

386.12 Payment for improvements.

The costs of improvements may be paid from any of the following sources or a combination thereof:

1. The capital improvement fund referred to in [section 386.9](#).

2. The proceeds of bonds referred to in [section 386.11](#).

3. Any other funds of the city which are legally available to pay all or a portion of the cost of an improvement. The fact that an improvement is initiated under the provisions of [this chapter](#), or any of the costs of an improvement or any part of an improvement are being paid under the provisions of [this chapter](#), shall not preclude the city from paying any costs of an improvement from any fund from which it might otherwise have been able to pay such costs. In addition, and not in limitation of the foregoing, any improvement which constitutes an essential corporate purpose or a general corporate purpose as defined in [section 384.24, subsections 3 and 4](#), may be financed in whole or in part with the proceeds of the issuance of general obligation bonds of the city pursuant to the provisions of [chapter 384, subchapter III](#).

4. Payment for the costs of an improvement may also be made in warrants drawn on any fund from which payment for the improvement may be made. If such funds are depleted, anticipatory warrants may be issued bearing a rate of interest not exceeding that permitted by [chapter 74A](#), which do not constitute a violation of [section 384.10](#), even if the collection of taxes or income from the sale of bonds applicable to the improvement is after the end of the fiscal year in which the warrants are issued. If the city arranges for the private sale of anticipatory warrants, they may be sold and the proceeds used to pay the costs of the improvement. Such warrants may be used to pay other persons furnishing services constituting a part of the cost of the improvement.

[C77, 79, 81, §386.12]

[2018 Acts, ch 1041, §127](#)