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

SENATE BILL NO. 366

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2011

1676L.03T

AN ACT

To repeal section 351.658, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eighty-one new sections relating to the Missouri cooperative associations act, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Section 351.658, RSMo, is repealed and eighty-one new sections 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 351.408, 351.409, 351.658, 3 351.1000, 351.1003, 351.1006, 351.1009, 351.1012, 351.1015, 351.1018, 351.1021, $4 \quad 351.1024, \\ 351.1027, \\ 351.1030, \\ 351.1033, \\ 351.1036, \\ 351.1039, \\ 351.1042, \\ 351.1045, \\$ 5 351.1048, 351.1051, 351.1054, 351.1057, 351.1060, 351.1063, 351.1066, 351.1069, 6 351.1072, 351.1075, 351.1078, 351.1081, 351.1084, 351.1087, 351.1090, 351.1093, 7 351.1096, 351.1099, 351.1102, 351.1105, 351.1108, 351.1111, 351.1114, 351.1117, 8 351.1120, 351.1123, 351.1126, 351.1129, 351.1132, 351.1135, 351.1138, 351.1141, $9 \quad 351.1144, \\ 351.1147, \\ 351.1150, \\ 351.1153, \\ 351.1156, \\ 351.1159, \\ 351.1162, \\ 351.1165, \\ 351.1165, \\ 351.1162, \\ 351.1165, \\ 351.1162, \\$ 10 351.1168, 351.1171, 351.1174, 351.1177, 351.1180, 351.1183, 351.1186, 351.1189,11 351.1192, 351.1195, 351.1198, 351.1201, 351.1204, 351.1207, 351.1210, 351.1213,12351.1216, 351.1219, 351.1222, 351.1225, 351.1227 and 351.1228, to read as 13follows:

351.408. 1. As used in this section, the term "other entity" means 2 a limited liability company, statutory trust, business trust or 3 association, real estate investment trust, common-law trust or any other 4 unincorporated business including a partnership (whether general 5 (including a limited liability partnership) or limited (including a 6 limited liability limited partnership)), or a foreign corporation.

2. Any other entity may convert to a corporation of this state by
8 complying with subsection 8 of this section and filing in the office of

9 the secretary of state:

(1) A certificate of conversion to corporation that has been
executed in accordance with subsection 9 of this section and filed in
accordance with section 351.046; and

13 (2) Articles of incorporation that have been executed,
14 acknowledged and filed in accordance with section 351.046.

15 **3.** The certificate of conversion to corporation shall state:

16 (1) The date on which and jurisdiction where the other entity 17 was first created, incorporated, formed or otherwise came into being 18 and, if it has changed, its jurisdiction immediately prior to its 19 conversion to a domestic corporation;

20 (2) The name of the other entity immediately prior to the filing 21 of the certificate of conversion to corporation; and

(3) The name of the corporation as set forth in its articles ofincorporation filed in accordance with subsection 2 of this section.

244. Upon the effective time of the certificate of conversion to corporation and the articles of incorporation, the other entity shall be 2526converted to a corporation of this state and the corporation shall thereafter be subject to all of the provisions of this title, except that 2728notwithstanding section 351.075, the existence of the corporation shall 29be deemed to have commenced on the date the other entity commenced its existence in the jurisdiction in which the other entity was first 3031created, formed, incorporated or otherwise came into being.

5. The conversion of any other entity to a corporation of this state shall not be deemed to affect any obligations or liabilities of the other entity incurred prior to its conversion to a corporation of this state or the personal liability of any person incurred prior to such conversion.

6. When another entity has been converted to a corporation of 37this state under this section, the corporation of this state shall, for all 38purposes of the laws of the state of Missouri, be deemed to be the same 39entity as the converting other entity. When any conversion shall have 40become effective under this section, for all purposes of the laws of the 41 42state of Missouri, all of the rights, privileges and powers of the other entity that has converted, and all property, real, personal and mixed, 43and all debts due to such other entity, as well as all other things and 44causes of action belonging to such other entity, shall remain vested in 45

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46the domestic corporation to which such other entity has converted and 47shall be the property of such domestic corporation and the title to any real property vested by deed or otherwise in such other entity shall not 48revert or be in any way impaired by reason of this chapter; but all 49 rights of creditors and all liens upon any property of such other entity 50shall be preserved unimpaired, and all debts, liabilities and duties of 51the other entity that has converted shall remain attached to the 52corporation of this state to which such other entity has converted, and 53may be enforced against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities 54and duties had originally been incurred or contracted by it in its 55capacity as a corporation of this state. The rights, privileges, powers 56and interests in property of the other entity, as well as the debts, 57liabilities and duties of the other entity, shall not be deemed, as a 58consequence of the conversion, to have been transferred to the 5960 domestic corporation to which such other entity has converted for any purpose of the laws of the state of Missouri. 61

62 7. Unless otherwise agreed for all purposes of the laws of the 63 state of Missouri or as required under applicable non-Missouri law, the 64 converting other entity shall not be required to wind up its affairs or 65 pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the conversion shall not 66 be deemed to constitute a dissolution of such other entity and shall 67 constitute a continuation of the existence of the converting other entity 68 in the form of a corporation of this state.

8. Prior to filing a certificate of conversion to corporation with the office of the secretary of state, the conversion shall be approved in the manner provided for by the document, instrument, agreement or other writing, as the case may be, governing the internal affairs of the other entity and the conduct of its business or by applicable law, as appropriate, and articles of incorporation shall be approved by the same authorization required to approve the conversion.

9. The certificate of conversion to corporation shall be signed by
any person who is authorized to sign the certificate of conversion to
corporation on behalf of the other entity.

10. In connection with a conversion hereunder, rights or securities of, or interests in, the other entity which is to be converted to a corporation of this state may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or shares of stock, rights or securities of such

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corporation of this state or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be
exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or shares of stock,
rights or securities of or interests in another domestic corporation or
other entity or may be cancelled.

351.409. 1. A corporation of this state may, upon the authorization of such conversion in accordance with this section, convert to a limited liability company, statutory trust, business trust or association, real estate investment trust, common—law trust or any other unincorporated business including a partnership (whether general (including a limited liability partnership) or limited (including a limited liability limited partnership)) or a foreign corporation.

8 2. The board of directors of the corporation which desires to convert under this section shall adopt a resolution approving such 9 conversion, specifying the type of entity into which the corporation 1011 shall be converted and recommending the approval of such conversion by the shareholders of the corporation. Such resolution shall be 12submitted to the shareholders of the corporation at an annual or 1314special meeting. Due notice of the time, and purpose of the meeting 15shall be mailed to each holder of stock, whether voting or nonvoting, 16of the corporation at the address of the shareholder as it appears on 17the records of the corporation, at least twenty days prior to the date of the meeting. At the meeting, the resolution shall be considered and a 18 19vote taken for its adoption or rejection. If all outstanding shares of 20stock of the corporation, whether voting or nonvoting, shall be voted for the adoption of the resolution, the conversion shall be authorized. 21223. If a corporation shall convert in accordance with this section 23to another entity organized, formed or created under the laws of this 24state or of a jurisdiction other than the state of Missouri, the corporation shall file with the secretary of state a certificate of 25conversion executed in accordance with section 351.046, which 2627certifies:

(1) The name of the corporation, and if it has been changed, thename under which it was originally incorporated;

30 (2) The date of filing of its original articles of incorporation with
 31 the secretary of state;

32 (3) The name and jurisdiction of the entity to which the 33 corporation shall be converted; 34 (4) That the conversion has been approved in accordance with35 the provisions of this section;

(5) The agreement of the corporation that it may be served with process in the state of Missouri in any action, suit or proceeding for enforcement of any obligation of the corporation arising while it was a corporation of this state, and that it irrevocably appoints the secretary of state as its agent to accept service of process in any such action, suit or proceeding; and

42(6) The address to which a copy of the process referred to in subdivision (5) of this subsection shall be mailed to it by the secretary 43of state. Process may be served upon the secretary of state in 44accordance with subdivision (5) of this subsection by means of 45electronic transmission but only as prescribed by the secretary of 46 state. The secretary of state is authorized to issue such rules and 4748regulations with respect to such service as the secretary of state deems necessary or appropriate. In the event of such service upon the 49secretary of state in accordance with subdivision (5) of this subsection, 5051the secretary of state shall forthwith notify such corporation that has 52converted out of the state of Missouri by letter, directed to such corporation that has converted out of the state of Missouri at the 5354address so specified, unless such corporation shall have designated in writing to the secretary of state a different address for such purpose, 5556in which case it shall be mailed to the last address designated. Such letter shall be sent by a mail or courier service that includes a record 57of mailing or deposit with the courier and a record of delivery 58evidenced by the signature of the recipient. Such letter shall enclose 5960 a copy of the process and any other papers served on the secretary of state under this subsection. It shall be the duty of the plaintiff in the 61event of such service to serve process and any other papers in 62 duplicate, to notify the secretary of state that service is being effected 63 under this subsection and to pay the secretary of state the sum of fifty 64 dollars for the use of the state, which sum shall be taxed as part of the 65costs in the proceeding, if the plaintiff shall prevail therein. The 66 67 secretary of state shall maintain an alphabetical record of any such service setting forth the name of the plaintiff and the defendant, the 68 title, docket number and nature of the proceeding in which process has 69 been served, the fact that service has been effected under this 70

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71 subsection, the return date thereof, and the day and hour service was 72 made. The secretary of state shall not be required to retain such 73 information longer than five years from receipt of the service of 74 process.

754. Upon the filing in the office of the secretary of state of a 76certificate of conversion in accordance with subsection 3 of this section or upon the future effective date or time of the certificate of conversion 77and payment to the secretary of state of all fees prescribed under this 7879 chapter, the secretary of state shall certify that the corporation has filed all documents and paid all fees required by this chapter, and 80 thereupon the corporation shall cease to exist as a corporation of this 81 state at the time the certificate of conversion becomes effective in 82 accordance with section 351.075. Such certificate of the secretary of 83state shall be prima facie evidence of the conversion by such 8485corporation.

86 5. The conversion of a corporation in accordance with this section and the resulting cessation of its existence as a corporation of 87 88 this state pursuant to a certificate of conversion shall not be deemed 89 to affect any obligations or liabilities of the corporation incurred prior 90 to such conversion or the personal liability of any person incurred 91 prior to such conversion, nor shall it be deemed to affect the choice of law applicable to the corporation with respect to matters arising prior 9293 to such conversion.

6. Unless otherwise provided in a resolution of conversion adopted in accordance with this section, the converting corporation shall not be required to wind up its affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the conversion shall not constitute a dissolution of such corporation.

