

THE REVENUE BOND ACT OF 1933 (EXCERPT)
Act 94 of 1933

141.120 Revenue refunding bonds.

Sec. 20. (1) If a borrower has outstanding any bonds issued under this act, it may issue and negotiate new bonds under this act for the purpose of providing for the retirement of those outstanding bonds, in whole or in part. The new bonds shall be designated "revenue refunding bonds". Except as otherwise provided in the refunding ordinance, revenue refunding bonds shall be secured to the same extent and shall have the same source of payment as the bonds to be refunded, or may be payable from earnings on investments held in trust to pay refunded bonds for the period of time specified in the ordinance authorizing the bonds or from any other source provided in the ordinance authorizing the refunding bonds. The revenue refunding bonds may be issued to include the amount of any premium to be paid upon the calling of the bonds to be refunded, interest to the maturity or the earliest or any subsequent redemption date of the bonds to be refunded, and the cost of issuing the refunding bonds, or if the bonds are not callable, any premium necessary to be paid in order to secure the surrender of the bonds to be refunded. This section shall not be construed as providing for the redemption of noncallable unmatured bonds without the consent of the holder or holders of the bonds.

(2) The borrower may issue bonds partly to refund outstanding bonds, which portion shall be considered a revenue refunding bond for purposes of this section, and partly for any other purpose contemplated by this act but which would not include loans for private mortgage purposes.

(3) Bonds issued to refund outstanding bonds and bonds issued partly to refund outstanding bonds and partly for any other purposes may be issued in a principal amount and may bear an interest rate that is greater than, the same as, or lower than the principal amount and interest rate of the bonds to be refunded. The refunding bonds and the bonds issued pursuant to subsection (2) may be sold as provided in section 12 or, to the extent the bond is issued to refund an outstanding bond, may be exchanged for the obligations to be refunded by the obligations, and if sold, the proceeds attributable to the purpose of refunding an outstanding obligation shall be deposited in a bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or credit union in a special trust account or escrow account to be used only for the payment at maturity or redemption or purchase of the outstanding bonds. If refunding bonds or bonds issued pursuant to subsection (2) are to be issued and sold for the sole or partial purpose of refunding unmatured noncallable bonds, the latter shall be surrendered and canceled at the time of the delivery to the purchaser of the refunding bonds, or the proceeds of the bonds attributable to the purpose of refunding an outstanding obligation and sufficient other funds shall be deposited in trust to pay principal and interest to maturity or principal, interest, and redemption premium to the earliest or any subsequent redemption date together with irrevocable instructions to the paying agent to call the bonds for redemption on that date. The borrower may deposit in trust direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States that do not permit redemption at the option of the issuer and the principal and interest on which when due, without reinvestment, provide funds sufficient to pay principal, interest, and call premium, when due, on the bonds being refunded.

History: 1933, Act 94, Imd. Eff. May 26, 1933;—Am. 1941, Act 210, Imd. Eff. June 16, 1941;—Am. 1943, Act 219, Imd. Eff. Apr. 20, 1943;—Am. 1946, 1st Ex. Sess., Act 23, Eff. June 7, 1946;—Am. 1947, Act 204, Imd. Eff. June 13, 1947;—CL 1948, 141.120;—Am. 1978, Act 216, Imd. Eff. June 5, 1978;—Am. 1983, Act 76, Imd. Eff. June 6, 1983;—Am. 1988, Act 228, Eff. Oct. 1, 1988.