## CHAPTER 475

## **PUBLIC INDEBTEDNESS**

475.58 Obligations; elections to determine 475.66 Debt service fund. issue. 475.67 Refunding bonds and other obligations; validity; procedure. 475.61 Tax levies

#### 475.58 OBLIGATIONS; ELECTIONS TO DETERMINE ISSUE.

[For text of subds 1 and 1a, see M.S. 1990]

Subd. 2. Funding, refunding. Any county, city, town, or school district whose outstanding gross debt, including all items referred to in section 475.51, subdivision 4, exceed in amount 1.62 percent of its market value may issue bonds under this subdivision for the purpose of funding or refunding such indebtedness or any part thereof. A list of the items of indebtedness to be funded or refunded shall be made by the recording officer and treasurer and filed in the office of the recording officer. The initial resolution of the governing body shall refer to this subdivision as authority for the issue, state the amount of bonds to be issued and refer to the list of indebtedness to be funded or refunded. This resolution shall be published once each week for two successive weeks in a legal newspaper published in the municipality or if there be no such newspaper. in a legal newspaper published in the county seat. Such bonds may be issued without the submission of the question of their issue to the electors unless within ten days after the second publication of the resolution a petition requesting such election signed by ten or more voters who are taxpayers of the municipality, shall be filed with the recording officer. In event such petition is filed, no bonds shall be issued hereunder unless authorized by a majority of the electors voting on the question.

History: 1991 c 342 s 16

#### 475.60 SALE OF BONDS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S. 1990]

Subd. 2. Requirements waived. The requirements as to public sale shall not apply to:

- (1) obligations issued under the provisions of a home rule charter or of a law specifically authorizing a different method of sale, or authorizing them to be issued in such manner or on such terms and conditions as the governing body may determine;
- (2) obligations sold by an issuer in an amount not exceeding the total sum of \$1,200,000 in any 12-month period;
- (3) obligations issued by a governing body other than a school board in anticipation of the collection of taxes or other revenues appropriated for expenditure in a single year, if sold in accordance with the most favorable of two or more proposals solicited privately;
- (4) obligations sold to any board, department, or agency of the United States of America or of the state of Minnesota, in accordance with rules or regulations promulgated by such board, department, or agency;
- (5) obligations issued to fund pension and retirement fund liabilities under section 475.52, subdivision 6, obligations issued with tender options under section 475.54, subdivision 5a, crossover refunding obligations referred to in section 475.67, subdivision 13, and any issue of obligations comprised in whole or in part of obligations bearing interest at a rate or rates which vary periodically referred to in section 475.56;
- (6) obligations to be issued for a purpose, in a manner, and upon terms and conditions authorized by law, if the governing body of the municipality, on the advice of bond counsel or special tax counsel, determines that interest on the obligations cannot

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be represented to be excluded from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation;

- (7) obligations issued in the form of an installment purchase contract, lease purchase agreement, or other similar agreement;
  - (8) obligations sold under a bond reinvestment program; and
- (9) if the municipality has retained an independent financial advisor, obligations which the governing body determines shall be sold by private negotiation.

[For text of subds 3 to 7, see M.S. 1990]

History: 1991 c 342 s 17

### 475.61 TAX LEVIES.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 3. Irrevocability. Tax levies so made and filed shall be irrevocable, except as provided in this subdivision.

In each year when there is on hand any excess amount in the debt redemption fund of a school district at the time the district makes its property tax levies, the amount of the excess shall be certified by the school board to the county auditor and the auditor shall reduce the tax levy otherwise to be included in the rolls next prepared by the amount certified. The commissioner shall prescribe the form and calculation to be used in computing the excess amount. The school board may, with the approval of the commissioner, retain the excess amount if it is necessary to ensure the prompt and full payment of the obligations and any call premium on the obligations, or will be used for redemption of the obligations in accordance with their terms. The school board may, with the approval of the commissioner, specify a tax levy in a higher amount if necessary because of anticipated tax delinquency or for cash flow needs to meet the required payments from the debt redemption fund.

If the governing body, including the governing body of a school district, in any year makes an irrevocable appropriation to the debt service fund of money actually on hand or if there is on hand any excess amount in the debt service fund, the recording officer may certify to the county auditory the fact and amount thereof and the auditor shall reduce by the amount so certified the amount otherwise to be included in the rolls next thereafter prepared.