99 7. In connection with a conversion of a domestic corporation to another entity under this section, shares of stock, of the corporation of 100 this state which is to be converted may be exchanged for or converted 101 into cash, property, rights or securities of, or interests in, the entity to 102which the corporation of this state is being converted or, in addition to 103104or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, shares of stock, rights or securities of, or interests in, another 105domestic corporation or other entity or may be cancelled. 106

107 8. When a corporation has been converted to another entity or

108 business form under this section, the other entity or business form 109 shall, for all purposes of the laws of the state of Missouri, be deemed to be the same entity as the corporation. When any conversion shall have 110 111 become effective under this section, for all purposes of the laws of the state of Missouri, all of the rights, privileges and powers of the 112corporation that has converted, and all property, real, personal and 113mixed, and all debts due to such corporation, as well as all other things 114and causes of action belonging to such corporation, shall remain vested 115116 in the other entity or business form to which such corporation has converted and shall be the property of such other entity or business 117 118 form, and the title to any real property vested by deed or otherwise in such corporation shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason 119 120of this chapter; but all rights of creditors and all liens upon any 121property of such corporation shall be preserved unimpaired, and all 122debts, liabilities and duties of the corporation that has converted shall 123remain attached to the other entity or business form to which such corporation has converted, and may be enforced against it to the same 124125extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had originally been 126incurred or contracted by it in its capacity as such other entity or 127business form. The rights, privileges, powers and interest in property 128of the corporation that has converted, as well as the debts, liabilities and duties of such corporation, shall not be deemed, as a consequence 129130of the conversion, to have been transferred to the other entity or 131business form to which such corporation has converted for any purpose 132of the laws of the state of Missouri.

1339. No vote of shareholders of a corporation shall be necessary to 134authorize a conversion if no shares of the stock of such corporation 135shall have been issued prior to the adoption by the board of directors of the resolution approving the conversion. 136

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10. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the conversion of a nonprofit corporation into another entity. 138

351.658. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the secretary of $\mathbf{2}$ state shall charge and collect for:

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(1) Filing application for reservation of a corporate name, twenty dollars;

(2) Filing amendment to articles of incorporation or certificate of authority 4 5and issuing a certificate of amendment or amended certificate of authority, 6 twenty dollars;

7 (3) Filing articles of merger or consolidation, twenty-five dollars plus five
8 dollars for each merging or consolidating Missouri corporation or foreign
9 corporation authorized to do business in Missouri over two in number;

10 (4) Filing articles of dissolution, twenty dollars; filing articles of11 liquidation, twenty dollars;

12 (5) Filing of revocation of articles of dissolution, twenty dollars;

13 (6) Filing of restated articles of incorporation, twenty dollars;

14 (7) Filing an application for withdrawal of a foreign corporation and15 issuing a certificate of withdrawal, twenty dollars;

16 (8) Filing statement of change of address of registered office or change of17 registered agent, or both, five dollars;

18 (9) Filing resignation of registered agent, five dollars;

(10) Certified copy of corporate record, in a written format fifty cents per
page plus five dollars for certification, or in an electronic format five dollars for
certification and copies;

22 (11) Furnishing certificate of corporate existence, five dollars;

23 (12) Furnishing certificate--others, twenty dollars;

(13) Filing evidence of merger by a foreign corporation, twenty dollars
plus one dollar for each additional foreign corporation authorized to do business
in Missouri over two;

27 (14) Filing evidence of dissolution by a foreign corporation, twenty dollars;

(15) Filing certificate of conversion to a corporation under
section 351.408, fifty-three dollars;

30 (16) Filing certificate of conversion from a corporation under
 31 section 351.409, fifty dollars.

351.1000. Sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 shall be known and may 2 be cited as the "Missouri Cooperative Associations Act". Any 3 cooperative formed under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 shall not be 4 subject to the provisions regarding cooperative associations found 5 under sections 357.010 to 357.190, and cooperative associations formed 6 under sections 357.010 to 357.190 shall not be subject to the provisions 7 hereunder.

351.1003. As used in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the following 2 words shall mean:

3 (1) "Alternative ballot", an alternative method of voting by a 4 member, and may include voting by electronic, telephonic, internet, or

5 other means that reasonably allow members the opportunity to vote;

6 (2) "Articles", the articles of association of a cooperative as 7 originally filed with the secretary of state and as may be subsequently 8 amended from time to time by the cooperative in accordance with 9 sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

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(3) "Board", the board of directors of a cooperative;

(4) "Business entity", a corporation, limited liability company,
limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity,
association, or body vested with the power or function of a legal entity,
whether domestic or foreign;

(5) "Bylaws", the bylaws of a cooperative as originally adopted
and as may be subsequently amended from time to time in accordance
with sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

18 (6) "Cooperative" and "domestic cooperative", an organization
19 chartered under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

20 (7) "Domestic business entity", a business entity organized under
21 the laws of this state;

(8) "Financial rights", only that share of profits and losses of the
cooperative and the distributions thereof to which a member is
entitled, and does not include a member's governance rights;

(9) "Foreign business entity", a business entity formed under the
laws of any jurisdiction other than the state of Missouri;

(10) "Foreign cooperative", a cooperative association formed
under the laws of any jurisdiction other than this state, but does not
include a foreign business entity which is not organized as a
cooperative association, but otherwise operates on a cooperative basis;

(11) "Governance rights", those rights of a member to govern the operations of a cooperative as described in, and subject to, any restrictions as set forth in the bylaws or articles of the cooperative, including but not limited to a member's right to vote based on the membership interests of such member;

36 (12) "Member", any person which has been granted membership
37 in a cooperative under the terms of the bylaws of the cooperative
38 including patron and nonpatron members;

(13) "Membership interest", a member's interest in a cooperative,
including but not limited to a member's financial rights, a member's
governance rights, and a member's rights to assign such governance

42 and financial rights. "Membership interest" includes patron
43 membership interests and nonpatron membership interests;

44 (14) "Members' meeting", a regular or special meeting of the45 members;

46 (15) "Missouri for profit corporation", a corporation governed by
47 chapter 351;

48 (16) "Missouri limited liability company", a limited liability
49 company governed by chapter 347;

50 (17) "Missouri not-for-profit corporation", a corporation governed 51 by chapter 355;

52 (18) "Nonpatron", a person which does not conduct patronage 53 with the cooperative;

54 (19) "Nonpatron member", a member which is a nonpatron;

55 (20) "Nonpatron membership interest", a membership interest 56 that does not require the holder to conduct patronage for or with the 57 cooperative in order to receive distributions or other financial rights 58 with respect to such membership interest;

59 (21) "Patron", a person which conducts patronage with the 60 cooperative;

61 (22) "Patron member", a member which is a patron;

(23) "Patron membership interest", a membership interest which
requires the holder to conduct patronage for or with the cooperative
in order to receive distributions or other financial rights with respect
to such membership interest;

66 (24) "Patronage", business, transactions, or services done by, for,
67 through or with the cooperative, as determined by the board;

(25) "Person", a natural person or an entity and includes, without
limitation, a foreign or domestic corporation whether not-for-profit or
for profit, a partnership, a limited liability company, an unincorporated
society or association, two or more persons having a joint or common
interest, or any other business entity;

(26) "Record date", the date fixed by the board for determination
of the owners of membership interests entitled to notice of and entitled
to vote at a members' meeting as described in subsection 5 of section
351.1117;

(27) "Secretary of state", the secretary of state of the state ofMissouri;

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(28) "State", the state of Missouri.

351.1006. A cooperative may be formed and organized under 2 sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 and may conduct or promote any lawful 3 business or purpose for the mutual welfare of its members within or 4 without this state, which may include:

5 (1) Providing, directly or indirectly, products, supplies, 6 advertising, and marketing programs, or other services to such 7 cooperative's members, and acting as the cooperative members' agent 8 in the negotiation for and procurement of such products, supplies, 9 programs, or services;

10 (2) Marketing, processing, or otherwise changing the form or marketability of products, supplies, programs, or services, either 11 directly or indirectly; manufacturing and further processing of such 12products, supplies, programs, or services; other purposes that are 13necessary or convenient to facilitate the production, distribution or 14marketing of products, supplies, programs, or services by patron 1516 members and others; and other purposes that are related to the 17business of the cooperative;

18 (3) Any other lawful purpose that aids, assists, or is beneficial to
19 the cooperative; and

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(4) Any other lawful purpose.

351.1009. 1. A cooperative may be organized by one or more 2 persons. If any organizer shall be a business entity, then such 3 organizer shall be represented by an authorized officer or director of 4 such business entity who shall execute any documents on the 5 organizer's behalf. The organizer or organizers forming the 6 cooperative need not be members of the cooperative.

2. If the persons constituting the first board are not named in the articles, then the organizer or organizers, by majority vote at a meeting or by unanimous written consent, shall have the power to adopt the bylaws and name the persons to serve as the first directors of the board.

3. As soon as convenient after the first board has been named, an organizational meeting of the board shall be held within or without this state at the call of a majority of the directors for the purposes of electing officers, adopting bylaws if not previously adopted by the organizers, and performing any other acts to finalize the cooperative's

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17 organization and transact any other business as may come before the18 board at a meeting.

351.1012. 1. The name of each cooperative shall include the words "Cooperative", "Association", "Cooperative Association", "Co-op", or "C.A." and, except to the extent a cooperative transacts business under a fictitious name registered in this state to the cooperative, shall be the name under which the cooperative transacts business in this state. The name shall not contain any word or phrase which indicates or implies that the cooperative is any governmental agency.

8 2. The name of a cooperative shall distinguish the cooperative 9 upon the records in the office of the secretary of state from the name 10 of a domestic business entity or a foreign business entity which is 11 authorized or registered to do business in this state, or a name the 12 right to which is, at the time of organization, reserved or as otherwise 13 provided for by law.

351.1015. 1. (1) The articles shall include:

(a) The name of the cooperative;

3 (b) The purpose of the cooperative, which may be or may include
4 the transaction of any lawful business for which a cooperative may be
5 organized under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

6 (c) The name and physical business or residence address of each 7 organizer;

8 (d) The effective date of the articles if other than the date of 9 filing, provided that such effective date can be no longer than ninety 10 days after the date of filing;

(e) The address, including street and number, of the
cooperative's registered office, which address may not be a post office
box, and the name of the cooperative's registered agent at such address;
and

15 (f) The period of duration for the cooperative, if not perpetual.

16 (2) The articles may contain any other lawful provision.

