecast.

### 3.050 - Capital Outlay

This line includes expenditures for items having at least a five-year life expectancy, such as land, buildings, improvements of grounds, equipment, computers/technology, furnishings, and buses.

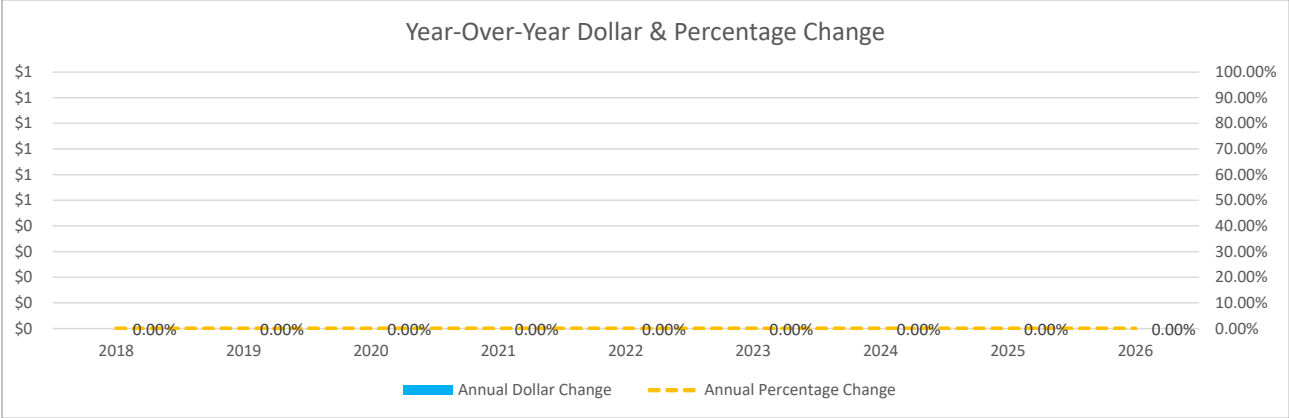
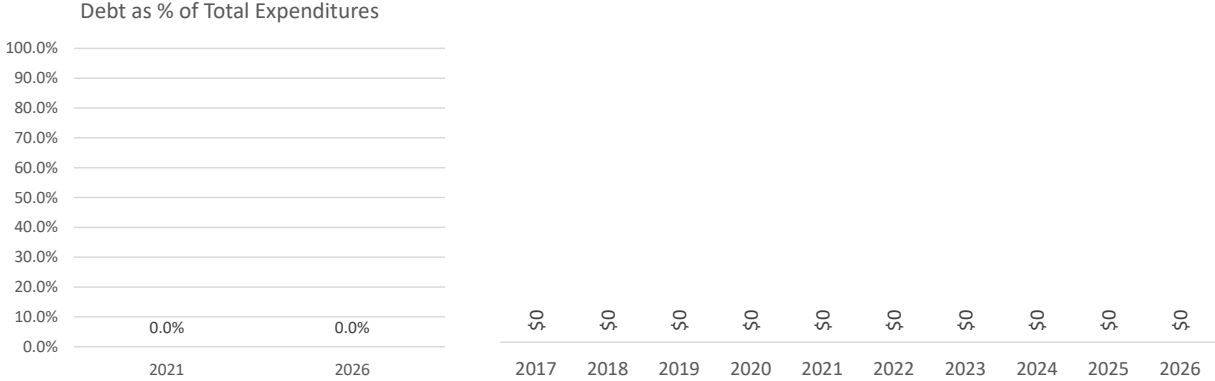


Capital Outlay represent 12.54% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual amount of \$289,617. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of -\$176,261 through FY 2026. The projected average annual change is less than the five year historical annual average.

