

## CHAPTER 446A

## PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY

446A.01	Minnesota public facilities authority act.	446A.10	Transfer of authority.
446A.02	Definitions.	446A.11	Program administration.
446A.03	Minnesota public facilities authority.		BOND ISSUANCE
446A.04	Powers; duties.	446A.12	Issuance of bonds.
446A.05	Project loans.	446A.13	Tender option.
446A.051	Project financial assistance.	446A.14	Interest exchanges.
446A.06	Independent wastewater treatment grants.	446A.15	Bond fund.
446A.07	Water pollution control revolving fund.	446A.16	Money of the authority.
446A.08	Health care equipment loans.	446A.17	Nonliability.
446A.09	Report; audit.	446A.18	Purchase and cancellation by authority.
		446A.19	State pledge against impairment of contracts.
		446A.20	Reserves; funds; accounts.

**446A.01 MINNESOTA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY ACT.**

Sections 446A.01 to 446A.09 may be cited as the "Minnesota public facilities authority act."

*History: 1987 c 386 art 3 s 18*

**446A.02 DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** For the purposes of sections 446A.01 to 446A.09, the terms in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Authority.** "Authority" means the Minnesota public facilities authority.

Subd. 3. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of trade and economic development.

Subd. 4. **Federal water pollution control act.** "Federal Water Pollution Control Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, United States Code, title 33, sections 1251 et seq.

Subd. 5. **Governmental unit.** "Governmental unit" means a state agency, home rule charter or statutory city, county, sanitary district, or other governmental subdivision.

Subd. 6. **Project.** "Project" means the acquisition, construction, improvement, expansion, repair, or rehabilitation of all or part of any structure, facility, or equipment necessary for a wastewater treatment system or water supply system.

*History: 1987 c 312 art 1 s 26 subd 2; 1987 c 386 art 3 s 19; 1989 c 354 s 3*

**446A.03 MINNESOTA PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY.**

Subdivision 1. **Membership.** The Minnesota public facilities authority consists of the commissioner of trade and economic development, the commissioner of finance, the commissioner of public service, the commissioner of the pollution control agency, and three additional members appointed by the governor from the general public with the advice and consent of the senate.

Subd. 2. **Chair; other officers.** The commissioner of trade and economic development shall serve as the chair and chief executive officer of the authority. The authority may elect other officers as necessary from its members.

Subd. 3. **Membership terms.** The membership terms, compensation, removal, and filling of vacancies of public members of the authority are as provided in section 15.0575.

Subd. 4. **Board actions.** A majority of the authority, excluding vacancies, constitutes a quorum to conduct its business, to exercise its powers, and for all other purposes.

Subd. 5. **Executive director.** The commissioner shall employ, with the concurrence of the authority, an executive director. The director shall perform duties that the

authority may require in carrying out its responsibilities. The executive director's position is in the unclassified service.

Subd. 6. **Administrative services.** The commissioner shall provide administrative services to the authority.

Subd. 7. **Personal liability.** Members and officers of the authority are not liable personally for any debt or obligation of the authority.

**History:** 1987 c 186 s 15; 1987 c 312 art 1 s 26 subd 2; 1987 c 386 art 3 s 20

#### 446A.04 POWERS; DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Bylaws; rules.** The authority shall adopt bylaws for its organization and internal management. The commissioner may adopt rules covering the authority's operations, properties, and facilities.

Subd. 2. **Power to sue; enter contracts.** The authority may sue and be sued. The authority may make and enter into contracts, leases, and agreements necessary to perform its duties and exercise its powers.

Subd. 3. **Gifts; grants.** The authority may apply for, accept, and disburse gifts, grants, loans, or other property from the United States, the state, private sources, or any other source for any of its purposes. Money received by the authority under this subdivision must be deposited in the state treasury and is appropriated to the authority to carry out its duties.

Subd. 4. **Contract for services.** The authority may retain or contract for the services of accountants, financial advisors, and other consultants or agents needed to perform its duties and exercise its powers.