17 (3) The articles shall be signed by the organizers.

The articles shall be filed with the secretary of state. The fee
 for filing the articles with the secretary of state is one hundred dollars.
 3. A cooperative shall be formed when the articles, and
 appropriate filing fee, are filed with and stamped "Filed" by the
 secretary of state. In the case of all articles which are accepted and

23 stamped "Filed" by the secretary of state, it shall be presumed that:

(1) All conditions precedent that are required to be performed
by the organizer or organizers have been so performed;

(2) The organization of the cooperative has been chartered bythe state as a separate legal entity; and

(3) The secretary of state shall issue a certificate of organization
to the cooperative.

4. A cooperative shall not transact business prior to formation. A cooperative shall not transact business in this state as an entity under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 until the articles have been stamped Filed" by the secretary of state, whether on the date of filing or at a later effective date as specified in the articles.

351.1018. 1. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, 2 the articles may be amended as follows:

3 (1) The board, by majority vote, shall pass a resolution stating 4 the text of the proposed amendment, a copy of which shall be 5 forwarded by mail or otherwise distributed with a regular or special 6 members' meeting notice to each member. The notice shall designate 7 the time and place of the members' meeting at which the proposed 8 amendment is to be considered and voted on by the members;

9 (2) At a meeting where a quorum of the members is registered as 10 being present or represented by alternative ballot, the proposed 11 amendment shall be adopted:

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(a) If approved by a majority of the votes cast; or

13 (b) For a cooperative with articles or bylaws requiring more 14 than majority approval or other conditions for approval, the 15 amendment is approved by a proportion of the votes cast or a number 16 of total members as required by the articles or bylaws and the 17 conditions for approval as set forth in the articles or bylaws, if any, 18 have been satisfied.

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 2. (1) Upon approval of an amendment under subsection 1 of this
 20 section, articles of amendment shall then be prepared stating:

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(a) The name of the cooperative;

(b) The effective date of the amendment, if the effective date isnot the date of filing with the secretary of state;

24 (c) The text of the amendment; and

25 (d) A statement that the amendment has been duly authorized in

accordance with the cooperative's articles and bylaws and sections351.1000 to 351.1228.

(2) The articles of amendment shall be signed by an authorized
officer of the cooperative or a member of the board.

3. The articles of amendment shall be filed with the secretary of 30 state with a filing fee of twenty dollars, and provided such articles of 31amendment shall meet the requirements found in this section, shall be 32effective as of the date of filing, unless a later date is specified 33 therein. Upon acceptance and filing by the secretary of state, the 34secretary of state shall stamp the articles of amendment as "Filed" and 35shall cause the issuance of a certificate of amendment, which shall then 36 37 be forwarded to the party filing the articles of amendment and held and filed by the secretary of state with the records of the cooperative. 38

351.1021. Upon notification that a filing by a cooperative has 2 been made in error and receipt of a court order directing him or her to 3 do so, the secretary of state shall revoke the erroneous filing and 4 authorize a curative document to be filed. A filing fee of five dollars 5 shall be charged for any such revocation and subsequent curative 6 filing.

351.1024. 1. The existence of a cooperative shall commence when 2 the articles are filed with the secretary of state, unless a later date is 3 specified in the articles.

4 2. A cooperative shall have a perpetual duration unless the 5 cooperative otherwise provides for a limited period of duration in the 6 articles.

351.1027. 1. Each cooperative shall have and shall continuously 2 maintain in this state:

3 (1) A registered office that may be, but need not be, the same as
4 its place of business in this state, the mailing address of which shall not
5 be a post office box; and

6 (2) A registered agent for service of any process, notice, or 7 demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the 8 cooperative, which may be either an individual resident in this state 9 whose business office is identical with the registered office, or a 10 domestic business entity or a foreign business entity authorized to 11 transact business in this state having an office identical with the 12 registered office. 15

2. A cooperative may from time to time change its registered
office or registered agent, or both, upon filing in the office of the
secretary of state, a statement setting forth:

16 (1) The name of the cooperative;

17 (2) The address, including street and number, of its then 18 registered office;

(3) If the address of its registered office is to be changed, the
address, including street and number, to which the registered office is
to be changed, which address shall not be a post office box;

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(4) The name of its then registered agent;

(5) If its registered agent is to be changed, the name of its
successor registered agent, and the successor registered agent's written
consent to the appointment either on the statement or attached thereto;

(6) That the address of its registered office and the address of
the business office of its registered agent, as changed, will be identical;
and

(7) That the change was authorized by the board in accordance
with sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or the bylaws.

31 3. The statement shall be signed by an officer or director and 32 delivered to the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that 33 the statement conforms to the provisions of this section, the secretary 34 of state shall stamp the statement as "Filed", a copy of which shall be 35 forwarded to the party filing the statement, and upon filing the change 36 of address of the registered office or the appointment of a new 37 registered agent or both, as the case may be, the statement shall be 38 effective.

4. A cooperative shall change its registered agent if the office of
its registered agent shall become vacant for any reason, if its registered
agent becomes disqualified or incapable of acting, or if the cooperative
revokes the appointment of its registered agent.

5. Any registered agent of a cooperative may resign as agent
upon filing with the secretary of state a statement of resignation, on a
form approved by the secretary of state, setting forth:

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(1) The name of the cooperative;

47 (2) The address, including street and number, of the 48 cooperative's then registered office;

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(3) The name of such registered agent; and

50 (4) A representation that such registered agent has given written 51 notice of such agent's resignation to an officer of the cooperative at the 52 cooperative's last known business address.

53 The appointment of the agent shall terminate upon the first to occur of:
54 (a) The expiration of thirty days after receipt of notice by the
55 secretary of state; or

56 (b) The appointment of a new registered agent by the 57 cooperative as evidenced by the cooperative's filing of a statement as 58 set forth in subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section.

596. In the event that a cooperative shall fail to appoint or maintain a registered agent in this state or in the event the registered 60 agent cannot be located in the exercise of due diligence, then the 61secretary of state shall be automatically appointed as an agent of the 62cooperative upon whom any process, notice, or demand required or 63 permitted by law to be served upon the cooperative may be 64 served. Service on the secretary of state of any process, notice, or 65demand against a cooperative shall be made by delivering to and 66 67leaving with the secretary of state, a copy of such process, notice, or 68demand. In the event that any process, notice, or demand is served on 69 the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall immediately cause a 70copy thereof to be forwarded by registered mail to the address for any organizer as set forth in the articles. The secretary of state shall keep 7172copies of any process, notice, or demand served upon the secretary of state under this section for a period of five years. Nothing contained 7374 in this section shall limit or affect the right to serve any process, 75 notice, or demand, which is required or permitted by law to be served 76 upon a cooperative, in any other manner now or hereafter permitted by 77law.

351.1030. 1. A cooperative shall have bylaws governing the cooperative's business affairs and structure; the qualifications, classification, rights, and obligations of its members; and the classifications, allocations, and distributions of membership interests, which are not otherwise provided in the articles or by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228.

7 2. (1) To the extent not stated in the articles, the bylaws shall8 state:

(a) The purpose of the cooperative;

46

10 (b) The capital structure of the cooperative, including a 11 statement of the classes and relative rights, preferences, and restrictions granted to or imposed upon each class of membership 12interests, including the governance rights and financial rights afforded 13to each class of membership interests, and the cooperative's authority 14to issue membership interests, which may be determined by the board; 15(c) The taxation structure of the cooperative, including a 16statement of the taxation classification of the cooperative as decided 17 by the board. A cooperative may elect to be taxed as a corporation or 18 as a partnership under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228; 19

(d) A provision designating the governance rights of each class
of membership interests, including which membership interests have
voting power and any limitations or restrictions on the voting power,
which shall be in accordance with the provisions of sections 351.1000
to 351.1228;

(e) A statement that patron membership interests with voting power shall be restricted to one vote for each member regardless of the amount of patronage transacted with or for such member or the amount of patron membership interests held by a member in the affairs of the cooperative, or a statement describing such different allocation of voting power to the extent permitted under sections 351.1000 to 31 351.1228;

(f) A statement that membership interests held by a member are
transferable only with the approval of the board or as provided in the
bylaws;

35 (g) A statement as to how profits and losses will be allocated and
36 cash will be distributed among the members;

(h) A statement that the records of the cooperative shall include
patron membership interests and, if authorized, nonpatron membership
interests, which may be further described in the bylaws.

40 (2) The bylaws may contain any provision relating to the 41 management or regulation of the affairs of the cooperative that is not 42 inconsistent with sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 or the articles, and 43 which may include the following:

44 (a) The number of directors and the qualifications, manner of
45 election, powers, duties, and compensation, if any, of directors;

(b) The qualifications of members and any limitations on their

47 number;

48 (c) The manner of admission, withdrawal, suspension, and
49 expulsion of members;

50 (d) Generally, the governance rights, financial rights, 51 assignability of governance rights and financial rights, and other 52 rights, privileges, and obligations of members and their membership 53 interests;

(e) Authorization to permit a manager, which may be a person
that is not otherwise related to the cooperative, to provide outside
management services to the cooperative; and

57 (f) Any other provisions required by the articles to be in the 58 bylaws.

59 3. Bylaws shall be adopted before the acceptance of any 60 contributions to the cooperative by any member, except in the case of 61 a conversion of a foreign business entity or domestic business entity to 62 a cooperative, in which case the bylaws shall be adopted as soon as is 63 practical following the filing of the articles.

64 4. The board may amend the bylaws at any time and without
65 further approval by the members to add, change, or delete a provision
66 or multiple provisions, unless:

67 (1) Sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or the bylaws
68 otherwise reserve the power exclusively to the members; or

69 (2) A particular bylaw expressly prohibits the board from doing
70 so and provided the members shall receive a notice and summary of the
71 amendments or the actual amendments to the bylaws as adopted by the
72 board.

5. The bylaws may be amended, including, but not limited to, the addition, deletion, or restatement of any bylaw or bylaws, by the members at a regular or special members' meeting if:

(1) The notice of the regular or special members' meeting contains a statement that the proposed amended bylaws will be voted upon at the meeting and copies of such proposed amended bylaws are included with the notice, or copies are available upon request from the cooperative and a summary statement of the proposed amended bylaw or bylaws are included with the notice;

82 (2) A quorum is registered at the members' meeting as being 83 present or represented by mail or alternative ballot if the mail or

84 alternative ballot is authorized by the board; and

85 (3) The proposed amended bylaw or bylaws are approved by a 86 majority vote cast at the meeting, except that if a cooperative's articles or bylaws require more than majority approval or other conditions for 87 approval, the proposed amended bylaw or bylaws shall only be 88 approved by a proportion of the vote cast or a number of the total 89 members as required by the articles or bylaws and any other such 90 conditions for approval which are contained in the articles or bylaws 91 92have been satisfied.