Capital outlay is an item that will greatly fluctuate based on the needs of the District. The District does not have Permanent Improvement levy, therefore all expenditures for any equipment, and building upgrades and repairs get paid from the General Fund. FY 19 had increased expenditures because of a HVAC project as well as the installation of some new windows at the HS. FY 20, the district purchased a new phone system, a new bus and completed a roofing project at the HS. These are all items that the district truly had a need for. During FY 20 and 21 we had a HS renovation project to house 7-12 to keep students from being transient between buildings. We also received state allocation for a portion of funding for a bus. Because we put a warming kitchen in the HS we added a loading ramp for food. Also, we are required to repair our lift system at the HS to remain compliant, and there was some roof leakage at the K-6 building that needed repaired. Most likely, within the 5 year forecast period we will need to re-roof the old portion of the K-6 building. These are all factors that play into the forecast.

### 3.060-4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt

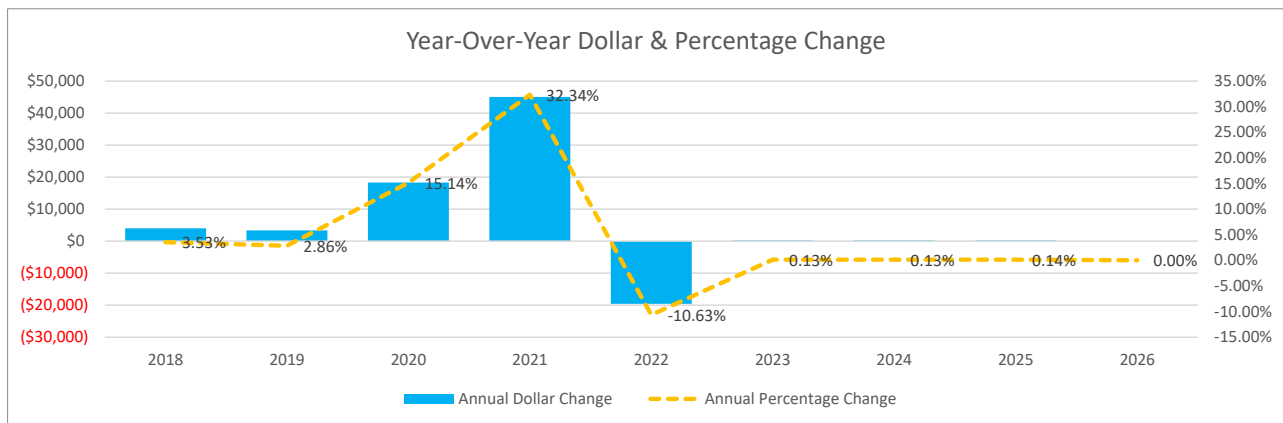
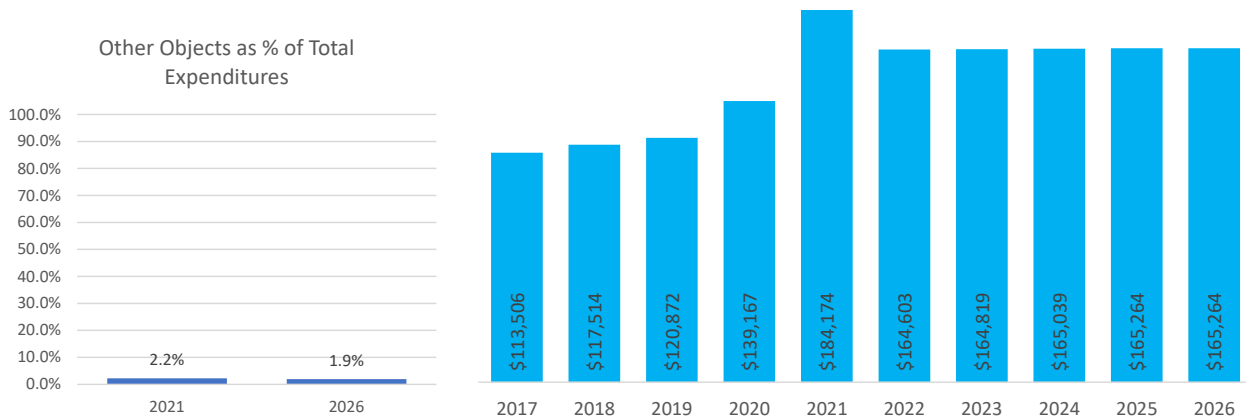
These lines account for pass through payments, as well as monies received by a district on behalf of another governmental entity, plus principal and interest payments for general fund borrowing.



