## Policy Type: Executive Limitations

## **Financial Administration**

With respect to the actual, ongoing condition of the district's financial health, the Superintendent shall take reasonable steps to avoid causing or allowing any fiscal condition that is inconsistent with achieving the Board's *Ends* policies, disregards the Board's ultimate authority to determine financial matters of the district, places the long-term financial health of the district in jeopardy or causes a material deviation in spending from the annual budget or budget policy adopted by the Board.

Accordingly, the Superintendent may not:

- 1. Expend more funds than have been received in the fiscal year to date unless authorized by the Board through use of reserves or unless revenues are made available through other legal means.
- 2. Expend funds beyond amounts set forth in the budget without the Board's approval.
- 3. Fail to follow state law with regard to indebting the organization, special elections for bonded indebtedness, expending contingency reserves and transferring unencumbered moneys from one fund to another.
- 4. Fail to settle payroll and debts in a timely manner.
- 5. Allow reports or filings required by any state or federal agency to be overdue or inaccurately filed.
- 6. Fail to arrange for the annual audit of all district funds and accounts following the close of the fiscal year in accordance with state law.
- 7. Fail to aggressively pursue receivables after a reasonable grace period.
- 8. Fail to keep complete and accurate financial records by funds and accounts in accordance with generally recognized principles of governmental accounting.
- 9. Fail to make quarterly financial reports and year-end reconciliation reports to the Board as required by law.

- 10. Fail to publish and post financial condition statements, notices and information required by law.
- 11. Fail to seek federal and state funds to which the district is or may be entitled
- 12. Fail to seek, after completing a cost/benefit analysis and obtaining Board approval, non-public funds which may benefit the district.
- 13. Seek any loan without approval of the Board.

Adopted: August 2005

LEGAL REFS.: Constitution of Colorado, Article X, Section 20

C.R.S. 1-1-101 through 1-13-108 et seq. Uniform Election

Code of 1992)

C.R.S. 1-7-908 (financial information district must post prior to any

financial election)

C.R.S. 1-45-117 (Fair Campaign Practices Act)

C.R.S. 11-10.5-101 et seq.

C.R.S. 11-47-101 et seg.

C.R.S. 22-32-109 (1) (i), (j), (k), (l) (Board policy must ensure proper record keeping and annual audit)

C.R.S. 22-40-107 (short term loans)

C.R.S. 22-42-101 et seq. (bonded indebtedness)

C.R.S. 22-44-105 (1.5)(b) (itemized reconciliation)

C.R.S. 22-45-102 (1)(b) (quarterly financial reports)

C.R.S. 22-45-103 (bond redemption fund trustee or escrow requirement)

C.R.S. 22-45-112(2)(a) (sale of real property if fiscal emergency)

C.R.S. 22-54-103 (9.5), (10) (sets October 1 date regarding entrance age)

C.R.S. 22-54-108

C.R.S. 22-54-110 (loans to alleviate cash flow problems)

C.R.S. 22-54-110(2)(d) (loans in form of lease-purchase agreements with state treasurer if fiscal emergency)

C.R.S. 24-18-201 (employees of district may not be interested in contract made by district)

C.R.S. 24-75-601 et seq.

C.R.S. 24-75-701 et seq.

C.R.S. 29-1-601 et seq. (local government audit law)

C.R.S. 29-15-101 et seq. (Tax Anticipation Note Act)

Monitoring Method: External, Internal

Monitoring Frequency: November