[For text of subds 4 and 5, see M.S.1990]

**History:** 1991 c 265 art 8 s 13

#### 475.66 DEBT SERVICE FUND.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1990]

- Subd. 3. Subject to the provisions of any resolutions or other instruments securing obligations payable from a debt service fund, any balance in the fund may be invested
- (a) in governmental bonds, notes, bills, mortgages, and other securities, which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, or in certificates of deposit secured by letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks,
- (b) in shares of an investment company (1) registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, and (2) whose only investments are in (i) securities described in the preceding clause, (ii) general obligation tax-exempt securities rated A or better by a national bond rating service, and (iii) repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements fully collateralized by those securities, if the repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements are entered into only with those primary reporting dealers that report to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and with the 100 largest United States commercial banks,

- (c) in any security which is (1) a general obligation of the state of Minnesota or any of its municipalities or a general obligation of another state or local government with taxing powers which is rated A or better by a national bond rating service, or (2) a general obligation of the Minnesota housing finance agency, or (3) a general obligation of a housing finance agency of any state if it includes a moral obligation of the state, or (4) a general or revenue obligation of any agency or authority of the state of Minnesota other than a general obligation of the Minnesota housing finance agency, provided that investments under clauses (2) and (3) must be in obligations that are rated A or better by a national bond rating service, and provided that investments under clause (4) must be in obligations that are rated AA or better by a national bond rating service.
- (d) in bankers acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System,
- (e) in commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is of the highest quality and matures in 270 days or less, or
- (f) in guaranteed investment contracts issued or guaranteed by United States commercial banks or domestic branches of foreign banks or United States insurance companies or their Canadian or United States subsidiaries; provided that the investment contracts rank on a parity with the senior unsecured debt obligations of the issuer or guarantor and, (1) in the case of long-term investment contracts, either (i) the long-term senior unsecured debt of the issuer or guarantor is rated, or obligations backed by letters of credit of the issuer or guarantor if forming the primary basis of a rating of such obligations would be rated, in the highest or next highest rating category of Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or a similar nationally recognized rating agency, or (ii) if the issuer is a bank with headquarters in Minnesota, the longterm senior unsecured debt of the issuer is rated, or obligations backed by letters of credit of the issuer if forming the primary basis of a rating of such obligations would be rated in one of the three highest rating categories of Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or similar nationally recognized rating agency, or (2) in the case of short-term investment contracts, the short-term unsecured debt of the issuer or guarantor is rated, or obligations backed by letters of credit of the issuer or guarantor if forming the primary basis or a rating of such obligations would be rated, in the highest two rating categories of Standard and Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or similar nationally recognized rating agency.

The fund may also be used to purchase any obligation, whether general or special, of an issue which is payable from the fund, at such price, which may include a premium, as shall be agreed to by the holder, or may be used to redeem any obligation of such an issue prior to maturity in accordance with its terms. The securities representing any such investment may be sold or hypothecated by the municipality at any time, but the money so received remains a part of the fund until used for the purpose for which the fund was created.

[For text of subd 4, see M.S. 1990]

History: 1991 c 342 s 18

# 475.67 REFUNDING BONDS AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS; VALIDITY; PROCEDURE.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S. 1990]

- Subd. 3. (a) Any or all obligations and interest thereon may be refunded if and when and to the extent that for any reason the taxes or special assessments, revenues, or other funds appropriated for their payment are not sufficient to pay all principal and interest due or about to become due thereon.
- (b) Any or all obligations of one or more issues regardless of their source of payment and interest thereon may be refunded before their due dates, if:
  - (1) consistent with covenants made with the holders thereof; and

- (2) determined by the governing body to be necessary or desirable:
- (i) for the reduction of debt service cost to the municipality; or
- (ii) for the extension or adjustment of the maturities in relation to the resources available for their payment; or
- (iii) for the issuance of obligations bearing a fixed rate of interest in the case of obligations bearing interest at a rate varying periodically; or
- (iv) in the case of obligations payable solely from a special fund, for the more advantageous sale of additional obligations payable from the same fund or to relieve the municipality of restrictions imposed by covenants made with the holders of the obligations to be refunded.
- (c) The amount of interest which may be refunded from the proceeds of the refunding obligations shall not exceed the amount of proceeds estimated to be required in excess of the principal amount of refunded obligations to retire the refunded obligations in accordance with subdivision 6. In no event shall the aggregate principal amount of the refunding obligations exceed by more than ten percent the aggregate principal amount of the obligations to be refunded.
- (d) No general obligations, for which the full faith and credit of the issuer is pledged, shall be issued to refund special obligations previously issued for any purpose, payable solely from a special fund, unless the issuance is authorized by the election, hearing, petition, resolution, or other procedure that would have been required as a condition precedent to the original issuance of general obligations for the same purpose.

[For text of subds 4 to 13, see M.S. 1990]

History: 1991 c 342 s 19