

TAXING AND BORROWING

Short-term borrowing

If it becomes evident that the District's cash balances will not meet anticipated obligations, the Colorado Springs School District 11 Board of Education (the Board) shall negotiate, under the provisions of Colorado statutes, for a loan in such amounts as may be required to meet such obligations. Such loan shall meet the requirements of the TABOR restrictions for Multiple Fiscal-Year Obligations.

The Board may authorize its President, Secretary, or the Chief Financial Officer to execute promissory notes on behalf of Colorado Springs School District 11 (the District) from time to time as such borrowing of funds becomes necessary and may further authorize them to execute any and all other documents necessary, or incidental to the borrowing of funds. By law, these short-term loans are liquidated within two months of the close of the fiscal year from moneys received by the District.

State interest-free loan program

The District may elect to participate in an interest-free loan program upon application to the State Treasurer in any month in which a general fund cash deficit will exist. The loan may not exceed an amount for the month as certified by the District's Chief Financial Officer. The State Treasurer shall determine the method for calculating cash deficits and appropriate reporting mechanisms.

All loans shall be repaid by June 30 of the fiscal year in which they were made or at an alternate date determined by the State Treasurer.

Tax anticipation notes

The Board may issue tax anticipation notes without an election if it determines that taxes due the District will not be received in time to pay projected budgeted expenses. Tax anticipation notes shall be issued and made payable within the fiscal year for which such taxes are levied.

Tax anticipation notes issued by the District shall not exceed 75 percent of the taxes the District expects to receive in the current fiscal year as shown by the current budget.

The Board may authorize its President, Secretary, or the Chief Financial Officer to execute promissory notes on behalf of the District from time to time as such issuance of tax anticipation notes becomes necessary, and may further authorize them to execute any and all other documents necessary or incidental to the issuance of tax anticipation notes.

Adopted September 1972
Revised January 1985
Revised June 1988
Revised September 1995
Revised September 2005
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Revised October 14, 2015
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LEGAL REFS.: C.R.S. 22-40-107
C.R.S. 22-54-110
C.R.S. 29-15-101 et seq. (Tax Anticipation Note Act)