Subd. 5. **Fees.** The authority may set and collect fees for costs incurred by the authority for its financings and the establishment and maintenance of reserve funds.

Subd. 6. **Property.** The authority may acquire, encumber, hold, and convey through lease, purchase, gift, or otherwise, any real or personal property.

Subd. 7. **In general.** The authority has all the powers necessary and convenient to carry out its duties under sections 446A.05, subdivision 1, 446A.051, and 446A.12 to 446A.20.

**History:** 1987 c 386 art 3 s 21; 1988 c 546 s 1,2

#### 446A.05 PROJECT LOANS.

Subdivision 1. **Loans and loan purchases.** The authority may make and contract to make loans to governmental units to finance projects that the governmental unit may construct or acquire or may acquire or contract to acquire notes and bonds issued by governmental units to finance those projects. A loan may not be used to pay current expenses or obligations, except for temporary financing. A loan made by the authority must be secured by notes or bonds of the borrowing governmental unit.

Subd. 2. **Rules.** The commissioner may adopt rules governing loans awarded under this section.

**History:** 1987 c 386 art 3 s 22; 1988 c 546 s 3

#### 446A.051 PROJECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

The authority shall assist eligible governmental units in determining what grants or loans under sections 446A.06 and 446A.07 to apply for to finance projects and the manner in which the governmental unit will pay for its portion of the project cost. The authority shall review the proposed financing for each project certified by the agency to ascertain whether or not: (1) total financing of a project is assured; and (2) the governmental unit's financial plan to pay for its portion of the project cost is feasible.

**History:** 1988 c 546 s 4

**446A.06 INDEPENDENT WASTEWATER TREATMENT GRANTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Award of grants.** The authority shall award independent state grants to municipalities selected by the pollution control agency upon certification by the agency that the municipalities' projects and applications have been reviewed and approved by the agency in accordance with sections 116.16 to 116.18 and agency rules.

Subd. 2. **Rules.** The commissioner shall adopt rules containing procedures for the administration of the authority's duties as provided in subdivision 1.

**History:** 1987 c 386 art 3 s 23

**446A.07 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND.**

Subdivision 1. **Establishment of fund.** The authority shall establish a water pollution control revolving fund to provide loans for the purposes and eligible costs authorized under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The fund must be credited with repayments.

Subd. 2. **State funds.** A state matching fund is established to be used in compliance with federal matching requirements specified in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. A state grant and loan fund is established to provide grants and loans to governmental units for the planning and construction of treatment works as specified in section 116.16, subdivision 2, paragraphs (6) and (7).

Subd 3. **Capitalization grant agreement.** The authority shall enter an agreement with the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency to receive capitalization grants for the revolving fund. The authority may exercise powers necessary to comply with the requirements specified in the agreement, which must be in compliance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Subd. 4. **Intended use plan.** The pollution control agency shall annually prepare and submit to the United States Environmental Protection Agency an intended use plan. The plan must identify the intended uses of the amounts available to the water pollution control revolving fund, including a list of wastewater treatment projects and other eligible activities to be funded during the fiscal year. The agency may not submit the plan until it has received the review and comment of the authority or until 30 days have elapsed since the plan was submitted to the authority, whichever occurs first.

Subd. 5. **Applications.** Applications by municipalities and other entities identified in the annual intended use plan for loans from the water pollution control revolving fund must be made to the authority on forms requiring information prescribed by the rules of the agency adopted under this section. The authority shall send the applications to the agency within ten days of receipt. The director shall certify to the authority those applications that appear to meet the criteria set forth in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, this section, and rules of the agency.

Subd. 6. **Award and terms of loans.** The authority shall award loans to those municipalities and other entities certified by the agency. The terms and conditions of the loans must be in conformance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, this section, and rules of the agency, and authority adopted under this section.