The Intergovernmental/Debt expenditure category details general fund debt issued by the District.

### 4.300 - Other Objects

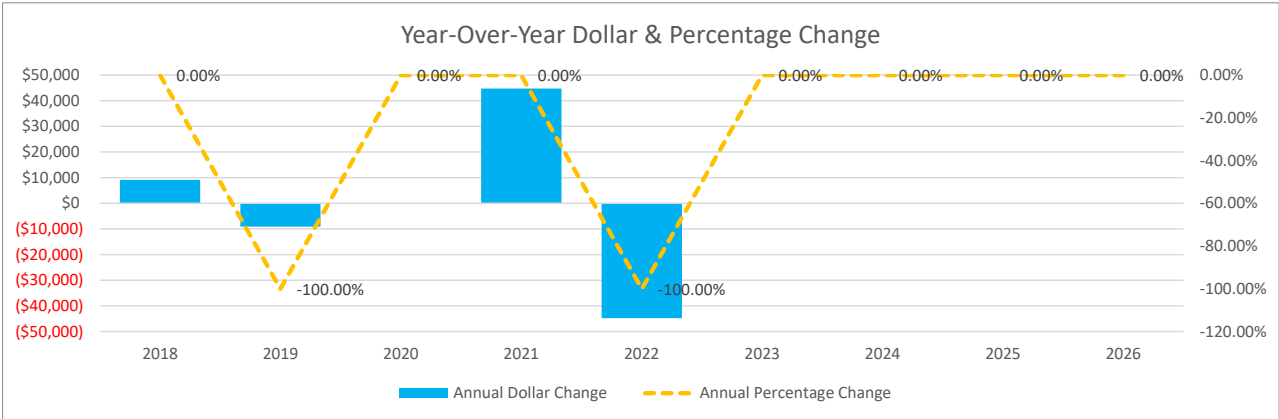
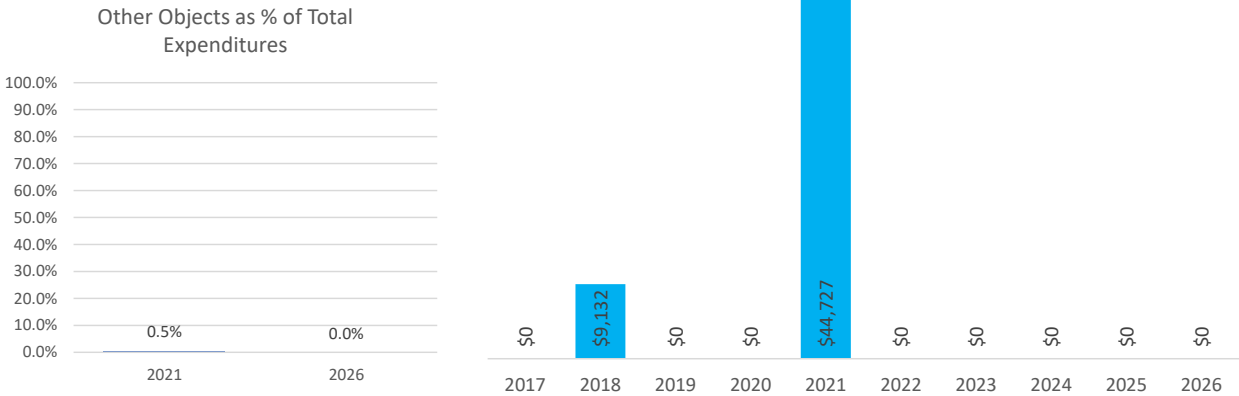
Primary components for this expenditure line are membership dues and fees, ESC contract deductions, County Auditor/Treasurer fees, audit expenses, and election expenses.



Other Objects represent 2.23% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 15.01%. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of -2.29% through FY 2026. The projected average annual rate of change is -17.30% less than the five year historical annual average.

### 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

Operating transfers-out, advances out to other funds, and all other general fund financing uses.



