

**COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY
JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE**



INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

**JBC Working Document - Subject to Change
Staff Recommendation Does Not Represent Committee Decision**

**Prepared By:
Carolyn Kampman, JBC Staff
September 20, 2010**

For Further Information Contact:

Joint Budget Committee Staff
200 E. 14th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Denver, Colorado 80203
Telephone: (303) 866-2061
TDD: (303) 866-3472

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11
JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Numbers Page	Narrative Page
Interim Supplemental A - Contingency Reserve to Assist School Districts with Cash Flow	1	3
Interim Supplemental B - Request for Spending Authority for Average Daily Attendance Study	1	11
Totals for All Interim Supplementals	2	N.A.

	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	Fiscal Year 2010-11 Interim Supplemental		
	Actual	Appropriation	Requested Change	Recommended Change	New Total with Recommendation

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Education Commissioner - Dwight D. Jones

Interim Supplemental A (requests not prioritized) - Contingency Reserve to Assist School Districts with Cash Flow

(2) Assistance to Public Schools

(C) Grant Programs, Distributions, and Other Assistance

(VII) Other Assistance

Contingency Reserve Fund	<u>130,152</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>3,423,383</u>	<u>2,946,551</u>	<u>3,446,551</u>
General Fund	0	0	3,423,383	2,946,551	2,946,551
Cash Funds	130,152	500,000	0	0	500,000

Interim Supplemental B (requests not prioritized) - Request for Spending Authority for Average Daily Attendance Study

(2) Assistance to Public Schools

(A) Public School Finance

Administration	1,432,753	1,494,503	52,000	52,000	1,546,503
FTE	<u>18.0</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>18.5</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	20,729	52,000	52,000	72,729
FTE	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Reappropriated Funds	1,432,753	1,473,774	0	0	1,473,774
FTE	18.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	18.3

	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	Fiscal Year 2010-11 Interim Supplemental		
	Actual	Appropriation	Requested Change	Recommended Change	New Total with Recommendation
Totals					
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
TOTALS for ALL Departmental line items	N.A.	4,338,711,437	3,475,383	2,998,551	4,341,709,988
FTE		<u>553.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>553.0</u>
General Fund		3,176,663,441	3,423,383	2,946,551	3,179,609,992
Cash Funds		569,464,505	52,000	52,000	569,516,505
Reappropriated Funds		22,732,852	0	0	22,732,852
Federal Funds		569,850,639	0	0	569,850,639

Key:

"N.A." = Not Applicable or Not Available

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11
JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

Interim Supplemental A, Contingency Reserve to Assist School Districts with Cash Flow

	Request	Recommendation
Total	\$3,423,383	\$2,946,551
FTE	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
General Fund	3,423,383	2,946,551
Cash Funds	0	0

<p>Does JBC staff believe the request satisfies the interim supplemental criteria of Section 24-75-111, C.R.S.? [The Controller may authorize an overexpenditure of the existing appropriation if it: (1) Is approved in whole or in part by the JBC; (2) Is necessary due to unforeseen circumstances arising while the General Assembly is not in session; (3) Is approved by the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (except for State, Law, Treasury, Judicial, and Legislative Departments); (4) Is approved by the Capital Development Committee, if a capital request; (5) Is consistent with all statutory provisions applicable to the program, function or purpose for which the overexpenditure is made; and (6) Does not exceed the unencumbered balance of the fund from which the overexpenditure is to be made.]</p>	YES
<p>Does JBC staff believe the request meets the Joint Budget Committee's supplemental criteria? [An emergency or act of God; a technical error in calculating the original appropriation; data that was not available when the original appropriation was made; or an unforeseen contingency.]</p>	YES
<p><i>JBC staff and the Department agree that the JBC's supplemental criteria have been met. JBC staff agrees with the Department's statement that this request is an emergency. In addition, JBC staff believes this request is due to an unforeseen contingency.</i></p>	

Department Request: The Department requests **\$3,423,383 General Fund** to be appropriated to the Contingency Reserve Fund to provide assistance to school districts experiencing temporary cash flow deficits in the absence of the State Treasurer's Interest Free Cash Flow Loan Program. The Cash Flow Loan Program has been suspended pending the outcome of Amendment 61 in November. [Further information about the Cash Flow Loan Program, Amendment 61, and the Contingency Reserve Fund is provided in the "Background Information" section, beginning on page 7.]