Subd. 7. **Loan conditions.** When making loans from the revolving fund, the authority shall comply with the conditions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, including:

(a) Loans must be made at or below market interest rates, including interest-free loans, at terms not to exceed 20 years.

(b) The annual principal and interest payments must begin no later than one year after completion of a project. Loans must be fully amortized no later than 20 years after project completion.

(c) A loan recipient shall establish a dedicated source of revenue for repayment of the loan.

(d) The fund must be credited with all payments of principal and interest on all loans.

Subd. 8. **Other uses of revolving fund.** The water pollution control revolving fund may be used as provided in title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, including the following uses:

(1) to buy or refinance the debt obligation of governmental units for treatment works where debt was incurred and construction begun after March 7, 1985, at or below market rates;

(2) to guarantee or purchase insurance for local obligations to improve credit market access or reduce interest rates;

(3) to provide a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the authority if the bond proceeds are deposited in the fund;

(4) to provide loan guarantees for similar revolving funds established by a governmental unit other than state agencies;

(5) to earn interest on fund accounts; and

(6) to pay the reasonable costs incurred by the authority and the agency of administering the fund and conducting activities required under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, including water quality management planning under section 205(j) of the act and water quality standards continuing planning under section 303(e) of the act.

Amounts spent under clause (6) may not exceed the amount allowed under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The authority may assess a service fee of up to five percent of revolving loan fund repayments for use by the agency and the authority for the purposes listed in clause (6).

Subd. 9. **Payments.** Payments from the fund must be made in accordance with the applicable state and federal law governing the payments, except that no payment for a project may be made to a governmental unit until and unless the authority has determined the total estimated cost of the project and ascertained that financing of the project is assured by:

(1) a loan authorized by state law or the appropriation of proceeds of bonds or other money of the governmental unit to a fund for the construction of the project; and

(2) an irrevocable undertaking, by resolution of the governing body of the governmental unit, to use all money made available for the project exclusively for the project, and to pay any additional amount by which the cost of the project exceeds the estimate by the appropriation to the construction fund of additional money or the proceeds of additional bonds to be issued by the governmental unit.

Subd. 10. **Rules of the authority.** The commissioner shall adopt rules containing procedures for the administration of the authority's duties as provided in this section, including loan interest rates, the amounts of loans, and municipal financial need.

Subd. 11. **Rules of the agency.** The agency shall adopt rules relating to the procedure for preparation of the annual intended use plan and other matters that the agency considers necessary for proper loan administration.

**History:** 1987 c 386 art 3 s 24; 1989 c 354 s 4; 1990 c 564 s 4

#### 446A.08 HEALTH CARE EQUIPMENT LOANS.

Subdivision 1. **Authority.** The authority may make or participate in making health care equipment loans. The loans may be made only from the proceeds of bonds or notes issued under subdivision 2. Before making a commitment for a loan, the authority shall forward the application to the commissioner of health for review under subdivision 3. The authority may not approve or enter into a commitment for a loan unless the application has been approved by the commissioner of health.

Subd. 2. **Bonds and notes.** The authority may issue its bonds and notes to provide money for the purposes specified in subdivision 1. The principal amount of bonds and notes issued and outstanding under this subdivision at any time may not exceed \$95,000,000. The bonds and notes issued to make the loans may not be insured by the authority but must be insured by a letter of credit or bond insurance issued by a private insurer.

Subd. 3. **Administration.** (a) The commissioner of health shall review each loan application received from the authority to determine whether the application is an eligible application. An application is eligible if the following criteria are satisfied:

- (1) the hospital is owned and operated by a county, district, municipality, or non-profit corporation;
- (2) the loan would not be used to refinance existing debt;
- (3) the hospital was unable to obtain suitable financing from other sources;
- (4) the loan is necessary to establish or maintain patient access to an essential health care service that would not otherwise be available within a reasonable distance from the facility; and
- (5) the equipment to be financed by the loan is cost-effective and efficient.