	FORECASTED					
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	44,727	-	-	-	-	-

Other uses includes expenditures that are generally classified as non-operating. It is typically in the form of advances-out which are then repaid into the general fund from the other district funds. In FY 2021 the district had no advances-out and has no advances-out forecasted through FY 2026. The district can also move general funds permanently to other funds and as the schedule above presents, the district has no transfers forecasted through FY 2026. The table above presents the district's planned advances and transfers. The district can also have other uses of funds which is reflected in the table above.

**Danville Local School District**

Five Year Forecast

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<b>Revenue:</b>						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	1,516,036	1,530,323	1,543,222	1,561,819	1,576,958	1,586,442
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	172,357	178,158	183,545	191,493	199,441	203,614
1.030 - Income Tax	1,152,146	1,212,177	1,253,990	1,296,401	1,204,470	474,153
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	3,782,543	4,231,929	4,455,719	4,484,723	4,463,505	4,515,857
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	98,956	336,522	364,006	379,858	381,393	393,201
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	209,928	211,467	212,794	215,152	217,457	218,679
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	918,117	282,388	284,421	285,525	286,657	286,657
<b>1.070 - Total Revenue</b>	<b>7,850,084</b>	<b>7,982,964</b>	<b>8,297,697</b>	<b>8,414,971</b>	<b>8,329,881</b>	<b>7,678,603</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>						
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.050 - Advances-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	20,292	92,738	20,738	20,738	20,738	20,738
<b>2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<b>20,292</b>	<b>92,738</b>	<b>20,738</b>	<b>20,738</b>	<b>20,738</b>	<b>20,738</b>
<b>2.080 - Total Rev &amp; Other Sources</b>	<b>7,870,375</b>	<b>8,075,702</b>	<b>8,318,435</b>	<b>8,435,709</b>	<b>8,350,619</b>	<b>7,699,341</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
3.010 - Personnel Services	3,938,630	4,042,402	4,350,462	4,635,107	4,812,728	4,994,934
3.020 - Employee Benefits	1,547,930	1,734,623	1,785,634	1,875,928	1,949,635	2,025,880
3.030 - Purchased Services	1,234,664	969,909	983,611	997,677	1,012,118	1,012,118
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	282,992	229,046	272,475	281,363	290,320	370,319
3.050 - Capital Outlay	1,037,238	215,932	245,932	155,932	247,932	155,932
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.300 - Other Objects	184,174	164,603	164,819	165,039	165,264	165,264
<b>4.500 - Total Expenditures</b>	<b>8,225,628</b>	<b>7,356,514</b>	<b>7,802,933</b>	<b>8,111,046</b>	<b>8,477,998</b>	<b>8,724,446</b>
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.020 - Advances-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	44,727	-	-	-	-	-
<b>5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>44,727</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>8,270,356</b>	<b>7,356,514</b>	<b>7,802,933</b>	<b>8,111,046</b>	<b>8,477,998</b>	<b>8,724,446</b>
<b>6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp</b>	<b>(399,980)</b>	<b>719,188</b>	<b>515,501</b>	<b>324,663</b>	<b>(127,379)</b>	<b>(1,025,106)</b>
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	7,445,769	7,045,788	7,764,977	8,280,478	8,605,141	8,477,762
<b>7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)</b>	<b>7,045,788</b>	<b>7,764,977</b>	<b>8,280,478</b>	<b>8,605,141</b>	<b>8,477,762</b>	<b>7,452,657</b>
		Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App</b>	<b>7,045,788</b>	<b>7,764,977</b>	<b>8,280,478</b>	<b>8,605,141</b>	<b>8,477,762</b>	<b>7,452,657</b>
<b>Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies</b>						
11.010 & 11.020 - Renewal Levies	-	-	-	-	134,956	908,931
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies	-	-	-	-	134,956	1,043,887
<b>12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations</b>	<b>7,045,788</b>	<b>7,764,977</b>	<b>8,280,478</b>	<b>8,605,141</b>	<b>8,612,718</b>	<b>8,496,544</b>
<b>Revenue from New Levies</b>						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30</b>	<b>7,045,788</b>	<b>7,764,977</b>	<b>8,280,478</b>	<b>8,605,141</b>	<b>8,612,718</b>	<b>8,496,544</b>

