FIRST REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 707

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1970S.02T

2005

AN ACT

To repeal sections 361.060, 361.070, 361.080, 361.262, 361.365, 362.042, 362.107, 362.170, 362.210, 362.213, 362.215, 362.217, 362.225, 362.300, 362.305, 362.310, 362.315, 362.520, and 362.600, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to banking, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 361.060, 361.070, 361.080, 361.262, 361.365, 362.042, 362.107, 362.170, 362.210, 362.213, 362.215, 362.217, 362.225, 362.300, 362.305, 362.310, 362.315, 2 362.520, and 362.600, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to 3 be known as sections 361.060, 361.070, 361.080, 361.262, 361.365, 362.042, 362.107, 362.170, 4 362.225, 362.310, 362.315, 362.520, and 362.600, to read as follows: 5 361.060. 1. The director of finance, with the approval of the governor, shall appoint a 2 deputy director of finance and such examiners, assistant examiners and other assistants as, 3 subject to the approval of the governor, he shall deem necessary to properly discharge the duties of the division of finance. 4 5 2. The deputy director shall possess the qualifications required for the director of finance. 6 [Appointments of examiners and assistant examiners shall be so made that, as near as may be, 7 one-half of their number respectively shall be members of the political party polling the highest 8 number of votes for governor at the last preceding general state election, and the remaining 9 one-half shall be members of the political party polling the next highest number of votes for

10 governor at the last preceding state election.]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

3. All employees of the division of finance shall perform such duties as shall be required
of them by the director of finance, shall devote all of their time to their official duties, and shall
hold their offices during and at the pleasure of the director of finance.

361.070. 1. The director of finance[, deputy director, other assistants and examiners, and all special agents and other employees shall each] and all employees of the division of finance, 2 3 which term shall, for purposes of this section and section 361.080, include special agents, shall, before entering upon the discharge of [his] their duties, take [and subscribe] the oath of 4 5 office [as] prescribed by the constitution, and, in addition, take an oath that [he] they will not reveal the conditions or affairs of any [bank, banker or trust company in this state or of any credit 6 union or small loan business] financial institution or any facts pertaining to the same, that may 7 come to [his] their knowledge by virtue of [his] their official [position] positions, unless 8 required by law [so] to do so in the discharge of the duties of [his said] their [office] offices or 9 [as a witness] when testifying in any court proceeding [in a court of justice]. For purposes of 10 this section and section 361.080, "financial institution" shall mean any entity subject to 11 12 chartering, licensing, or regulation by the division of finance.

13 2. The director of finance[, deputy, assistants and examiners] and all employees of the 14 division of finance shall further execute to the state of Missouri good and sufficient bonds with corporate surety, to be approved by the governor and attorney general, conditioned that they will 15 faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their offices, and pay over to the persons entitled 16 17 by law to receive it, all [moneys] money coming into their hands by virtue of their offices[; and any special agent or other employee shall give a bond, approved as aforesaid, as may be 18 19 required]. The principal amount of bond applicable to each employee shall be determined by the state banking board. The bond, after approval by the governor and attorney general, [as above 20 provided,] shall be filed with the secretary of state for safekeeping. The bond premiums [on the 21 22 bond], not to exceed one percent on the amount thereof, shall be paid out of the state treasury in 23 the same manner as other expenses of the division.

24 3. [No employee] Neither the director of finance nor any employees of the division of finance who [participates] participate in the examination of any bank or trust company, or 25 26 who may be called upon to make any official decision or determination affecting the operation 27 of any bank or trust company, other than the [two] banker members of the state banking board, 28 shall be an officer, director, attorney, owner, or holder of stock in any bank or trust company or 29 any bank holding company as that term is defined in section 362.910, RSMo, [or] nor shall they 30 receive, directly or indirectly, any payment or gratuity from any such organization, [or] nor 31 engage in the negotiation of loans for others with any state bank or trust company, [or] nor be 32 indebted to any state bank or trust company.

33 4. The director of finance, in connection with any examination or investigation of 34 any person, company, or event, shall have the authority to compel the production of documents, in whatever form they may exist, and shall have the authority to compel the 35 36 attendance of and administer oaths to any person having knowledge of any issue involved 37 with the examination or investigation. The director may seek judicial enforcement of an 38 administrative subpoena by application to the appropriate court. An administrative 39 subpoena shall be subject to the same defenses or subject to a protective order or 40 conditions as provided and deemed appropriate by the court in accordance with the 41 **Missouri Supreme Court Rules.**

361.080. 1. [To ensure the integrity of the bank examination process, the director of finance, his deputies, clerks, stenographers, each examiner and every employee shall be bound, under oath, to keep secret all facts and information obtained in the course of all examinations, except so far as the public duty of such officer requires him to report upon or take special action regarding the affairs of any bank, trust company or small loan business, and except when he is called as a witness in any proceeding in a court of justice relating to such financial institution's safety and soundness or in any criminal proceeding.

8 2. In all other circumstances, facts and information obtained by the division of finance 9 in the course of examinations or investigations of a bank or trust company shall be held in 10 confidence and not disclosed absent a court's finding of compelling reasons for disclosure. Such 11 finding shall demonstrate that the need for the information sought outweighs the public interest 12 in free and open communications during the bank examination process. In no event shall a bank, trust company, or any director, officer, employee, or agent thereof be held liable for libel, slander 13 14 or defamation of character for any good faith communications by such bank, trust company or 15 any director, officer, employee, or agent thereof to the director of finance or his deputies, 16 examiners, or employees. Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prohibit the 17 disclosure of examination or investigation reports and work papers to a bank or trust company 18 when a dispute arises concerning the examination or investigation of such bank or trust company. 19 3. If any director of finance, deputy, clerk, stenographer or examiner shall disclose the

20 name of any debtor of any bank, trust company or small loan business, or anything relative to the private accounts, affairs or transactions of the bank, trust company or small loan business, or 21 22 shall disclose any facts obtained in the course of his or their examination of any bank, trust 23 company or small loan business, except as herein provided, he shall be deemed guilty of a 24 misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a forfeiture of his office and the 25 payment of a fine of not more than one thousand dollars; provided, however, that the director of 26 finance, his deputies, and each examiner may exchange information with the Federal Reserve 27 Board, the federal reserve banks, or with examiners duly appointed by the Federal Reserve