6. (1) Unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, the board may adopt emergency bylaws, at any time, to be effective only in the event of an emergency as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection. The emergency bylaws, which are subject to amendment or repeal by the members, may include all provisions necessary for managing the cooperative during the emergency, including:

99

(a) Procedures for calling a meeting of the board;

100

(b) Quorum requirements for the meeting; and

101

(c) Designation of additional or substitute directors.

(2) All provisions of the regular bylaws consistent with the
emergency bylaws shall remain in effect during the emergency. The
emergency bylaws shall not be effective after the emergency ends.

105 (3) Action taken in good faith in accordance with the emergency106 bylaws:

107

(a) Binds the cooperative; and

(b) Shall not be the basis for imposition of liability on any
director, officer, employee, or agent of the cooperative on the grounds
that the action was not an authorized action of the cooperative.

(4) An emergency exists for the purposes of this section, if a
quorum of the directors cannot readily be obtained because of some
catastrophic event.

351.1033. 1. (1) A cooperative shall keep as permanent records, 2 minutes of all meetings of its members and of the board, a record of all 3 actions taken by the members or the board without a meeting, and a 4 record of all waivers of notices of meetings of the members and of the 5 board.

- 6 7
- (2) A cooperative shall maintain appropriate accounting records.
- (3)
- (3) A cooperative shall keep a copy of each of the following

8 records at its principal office:

9 (a) Its current articles and other governing instruments, and all 10 amendments thereto or restatements thereof;

(b) Its current bylaws or other similar instruments, and allamendments thereto or restatements thereof;

13 (c) A record of the names and last known addresses of its current
14 and past members in a form that allows preparation of an alphabetical
15 list of members with each member's address;

16 (d) A list of the names and last known business addresses of its
17 current board members and officers;

(e) All interim financial statements prepared for periods ending
during the last fiscal year, and all year-end financial statements, if any,
prepared for the previous four fiscal years; and

21 (f) Copies of all tax returns filed by the cooperative for the 22 previous four tax years.

(4) Except as otherwise limited by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228,
the board shall have discretion to determine what records are
appropriate for the purposes of the cooperative, the length of time
records are to be retained, and policies relating to the confidentiality,
disclosure, inspection, and copying of the records of the cooperative.

(5) A cooperative shall maintain its records in written form or in
another form, which may be electronic or otherwise paperless, so long
as such form is capable of conversion into written form within a
reasonable time.

322. Each member shall, at proper times and upon three days' prior written notice, have access to the books and records of the cooperative 3334as identified in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section, to examine same, under such regulations and conditions as set forth in the 35by laws or as otherwise set forth by the board. In all events, a member's 36 demand to examine the books and records of the cooperative shall be 3738 in good faith and for a proper cooperative purpose, and in no event shall a member have the right to inspect or copy, if otherwise allowed, 39 for any person other than the member, any records relating to the 40amount of any equity capital in the cooperative held by any person; any 41 financial information or patronage history, including but not limited 4243to, amounts of patronage done by or for a member or the amounts of patronage dividends received by such member; any accounts receivable 44

45 or other amounts due to the cooperative from any person; any 46 personnel or employment records related to the cooperative; any 47 records subject to confidentiality agreements with third parties or 48 under court order; any records deemed confidential under any federal, 49 state, or municipal law, regulation, or ruling, including but not limited 50 to, personal health information as defined under federal law; or any 51 trade secret.

351.1036. 1. In addition to other powers, a cooperative as an 2 agent or otherwise:

3 (1) May perform every act necessary or proper to conduct of the
4 cooperative's business or accomplish the purposes of the cooperative;

5 (2) Has all other rights, powers, or privileges granted by the laws 6 of this state to any business entity, except those that are inconsistent 7 with the express provisions of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228; and

8

(3) Has the powers given in this section.

9 2. The cooperative may act as the agent of its members, either 10 collectively or individually, in the negotiation for and procurement of 11 all goods, services, and programs which may be provided to the 12members by or through the cooperative, provided, however, that unless 13the cooperative has affirmatively accepted responsibility, the 14cooperative shall have no liability for its members' failure, whether collective or individual, to perform or pay for such goods, services or 1516programs.

173. A cooperative may enter into or become a party to a contract or agreement for the cooperative or for or on behalf of the members or 18patrons, including but not limited to, contracts related to prices for and 1920types of products, goods, or services to be supplied or sold to the members, goods manufactured and sold by the members through the 21cooperative, the management of the cooperative by a third party 22manager, and any other contract deemed by the board to be in the best 23interests of the cooperative or the members, or between the cooperative 2425and its members.

4. (1) A cooperative may purchase and hold, lease, mortgage, encumber, sell, exchange, and convey as a legal entity, property of any kind including but not limited to real property, personal property, intellectual property, real estate, buildings, equipment, products, patents, and copyrights as the business of the cooperative may require, including the sale or other disposition of assets required by thebusiness of the cooperative as determined by the board.

(2) A cooperative may take, receive, and hold real and personal
property, including the principal and interest of money or other funds
and rights in a contract, for any purpose not inconsistent with the
purposes of the cooperative as set forth in its articles or bylaws, or as
otherwise determined by the board.

5. A cooperative may own, lease, construct, and develop buildings or other structures or facilities on the property owned or leased by the cooperative or on a right-of-way legally acquired by the cooperative.

6. A cooperative may issue bonds, debentures, or other evidence of indebtedness and may borrow money, may secure any of its obligations by mortgage of or creation of a security interest in or other encumbrances or assignment of all or any of its property, or income, and may issue guarantees for any legal purpose.

47 7. A cooperative may make advances to its members or patrons
48 on products or services delivered by the members or patrons to the
49 cooperative.

8. A cooperative may accept donations or deposits of money, real
property, or personal property from other cooperatives or associations
from which it is constituted, and from members.

9. A cooperative may loan money to and borrow money from
members, cooperatives, or associations from which it is constituted
with security that it considers sufficient. A cooperative may invest and
reinvest its funds.

5710. A cooperative may pay pensions, retirement allowances, and 58compensation for past services to and for the benefit of and establish, 59maintain, continue, and carry out, wholly or partially at the expense of the cooperative, employee or incentive benefit plans, trusts, and 60 provisions to or for the benefit of any or all of its and its related 61organizations' officers, managers, directors, employees, and agents; and 62in the case of a related organization that is a cooperative, members 63 who provide services or goods to that cooperative, and any of their 64families, dependents, and beneficiaries. It may indemnify and purchase 65and maintain insurance for and on behalf of a fiduciary of any of these 66 employee benefit and incentive plans, trusts, and provisions. 67

68 11. A cooperative may provide, directly or indirectly, insurance 69 of any kind, including but not limited to disability insurance, health 70insurance, casualty insurance, unemployment insurance, life insurance, and other insurance to or for the benefit of any or all of its employees, 71 officers, directors, members, managers, or their respective directors, 72officers, employees, and agents. The cooperative may own directly or 73indirectly, insurance of any kind, including but not limited to disability 74insurance, health insurance, casualty insurance, unemployment 75insurance, life insurance, and other insurance on any or all of its 76employees, officers, directors, members, managers, or their respective 7778directors, officers, employees, and agents.

12. (1) A cooperative may purchase, acquire, hold, or dispose of the ownership interests of another business entity or form or otherwise organize subsidiary or affiliated business entities, and assume all rights, interests, privileges, responsibilities, and obligations arising out of all such ownership interests.

84 (2) The cooperative may form special purpose business entities
85 to secure and hold assets of the cooperative.

(3) A cooperative may purchase, own, and hold ownership
interests, including stock and other equity interests, memberships,
interests in nonstock capital, and evidences of indebtedness of any
business entity.

351.1039. 1. In anticipation of or during an emergency as 2 provided in subsection 4 of this section, the board may:

3 (1) Modify lines of succession to accommodate for the incapacity
4 of any director, officer, employee, or agent; and

5 (2) Relocate the principal office, designate alternative principal
6 offices or regional offices, or authorize the officers to do so.

2. During an emergency as provided in subsection 4 of this
8 section, unless the emergency bylaws provide otherwise:

9 (1) Notice of a meeting of the board need be given only to those 10 directors to whom it is practicable to reach and may be given in any 11 practicable manner, including by publication, radio, email, or other 12 form of communication; and

(2) One or more officers of the cooperative present at a meeting
of the board may be deemed to be directors for the meeting, in order of
rank and within the same rank in order of seniority, as necessary to

16 achieve a quorum.

3. Cooperative action taken in good faith during an emergency
under this section to further the ordinary business affairs of the
cooperative:

20 (1) Binds the cooperative; and

(2) Shall not be the basis for the imposition of liability on any
director, officer, employee, or agent of the cooperative on the grounds
that the action was not an authorized cooperative action.

4. An emergency exists for purposes of this section if a quorum
of the directors cannot readily be obtained because of a catastrophic
event.

351.1042. 1. A cooperative shall be governed by its board, which 2 shall take all action for and on behalf of the cooperative, except those 3 actions reserved or granted to a manager of the cooperative as set forth 4 under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 or reserved for or granted to the 5 members under said sections, the articles, or bylaws.

6 2. Board action shall be by the affirmative vote of a majority of 7 the directors voting at a duly called meeting where a quorum of 8 directors is present, unless otherwise allowed under sections 351.1000 9 to 351.1228 or unless a greater majority is required by the articles or 10 bylaws. A director individually or collectively with other directors 11 shall not have authority to act for or on behalf of the cooperative 12 unless authorized by the board.

3. Except as otherwise set forth in the articles or the bylaws, a
director may advocate the interests of members or member groups to
the board, but the fiduciary duty of each director is to represent the
best interests of the cooperative and all members collectively.

4. Except as otherwise set forth in the articles or the bylaws, the board shall have the power to enter into, on behalf of the cooperative, an agreement with a third party whereby such third party may supply management services to the cooperative at the board's instruction, and upon the terms and conditions deemed satisfactory to the board.