The General Assembly recently passed two bills to provide school districts with alternative options to address temporary cash flow deficits in FY 2010-11. Specifically, H.B. 10-1013 authorizes the Department of Education to accelerate State payments to school districts, and S.B. 10-205 authorizes a district to seek voter permission to issue bonds to pay operating costs if Amendment 61 becomes law. **However, there are a small number of districts for whom these measures are**

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11
JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

inadequate to address cash flow deficits through November 2010. The following table provides the detail related to the needs of the six school districts for whom the Department requests funding.

County - School District	Amount of Anticipated Cash Flow Deficit Through November 2010
Gunnison - Gunnison	\$1,872,982
Routt - South Routt	665,000
Teller - Cripple Creek	401,867
Routt - Hayden	249,864
Custer - Westcliffe	163,670
Eagle - Eagle *	<u>70,000</u>
Total Request	3,423,383

* Eagle School District is issuing \$15 million in Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs) on a short term basis to alleviate the anticipated cash flow deficit through December 2010, pending the outcome Amendment 61. This request includes funds to reimburse the district for the underwriting costs (\$50,000) and interest (\$20,000) associated with the TANs.

The State Board of Education would approve payments to the above districts from the Contingency Reserve Fund. The Board is authorized to use moneys in the Fund to provide financial assistance to districts under certain circumstances. With respect to the five districts other than Eagle, the Department intends that these payments be classified:

- as loans to be repaid prior to December 31, 2010, if Amendment 61 *fails*; and
- as grants to be maintained as a continuing restricted cash flow reserve for each district if Amendment 61 *passes*.

The Eagle school district is issuing \$15 million in Tax Anticipation Notes on a short-term basis to alleviate their anticipated cash flow deficit through December 2010. The Department is requesting funding to cover the district's costs associated with issuing these notes, so this payment would thus be classified as a grant. If Amendment 61 passes, the Eagle district will need to take further action to address its future cash flow needs. The Department notes that other districts in the state would also face significant costs associated with either bonded debt or Certificates of Participation (COP) to cover their long-term cash flow needs. **This request is only intended to address the cash flow needs of districts through November 2010.**

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11
JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

The Department indicates that if this request is not approved, these school districts would need to try to secure short-term loans for cash flow needs through December 2010 from local banks or through the issuance of Tax Anticipation Notes and long-term financing through COPs to cover employee payroll or other obligations. It appears that if Amendment 61 passes, upon final repayment of the debt, a district's tax rates would need to be reduced by the amount of the annual payment. Pursuant to the School Finance Act formula, this would then increase the State's share of funding for school districts' total program funding.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Committee approve \$2,946,551 of the Department's General Fund request. Staff recommends that the remaining \$476,832 requested instead come from the existing Contingency Reserve Fund balance.

Staff Analysis: The Department's request is limited to the needs of six school districts. The other districts that would have otherwise participated in the State's cash flow loan program are addressing their temporary cash flow deficits through one or more alternative methods (e.g., using cash reserves, receiving accelerated State Share payments, issuing tax anticipation notes, acquiring a line of credit, seeking cash advancement from a county, etc.). The Department provided information detailing the calculation of each district's cash flow need through November 2010 [see Appendix A].