Board, or by the federal reserve banks, the Comptroller of Currency of the United States, or with 28 29 examiners duly appointed by him, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the examiners duly appointed by it, or any other agency which regulates financial institutions under the laws 30 31 of the federal government or of this state or any other state when the director of finance determines that the sharing of such information is necessary for the proper performance of the 32 33 bank examination, supervisory or regulatory duties of such agencies and examiners, that such information will receive protection from disclosure comparable to that accorded by section 34 361.070 and this section, and such agencies and examiners routinely share such information with 35 36 the division of finance; and provided, further, that reports shall be made of the condition of the 37 affairs of a bank or trust company ascertained from the examination to the officers and directors 38 of the bank or trust company examined, and to the finance director, and to any holding company 39 owning control of such bank or trust company if authorized by the board of directors of the bank or trust company.] To ensure the integrity of the examination process, the director of finance 40 41 and all employees of the division of finance shall be bound under oath to keep secret all facts and information obtained in the course of all examinations and investigations except: 42 43 (1) To the extent that the public duty of the director requires the director to report information to another government official or agency or take administrative or judicial 44 enforcement action regarding the affairs of a financial institution; 45 46 (2) When called as a witness in a court proceeding relating to such financial 47 institution's safety and soundness or in any criminal proceeding; (3) When reporting on the condition of the financial institution to the officers and 48 directors of the financial institution or to a holding company which owns the financial 49 50 institution; 51 (4) When reporting findings to a complainant, provided the disclosure is limited to such complainant's account information; 52 53 (5) When exchanging information with any agency which regulates financial 54 institutions under federal law or the laws of any state when the director of finance 55 determines that the sharing of information is necessary for the proper performance by the 56 director of finance and the other agencies, that such information will remain confidential as though subject to section 361.070 and this section and that said agencies routinely share 57 58 information with the division of finance;

(6) When authorized by the financial institution's board of directors to provide the
 information to anyone else; or

(7) When disclosure is necessary or required, the director may set conditions and
 limitations, including an agreement of confidentiality or a judicial or administrative
 protective order.

64 2. In all other circumstances, facts, and information obtained by the director of 65 finance and the employees of the division of finance through examinations or investigations shall be held in confidence absent a court's finding of compelling reasons for disclosure. 66 Such finding shall demonstrate that the need for the information sought outweighs the 67 public interest in free and open communications during the examination or investigation 68 process. To assure a meaningful hearing, any financial institution that is not already a 69 70 party to the judicial proceeding and whose information is the subject of a records request 71 or subpoena shall be joined or notified and permitted to intervene in the hearing and to 72 participate regarding the production request or subpoena. In no event shall a financial 73 institution, or any officer, director, or employee thereof, be charged with libel, slander, or

defamation for any good faith communications with the director of finance or any
employees of the division of finance.

76 3. If the director or any employees of the division of finance disclose the name of 77 any debtor of any financial institution or disclose any facts obtained in the course of any examination or investigation of any financial institution, except as herein provided, the 78 79 disclosing party shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be 80 subject to forfeiture of office and the payment of a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars. 361.262. 1. Whenever it shall appear to the director, from any examination made by him 2 or his examiners, that any director, officer, or any other person participating in the conduct of the 3 affairs of a corporation subject to this chapter has committed any violation of law or regulation or of a cease and desist order, or has violated any condition imposed in writing by the director 4 in connection with the grant of any application or other request by such corporation or any 5 6 written agreement between such corporation and the director, or has engaged or participated in 7 any unsafe or unsound practice in connection with the corporation, or has committed or engaged in any act, omission, or practice which constitutes a breach of his fiduciary duty to the 8 9 corporation, and the director determines that the corporation has suffered or will probably suffer 10 financial loss or other damage or that the interests of its depositors could be prejudiced by reason of such violation or practice or breach of fiduciary duty, or that the director or officer or other 11 12 person has received financial gain by reason of such violation or practice or breach of fiduciary 13 duty, and such violation or practice or breach of fiduciary duty is one involving personal 14 dishonesty on the part of such director, officer or other person, or one which demonstrates a 15 willful or continuing disregard for the safety or soundness of the corporation, the director may 16 serve upon such director, officer, or other person, a written notice of his intention to remove him from office. 17

18 2. When it shall appear to the director from any examination made by him or his 19 examiners that any director or officer of a corporation subject to this chapter, by conduct or

practice with respect to another such corporation or any business institution which resulted in 20 21 financial loss or other damage, has evidenced either his personal dishonesty or a willful or 22 continuing disregard for its safety and soundness and, in addition, has evidenced his unfitness 23 to continue as a director or officer and whenever it shall appear to the director that any other 24 person participating in the conduct of the affairs of a corporation subject to this chapter, by 25 conduct or practice with respect to such corporation or other corporation or other business 26 institution which resulted in financial loss or other damage, has evidenced either his personal 27 dishonesty or willful or continuing disregard for its safety and soundness and, in addition, has 28 evidenced his unfitness to participate in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation, the 29 director may serve upon such director, officer, or other person a written notice of intention to 30 remove him from office or to prohibit his further participation in any manner in the conduct of 31 the affairs of the corporation or from any other banking, savings, or trust institution 32 supervised by the director.

33 3. Whenever it shall appear to the director to be necessary for the protection of any 34 corporation or its depositors, he may, by written notice to such effect served upon any director, 35 officer, or other person referred to in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, suspend him from office 36 or prohibit him from further participation in any manner in the conduct of the affairs of the 37 corporation. Such suspension or prohibition shall become effective upon service of such notice 38 and shall remain in effect pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to 39 the notice served under subsection 1 or 2 of this section and until such time as the director shall 40 dismiss the charges specified in such notice or, if an order of removal or prohibition is issued 41 against the director or officer or other person, until the effective date of any such order. Copies 42 of any such notice shall also be served upon the corporation of which he is a director or officer 43 or in the conduct of whose affairs he has participated.

44 4. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, any person who, pursuant to an 45 order issued under this section, has been removed or suspended from office in a corporation or 46 prohibited from participating in the conduct of the affairs of a corporation may not, while such 47 order is in effect, continue or commence to hold any office in, or participate in any manner in, 48 the conduct of the affairs of any other corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter.