351.1045. Except as otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, 2 the board shall not have less than five directors, except that a 3 cooperative with fifty or fewer members may have three or more 4 directors as prescribed in the articles or bylaws. The directors of any 5 cooperative organized under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 may, by the

articles or by the bylaws, be divided into such number of classes as set 6 7 forth in the articles or bylaws. If the board shall be divided into 8 classes, then the term of office of those of the initial first class shall 9 expire at the first annual meeting of the members held after such 10 classification becomes effective; of the second class, one year thereafter; of the third class, two years thereafter, and so on for each 11 initial class; and at each annual election held after such classification 12becomes effective, directors shall be chosen for a full term, as the case 13may be, to succeed those whose terms expire, which terms shall, unless 14otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, be of a duration equal to 15the number of classes. 16

351.1048. 1. The organizers shall elect the first board to serve in accordance with subsection 2 of section 351.1009 until directors are elected by members. Until election by members, the first board shall appoint directors to fill any vacancies which may occur during such initial period.

6 2. (1) Directors shall be elected for the term at the time and in 7 the manner provided in the articles, bylaws, or as otherwise set forth 8 in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228.

9 (2) Except as otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, the 10 directors need not be members, however, a majority of the directors 11 shall be elected exclusively by the members holding patron membership 12 interests.

(3) Each director of a cooperative not electing to be taxed as a partnership under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 shall have one vote on each matter brought before the board. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, the voting authority of the directors may be allocated according to allocation units or equity classifications of the cooperative provided:

(a) That each allocation unit or equity classification shall haveonly one vote; and

(b) That at least one-half of the voting power on general matters
of the cooperative shall be allocated to the directors elected by
members holding patron membership interests.

(4) A director holds office for the term the director was elected
and until a successor is elected and has qualified, or until the earlier
death, resignation, removal, or disqualification of the director.

(5) The expiration of a director's term with or without election
of a qualified successor shall not make the prior or subsequent acts of
the director or the board void or voidable.

30 (6) Subject to any limitation in the articles or bylaws, the board
31 may set the compensation of directors.

32 (7) Directors may be divided into or designated and elected by
 33 class or other distinction as provided in the articles or bylaws.

34 (8) A director may resign by giving written notice to the chair of
35 the board or the board. The resignation is effective without acceptance
36 when the notice is given to the chair of the board or the board unless
37 a later effective time is specified in the notice.

(9) Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, a director's position as such is personal to that director, and no director shall be entitled to execute any of such director's duties, including attending or voting at a directors' meeting by or through another person, entity or by proxy.

3. Except for directors elected at a special members' meeting to
fill a vacancy, directors shall be elected at the regular members'
meeting for the terms of office prescribed in the bylaws, which may be
done by written consent in accordance with sections 351.1000 to
351.1228.

48 4. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, for a 49 cooperative delineated by districts or other units, members may 50 nominate and elect directors on a district or unit basis at a district 51 meeting.

52 5. The following shall apply to voting by mail or alternative 53 ballot:

(1) A member shall not vote for a director other than by being
present at a members' meeting or by mail ballot or alternative ballot as
authorized by the board;

57 (2) The ballot shall be in a form prescribed by the board; and

(3) If the ballot of the member is received by the cooperative on
or before the date of the regular members' meeting or as otherwise
prescribed for alternative ballots, the ballot shall be accepted and
counted as the vote of the absent member.

62 6. Unless otherwise provided by the bylaws, if a member is not 63 a natural person then the member may appoint or elect one or more 64 natural persons to be eligible for election as a director.

351.1051. 1. Unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, $\mathbf{2}$ if a director position which is elected by patron members becomes vacant or a new director position is created for a director that was or 3 4 is to be elected by patron members, the board, in consultation with the directors elected by patron members, shall appoint a new director to $\mathbf{5}$ fill the director's position until the next regular or special members' 6 7 meeting at which a successor is elected. If there are no directors elected by patron members on the board at the time of the vacancy, a 8 special members' meeting shall be called to fill the patron member 9 10 director vacancy.

2. Unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, if the 11 vacating director was not elected by the patron members or a new 12director position is created, but which position is not subject to 1314subsection 1 of this section, then the board shall appoint a director to fill the vacant position by majority vote of the remaining or then 1516serving directors even though less than a quorum. At the next regular 17or special members' meeting, the members shall elect a director to 18replace the interim appointed director and fill the unexpired term of 19 the vacant director's position.

351.1054. 1. The provisions of this section apply unless modified2 by the articles or bylaws.

3 2. Any director of the cooperative may be removed by the action of the majority of the entire board if the director to be removed shall, 4 at the time of removal, fail to meet the qualifications stated in the 5 articles or bylaws for election as a director or shall be in breach of any 6 7 agreement between such director and the cooperative, which includes, for board members which are also patrons, a breach of the cooperative 8 agreement by such patron board member. Any director of the 9 cooperative may be removed, with or without cause, by the unanimous 10 vote of the remaining directors on the board. Notice of the proposed 11 removal shall be given to all directors prior to any action thereon. 12

3. Subject to subsection 4 of this section, any one or all of the directors may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of membership interests entitled to vote at an election of directors, provided that if a director has been elected solely by the patron

members, by members based on districts or units, or the holders of a 1819class or series of membership interests as stated in the articles or 20by laws, then that director may be removed only by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the patron members 2122for a director elected by the patron members, all membership interests in such district or unit if such director was originally elected by 23districts or units, or of all membership interests of that class or series 24entitled to vote at the election of that director. 25

4. Where the directors of a cooperative are divided into classes in accordance with section 351.1045, the members of a cooperative may remove a director for cause by the vote of a majority of all members eligible to vote on the election of such director.

30 5. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, new directors may
31 be elected at a meeting at which directors are removed.

351.1057. 1. Meetings of the board may be held from time to time as provided in the articles or bylaws at any place within or without this state as the board may select or by any means described in subsection 2 of this section. If the board fails to select a place for a meeting, the meeting shall be held at the principal executive office of the cooperative, unless the articles or bylaws provide otherwise.

7 2. A conference among directors by any means of communication through which the directors may simultaneously hear each other 8 9 during the conference constitutes a meeting of the board, if the same notice is given of the conference as would be required by subsection 3 10of this section for a meeting, and if the number of directors 11 participating in the conference would be sufficient to constitute a 1213quorum at a meeting. Participation in a meeting by electronic means 14of communication constitutes presence in person at the meeting.

3. Unless the articles or bylaws provide for a different time 1516period, a director may call a meeting of the board by giving at least ten days' prior written notice or, in the case of organizational meetings at 17least three days' prior written notice, to all directors of the date, time, 18and place of the meeting. Notice to the board members of any meeting 19may be given in such forms as set forth in section 351.1216. The notice 20need not state the purpose of the meeting unless sections 351.1000 to 21351.1228, the articles, or the bylaws require it. 22

4. If the day or date, time, and place of a meeting of the board

have been provided in the articles or bylaws, or announced at a
previous meeting of the board, no further notice is required to be given
to the members of the board. Notice of an adjourned meeting need not
be given other than by announcement at the meeting at which
adjournment occurs.

295. A director may waive notice of a meeting of the board. A waiver of notice by a director entitled to receive notice is effective 30 whether given before, at, or after the meeting, and whether given in 31 32writing, orally, or by attendance. Attendance by a director at a meeting is a waiver of notice of that meeting, except where the director objects 33 34at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened and such director does 35not participate in the meeting after the objection is made. 36

376. If the articles or bylaws so provide, a director may give 38 advance written consent or opposition to a proposal to be acted on at a meeting of the board. If the director is not present at the meeting, 39 consent or opposition to a proposal shall not constitute presence for 40 41 purposes of determining the existence of a quorum, but consent or 42opposition shall be counted as the vote of a director present at the 43meeting in favor of or against the proposal and shall be entered in the 44minutes or other record of action at the meeting, if the proposal acted on at the meeting is substantially the same or has substantially the 4546 same effect as the proposal to which the director has consented or 47objected.

351.1060. A majority, or a larger or smaller portion or number as provided in the articles or bylaws which in no event shall be less than $\mathbf{2}$ 3 one-third, of the directors currently holding office is a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the board. In the absence of a 4 quorum, a majority of the directors present may adjourn a meeting 5 from time to time until a quorum is present. If a quorum is present 6 when a duly called or held meeting is convened, the directors present 7 may continue to transact business until adjournment even though the 8 withdrawal of a number of directors originally present leaves less than 9 10 the proportion of number otherwise required for a quorum.

351.1063. The board shall take action by the affirmative vote of 2 the majority of directors present at a duly held meeting at which a 3 quorum is present, unless otherwise provided in sections 351.1000 to

4 351.1228, the articles, or bylaws.

351.1066. 1. If the articles or bylaws so provide, any action, other than an action requiring member approval, may be taken by written action signed by the number of directors which would be required to take the same action at a meeting of the board under section 351.1063. If the articles or bylaws do not otherwise provide, then an action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the board may be taken by written action if signed by at least a majority of all of the directors.

9 2. The written action is effective when signed by the required 10 number of directors, unless a different effective time is provided in the 11 written action.

3. When written action is permitted to be taken by less than all directors, all directors shall be notified within a reasonable amount of time of its text and effective date. Failure to provide the notice shall not invalidate the written action. A director who does not sign or consent to the written action has no liability for the action or actions taken by the written action.

351.1069. 1. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws: $\mathbf{2}$ (1) Committees may be established under a resolution approved 3 by the affirmative vote of a majority of the board. All committees so formed are subject at all times to the direction and control of the 4 board, and may only act with respect to such issues and to the extent 5authorized by the board. The board may create a litigation committee 6 consisting of one or more independent directors or other independent 7 persons to consider legal rights or remedies of the cooperative, and 8 whether such rights or remedies should be pursued. The committee 9 10 shall not be subject to the direction or control of the board. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, committee members need 11 not be directors of the cooperative; 12

13 (2) The procedures for meetings of the board apply to committees
14 and members of committees to the same extent as sections 351.1057 to
15 351.1066 apply to the board and individual directors;

16 (3) Minutes, if any, of committee meetings, other than the 17 litigation committee shall be made available upon request to members 18 of the committee, and to any director who requests such minutes, but 19 only to the extent that such director's request relates to his or her

position as a director and the director's intended use of the committee
minutes is to further the cooperative's purposes.

22 2. The establishment of, delegation of authority to, and action by 23 a committee shall not alone constitute compliance by a director with 24 the standard of conduct set forth in section 351.1072.

25 3. Committee members are considered to be directors for 26 purposes of sections 351.1072, 351.1075, and 351.1081, except that 27 independent members of a committee which are not directors or 28 employees of the cooperative are not subject to subsection 4 of section 29 351.1072.

351.1072. 1. A director shall discharge the duties of the position of director in good faith, in a manner the director reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the cooperative, and with the care that an ordinary, prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances. A person who so performs such person's duties is not liable by reason of being or having been a director of the cooperative.