(b) The authority shall determine whether the allocation available for the health care equipment loan program is sufficient for all eligible applications received during a specified time. If the allocations are sufficient, the authority shall approve all eligible applications. If the allocations are not sufficient, the authority shall compare the relative merits of the eligible applications with respect to the criteria in paragraph (a), clauses (4) and (5), rank the applications in order of priority, and approve the applications in order of priority to the extent possible within the available allocation.

(c) The authority may charge a reasonable fee under section 16A.128 to an applicant for the costs of review of the application. The authority shall transfer to the commissioner of health from the fees collected an amount sufficient to pay the costs of the commissioner of health in the review of applications. The commissioner of health and the authority may each adopt permanent rules to implement subdivisions 1 to 3.

**History:** 1987 c 386 art 3 s 25

#### **446A.09 REPORT; AUDIT.**

The authority shall report to the legislature and the governor by January 1 of each year. The report must include a complete operating and financial statement covering the authority's operations during the year, including amounts of income from all sources. Books and records of the authority are subject to audit by the legislative auditor in the manner prescribed for state agencies.

**History:** 1987 c 386 art 3 s 26

#### **446A.10 TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY.**

Subdivision 1. **Water pollution control grants.** (a) The responsibilities of the pollution control agency for the state independent wastewater treatment grant program under section 116.18, subdivision 3a, are transferred on July 1, 1988, to the Minnesota public facilities authority under section 15.039, except that the commissioner of trade and economic development and the commissioner of the pollution control agency shall determine which classified and unclassified positions associated with these responsibilities are transferred.

(b) Any continuing obligation with respect to grants made before September 30, 1984, under Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 116.18, subdivision 2, remains with the pollution control agency.

(c) The pollution control agency shall continue to administer the combined sewer overflow program under section 116.162, and the appropriations for the program.

Subd. 2. **Other responsibilities.** (a) The responsibilities for the health care equipment loan program under section 116M.07, subdivisions 7a, 7b, and 7c; the public school energy conservation loan program under section 216C.36; and the district heating and qualified energy improvement loan program under section 216C.36, are transferred from the Minnesota energy and economic development authority to the Minnesota public facilities authority. The commissioner of public service shall continue to administer the municipal energy grant and loan programs under section 216C.36 and the school energy loan program under section 216C.37 until the commis-

sioner of trade and economic development has adopted rules to implement the financial administration of the programs as provided under sections 216C.36, subdivisions 2, 3b, 3c, 8, 8a, and 11, and 216C.37, subdivisions 1 and 8.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, section 15.039 applies to the transfer of responsibilities. The transfer includes 8-1/2 positions from the financial management division of the department of trade and economic development to the community development division of the department of trade and economic development. The commissioner of trade and economic development and the commissioner of public service shall determine which classified and unclassified positions associated with the responsibilities of the grant and loan programs under section 216C.36 and the school energy loan program under section 216C.37 are transferred to the commissioner of public service and which positions are transferred to the commissioner of trade and economic development in order to carry out the purposes of Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 3.

*History:* 1987 c 186 s 15; 1987 c 312 art 1 s 10 subd 1,26 subd 2; 1987 c 386 art 3 s 28

#### 446A.11 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.

**Subdivision 1. Powers.** In implementing the purposes and the programs transferred to the authority by section 446A.10, subdivision 2, the authority has the powers in this section.

**Subd. 2. Rules.** It may adopt, amend, and repeal rules, including emergency rules, necessary to effectuate its purposes.

**Subd. 3. Personal property.** It may acquire, hold, and dispose of personal property for its corporate purposes.

**Subd. 4. Real property.** It may acquire real property, or an interest in real property, in its own name, by purchase or foreclosure, where the acquisition is necessary or appropriate to protect a loan in which the authority has an interest and may sell, transfer, and convey the property to a buyer and, in the event the sale, transfer, or conveyance cannot be effected with reasonable promptness or at a reasonable price, may lease the property to a tenant.