5. If, on or after the date an order is issued under this section which removes or suspends from office any person or prohibits such person from participating in the conduct of the affairs of a corporation, such party receives the written consent of the director, subsection 4 of this section shall, to the extent of such consent, cease to apply to such person with respect to the corporation described in the written consent and the director shall publicly disclose such consent. Any violation of subsection 4 of this section by any person who is subject to an order described in such subsection shall be treated as a violation of the order.

361.365. The director may appoint the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as liquidating agent of any banking corporation insured thereby of which he has duly taken 2 possession under any provision of this chapter, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 3 4 as liquidating agent shall thereupon be vested with both legal and equitable title to all the assets, 5 rights, claims and other real and personal property of the closed bank. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as liquidating agent shall have power to perform all acts of the director 6 in the liquidation of the closed bank. [The director shall petition the circuit court in the judicial 7 8 district in which the principal office of such insured banking corporation is located for an order 9 confirming the appointment of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as liquidating agent 10 of such bank.]

362.042. **1.** Any bank or trust company may at any time restate its articles of agreement 2 as theretofore amended, in the following manner:

3 (1) The directors may adopt a resolution setting forth the proposed restated articles of 4 agreement and directing that they be submitted to a vote at a meeting of stockholders, which may 5 be either an annual or a special meeting, except that the proposed restated articles of agreement 6 need not be adopted by the directors and may be submitted directly to an annual or special 7 meeting of stockholders.

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(2) Notice shall be given as provided in section 362.044.

9 (3) At the meeting a vote of the stockholders entitled to vote thereon shall be taken on 10 the proposed restated articles. The proposed restated articles shall be adopted upon receiving the 11 affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote.

(4) Upon such approval, restated articles of agreement shall be executed in duplicate by the bank or trust company by its president or a vice president and by its cashier or secretary or an assistant cashier or secretary, and verified by one of the officers signing the articles. The restated articles shall contain a statement that the restated articles correctly set forth without change the corresponding provisions of the articles of agreement as heretofore amended, and that the restated articles of agreement supersede the original articles of agreement and all amendments thereto.

19 (5) Duplicate originals of the restated articles of agreement shall be delivered to the 20 director of finance. If the director finds that the restated articles conform to law, and that all 21 required fees have been paid, he or she shall file the same, and one of such copies shall be 22 retained by the director in the public records of the division of finance.

(6) The director thereupon shall issue a restated certificate of incorporation setting forth
the name of the bank or trust company, the amount of its capital subscribed and paid up in full,
the period of its existence, and the address and location in the city or town at which the
corporation is authorized to conduct its business. A certified copy of the restated articles shall

be attached to the restated certificate of incorporation and delivered to the bank or trust company.

(7) Upon the issuance of the restated certificate of incorporation by the director of
 finance, the restated articles shall supersede the original articles of agreement and all
 amendments thereto.

32 2. The articles of incorporation may be amended at the time of restatement of the
 33 articles of incorporation in the following manner:

(1) The procedure required by this chapter for effecting an amendment to the
 articles of incorporation may be carried out concurrently with the procedure for
 restatement so that the proposed amendment and the restated articles may be presented
 to the same meetings of directors and shareholders;

38 (2) Such amendment, upon adoption by that percentage vote of shareholders
 39 required for that particular amendment, and on being set forth in the certificate of
 40 amendment required by this chapter, may then be incorporated into such restated articles
 41 of incorporation;

42 (3) Duplicate originals of the amended and restated articles of agreement shall be 43 delivered to the director of finance. If the director finds that the amended and restated 44 articles conform to law, and that all required fees have been paid, he or she shall file the 45 same, and one of such copies shall be retained by the director in the public records of the 46 division of finance.

47 (4) The director thereupon shall issue a restated certificate of incorporation setting 48 forth the name of the bank or trust company, the amount of its capital subscribed and paid 49 up in full, the period of its existence, and the address and location at which the corporation 50 is authorized to conduct its business. A certified copy of the amended and restated articles 51 shall be attached to the restated certificate of incorporation and delivered to the bank or 52 trust company.

53 (5) Upon the issuance of the restated certificate of incorporation by the director of 54 finance, the amended and restated articles shall supersede the original articles of 55 agreement and all amendments thereto.

362.107. 1. Every bank and every trust company organized under Missouri law may,
upon compliance with this section, establish, maintain and operate branches separate and apart
from the location designated in its articles of agreement.

2. No bank or trust company may establish, maintain or operate any branch without
5 having first obtained the approval of the director of finance; provided that a drop box for

6 deposit purposes shall not be considered a branch.

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3. All those services which a bank or trust company is authorized by law to provide maybe provided at any of its branches.

9 4. Whenever any bank or trust company desires to establish, maintain and operate a 10 branch, or to move a branch previously established to another location, it shall apply to the 11 director of finance for such authority and provide the director of finance with such relevant 12 information as he may reasonably request. In determining whether or not to approve the 13 application, the director of finance shall consider:

14 (1) The convenience, needs and welfare of the people of the community and area to be15 served;

(2) The financial strength of the bank or trust company making application for the branchin relation to the cost of establishing, maintaining and operating the branch;

18 (3) Whether any other banks or trust companies will be seriously injured by the approval of the application for the branch; provided, however, any bank which purchases assets of a 19 20 closed bank or a failed savings and loan association closed by its chartering authority, may 21 establish, maintain and operate branches at all locations which were operated by the closed bank 22 or failed savings and loan association. For purposes of this section, the terms "closed bank" or 23 "failed savings and loan association" shall include a bank or savings and loan association whose 24 sale is arranged by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Resolution Trust Corporation, 25 or similar [organization] agency in order to avoid failure.

5. The decision of the director of finance granting or denying any such application may be appealed in the same manner as decisions by him pursuant to section 362.040 may be appealed.

6. National banking associations located in Missouri shall have the same but no greater
right under or by virtue of this section as banks and trust companies which are organized under
Missouri law.