More than 85 percent of the requested funding is for three school districts: Gunnison, Routt - South Routt, and Teller - Cripple Creek. **These school districts have fairly significant cash reserves, over and above their required TABOR reserves¹.** Specifically, if one uses the data reported in the Department's calculations [(cash on hand through November - cumulative 5-month deficit) / total program and override funding], these districts entered FY 2010-11 with cash reserves exceeding 60 percent (72 percent for Gunnison, 62 percent for South Routt, and 63 percent for Cripple Creek). **These districts also have a relatively low State share of funding** (zero percent, 1.0 percent, and 7.5 percent, respectively, compared to a statewide average of 62.5 percent in FY 2010-11). **Due to these districts' heavy reliance on property tax revenues, their cash reserves will not be sufficient to cover expenditures through November in the absence of a State cash-flow loan program.**

¹ Pursuant to Article X, Section 20 (5) of the Colorado Constitution (the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights or "TABOR"), a school district is required to reserve 3.0 percent of its fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt service. The TABOR reserve may only be used for declared emergencies; "emergency", in this context, excludes economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or district salary or fringe benefit increases.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11
JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

School districts have had very little time to adjust their budgets and financial practices to address their temporary cash flow deficits in FY 2010-11. Amendment 61 was finalized by the Secretary of State for the November 2010 ballot on December 11, 2009. It is staff's understanding that school districts did not know that the Cash Flow Loan Program would be suspended for FY 2010-11 until May of 2010, when the General Assembly passed the two bills that authorized alternative methods of addressing temporary cash flow deficits². In addition, school districts had to adjust their FY 2009-10 budgets in response to a mid-year \$20 million recision in total program funding (over and above the anticipated \$110 million recision), and districts had to adjust their FY 2010-11 budgets in response to a further \$148 million (2.6 percent) reduction in total program funding for FY 2010-11.

Staff thus recommends approving the Department's request for General Fund moneys to ensure that all school districts are able to address their temporary cash flow deficits through November 2010, including the funding requested to reimburse Eagle for the costs associated with the issuance of \$15 million in TANs. The Department's proposed funding mechanism, the Contingency Reserve Fund, is an appropriate and efficient way of addressing this situation at this time. The State Board of Education is statutorily authorized to approve payments from the Contingency Reserve Fund to assist school districts in addressing various financial emergencies. The State Board also has the authority to determine whether a school district is required to reimburse the State for such payments.

With respect to the amount requested by the Department, staff recommends reducing the requested General Fund appropriation by \$476,832 because the Department could use this amount from the existing Contingency Reserve Fund balance. The Department has indicated that the Contingency Reserve Fund had a balance of \$1,476,832 as of July 1, 2010. This balance is the result of school district reimbursements. The recommended level of expenditure would preserve \$500,000 authorized for the implementation of S.B. 10-191³, and another \$500,000 to allow the State Board to meet any other district financial emergencies that may arise in FY 2010-11. **Staff thus**

² The provision concerning accelerated State Share payments was added to H.B. 10-1013 in the Senate on May 11, and the bill was sent to the Governor on June 1. Senate Bill 10-205 was introduced on April 27 and sent to the Governor on May 26.

³ Senate Bill 10-191 (concerning ensuring quality instruction through educator effectiveness) includes a provision directing the State Treasurer to transfer up to \$500,000 from the Contingency Reserve Fund to the Great Teachers and Leaders Fund for the costs of implementing the bill in FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12. As Colorado was not awarded Race to the Top funds, it is likely that the full \$500,000 transfer will occur.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11
JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

recommends that the Committee approve a \$2,946,551 General Fund appropriation to the Contingency Reserve Fund.

Finally, please note that in January 2011, staff will likely recommend two additional adjustments associated with this request. First, staff will likely recommend increasing the informational cash funds appropriation from the Contingency Reserve Fund by \$3,423,383 (from \$500,000 to \$3,923,383) to reflect the full amount of funds anticipated to be available to the State Board in FY 2010-11.