8 2. (1) A director is entitled to rely on information, opinions, 9 reports, or statements, including financial statements and other 10 financial data, relating to cooperative matters in each case prepared or 11 presented by one or more of the following:

(a) One or more officers or employees of the cooperative who the
director reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the
matters presented;

(b) Counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to matters
that the director reasonably believes are within the person's
professional or expert competence; or

(c) A committee of the board upon which the director does not
serve, duly established by the board, as to matters within its designated
authority, if the director reasonably believes the committee to merit
confidence.

(2) A director is not relieved of liability for acts based on such
director's reliance on information under subdivision (1) of this
subsection where such director has knowledge that makes such
reliance unwarranted.

263. A director who is present at a meeting of the board when an27action is approved by the directors in accordance with section 351.1063

28 is presumed to have assented to the action approved, unless the29 director:

30 (1) Objects at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of 31 business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened and 32 does not participate in the meeting after the objection, in which case 33 the director is not considered to be present at the meeting for any 34 purpose of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

35

(2) Votes against the action at the meeting; or

36 (3) Is prohibited by a conflict of interest from voting on the37 action.

4. A director's first duty of loyalty is to the cooperative. A director is under a duty to share all of such director's knowledge and opportunities that arise with respect to or are related to the business of the cooperative first to the cooperative, and if the cooperative shall choose not to act on such information or opportunity, then, unless otherwise directed by the cooperative, such director may exploit such information or opportunity for such director's own gain.

351.1075. 1. (1) A contract or other transaction between a 2cooperative and one or more of its directors, or a cooperative and a 3 business entity where one or more of the cooperative's directors is a director, manager, officer, or legal representative of such business 4 entity or where a director has a material financial interest, is not void 5 or voidable because the director or directors or the other business 6 entity is a party thereto or because the director or directors are 7 present at the meeting of the members or the board or a committee at 8 9 which the contract or transaction is authorized, approved, or ratified, 10 if:

11 (a) The contract or transaction was, and the person asserting the 12 validity of the contract or transaction sustains the burden of 13 establishing that the contract or transaction was, fair and reasonable 14 as to the cooperative at the time it was authorized, approved, or 15 ratified and:

a. The material facts as to the contract or transaction and as to
the director's or directors' interest are disclosed or known to the
members; or

b. The material facts as to the contract or transaction and as to
the director's or directors' interest are fully disclosed or known to the

21 board or a committee, and the board or committee authorizes, 22 approves, or ratifies the contract or transaction in good faith by a 23 majority of the board or committee, as the case may be, but the 24 interested director or directors are not counted in determining the 25 presence of a quorum and shall not vote; or

(b) The contract or transaction is a distribution, contract, or
transaction that is made available on the same terms to all members or
patron members as part of the cooperative's business; or

29(c) The contract or transaction is for services provided to the cooperative which services were deemed necessary by the board, or a 30 31committee, or the chief executive officer, or the president and the contract to provide such services is no less favorable to the cooperative 32than such an agreement would be with a person who is not a member 33of the board negotiated at arm's length at a cost not more than the 3435reasonable fair market value for the same services charged by other providers. 36

37 (2) A resolution fixing the compensation of a director as a 38director, officer, employee, or agent of the cooperative is not void or 39 voidable or considered to be a contract or other transaction between 40 the cooperative and one or more of its directors for purposes of this section even though the director receiving the compensation fixed by 41 the resolution is present and voting at the meeting of the board or a 4243 committee at which the resolution is authorized, approved, or ratified or even though other directors voting upon the resolution are also 44 receiving compensation from the cooperative. 45

(3) If a committee is appointed to authorize, ratify, or approve a contract or transaction under this section, the members of the committee shall not have a conflict of interest with respect to such contract or transaction and shall be charged with representing the best interests of the cooperative.

2. For purposes of this section, a director has a material financial interest in each contract or transaction in which the director or the spouse, parents, children and spouses of children, brothers and sisters and spouses of brothers and sisters, and the brothers and sisters of the spouse of the director or any combination of them have a material financial interest. For purposes of this section, a contract or other transaction between a cooperative and the spouse, parents,

children and spouses of children, brothers and sisters and spouses of 5859brothers and sisters, and the brothers and sisters of the spouse of a director or any combination of them, is considered to be a transaction 60 between the cooperative and the director. 61

351.1078. 1. A director's personal liability to the cooperative or members for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a $\mathbf{2}$ director may be eliminated or limited in the articles or bylaws except 3 as provided in subsection 2 of this section. 4

52. The articles or bylaws shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director: 6

7 (1) For a breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the 8 cooperative or its members;

9 (2) For acts or omissions that are not in good faith and involve intentional misconduct by the director; 10

(3) For illegal distributions; 11

12(4) For a transaction from which the director derived an 13improper personal benefit; or

14(5) For an act or omission occurring before the date when the 15provision in the articles or bylaws eliminating or limiting liability 16becomes effective.

351.1081. 1. The definitions in this subsection apply to this $\mathbf{2}$ section.

3 2. (1) "Cooperative" includes a domestic or foreign cooperative that was the predecessor of the cooperative referred to in this section 4 in a merger or other transaction in which the predecessor's existence 5 ceased upon consummation of the transaction. 6

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(2) "Official capacity" means:

8 (a) With respect to a director, the position of director in a cooperative; 9

10 (b) With respect to a person other than a director, the elective or appointive office or position held by the person, member of a 11 committee of the board, the employment relationship undertaken by an 12employee of the cooperative, or the scope of the services provided by 1314members who provide services to the cooperative; and

(c) With respect to a director, chief executive officer, member, or 15employee of the cooperative who, while a member, director, chief 16executive officer, or employee of the cooperative, is or was serving at 17

the request of the cooperative or whose duties in that position involve or involved service as a director, manager, officer, member, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of another organization or employee benefit plan, the position of that person as a director, manager, officer, member, partner, trustee, employee, or agent, as the case may be, of the other organization or employee benefit plan.

(3) "Proceeding" means a threatened, pending, or completed civil,
criminal, administrative, arbitration, or investigative proceeding,
including a proceeding by or in the right of the cooperative.

273. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, a 28cooperative may indemnify a person made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding by reason of the former or present official 29capacity of the person against judgments, penalties, fines, including, 30 without limitation, excise taxes assessed against the person with 3132respect to an employee benefit plan, settlements, and reasonable expenses, including attorney fees and disbursements incurred by the 33person in connection with the proceeding, if, with respect to the acts 3435or omissions of the person complained of in the proceeding, the person:

(a) Has not been indemnified, or if indemnified, then not fully
indemnified by another organization or employee benefit plan for the
same judgments, penalties, fines, including, without limitation, excise
taxes assessed against the person with respect to an employee benefit
plan, settlements, and reasonable expenses, including attorney fees and
disbursements incurred by the person in connection with the
proceeding with respect to the same acts or omissions;

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(b) Acted in good faith;

44 (c) Received no improper personal benefit and the person has
45 not committed an act for which liability cannot be eliminated or limited
46 under subsection 2 of section 351.1078;

47 (d) In the case of a criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause
48 to believe the conduct was unlawful; and

49 a. In the case of acts or omissions occurring in the official 50 capacity described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision (2) of 51 subsection 1 of this section, reasonably believed that the conduct was 52 in the best interests of the cooperative, or in the case of acts or 53 omissions occurring in the official capacity described in paragraph (c) 54 of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, reasonably believed 55 that the conduct was not opposed to the best interests of the 56 cooperative. If the person's acts or omissions complained of in the 57 proceeding relate to conduct as a director, officer, trustee, employee, 58 or agent of an employee benefit plan, the conduct is not considered to 59 be opposed to the best interests of the cooperative if the person 60 reasonably believed that the conduct was in the best interests of the 61 participants or beneficiaries of the employee benefit plan; or

b. Was not at the time of the acts or omissions complained of in
the proceeding, a director, chief executive officer, or person possessing,
directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the direction of the
management or policies of the cooperative.

66 (2) The termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, 67 settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its 68 equivalent does not, of itself, establish that the person did not meet the 69 criteria set forth in this section.

4. Subject to the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, if a person is made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding, such person shall be entitled, upon written request to the board, to payment or reimbursement by the cooperative of reasonable expenses, including attorney fees and disbursements incurred by the person in advance of the final disposition of the proceeding, provided that:

76 (1) Upon receipt by the cooperative of a written affirmation by 77the person of a good faith belief that the criteria for indemnification set forth in subsection 3 of this section has been satisfied, such person 78makes a written undertaking, in a form acceptable to the cooperative, 79to repay all amounts paid or reimbursed by the cooperative, if it is 80 81 ultimately determined that the criteria for indemnification have not 82been satisfied, which written undertaking is an unlimited general obligation of the person making it, but need not be secured and may be 83 accepted without reference to financial ability to make payment; and 84

(2) Those making the determination determine that the facts
then known would not preclude indemnification under subsection 3 of
this section.

5. The articles or bylaws may prohibit indemnification or advances of expenses otherwise required by this section or may impose conditions on indemnification or advances of expenses in addition to the conditions contained in subsections 3 and 4 of this section,

including, without limitation, monetary limits on indemnification or 9293advances of expenses if the conditions apply equally to all persons or 94to all persons within a given class. A prohibition or limit on indemnification or advances of expenses shall not apply to or affect the 95 right of a person to indemnification or advances of expenses with 96 respect to any acts or omissions of the person occurring before the 97 effective date of a provision in the articles or the date of adoption of a 98provision in the bylaws establishing the prohibition or limit on 99 100 indemnification or advances of expenses.

6. This section shall not require or limit the ability of a cooperative to reimburse expenses, including attorney fees and disbursements, incurred by a person in connection with an appearance as a witness in a proceeding at a time when the person has not been made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding.