362.170. 1. As used in this section, the term "unimpaired capital" includes common and
preferred stock, capital notes, the surplus fund, undivided profits and any reserves, not subject
to known charges as shown on the next preceding published report of the bank or trust company
to the director of finance or obtained by the director pursuant to subsection 3 of section 361.130,
RSMo. For purposes of lending limitations, goodwill may comprise no more than ten percent
of unimpaired capital.
No bank or trust company subject to the provisions of this chapter shall:

8 (1) Directly or indirectly, lend to any individual, partnership, corporation, limited 9 liability company or body politic, either by means of letters of credit, by acceptance of drafts, or 10 by discount or purchase of notes, bills of exchange, or other obligations of the individual, 11 partnership, corporation, limited liability company or body politic an amount or amounts in the

aggregate which will exceed the greater of: (i) twenty-five percent of the unimpaired capital of 12 13 the bank or trust company, provided such bank or trust company has a composite rating of 1 or 14 2 under the Capital, Assets, Management, Earnings, Liquidity and Sensitivity (CAMELS) rating system of the Federal Financial Institute Examination Counsel (FFIEC); (ii) fifteen percent of 15 the unimpaired capital of the bank or trust company if located in a city having a population of 16 17 one hundred thousand or over; twenty percent of the unimpaired capital of the bank or trust 18 company if located in a city having a population of less than one hundred thousand and over seven thousand; and twenty-five percent of the unimpaired capital of the bank or trust company 19 20 if located elsewhere in the state, with the following exceptions:

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(a) The restrictions in this subdivision shall not apply to:

a. Bonds or other evidences of debt of the government of the United States or its
territorial and insular possessions, or of the state of Missouri, or of any city, county, town,
village, or political subdivision of this state;

b. Bonds or other evidences of debt, the issuance of which is authorized under the laws
of the United States, and as to which the government of the United States has guaranteed or
contracted to provide funds to pay both principal and interest;

c. Bonds or other evidences of debt of any state of the United States other than the state of Missouri, or of any county, city or school district of the foreign state, which county, city, or school district shall have a population of fifty thousand or more inhabitants, and which shall not have defaulted for more than one hundred twenty days in the payment of any of its general obligation bonds or other evidences of debt, either principal or interest, for a period of ten years prior to the time of purchase of the investment and provided that the bonds or other evidences of debt shall be a direct general obligation of the county, city, or school district;

35 d. Loans to the extent that they are insured or covered by guaranties or by commitments 36 or agreements to take over or purchase made by any department, bureau, board, commission, or 37 establishment of the United States or of the state of Missouri, including any corporation, wholly 38 owned, directly or indirectly, by the United States or of the state of Missouri, pursuant to the 39 authority of any act of Congress or the Missouri general assembly heretofore or hereafter adopted 40 or amended or pursuant to the authority of any executive order of the President of the United 41 States or the governor of Missouri heretofore or hereafter made or amended under the authority 42 of any act of Congress heretofore or hereafter adopted or amended, and the part of the loan not 43 so agreed to be purchased or discounted is within the restrictive provisions of this section;

e. Obligations to any bank or trust company in the form of notes of any person,
copartnership, association, corporation or limited liability company, secured by not less than a
like amount of direct obligations of the United States which will mature in not exceeding five
years from the date the obligations to the bank are entered into;

f. Loans to the extent they are secured by a segregated deposit account in the lendingbank if the lending bank has obtained a perfected security interest in such account;

50 g. Evidences of debt which are direct obligations of, or which are guaranteed by, the 51 Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the 52 Student Loan Marketing Association, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Farm Credit 53 Bank or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or evidences of debt which are fully collateralized by direct obligations of, and which are issued by, the Government National 54 55 Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Student Loan Marketing 56 Association, a Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Farm Credit Bank or the Federal Home 57 Loan Mortgage Corporation;

58 (b) The total liabilities to the bank or trust company of any individual, partnership, 59 corporation or limited liability company may equal but not exceed thirty-five percent of the 60 unimpaired capital of the bank or trust company; provided, that all of the total liabilities in 61 excess of the legal loan limit of the bank or trust company as defined in this subdivision are upon paper based upon the collateral security of warehouse receipts covering agricultural products or 62 63 the manufactured or processed derivatives of agricultural products in public elevators and public 64 warehouses subject to state supervision and regulation in this state or in any other state of the United States, under the following conditions: first, that the actual market value of the property 65 66 held in store and covered by the receipt shall at all times exceed by at least fifteen percent the 67 amount loaned upon it; and second, that the property covered by the receipts shall be insured to 68 the full market value thereof against loss by fire and lightning, the insurance policies to be issued by corporations or individuals licensed to do business by the state in which the property is 69 70 located, and when the insurance has been used to the limit that it can be secured, then in 71 corporations or with individuals licensed to do an insurance business by the state or country of 72 their incorporation or residence; and all policies covering property on which the loan is made 73 shall have endorsed thereon, "loss, if any, payable to the holder of the warehouse receipts"; and 74 provided further, that in arriving at the amount that may be loaned by any bank or trust company 75 to any individual, partnership, corporation or limited liability company on elevator or warehouse 76 receipts there shall be deducted from the thirty-five percent of its unimpaired capital the total of 77 all other liabilities of the individual, partnership, corporation or limited liability company to the 78 bank or trust company;

(c) In computing the total liabilities of any individual to a bank or trust company there shall be included all liabilities to the bank or trust company of any partnership of which the individual is a member, and any loans made for the individual's benefit or for the benefit of the partnership; of any partnership to a bank or trust company there shall be included all liabilities of and all loans made for the benefit of the partnership; of any corporation to a bank or trust

company there shall be included all loans made for the benefit of the corporation and of any
limited liability company to a bank or trust company there shall be included all loans made for
the benefit of the limited liability company;

87 (d) The purchase or discount of drafts, or bills of exchange drawn in good faith against 88 actually existing values, shall not be considered as money borrowed within the meaning of this 89 section; and the purchase or discount of negotiable or nonnegotiable paper which carries the full 90 recourse endorsements or guaranty or agreement to repurchase of the person, copartnership, association, corporation or limited liability company negotiating the same, shall not be 91 92 considered as money borrowed by the endorser or guarantor or the repurchaser within the 93 meaning of this section, provided that the files of the bank or trust company acquiring the paper 94 contain the written certification by an officer designated for this purpose by its board of directors 95 that the responsibility of the makers has been evaluated and the acquiring bank or trust company 96 is relying primarily upon the makers thereof for the payment of the paper;

97 (e) For the purpose of this section, a loan guaranteed by an individual who does not 98 receive the proceeds of the loan shall not be considered a loan to the guarantor;