**Subd. 5. Notes; mortgages; obligations; sale of.** It may sell, at public or private sale, any note, mortgage or other instrument or obligation evidencing or securing a loan.

**Subd. 6. Insurance.** It may procure insurance against a loss in connection with its property in the amounts, and from the insurers, as may be necessary or desirable.

**Subd. 7. Loan terms; modification.** It may consent, whenever it considers it necessary or desirable in the fulfillment of its purpose, to the modification of the rate of interest, time of payment, installment of principal or interest, or other term, of a contract or agreement to which the authority is a party.

**Subd. 8. Loan payments; interest and amortization.** It may establish and collect reasonable interest and amortization payments on loans, and in connection with them may establish and collect or authorize the collection of reasonable fees and charges or require money to be placed in escrow, sufficient to provide for the payment and security of its bonds, notes, commitments and other obligations and for their servicing, to provide reasonable allowances for or insurance against losses which may be incurred and to cover the cost of issuance of obligations and technical, consultative, and project assistance services.

**Subd. 9. Investments.** (a) It may cause any money not required for immediate disbursement, including the general reserve account, to be invested in direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or in insured savings accounts, up to the amount of the insurance, in any institution the accounts of which are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or to be deposited in a savings or other account in a bank insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or to be invested in time certificates of deposit issued by a bank insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and maturing within one year

or less and in the investments described in section 11A.24, subdivision 4, except clause (d). It may deposit money in excess of the amount insured with security as provided in chapter 118.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), it may invest and deposit money into accounts established pursuant to resolutions or indentures securing its bonds or notes in investments and deposit accounts or certificates, and with security, agreed upon with the holders or a trustee for the holders.

**Subd. 10. Consultative and technical services.** It may provide general consultative and technical services to assist in financing the entities to which loans may be made. It may enter into agreements or other transactions concerning the receipt or provision of those services.

**Subd. 11. Financial information.** Financial information, including credit reports, financial statements and net worth calculations, received or prepared by the authority regarding an authority loan, financial assistance, or insurance is private data with regard to data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12 and nonpublic data with regard to data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9.

**Subd. 12. Appropriations; gifts; grants.** The authority may accept appropriations, gifts, grants, bequests, and devises and use or dispose of them for its purposes. All gifts, grants, bequests, and revenues from those sources are appropriated to the authority.

**Subd. 13. Proceeds appropriated to authority.** Proceeds of the authority's bonds, notes, and other obligations; amounts granted or appropriated to the authority for the making or purchase or the insurance or guaranty of loans or for bond reserves; income from investment; money in the funds; and all revenues from loans, fees, and charges of the authority including rentals, royalties, dividends, or other proceeds in connection with technology-related products, energy conservation products, or other equipment are annually appropriated to the authority for the accomplishment of its corporate purposes and must be spent, administered, and accounted for in accordance with the applicable provisions of all bond and note resolutions, indentures, and other instruments, contracts, and agreements of the agency. Notwithstanding section 16A.28, these appropriations are available until expended.

**Subd. 14. General purpose.** The authority may do all things necessary and proper to fulfill its purpose.

**History:** 1987 c 386 art 3 s 29

## BOND ISSUANCE

### 446A.12 ISSUANCE OF BONDS.

**Subdivision 1. Bonding authority.** The authority may issue negotiable bonds in a principal amount that the authority determines necessary to provide sufficient funds for achieving its purposes, including the making of loans and purchase of securities, the payment of interest on bonds of the authority, the establishment of reserves to secure its bonds, the payment of fees to a third party providing credit enhancement, and the payment of all other expenditures of the authority incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and powers, but not including the making of grants. Bonds of the authority may be issued as bonds or notes or in any other form authorized by law. The principal amount of bonds issued and outstanding under this section at any time may not exceed \$150,000,000.