106 7. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, all 107 determinations whether indemnification of a person is required 108 because the criteria set forth in subsection 4 of this section has been 109 satisfied and whether a person is entitled to payment or reimbursement 110 of expenses in advance of the final disposition of a proceeding as 111 provided in subsection 3 of this section shall be made:

(1) By a majority of the board at a meeting where a quorum is
present, provided that the directors who are, at the time, parties to the
proceeding are not counted for determining either a majority or the
presence of a quorum;

116 (2) If a quorum of the board under subdivision (1) of this 117 subsection cannot be obtained, then by a majority of a committee of the 118 board consisting solely of two or more directors who are not, at the 119 time, parties to the proceeding, but who are duly designated to make 120 such a determination by a majority of the board, which majority 121 includes directors who are, at the time, parties to the proceeding;

(3) If a determination is not made under subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection, then by legal counsel selected either by a majority of the board in the manner set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided a quorum can be obtained, or by a committee by vote in the manner set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection, provided a committee can be established by a majority of the board, including directors who are parties to the proceeding; or

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129 (4) If a determination is not made under subdivisions (1) to (3) 130of this subsection inclusive, then by the affirmative vote of the members, but the membership interests held by parties to the 131proceeding shall not be counted in determining the presence of a 132133quorum, and are not considered to be present and entitled to vote on the determination. 134

1358. A cooperative may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a person in that person's official capacity against any liability 136137asserted against and incurred by the person in or arising from that person's official capacity, whether or not the cooperative would have 138139been required to indemnify the person against the liability under the provisions of this section. 140

1419. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the power 142of the cooperative to indemnify persons other than a director, chief executive officer, member, employee, or member of a committee of the 143board by contract or otherwise. 144

351.1084. 1. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws:

 $\mathbf{2}$ (1) The board may elect a chair and one or more vice chairs of 3 the board to hold and lead meetings of the board; and

4 (2) The board shall elect or appoint a president and secretary to $\mathbf{5}$ serve as officers of the cooperative;

6 (3) The officers, other than the chief executive officer, president 7 and secretary shall not have the authority to bind the cooperative 8 except as authorized by the board.

9 2. The board may elect additional officers as the articles or bylaws authorize or require. 10

11 3. The offices of president and secretary may be combined, and 12the same person may serve in both capacities.

4. The board may employ a chief executive officer to manage the 13day-to-day affairs and business of the cooperative, and if a chief 14executive officer is employed, the chief executive officer shall have the 15authority to implement the functions, duties, and obligations of the 16cooperative except as restricted by the board or as delegated to a 1718 manager. The chief executive officer shall not exercise authority reserved to the board, a manager, the members, the articles, or the 19bylaws. Nothing contained herein shall limit the cooperative's right to 2021 have co-chief executive officers.

351.1087. 1. A cooperative shall have one or more members.

2 2. (1) A cooperative may, but is not obligated to, group members 3 and patron members in districts, units, or on another basis if and as 4 authorized in its articles or bylaws.

5 (2) The board may, but is not obligated to, implement the use of 6 districts or units, including setting the time and place and prescribing 7 the rules of conduct for holding meetings by districts or units to elect 8 delegates to members' meetings.

9 3. A membership interest is personal property. A member has no 10 interest in specific property of the cooperative. All property of the 11 cooperative is property of the cooperative itself.

4. The authorized amounts and divisions of patron membership interests and, if authorized, nonpatron membership interests, to be issued by the cooperative may be increased, decreased, established, or altered, in accordance with the bylaws, articles, and sections 351.1000 to 351.1228.

5. Authorized membership interests may be issued on terms and conditions prescribed in the articles, bylaws, or if not authorized in the articles or bylaws, as determined by the board. A membership interest may not be issued until the subscription price of the membership interest has been paid in money or property provided that the value of any property to be contributed shall be approved and agreed to by the board.

6. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, the patron membership interests collectively shall have not less than fifty percent of the cooperative's financial rights.

27 7. Except as otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, all the
28 patron membership interests of a cooperative shall:

(1) Be of one class, without series, unless the articles or bylaws
establish or authorize the board to establish more than one class or one
or more series within classes;

(2) Be ordinary patron membership interests, be entitled to vote as provided in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, and have equal rights and preferences in all matters not otherwise provided for by the board and to the extent that the articles or bylaws have fixed the relative rights and preferences of different classes and series; and

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(3) Share profits and losses and be entitled to distributions as

38 provided in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228.

8. The cooperative may solicit and issue nonpatron membership
interests on terms and conditions determined by the board, and as
otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws.

429. Except as otherwise set forth in the bylaws, a member is not, merely on account of that status, personally liable for the acts, debts, 43liabilities, or obligations of a cooperative, and as such, a member's 44membership interest is nonassessable. A member is liable to the 45cooperative for any unpaid subscription for the membership interest, 46unpaid membership fees, or a debt for which the member has 47separately contracted with the cooperative, provided that no third 48party shall be a beneficiary of this obligation or be entitled to enforce 49this obligation. 50

351.1090. 1. Without limiting the authority granted in this 2 section, and unless otherwise stated in the articles or bylaws, a 3 cooperative may divide the membership interests into different classes 4 or series, which may:

5 (1) Be subject to the right of the cooperative to redeem any of 6 such membership interests at a price fixed by the articles, bylaws, or 7 by resolution of the board;

8 (2) Entitle the members to cumulative, partially cumulative, or
9 noncumulative distributions;

10 (3) Have preference over any class or series of membership
11 interests for the payment of distributions of any or all kinds;

12 (4) Be convertible into membership interests of any other class
13 or any series of the same or another class; or

14 (5) Have full, partial, or no voting rights, except as otherwise
15 provided in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228.

2. The cooperative, through its articles or bylaws, may create 16different classes or series of membership interests and may fix the 1718 relative rights and preferences of such classes or series, or subject to any restrictions in the articles or bylaws, the board may establish 19different classes or series of membership interests by a duly adopted 2021resolution which sets forth the designation of such classes or series, and fixes the relative rights and preferences of such classes or 22series. Any of the rights and preferences of a class or series of 23membership interests established in the articles, bylaws, or by 24

25 resolution of the board:

(1) May be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside the articles or bylaws or outside the resolution or resolutions establishing the class or series, if the manner in which the facts operate upon the rights and preferences of the class or series is clearly and expressly set forth in the articles or bylaws or in the resolution or resolutions establishing the class or series; and

(2) May include by reference some or all of the terms of any agreements, contracts, or other arrangements entered into by the cooperative in connection with the establishment of the class or series if the cooperative retains at its principal executive office, a copy of the agreements, contracts, or other arrangements or the portions thereof which are included by reference.

351.1093. 1. The membership interests of a cooperative shall be either certificated or uncertificated as set forth in the articles or bylaws or as determined by the board. Each holder of a certificated membership interest or interests are entitled to a certificate of membership interest to be issued by the cooperative in accordance with this section.

2. Certificates of membership shall be signed by at least one officer of the cooperative as authorized in the articles, bylaws, or by resolution of the board or, in the absence of such an authorization, by the chief executive officer, president, secretary, or chairman of the board.

3. If a person signs a certificate while such person is an authorized signatory under subsection 2 of this section, the certificate may be issued by the cooperative, even if such person has ceased to have that capacity before the certificate is actually issued, with the same effect as if the person had that capacity at the date of its issue.

4. If issued, a certificate representing a membership interest or
interests of a cooperative shall contain on its face:

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(1) The name of the cooperative;

(2) A statement that the cooperative is organized under the laws
of this state and sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;

22 (3) The name of the person to whom the certificate is issued;

(4) The number and class of membership interests, and the
designation of the series, if any, that the certificate represents;

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(5) A statement that the membership interests in the cooperative
are subject to the articles and bylaws of the cooperative; and

(6) Restrictions on transfer, if any, including approval of the
board, first rights of purchase by the cooperative, and other
restrictions on transfer, which may be stated by reference to the back
of the certificate where such restrictions may be listed or to another
document.

5. A certificate signed as provided in subsection 2 of this section
is prima facie evidence of the ownership of the membership interests
referred to in the certificate.

35 6. Unless uncertificated membership interests are prohibited by the articles or bylaws, a resolution approved by the board may provide 36 that some or all of any or all classes and series of its membership 37interests will be uncertificated membership interests. The resolution 3839 shall not apply to membership interests represented by a certificate until the certificate is surrendered to the cooperative. Within a 4041 reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated 42membership interests to a member, the cooperative shall send such member the information required by this section to be stated on 4344 certificates. Except as otherwise expressly provided by the articles, bylaws, or sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the rights and obligations of 45the holders of certificated and uncertificated membership interests of 4647the same class and series shall be identical.

351.1096. 1. A new certificate of membership interest may be issued under section 351.1093 in the place of one that is alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed, upon the filing of an affidavit of lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate by the member with the secretary of the cooperative.

6 2. The issuance of a new certificate under this section shall not 7 constitute an overissue of the membership interests it represents, and 8 upon any such issue, the replaced certificate shall without further 9 action become null and void.

351.1099. 1. The regular members' meeting shall be held annually 2 at a time determined by the board, unless otherwise provided for in the 3 bylaws.

4 2. The regular members' meeting shall be held at the principal 5 place of business of the cooperative or at another location as 6 determined by the bylaws or the board.

3. The officers shall submit reports to the members at the regular
members' meeting covering the business of the cooperative for the
previous fiscal year, including the financial condition of the
cooperative as of the close of the previous fiscal year.

4. Unless otherwise set forth in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or the bylaws, all directors shall be elected at the regular members' meeting for the terms of office prescribed in the bylaws, except for directors elected at district or unit meetings.

5. (1) The cooperative shall give notice of regular members'
meetings in accordance with section 351.1216 at least two weeks before
the date of the meeting or mailed at least fifteen days before the date
of the meeting.

(2) The notice shall contain a summary of any amendments to, or
restatements of, any bylaw or bylaws adopted by the board since the
last annual members' meeting.

226. A member may waive notice of a members' meeting. A waiver 23of notice by a member entitled to receive notice is effective whether 24given before, at, or after the meeting, and whether given in writing, 25orally, or by attendance. Attendance by a member at a members' 26meeting is a waiver of notice of that meeting, except where the member objects at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business 2728 because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, or objects 29before a vote on an item of business because the item may not lawfully 30 be considered at that meeting and does not participate in the consideration of the item at that meeting. 31

351.1102. 1. Except as otherwise set forth in the bylaws, special 2 members' meetings may be called by:

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(1) One or more of the members of the board; or

4 (2) The written petition, submitted to the chairman of the board, 5 of at least twenty percent of the patron members or, if authorized, 6 twenty percent of the nonpatron members, twenty percent of all 7 members, or members representing twenty percent of the membership 8 interests collectively.

9 2. The cooperative shall give notice of a special members' 10 meeting in accordance with section 351.1216 and shall state the time, 11 place, and purpose of the special members' meeting. A special

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12 members' meeting notice shall be issued within ten days after the date 13 of the presentation of a members' petition and the special members' 14 meeting shall be held within thirty days after the date of the 15 presentation of the members' petition.