(f) Investments in mortgage-related securities, as described in the Secondary Mortgage Market Enhancement Act of 1984, P.L. 98-440, excluding those described in subparagraph g. of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall be subject to the restrictions of this section, provided that a bank or trust company may invest up to two times its legal loan limit in any such securities that are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization;

105 (2) Nor shall any of its directors, officers, agents, or employees, directly or indirectly 106 purchase or be interested in the purchase of any certificate of deposit, pass book, promissory 107 note, or other evidence of debt issued by it, for less than the principal amount of the debt, without 108 interest, for which it was issued. Every bank or trust company or person violating the provisions 109 of this subdivision shall forfeit to the state the face value of the note or other evidence of debt 110 so purchased;

(3) Make any loan or discount on the security of the shares of its own capital stock, or be the purchaser or holder of these shares, unless the security or purchase shall be necessary to prevent loss upon a debt previously contracted in good faith, and stock so purchased or acquired shall be sold at public or private sale, or otherwise disposed of, within six months from the time of its purchase or acquisition unless the time is extended by the finance director. Any bank or trust company violating any of the provisions of this subdivision shall forfeit to the state the amount of the loan or purchase;

(4) Knowingly lend, directly or indirectly, any money or property for the purpose ofenabling any person to pay for or hold shares of its stock, unless the loan is made upon security

120 having an ascertained or market value of at least fifteen percent more than the amount of the

121 loan. Any bank or trust company violating the provision of this subdivision shall forfeit to the 122 state the amount of the loan;

123 (5) [No salaried officer of any bank or trust company shall use or borrow for himself or 124 herself, directly or indirectly, any money or other property belonging to any bank or trust 125 company of which the person is an officer, in excess of ten percent of the unimpaired capital of 126 the bank or trust company, nor shall the total amount loaned to all salaried officers of any bank 127 or trust company exceed twenty-five percent of the unimpaired capital of the bank or trust 128 company. Where loans and a line of credit are made to salaried officers, the loans and line of 129 credit shall first be approved by a majority of the board of directors or of the executive or 130 discount committee, the approval to be in writing and the officer to whom the loans are made, 131 not voting. The form of the approval shall be as follows:

We, the undersigned, constituting a majority of the of the (bank 132 133 or trust company), do hereby approve a loan of \$..... or a line of credit of 134 \$...., or both, to, it appearing that the loan or line of credit, or 135 both, is not more than 10 percent of the unimpaired capital of (bank or trust company); it further appearing that the loan (money actually advanced) will not make the 136 137 aggregate of loans to salaried officers more than 25 percent of the unimpaired capital of the bank 138

or trust company.

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144 Provided, if the officer owns or controls a majority of the stock of any other corporation, a loan 145 to that corporation shall be considered for the purpose of this subdivision as a loan to the officer.] 146 Loans or other extensions of credit to officers and directors shall be in accordance with Federal Reserve Board Regulation O (12 CFR 215.1, et seq.). Every bank or trust company 147 148 or officer thereof knowingly violating the provisions of this subdivision shall, for each offense,

149 forfeit to the state the amount [lent] of the loan or extension of credit;

150 (6) Invest or keep invested in the stock of any private corporation, provided however, 151 a bank or trust company may invest in equity stock in the Federal Home Loan Bank up to twice 152 the limit described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and except as otherwise provided in this 153 chapter.

154 3. Provided, that the provisions in this section shall not be so construed as in any way 155 to interfere with the rules and regulations of any clearinghouse association in this state in

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156 reference to the daily balances; and provided, that this section shall not apply to balances due 157 from any correspondent subject to draft.

4. Provided, that a trust company which does not accept demand deposits shall be permitted to make loans secured by a first mortgage or deed of trust on real estate to any individual, partnership, corporation or limited liability company, and to deal and invest in the interest-bearing obligations of any state, or any city, county, town, village, or political subdivision thereof, in an amount not to exceed its unimpaired capital, the loans on real estate not to exceed sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the appraised value of the real estate.

5. Any officer, director, agent, clerk, or employee of any bank or trust company who willfully and knowingly makes or concurs in making any loan, either directly or indirectly, to any individual, partnership, corporation or limited liability company or by means of letters of credit, by acceptance of drafts, or by discount or purchase of notes, bills of exchange or other obligation of any person, partnership, corporation or limited liability company, in excess of the amounts set out in this section, shall be deemed guilty of a class C felony.

170 6. A trust company in existence on October 15, 1967, or a trust company incorporated 171 thereafter which does not accept demand deposits, may invest in but shall not invest or keep 172 invested in the stock of any private corporation an amount in excess of fifteen percent of the 173 capital and surplus fund of the trust company; provided, however, that this limitation shall not 174 apply to the ownership of the capital stock of a safe deposit company as provided in section 175 362.105; nor to the ownership by a trust company in existence on October 15, 1967, or its 176 stockholders of a part or all of the capital stock of one bank organized under the laws of the 177 United States or of this state, nor to the ownership of a part or all of the capital of one 178 corporation organized under the laws of this state for the principal purpose of receiving savings 179 deposits or issuing debentures or loaning money on real estate or dealing in or guaranteeing the 180 payment of real estate securities, or investing in other securities in which trust companies may 181 invest under this chapter; nor to the continued ownership of stocks lawfully acquired prior to 182 January 1, 1915, and the prohibition for investments in this subsection shall not apply to 183 investments otherwise provided by law other than subdivision (4) of subsection 3 of section 184 362.105.

185 7. Any bank or trust company to which the provisions of subsection 2 of this section 186 apply may continue to make loans pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section for 187 up to five years after the appropriate decennial census indicates that the population of the city 188 in which such bank or trust company is located has exceeded the limits provided in subsection 189 2 of this section.

362.225. [1. Any bank or trust company may keep not more than fifty percent of the 2 reserves on deposit provided for by sections 362.210, 362.215 and 362.217 invested in:

3 (1) Unencumbered obligations of the United States government or obligations which are
4 fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States government maturing in five
5 years or less; or

6 (2) Unencumbered funds sold to approved depositaries to the extent permitted by the7 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for insured institutions; or

8 (3) Securities of the type eligible for investment under subdivision (1) purchased from
9 approved depositaries under agreements to resell, to the extent permitted by the Federal Deposit
10 Insurance Corporation for insured institutions.

