

**10-1116a. Cash-basis law; exemptions.** The limitations on expenditures imposed under the cash-basis law shall not apply to:

(a) Expenditures in excess of current revenues made for municipally owned and operated utilities out of the fund of such utilities caused by, or resulting from the meeting of, extraordinary emergencies including drought emergencies. In such cases expenditures in excess of current revenues may be made by declaring an extraordinary emergency by resolution adopted by the governing body and such resolution shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in such city. Thereupon, such governing body may issue interest bearing no-fund warrants on such utility fund in an amount, including outstanding previously issued no-fund warrants, not to exceed 25% of the revenues from sales of service of such utility for the preceding year. Such warrants shall be redeemed within three years from date of issuance and shall bear interest at a rate of not to exceed the maximum rate of interest prescribed by K.S.A. 10-1009, and amendments thereto. Upon the declaration of a drought emergency, the governing body may issue such warrants for water system improvement purposes in an amount not to exceed 50% of the revenue received from the sale of water for the preceding year. Such warrants shall be redeemed within five years from the date of issuance and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate of interest prescribed by K.S.A. 10-1009, and amendments thereto.

(b) Expenditures in any month by school districts which are in excess of current revenues if the deficit or shortage in revenues is caused by, or a result of, the payment of state aid after the date prescribed for the payment of state aid during such month under K.S.A. 72-6417 or 72-6434, and amendments thereto.

**History:** L. 1941, ch. 98, § 2; L. 1970, ch. 64, § 7; L. 1989, ch. 54, § 1; L. 2003, ch. 25, § 2; L. 2003, ch. 139, § 1; L. 2009, ch. 139, § 1; May 28.