Second, staff will likely recommend adjusting the sources of funds appropriated for the State Share of District's Total Program Funding for FY 2010-11 in order to offset the General Fund appropriation required to address districts' temporary cash flow deficits. Specifically, the General Fund appropriation for the State Share could be reduced by \$2,946,551, offset by an increase of the same amount in the cash funds appropriation from the State Public School Fund. Preliminary information indicates that for FY 2009-10, revenues to the State Public School Fund were higher than anticipated last March. Specifically, revenues related to state school trust lands and federal mineral leases exceeded projections by approximately \$15 million. In January, the Committee and the General Assembly can consider whether this unanticipated revenue should be used to offset any General Fund appropriation to assist districts with temporary cash flow deficits, to cover any potential mid-year increase in the State's share of districts' FY 2010-11 total program funding (due to higher than anticipated enrollment and/or lower than anticipated assessed valuation), and/or to fund a portion of the State's share in FY 2011-12.

Background Information

State Treasurer's Interest Free Cash Flow Loan Program. Since 1993, Section 22-54-110, C.R.S., has authorized the State Treasurer to provide interest-free loans to school districts in order to alleviate short-term cash flow deficits. The interest-free school loan program was created when the General Assembly mandated that the fiscal year for all school districts be converted from a calendar year to a year ending June 30, consistent with the State's fiscal year. Generally, each school district receives the State's share of the district's total program funding in twelve equal installments [see Section 22-54-115 (1), C.R.S.]. As the district's share of total program funding primarily consists of property taxes, the local share of funding is largely not available until April, the 10th month of the fiscal year. Particularly for those districts with a relatively large local share of funding, the timing of property tax receipts creates the possibility of temporary cash flow deficits early in the fiscal year.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11
JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

The General Assembly modified the school loan program in 2003⁴ to alleviate the impact of the loan program on the State's cash flow and to better ensure that school districts do not default on their loans. Previously, the State Treasurer used General Fund moneys to make interest-free cash flow loans to school districts. The 2003 reforms permit the State Treasurer to instead issue Education Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (ETRANs), a form of short-term borrowing through which the State sells notes and repays them within the same fiscal year. These reforms also allow the State Treasurer to closely monitor the districts that borrow money and reject a district's loan application if the district's ability to repay the loan is in question.

Prior to the reforms enacted in 2003, this program resulted in a direct loss of interest earnings on the General Fund (e.g., \$6.3 million in FY 1999-00). The program reforms adopted in 2003 benefit the General Fund in two ways. First, by issuing ETRANs and obtaining very clear information about participating districts' cash flow needs, the Treasurer is able to issue the notes and invest the proceeds during the time that districts do not require the funding. This practice has significantly reduced the General Fund cost of this program. In fact, in those years when investment earnings exceed the interest paid on the notes and the cost of issuance, the State actually experiences a net gain. Over the last seven fiscal years, this program has cost a total of \$3,422,233 General Fund. Second, by issuing ETRANs rather than loaning moneys directly from the General Fund, this program no longer impacts the State's cash flow.

Typically, the State Treasurer issues ETRANs for school districts in July and in December. In FY 2009-10, a total of 27 districts participated in the program. the Treasurer issued ETRANs for a total of \$515 million, including \$255 million in July 2009 and \$260 million in December 2009. Districts' demand for loans to cover cash flow deficits is generally greatest in the months of December and January, with most occurring from October through April.

In light of the potential impact of the cash flow loan program on school district mill levies and the State if Amendment 61 passes, the State Treasurer suspended the cash flow loan program in FY 2010-11 pending the outcome of Amendment 61⁵. The Treasurer worked with the Department of

⁴ Three bills concerning the school loan program passed in the 2003 Session: S.B. 03-158, H.B. 03-1032, and H.B. 03-1274.

⁵ State Treasurer Kennedy presented information to the Joint Budget Committee on June 21, 2010, concerning the potential impact of Amendment 61 on the State and school districts. She informed the Committee that she intended to suspend short-term borrowing programs for both the State (GTRANs) and school districts (ETRANs) in FY 2010-11.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11
JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

Education, school districts, other stakeholders, and the General Assembly to identify alternative methods of addressing districts' temporary cash flow deficits. The General Assembly approved two statutory changes to provide school districts with other options to address temporary cash flow deficits in FY 2010-11:

- A provision of H.B. 10-1013 authorizes the Department of Education to pay the State's share of the district's total program funding earlier in the fiscal year, rather than in twelve equal installments. For many districts, the receipt of state funding earlier in the fiscal year will address cash flow deficits in the first five months of the fiscal year.
- Senate Bill 10-205 authorizes a school district to seek voter permission to issue bonds to pay operating costs, but only if Amendment 61 becomes law. Moneys from the bond issuance must be deposited into a cash flow deficit restricted reserve; these funds may only be used to alleviate the district's annual temporary cash flow deficit and must be repaid from district property tax revenues prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Amendment 61. As described by the official 2010 Ballot Information Booklet, this measure "proposes amending the Colorado Constitution to:

- prohibit all new state government borrowing after 2010;
- prohibit new local government borrowing after 2010, unless approved by voters;
- limit the amount and length of time of local government borrowing; and
- require that tax rates be reduced after borrowing is fully repaid."

With respect to school districts, this measure would: prohibit all forms of borrowing except bonded debt; require that all future borrowing first be submitted for approval by voters at a November election; and limit borrowing to 10 percent (rather than 20 percent) of the district's assessed real property value. The Legislative Council Staff fiscal impact statement for Amendment 61 estimates that at least 46 school districts, representing over 75 percent of students attending public schools, would initially be unable to borrow with the new 10 percent limitation.

Further, this measure would render unconstitutional the State's cash flow loan program for school districts, and districts would need to find an alternative source of revenue to fund operations early in the fiscal year or take measures to reduce expenditures until property tax revenue is collected later in the fiscal year. If a district elects to seek voter permission to issue bonds to pay operating costs, it will incur costs related to the election and bond issuance (costs not incurred by districts when they participate in ETRANs). Finally, this measure would require a school district to reduce its tax rate (mill levy) when it repays the bond.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11
JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

Contingency Reserve Fund. Pursuant to Section 22-54-117, C.R.S., the State Board is authorized to approve payments from the Contingency Reserve Fund to assist school districts under a number of circumstances, including certain financial emergencies, unforeseen contingencies, and unusual financial burdens. In addition, this provision authorizes the State Board, "in cases of extreme emergency," to "take into consideration such other factors as it may deem necessary and proper in granting supplemental assistance from [the Contingency Reserve Fund] to those districts that could not maintain their schools without such additional financial assistance".

The Contingency Reserve Fund consists of General Fund appropriations into the Fund, as well as repayments from school districts. The General Assembly has not appropriated General Fund to the Contingency Reserve Fund since FY 2002-03, when \$3,141,774 was appropriated to Fund (primarily to address the impact of the United Airlines bankruptcy on Denver Public Schools). In FY 2008-09, the General Assembly passed legislation (S.B. 09-208) transferring \$3,082,452 from the Contingency Reserve Fund to the General Fund to augment revenues.

When the Contingency Reserve Fund has a fund balance, the State Board is authorized to make payments from the Fund. The annual appropriation from the Contingency Reserve includes an informational cash funds appropriation to identify the amount of funding anticipated to be available in the Fund.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11
JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

Interim Supplemental B, Request for Spending Authority for Average Daily Attendance Study

	Request	Recommendation
Total	\$52,000	\$52,000
FTE	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
General Fund	0	0
Cash Funds	52,000	52,000
Reappropriated Funds	0	0

Does JBC staff believe the request satisfies the interim supplemental criteria of Section 24-75-111, C.R.S.? [The Controller may authorize an overexpenditure of the existing appropriation if it: (1) Is approved in whole or in part by the JBC; (2) Is necessary due to unforeseen circumstances arising while the General Assembly is not in session; (3) Is approved by the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (except for State, Law, Treasury, Judicial, and Legislative Departments); (4) Is approved by the Capital Development Committee, if a capital request; (5) Is consistent with all statutory provisions applicable to the program, function or purpose for which the overexpenditure is made; and (6) Does not exceed the unencumbered balance of the fund from which the overexpenditure is to be made.]	YES
Does JBC staff believe the request meets the Joint Budget Committee's supplemental criteria? [An emergency or act of God; a technical error in calculating the original appropriation; data that was not available when the original appropriation was made; or an unforeseen contingency.]	YES
<i>JBC staff and the Department agree that the JBC's supplemental criteria have been met. The Department indicates that this request is an emergency. JBC staff believes this request is the result of data that was not available when the original appropriation was made.</i>	

Department Request: The Department requests \$52,000 in cash funds spending authority out of the Average Daily Membership Study Fund to conduct the study required by S.B. 10-008. This Fund consists of gifts, grants, and donations.