11 2. All required reserves not so invested may be kept in a depositary or depositaries 12 designated by it, and which, except as otherwise provided in said sections, shall be a bank, trust 13 company or national banking association approved by the finance director.] Missouri banks and 14 depository trust companies shall maintain reserves against aggregate deposits as provided by the Federal Reserve Act and any amendments thereto or of regulations duly adopted 15 and promulgated under the Federal Reserve Act for banks and trust companies of similar 16 size and classification according to the requirements for the Federal Reserve District in 17 18 which the bank or deposit trust company is located. Federal Reserve Banks located in this state are approved depositories for all banks and trust companies. 19 362.310. Every bank and trust company shall create a fund to be known as a "surplus

fund". This fund may be created or increased by contributions[,] or by transfers from undivided profits[, or from net earnings]. The fund up to forty percent of the capital of the bank or trust company shall be used only for the payment of losses in excess of undivided profits; provided, that the excess of surplus over forty percent, upon the approval of the director of finance, may be capitalized as a stock dividend or may be transferred to undivided profits and used for cash dividends in the discretion of the board of directors.

362.315. 1. To determine the amount of net income or loss for the dividend period, every bank or trust company shall account for all items of income and expense in 2 3 accordance with regulatory instructions for completing reports of condition and income. 4 When the net [earnings] income or loss of a bank or trust company [have] has been determined at the close of a dividend period [as provided in sections 362.300 and 362.305], if its surplus 5 6 fund does not equal forty percent of the capital of the bank or trust company, one-tenth of such net [earnings] income shall be credited to the surplus fund or so much thereof, less than 7 8 one-tenth, as will make the fund equal forty percent of the capital; provided, that until the capital and surplus fund of any bank or trust company now existing, the capital of which is not equal to 9 the requirements of section 362.050, equals forty percent more than the minimum of capital for 10 a bank or trust company in its location, one-tenth of its net [earnings] income at the close of each 11 12 dividend period shall be credited to the surplus fund.

2. [The balance of the net earnings, or the entire amount thereof if the fund equals the forty percent, may be credited to the profit and loss account of the bank or trust company; or, if its expenses and losses for the dividend period exceed its gross earnings, the excess shall be charged to its profit and loss account.

3.] The credit balance of the [account shall constitute the] undivided profits account at
the close of the dividend period[, and shall] may be available for dividends. The directors of any
bank or trust company may from time to time declare such dividends as they shall judge
expedient from the undivided profits.

[4.] **3.** No bank or trust company shall declare, credit or pay any dividend to its stockholders until it shall have made good any existing impairment of its capital, and all officers or directors of the bank or trust company who shall assent to declaring and paying a dividend while the capital stock is so impaired shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors of the bank or trust company to the amount of the dividend for any loss resulting from the payment of the dividend.

362.520. 1. Any bank or trust company organized under the laws of the state of Missouri or any national bank doing business in Missouri may remain closed on any Sunday or public holiday, as defined in section 9.010, RSMo, and, in addition, on any day of the week fixed at least fifteen days in advance by the adoption of a resolution to such effect by a majority vote of the board of directors thereof, and notice thereof posted in the bank or trust company for the same time.

7 2. Any bank or trust company may be closed or remain closed whenever in the judgment of the directors, the president or other officer in charge, the lives or safety of the institution's 8 9 employees or the institution itself would be endangered or placed in jeopardy by an emergency 10 arising from fire, flood, storm, snow, power failure, shortage of fuel, robbery, riot or threat of 11 riot, or similar emergency. The bank or trust company so closed shall notify the director of finance of its action and the reasons therefor within twelve hours thereafter and such bank or 12 trust company shall reopen within twenty-four hours after such closing unless permission shall 13 14 be granted by the director of finance to remain closed for a longer period of time. On all closings under this section a full report in writing shall be furnished the director of finance. 15

3. Any day on which a bank or trust company organized under the laws of the state of
Missouri or national bank doing business in Missouri pursuant to this section, remains closed,
shall, with respect to the bank or trust company or national bank, be deemed a holiday for the
purposes of chapter 400, RSMo, and amendments thereto, and the bank or trust company or
national bank shall not be required to permit access to its safe-deposit vaults while it is so closed.
4. Where a contract by its terms requires the payment of money or the performance of
a condition on any such day by or at such bank or trust company or national bank the payment

23 may be made or condition performed on the next business day succeeding the day when the bank,

24 trust company or national bank shall so remain or be closed, with the same force and effect as

25 if made or performed in accordance with the terms of the contract.

5. A branch of any bank or trust company may be closed as provided in subsection 2 of this section, whether or not the main banking house is so closed, but the day shall not be a bank holiday as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section unless the main banking house is closed.

6. A branch office of any bank or trust company organized under the laws of the state of Missouri may be temporarily closed for any reasonable period of time for repairs, remodeling, or other purposes decided upon by the board of directors provided that notice of the board's resolution concerning such is both posted in the lobby and on the entrances of the affected location and supplied to the director of finance at least thirty days prior to the temporary closing.

362.600. 1. The term "[foreign corporation] **out-of-state bank or trust company**", as 2 used in this section, shall mean:

3 (1) Any bank or [other corporation] trust company now or hereafter organized under
4 the laws of any state of the United States other than Missouri; and

5 (2) Any national banking association or any thrift institution under the jurisdiction
6 of the office of thrift supervision having its principal place of business in any state of the
7 United States other than Missouri.