**Subd. 2. Refunding of bonds.** The authority may issue bonds to refund outstanding bonds of the authority, to pay any redemption premiums on those bonds, and to pay interest accrued or to accrue to the redemption date next succeeding the date of delivery of the refunding bonds. The authority may apply the proceeds of any refunding bonds to the purchase or payment at maturity of the bonds to be refunded, or to the redemption of outstanding bonds on the redemption date next succeeding the date of delivery of the refunding bonds and may, pending the application, place the proceeds in escrow to be applied to the purchase, retirement, or redemption. Pending use, escrowed pro-

ceeds may be invested and reinvested in obligations issued or guaranteed by the state or the United States or by any agency or instrumentality of the state or the United States, or in certificates of deposit or time deposits secured in a manner determined by the authority, maturing at a time appropriate to assure the prompt payment of the principal and interest and redemption premiums, if any, on the bonds to be refunded. The income realized on any investment may also be applied to the payment of the bonds to be refunded. After the terms of the escrow have been fully satisfied, any balance of the proceeds and any investment income may be returned to the authority for use by it in any lawful manner. All refunding bonds issued under this subdivision must be issued and secured in the manner provided by resolution of the authority.

**Subd. 3. Kind of bonds.** Bonds issued under this section must be negotiable investment securities within the meaning and for all purposes of the Uniform Commercial Code, subject only to the provisions of the bonds for registration. The bonds issued may be either general obligations of the authority, secured by its full faith and credit and payable out of any money, assets, or revenues of the authority, subject to the provisions of resolutions or indenture pledging and appropriating particular money, assets, or revenues to particular bonds, or limited obligations of the authority not secured by its full faith and credit and payable solely from specified sources or assets.

**Subd. 4. Resolution and terms of sale.** The bonds of the authority must be authorized by a resolution or resolutions adopted by the authority. The bonds must bear the date or dates, mature at the time or times, bear interest at a fixed or variable rate, including a rate varying periodically at the time or times and on the terms determined by the authority, or any combination of fixed and variable rates, be in the denominations, be in the form, carry the registration privileges, be executed in the manner, be payable in lawful money of the United States, at the place or places within or without the state, and be subject to the terms of redemption or purchase before maturity as the resolutions or certificates provide. If, for any reason existing at the date of issue of the bonds or existing at the date of making or purchasing any loan or securities from the proceeds or after that date, the interest on the bonds is or becomes subject to federal income taxation, this fact does not affect the validity or the provisions made for the security of the bonds. The authority may make covenants and take or have taken actions that are in its judgment necessary or desirable to comply with conditions established by federal law or regulations for the exemption of interest on its obligations. The authority may refrain from compliance with those conditions if in its judgment this would serve the purposes and policies set forth in this chapter with respect to any particular issue of bonds, unless this would violate covenants made by the authority. The maximum maturity of a bond, whether or not issued for the purpose of refunding, must be 30 years from its date. The bonds of the authority may be sold at public or private sale, at a price or prices determined by the authority; provided that (i) the aggregate price at which an issue of bonds is initially offered by underwriters to investors, as stated in the authority's official statement with respect to the offering, must not exceed by more than three percent the aggregate price paid by the underwriters to the authority at the time of delivery; (ii) the commission paid by the authority to an underwriter for placing an issue of bonds with investors must not exceed three percent of the aggregate price at which the issue is offered to investors as stated in the authority's offering statement; and (iii) the spread or commission must be an amount determined by the authority to be reasonable in the light of the risk assumed and the expenses of issuance, if any, required to be paid by the underwriters.