Senate Bill 10-008 requires the Department to contract with a "private or private nonprofit Colorado-based education policy or research organization" for a study to evaluate the feasibility, design, and local education provider impact of a system to determine pupil enrollment based on the average number of days that each pupil is enrolled in school during the school year rather than a single count date. However, the Department is only required to contract for the study if it department receives gifts, grants, or donations in an amount necessary to cover the costs of the study. The Department is required to award the contract no later than 60 days after the date it receives moneys to conduct the study. The Department is required to submit a report summarizing the findings and

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11
JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

recommendations from the study by December 15, 2010, to the Governor, the State Board of Education, and the Education Committees

To date, the Department has received \$32,500 to conduct the study, and an additional \$12,500 has been promised. The Department indicates that the amounts received to date will be sufficient to begin the study. The Department anticipates receiving the full \$52,000 that is estimated to be required to conduct the study. Thus, the Department is requesting the authority to spend the full \$52,000 if it becomes available.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Committee approve the request to allow the Department to proceed with the implementation of S.B. 10-008. Both the Legislative Council Staff fiscal note and the Joint Budget Committee Staff fiscal analysis for S.B. 10-008 indicated that the bill did not require an appropriation clause and the Department would seek spending authority if and when it received gifts, grants, or donations to conduct the study.

The Legislative Council Staff fiscal note for S.B. 10-008 anticipated that the Department would require \$52,000 to conduct the average daily membership study. This estimate was based on an unofficial bid of \$50,000 from a qualified organization based on the study guidelines in the bill. The bill authorizes the General Assembly to appropriate up to 3.0 percent of the moneys in the Average Daily Membership Study Fund to cover the Department's administrative and indirect costs incurred in connection with the study. If gifts, grants, and donations fall short of the \$52,000 estimate, the Controller is only statutorily allowed to authorize spending up to the amount received.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
INTERIM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR FY 2010-11
JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE**

Department's Calculation of Anticipated Cash Deficit										
	A	B	C	D=B+C	E=Dx5	F	G	H	I=E+F+G+H	J
District	Total Program and Other Override Funding	Monthly Revenue from Specific Ownership Taxes	Monthly Expenditures Related to All Property Tax Revenue	Monthly Deficit	Cumulative Deficit Through November	Total State Share Revenue Available	Proceeds From TANs	Available Cash on Hand Through November (excluding TABOR reserve)	Remaining Cash Need Through November	Cost of Borrowing
Gunnison	\$19,775,254	\$44,864	(\$1,647,938)	(\$1,603,074)	(\$8,015,370)	\$0	\$0	\$6,142,388	(\$1,872,982)	\$0
South Routt	3,929,731	15,208	(327,478)	(312,270)	(1,561,350)	34,917	0	861,433	(665,000)	0
Cripple Creek	4,040,592	18,101	(336,716)	(318,615)	(1,593,075)	259,990	0	931,218	(401,867)	0
Hayden	4,081,982	11,655	(340,165)	(328,510)	(1,642,550)	1,292,687	0	99,999	(249,864)	0
Westcliffe	3,475,911	20,917	(289,659)	(268,742)	(1,343,710)	1,102,040	0	78,000	(163,670)	0
Eagle *	52,080,625	146,207	(4,340,052)	(4,193,845)	(20,969,225)	2,515,982	15,000,000	3,453,243	<u>0</u>	<u>(70,000)</u>
Total									(3,353,383)	(70,000)