8 2. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, any [foreign corporation] **out-of-**9 **state bank or trust company** may act in this state as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, 10 or in any other like fiduciary capacity, without the necessity of complying with any law of this 11 state relating to the licensing of foreign banking corporations by the director of finance or 12 relating to the qualifications of foreign corporations to do business in this state, and 13 notwithstanding any prohibition, limitation or restriction contained in any other law of this state, 14 provided only that:

(1) The [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company is authorized to act
in this fiduciary capacity or capacities in the state in which it is incorporated, or, if the [foreign
corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company be a national banking association, or a thrift
institution, it is authorized to act in this fiduciary capacity or capacities in the state in
which it has its principal place of business; and
(2) Any bank or other corporation organized under the laws of this state or a national

20 (2) Any bank of other corporation organized under the laws of this state of a national 21 banking association **or thrift institution** having its principal place of business in this state may 22 act in these fiduciary capacities in that state without further showing or qualification, other than 23 that it is authorized to act in these fiduciary capacities in this state, **compliance with minimum** 24 capital, bonding, or securities pledge requirements applicable to all banks and trust

companies doing business in that state, and compliance with any law of that state concerning
 service of process:

(a) Which may require the appointment of an official or other person for the receipt ofprocess; or

29 (b) Which contains provisions to the effect that any bank [or other corporation,] or trust 30 company which is not incorporated under the laws of that state, or if a national bank or thrift 31 institution then which does not have its principal place of business in that state, acting in that 32 state in a fiduciary capacity pursuant to provisions of law making it eligible to do so, shall be 33 deemed to have appointed an official of that state to be its true and lawful attorney upon whom 34 may be served all legal process in any action or proceeding against it relating to or growing out of any trust, estate or matter in respect of which the [corporation] entity has acted or is acting 35 36 in that state in this fiduciary capacity, and that the acceptance of or engagement in that state in 37 any acts in this fiduciary capacity shall [be signification of] deemed its agreement that the 38 process against it, which is so served, shall be of the same legal force and validity as though 39 served upon it personally, or which contains any substantially similar provisions.

40 3. Any [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company eligible to act in any 41 fiduciary capacity in this state pursuant to the provisions of this section may so act whether or 42 not a resident of this state be acting with it in this capacity, may use its corporate name in 43 connection with such activity in this state, and may be appointed to act in this fiduciary capacity 44 by any court having jurisdiction in the premises, all notwithstanding any provision of law to the 45 contrary. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to prohibit or make unlawful any 46 activity in this state by a bank or [other corporation] **trust company** which is not incorporated under the laws of this state, or if a national bank or thrift institution then which does not have 47 its principal place of business in this state, which would be lawful in the absence of this section. 48

49 [3.] 4. Except as provided in subsection [5] 6 of this section, prior to the time when any 50 [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company acts pursuant to the authority of this 51 section in any fiduciary capacity or capacities in this state, the [foreign corporation] out-of-state 52 bank or trust company shall file with the director of finance a written application for a 53 certificate of reciprocity and the director of finance shall issue the certificate to the [foreign 54 corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company. The application shall state:

(1) The correct corporate name of the [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust
 company;

57 (2) The name of the state under the laws of which it is incorporated, or if the [foreign 58 corporation] **out-of-state bank or trust company** is a national banking association **or thrift** 59 **institution** shall state that fact; 60 (3) The address of its principal business office;

61 (4) In what fiduciary capacity or capacities it desires to act, in the state of Missouri;

62 (5) That it is authorized to act in a similar fiduciary capacity or capacities in the state in
63 which it is incorporated, or, if it is a national banking association, in which it has its principal
64 place of business;

65 (6) That the application shall constitute the irrevocable appointment of the director of 66 finance of Missouri as its true and lawful attorney to receive service of all legal process in any 67 action or proceeding against it relating to or growing out of any trust, estate or matter in respect 68 of which the [foreign corporation] **out-of-state bank or trust company** may act in this state in 69 the fiduciary capacity pursuant to the certificate of reciprocity applied for;

70 (7) [Unless the applicant is subject to the jurisdiction of the Office of Thrift Supervision, 71 that the applicant has provided with the application a fiduciary bond in the amount of one million dollars for the benefit of the director of the division of finance in a format approved by the 72 73 director of the division of finance.] Unless the out-of-state bank or trust company verifies to 74 the director of the division of finance that it satisfies capital requirements equal to the new 75 charter requirement for a Missouri trust company or that it maintains a bond for the 76 faithful performance of all its fiduciary activities equivalent to the Missouri capital 77 requirements, the director may require the applicant to submit a bond issued by a surety company authorized to do business in the state of Missouri in the minimum amount of one 78 79 million dollars in a form or such greater amount acceptable to the director of the division 80 of finance. The surety bond shall secure the faithful performance of the fiduciary 81 obligations of the out-of-state bank or trust company in Missouri.

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83 The application shall be verified by an officer of the [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or 84 trust company, and there shall be filed with it such certificates of public officials and copies of documents certified by public officials as may be necessary to show that the [foreign corporation] 85 86 out-of-state bank or trust company is authorized to act in a fiduciary capacity or capacities 87 similar to those in which it desires to act in the state of Missouri, in the state in which it is 88 incorporated, or, if it is a national banking association in which it has its principal place of 89 business. The director of finance shall, thereupon, if the [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company is one which may act in the fiduciary capacity or capacities as provided in 90 91 subsection 2 of this section, issue to the [corporation] entity a certificate of reciprocity, retaining 92 a duplicate thereof together with the application and accompanying documents in his or her 93 office. The certificate of reciprocity shall recite and certify that the [foreign corporation] out-of-94 state bank or trust company is eligible to act in this state pursuant to this section and shall

95 recite the fiduciary capacity or capacities in which the [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank
96 or trust company is eligible so to act.

97 [4.] 5. A certificate of reciprocity issued to any [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank 98 or trust company shall remain in effect until the [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or 99 trust company shall cease to be entitled under subsection 2 of this section to act in this state in 100 the fiduciary capacity or capacities covered by the certificate, and thereafter until revoked by the 101 director of finance. If at any time the [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company 102 shall cease to be entitled under subsection 2 of this section to act in this state in the fiduciary 103 capacity or capacities covered by the certificate, the director of finance shall revoke the 104 certificate and give written notice of the revocation to the [foreign corporation] out-of-state 105 **bank or trust company**. No revocation of any certificate of reciprocity shall affect the right of 106 the [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company to continue to act in this state in 107 a fiduciary capacity in estates or matters in which it has theretofore begun to act in a fiduciary 108 capacity pursuant to the certificate.