**Subd. 5. Exemption.** The notes and bonds of the authority are not subject to section 16B.06.

**History:** 1988 c 546 s 5; 1989 c 354 s 5; 1990 c 564 s 5

#### 446A.13 TENDER OPTION.

An obligation may be issued giving its owner the right to tender or the authority to demand tender of the obligation to the authority or another person designated by it, for purchase at a specified time or times, if the authority has first entered into an



agreement with a suitable financial institution obligating the financial institution to provide funds on a timely basis for purchase of bonds tendered. The obligation is not considered to mature on any tender date and the purchase of a tendered obligation is not considered a payment or discharge of the obligation by the authority. Obligations tendered for purchase may be remarketed by or on behalf of the authority or another purchaser. The authority may enter into agreements it considers appropriate to provide for the purchase and remarketing of tendered obligations, including:

(1) provisions under which undelivered obligations may be considered tendered for purchase and new obligations may be substituted for them;

(2) provisions for the payment of charges of tender agents, remarketing agents, and financial institutions extending lines of credit or letters of credit assuring repurchase; and

(3) provisions for reimbursement of advances under letters of credit that may be paid from the proceeds of the obligations or from tax and other revenues appropriated for the payment and security of the obligations and similar or related provisions.

*History: 1988 c 546 s 6*

#### **446A.14 INTEREST EXCHANGES.**

The authority may enter into an agreement with a third party for an exchange of interest rates under this subdivision. With respect to outstanding obligations bearing interest at a variable rate, the authority may agree to pay sums equal to interest at a fixed rate or at a different variable rate determined in accordance with a formula set out in the agreement on an amount not exceeding the outstanding principal amount of the obligations, in exchange for an agreement by the third party to pay sums equal to interest on a similar amount at a variable rate determined according to a formula set out in the agreement. With respect to outstanding obligations bearing interest at a fixed rate or rates, the authority may agree to pay sums equal to interest at a variable rate determined according to a formula set out in the agreement on an amount not exceeding the outstanding principal amount of the obligations in exchange for an agreement by the third party to pay sums equal to interest on a similar amount at a fixed rate or rates set out in the agreement. Subject to any applicable bonds covenants, payments required to be made by the municipality under the swap agreement may be made from amounts secured to pay debt service on the obligations with respect to which the swap agreement was made from any other available source of the authority.

*History: 1988 c 546 s 7*

#### **446A.15 BOND FUND.**

**Subdivision 1. Creation and contents.** The authority may establish a special fund or funds for the security of one or more or all series of its bonds. The funds must be known as debt service reserve funds. The authority may pay into each debt service reserve fund:

(1) any money appropriated by the state only for the purposes of the fund;

(2) the proceeds of sale of bonds to the extent provided in the resolution or indenture authorizing the issuance of them;

(3) funds directed to be transferred by the authority to the debt service reserve fund; and

(4) other money made available to the authority from any other source only for the purpose of the fund.

**Subd. 2. Use of funds.** Except as provided in this section, the money credited to each debt service reserve fund must be used only for the payment of the principal of bonds of the authority as they mature, the purchase of the bonds, the payment of interest on them, or the payment of any premium required when the bonds are redeemed before maturity. Money in a debt service reserve fund must not be withdrawn at a time and in an amount that reduces the amount of the fund to less than the amount the authority determines to be reasonably necessary for the purposes of the fund. However,

money may be withdrawn to pay principal or interest due on bonds secured by the fund if other money of the authority is not available.

**Subd. 3. Investment.** Money in a debt service reserve fund not required for immediate use may be invested in accordance with section 446A.11, subdivision 9, paragraph (b).

**Subd. 4. Minimum amount of reserve at issuance.** If the authority establishes a debt service reserve fund for the security of any series of bonds, it shall not issue additional bonds that are similarly secured if the amount of any of the debt service reserve funds at the time of issuance does not equal or exceed the minimum amount required by the resolution creating the fund, unless the authority deposits in each fund at the time of issuance, from the proceeds of the bonds, or otherwise, an amount that when added together with the amount then in the fund will be at least the minimum amount required.

**Subd. 5. Transfer of excess.** To the extent consistent with the resolutions and indentures securing outstanding bonds, the authority may at the close of a fiscal year transfer to any other fund or account from any debt service reserve fund any excess in that reserve fund over the amount determined by the authority to be reasonably necessary for the purpose of the reserve fund.