[5.] 6. A [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company shall not establish
or maintain in this state a place of business, branch office or agency for the conduct in this state
of business as a fiduciary unless:

(1) The [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company is under the control
of a Missouri bank or a Missouri bank holding company, as these terms are defined in section
362.925, and the [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company has complied with
the requirements relating to the qualifications of [foreign corporations] out-of-state bank or
trust company to do business in this state;

117 (2) The [foreign corporation] **out-of-state bank or trust company** is a bank, trust 118 company or national banking association in good standing that possesses fiduciary powers from 119 its chartering authority and is the surviving corporation to a merger or consolidation with a 120 national banking association located in Missouri or a Missouri bank or trust company. The 121 provisions of this subdivision are enacted to implement subsection 2 of this section and section 122 362.610, and the provisions of Title 12, U.S.C. 36(f)(2) of the National Bank Act; or

123 (3) The [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company is a state-chartered bank, savings and loan association, trust company [or], national banking association, or thrift 124 125 institution in good standing that possesses fiduciary powers and has received a certificate of 126 reciprocity, in which case it may only open a trust representative office in Missouri which is not 127 otherwise a branch of such [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company, provided 128 a bank, savings and loan association or trust company chartered under the laws of Missouri and 129 a national bank or thrift institution with its principal location in Missouri, all with fiduciary 130 powers, are permitted to open and operate a trust representative office under the same or less

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restrictive conditions in the state in which the [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust
company is organized or has its principal office.

[6.] **7.** [A foreign corporation] **An out-of-state bank or trust company**, insofar as it acts in a fiduciary capacity in this state pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall not be deemed to be transacting business in this state, if the [foreign corporation] **out-of-state bank or trust company** does not establish or maintain in this state a place of business, branch office, or agency for the conduct in this state of business as a fiduciary.

138 [7.] 8. Every [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company to which a 139 certificate of reciprocity shall have been issued shall be deemed to have appointed the director 140 of finance to be its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served all legal process in any action or proceeding against it relating to or growing out of any trust, estate or matter in respect 141 142 of which the [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company acts in this state in any 143 fiduciary capacity pursuant to the certificate of reciprocity. Service of the process shall be made 144 by delivering a copy of the summons or other process, with a copy of the petition when service 145 of the copy is required by law, [together with a remittance of one dollar (to be taxed as costs in 146 the action or proceeding),] to the director of finance or to any person in his or her office 147 authorized by him to receive the service. The director of finance shall immediately forward the 148 process, together with the copy of the petition, if any, to the [foreign corporation] **out-of-state** 149 **bank or trust company**, by registered mail, addressed to it at the address on file with the director, or if there be none on file then at its last known address. The director of finance shall 150 151 keep a permanent record in his or her office showing for all process served, the style of the action 152 or proceeding, the court in which it was brought, the name and title of the officer serving the 153 process, the day and hour of service, and the day of mailing by registered mail to the [foreign corporation] out-of-state bank or trust company and the address to which mailed. In case the 154 155 process is issued by [an associate circuit judge] a court, the same may be directed to and served 156 by any officer authorized to serve process in the city or county where the director of finance shall 157 have his or her office, at least fifteen days before the return thereof.

[362.210. 1. Every bank and trust company shall maintain total reserves
against its aggregate demand deposits as follows:
(1) Eighteen percent of the deposits, if the bank or trust company is
located in a city having a population of two hundred thousand or over;
(2) Fifteen percent of the deposits, if the bank or trust company is located
in a city having a population of twenty-five thousand or over and less than two
hundred thousand;

8 (3) Fifteen percent of the deposits, if the bank or trust company is located
9 elsewhere in the state.

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2. If any bank or trust company shall have become a member of any reserve bank, it may maintain as reserves on deposit with the federal reserve bank

such portion of its total reserves as shall be required or permitted of members ofthe federal reserve bank.]

[362.213. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section 362.210, or any other law of this state, no bank or trust company will be required to maintain any percentage of reserves against its aggregate demand deposits which is greater than the percentage required by the Federal Reserve Act and any amendments thereto or of regulations duly adopted and promulgated thereunder for banks or trust companies of similar size and classification, and provided further that the percentage of reserves required of banks or trust companies not members of the Federal Reserve System shall at no time exceed the limits set by section 362.210.]

[362.215. In addition to reserves against demand deposits every bank and trust company shall maintain reserves against its aggregate time deposits of at least three percent of the time deposits, which shall be maintained as reserves on hand as provided in section 362.210.]

[362.217. Any bank or trust company becoming a member of a federal reserve bank and while it continues as such member, shall be required to maintain only such reserves as are required by the Federal Reserve Act and any amendments thereto.]

[362.300. To determine the amount of gross earnings of a bank or trust company for any dividend period, the following items may be included:

(1) All earnings actually received during the period, less interest accrued and unpaid included in the last previous calculation of earnings;

(2) Interest accrued and unpaid upon debts owing to it secured by collateral as authorized by this chapter upon which debts no default of more than one year exists and upon corporate stocks, bonds or other interest-bearing obligations owned by it upon which no default exists;

(3) The sums added to the cost of securities purchased for less than par as a result of amortization, provided the market value of such securities is at least equal to their present cost as determined by amortization;

(4) Any profits actually received during the period from the sale of securities, real estate or other property owned by it;

(5) Sums recovered on items previously charged off, and any amounts allowed by the director on account of assets previously disallowed and charged off; provided, the director shall have approved, and only to the extent of his approval, any increase in the book value of an office building owned by it, which building or a portion thereof is used by it as a place of business.]

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[362.305. 1. To determine the amount of net earnings for the dividend period, the following items shall be deducted from gross earnings:

(1) All expenses paid or incurred, both ordinary and extraordinary, in the transaction of its business, the collection of its debts and the management of its affairs, properly belonging to the period under consideration for the calculation of net earnings for dividend purposes, and not previously deducted for these purposes;

(2) Interest paid, or accrued and unpaid, upon debts owing by it, and properly belonging to the period under consideration for the calculation of net earnings for dividend purposes, and not previously deducted for these purposes;

(3) The amounts deducted through amortization from the cost of
 corporate stocks, bonds or other interest-bearing obligations purchased above par
 in order to bring them to par at maturity;

(4) All losses sustained by it. In the computation of the losses all debts
owing it shall be included upon which no interest shall have been paid for more
than two years or on which a judgment has been recovered which shall have
remained unsatisfied for two years; provided, that the director, in either case, may
extend the time beyond the period of two years; and such other assets as shall
have been disallowed by the director or by its board of directors.

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2. The balance thus obtained shall constitute the net earnings of such
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bank or trust company for such period.]

Speaker of the House

President Pro Tem of the Senate

Governor