**Subd. 6. Certification and budget request.** To assure the payment of the principal of and interest on bonds of the authority and the continued maintenance of all debt service reserve funds created and established for that payment, the authority shall annually determine and certify to the governor, on or before December 1, the following amounts:

(1) the amount then needed to restore each debt service reserve fund to the minimum amount required by the resolution or indenture establishing the fund, but not exceeding the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due and payable in any later year on all bonds that are then outstanding and secured by the fund; and

(2) the amount determined by the authority to be needed in the immediately ensuing fiscal year, with other funds pledged and estimated to be received during that year, for the payment of the principal and interest due and payable in that year on all then outstanding bonds secured by a debt service reserve fund the amount of which is then less than the minimum amount agreed.

The governor shall include in the proposed biennial budget for the following fiscal year, or in a supplemental budget if the biennial budget has previously been approved, the amounts certified by the authority in accordance with this subdivision.

**History:** 1988 c 546 s 8

#### **446A.16 MONEY OF THE AUTHORITY.**

**Subdivision 1. Functions of state treasurer.** Except as otherwise provided in this section, money of the authority must be paid to the state treasurer as agent of the authority and the treasurer shall not commingle the money with other money. The money in the accounts of the authority must be paid out only on warrants drawn by the commissioner of finance on requisition of the chair of the authority or of another officer or employee as the authority authorizes. Deposits of the authority's money must, if required by the state treasurer or the authority, be secured by obligations of the United States or of the state of a market value equal at all times to the amount of the deposit and all banks and trust companies are authorized to give security for the deposits.

**Subd. 2. Contracts and security.** Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the authority may, with the approval of the state treasurer, contract with the holders of any of its bonds as to the custody, collection, securing, investment, and payment of money of the authority or money held in trust or otherwise for the payment of bonds, and to carry out the contract. Money held in trust or otherwise for the payment of bonds or in any way to secure bonds and deposits of the money may be secured in the same manner as money of the authority, and all banks and trust companies are authorized to give

security for the deposits. All money paid to the state treasurer as agent of the authority is appropriated to the authority.

Subd. 3. **System of accounts.** Subject to agreements with bondholders, the commissioner of finance shall prescribe a system of accounts.

*History: 1988 c 546 s 9*

#### **446A.17 NONLIABILITY.**

Subdivision 1. **Nonliability of individuals.** No member of the authority or other person executing the bonds is liable personally on the bonds or is subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of their issuance.

Subd. 2. **Nonliability of state.** The state is not liable on bonds of the authority issued under this chapter and those bonds are not a debt of the state. The bonds must contain on their face a statement to that effect.

*History: 1988 c 546 s 10*

#### **446A.18 PURCHASE AND CANCELLATION BY AUTHORITY.**

Subject to agreements with bondholders that may then exist, the authority may purchase out of funds available for the purpose, bonds of the authority which shall then be canceled, at a price not exceeding the following amounts:

(1) if the bonds are then redeemable, the redemption price then applicable plus accrued interest to the next interest payment date of the bonds; or

(2) if the bonds are not redeemable, the redemption price applicable on the first date after the purchase upon which the bonds become subject to redemption plus accrued interest to that date.

*History: 1988 c 546 s 11*

#### **446A.19 STATE PLEDGE AGAINST IMPAIRMENT OF CONTRACTS.**

The state pledges and agrees with the holders of bonds issued under sections 446A.051, and 446A.12 to 446A.20 that the state will not limit or alter the rights vested in the authority to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the bondholders or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the holders until the bonds, together with interest on them, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of the bondholders, are fully met and discharged. The authority may include this pledge and agreement of the state in any agreement with the holders of bonds issued under sections 446A.051, and 446A.12 to 446A.20.

*History: 1988 c 546 s 12*

#### **446A.20 RESERVES; FUNDS; ACCOUNTS.**

The authority may establish reserves, funds, or accounts necessary to carry out the purposes of the authority or to comply with any agreement made by or any resolution passed by the authority.

*History: 1988 c 546 s 13*