16 3. A member may waive notice of a special members' meeting. A waiver of notice by a member entitled to notice is effective whether 17given before, at, or after the meeting, and whether given in writing, 18orally, or by attendance. Attendance by a member at a meeting is a 19 20waiver of notice of that meeting, except where the member objects at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business because the 21meeting is not lawfully called or convened, or objects before a vote on 22an item of business because the item may not lawfully be considered at 23that meeting and does not participate in the consideration of the item 24at that meeting. 25

351.1105. 1. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, 2 the quorum for a members' meeting to transact business shall be ten 3 percent of the total number of members of the cooperative. The total 4 number of members required for a quorum may be more, but in no case 5 less, than ten percent, as set forth in the articles or bylaws.

6 2. In determining whether a quorum is present with respect to 7 a particular question submitted to a vote of the members for which 8 voting by mail or alternative ballot has previously been authorized, 9 members present in person or represented by mail vote or the 10 alternative ballot method shall be counted. The presence of a quorum 11 shall be verified by the chairman of the board or the secretary of the 12 cooperative and shall be reported in the minutes of the meeting.

3. An action by the members shall not be valid or legal in theabsence of a quorum at the meeting at which the action was taken.

351.1108. 1. To the extent authorized in the articles or the bylaws or as determined by the board, a regular or special members' 2meeting may be held by any combination of means of remote 3 communication through which the members may participate in the 4 meeting if notice of the meeting was given in accordance with the 5 bylaws and sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 and if the membership 6 interests held by the members so participating in the meeting would be 7 sufficient to constitute a quorum at a meeting. Participation by a 8 member by means of remote communication constitutes presence at the 9

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meeting in person or by proxy if all the other requirements of sections
351.1000 to 351.1228 for the meeting are met.

12 2. In any members' meeting held where one or more members
13 participates in such meeting by means of remote communication under
14 subsection 1 of this section:

(1) The cooperative shall implement reasonable measures to
verify that each person deemed present and entitled to vote at the
meeting by means of remote communication is a member; and

(2) The cooperative shall implement reasonable measures to
 provide each member participating by means of remote communication
 with a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting, including
 an opportunity to:

(a) Read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially
concurrently with those proceedings;

(b) If allowed by the procedures governing the meeting, have the
member's remarks heard or read by other participants in the meeting
substantially concurrently with the making of those remarks; and

27 (c) If otherwise entitled, vote on matters submitted to the 28 members.

293. Waiver of notice by a member of a meeting by means of 30 authenticated electronic communication may be given in the manner provided for the regular or special members' meeting. Participation in 31 32a meeting by means of remote communication described in subsection 1 of this section is a waiver of notice of that meeting, except where the 33 member objects at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of 34business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, or 3536 objects before a vote on an item of business because the item may not 37lawfully be considered at the meeting and does not participate in the consideration of the item at that meeting. 38

351.1111. 1. Unless otherwise required by sections 351.1000 to
351.1228, the articles, or bylaws, the members shall take action by the
affirmative vote of the members of a majority of the voting power of the
membership interests present and entitled to vote on that item of
business at a duly called members' meeting where a quorum is present.
2. Unless otherwise required in the articles or bylaws, in any
case where a class or series of membership interests is entitled to vote
on a particular matter of the cooperative as a class or series by sections

9 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, bylaws, or by the terms of such 10 membership interests, then such matter shall also receive, in addition 11 to the affirmative vote required in subsection 1 of this section, the 12 affirmative vote of a majority of the voting power of the membership 13 interests of such class or series at a duly called meeting where a 14 quorum of such class or series is present.

3. (1) The articles or bylaws may provide for a greater quorum
or voting requirement for members or voting groups than is provided
for by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228.

(2) An amendment to the articles or bylaws that adds, changes,
or deletes a greater quorum or voting requirement shall meet the same
quorum requirement and be adopted by the same vote and voting
groups required to take action under the quorum and voting
requirements then in effect.

351.1114. 1. If the articles or bylaws so provide, any action may be taken by written action signed, or consented to by authenticated $\mathbf{2}$ electronic communication, by the members who own voting power 3 4 equal to the voting power required to take the same action at a members' meeting at which a quorum of members were present. If the 56 articles or bylaws do not so provide, an action required or permitted 7 to be taken at a members' meeting may be taken by written action signed, or consented to by authenticated electronic communication by 8 9 all of the members.

2. The written action shall be effective when signed or consented
 to by authenticated electronic communication by the required number
 of members unless a different effective time is provided in the written
 action.

3. When written action is permitted to be taken by less than all members, all members shall be notified within a reasonable time of its text and effective date. Unless otherwise provided in the bylaws, a member who does not sign or consent to the written action has no liability for the action or actions taken by the written action.

351.1117. 1. A patron member of a cooperative is entitled to one vote on an issue to be voted upon by patron members, except that if authorized in the articles or bylaws, a patron member may be entitled to additional votes based on patronage criteria as described in section 5 351.1120. On any matter of the cooperative, an affirmative vote of all 6 patron members entitled to vote on such matter, unless a greater or 7 lesser amount is required by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the bylaws, 8 or the articles, shall be binding on all patron members. A nonpatron 9 member has the voting rights in accordance with his or her nonpatron 10 membership interest as granted in the articles or bylaws, subject to the 11 provisions of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228.

12 2. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, a 13 member's vote at a members' meeting shall be in person, by mail, if a 14 mail vote is authorized by the board, by alternative ballot if authorized 15 by the board, or by proxy as set forth in subsection 3 of this section.

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3. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws:

(1) All proxies shall be in writing and executed by the member 17issuing such proxy, or such member's attorney in fact. Such proxy shall 18 19be filed with the chairman of the board before or at the time of a meeting in order to be effective at that meeting. No proxy shall be 20valid after eleven months from the date of its execution unless 21otherwise provided in the proxy. No appointment is irrevocable unless 2223the appointment is coupled with an interest in the membership 24interests of the cooperative;

(2) A copy, facsimile, or other reproduction of the original written proxy may be substituted or used in lieu of the original written proxy for any purpose for which the original written proxy could be used, if the copy, facsimile, or other reproduction is a complete and legible reproduction of the entire original written proxy;

30 (3) An appointment of a proxy for membership interests owned jointly by two or more members is valid if signed by any one of those 3132members, unless the cooperative receives from any one of those members written notice either denying the authority of that person to 33appoint a proxy or appointing a different proxy, in which case the 34proxy will be deemed invalid. If the cooperative shall receive 35conflicting proxies signed by the different owners of the membership 36 interests, then all proxies submitted for such membership interests will 37be deemed invalid; 38

(4) An appointment may be terminated at will unless the appointment is coupled with an interest, in which case it shall not be terminated except in accordance with the terms of an agreement, if any, between the parties to the appointment. Termination may be made

43 by filing written notice of the termination of the appointment with the
44 cooperative or by filing a new written appointment of a proxy with the
45 cooperative. Termination in either manner revokes all prior proxy
46 appointments and is effective when filed with the cooperative.

474. (1) A cooperative may provide in the articles or bylaws that units, districts, or other type of classification authorized under sections 48351.1000 to 351.1228 of members are entitled to be represented at 49members' meetings by delegates chosen by the members of such unit, 50district, or other classification. The delegates may vote on matters at 51the members' meeting in the same manner as a member. The delegates 5253may only exercise the voting rights on a basis and with the number of votes as prescribed in the articles or bylaws. 54

55 (2) If the approval of a certain portion of the members is 56 required for adoption of amendments, a dissolution, a merger, a 57 consolidation, or a sale of assets, the votes of delegates shall be counted 58 as votes by the members represented by the delegate.

59 5. The board may fix a record date not more than sixty days, or 60 a shorter time period as provided in the articles or bylaws, before the 61 date of a members' meeting as the date for the determination of the 62 owners of membership interests entitled to notice of and entitled to 63 vote at a meeting. When a record date is so fixed, only members on that 64 date are entitled to notice of and permitted to vote at that members' 65 meeting.

6. The articles or bylaws may give or prescribe the manner of 67 giving a creditor, security holder, or other nonmember, other than a 68 vote by proxy under subsection 3 of this section or as otherwise 69 allowed under section 351.1123, governance rights in the cooperative. 70 If not otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws or by sections 71 351.1000 to 351.1228, creditors, security holders, or other nonmembers 72 shall not have any governance rights in the cooperative.

73 7. Membership interests owned by two or more persons may be 74 voted by any one of such persons unless the cooperative receives 75 written notice from any one of such persons denying the authority of 76 the other person or persons to vote those membership interests, in 77 which case any vote of such membership interests shall be deemed 78 invalid. Jointly owned membership interests shall have one vote, 79 regardless of the number of owners, unless otherwise provided under 80 subsection 1 of this section, the articles, or the bylaws. If the 81 cooperative receives conflicting votes for the same membership 82 interests, then all votes cast by such membership interests will be 83 deemed invalid.

84 8. Except as provided in subsection 7 of this section, an owner 85 of a nonpatron membership interest or a patron membership interest with more than one vote may vote any portion of the membership 86 interest in any way the member chooses, provided that such member is 87 entitled to vote on the particular matter at issue. If a member votes 88 without designating the proportion voted in a particular way, the 89 member is considered to have voted all of the membership interest in 90 91that way.

92 9. Any ballot, vote, authorization, or consent submitted by electronic communication under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 may be 93 revoked by the member submitting a written revocation including 94 another ballot, vote, authorization, or consent so long as the revocation 95is received by a director or an officer of the cooperative which has 96 97been designated, under the bylaws or by resolution of the board, to 98receive such revocation at or before the meeting or before an action 99 without a meeting is effective. A ballot, vote, authorization, or consent 100submitted by a member who attends a members' meeting shall automatically and without further action revoke such member's 101 102previous electronic ballot, vote, authorization, or consent, if any.

351.1120. 1. A cooperative, by its articles or bylaws, may 2 authorize patron members to have an additional vote for:

3 (1) A stipulated amount of business transacted between the 4 patron member and cooperative;

5 (2) Where the patron member is another cooperative, a stipulated
6 number of patron members of such member;

7 (3) A certain stipulated amount of equity allocated to or held by
8 a patron member in the cooperative;

9 (4) A combination of methods in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this 10 subsection.

2. A cooperative that is organized into units or districts of
patron members may, by the articles or bylaws, authorize the delegates
elected by its patron members to have an additional vote for:

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(1) A stipulated amount of business transacted between the

15 patron members in the units or districts and the cooperative;

16 (2) A certain stipulated amount of equity allocated to or held by
17 the patron members of the units or districts of the cooperative; or
18 (3) A combination of methods in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
19 subsection.

351.1123. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws:

2 (1) Membership interests of a cooperative owned by another 3 business entity as of the record date may be voted by the chair, chief 4 executive officer, or an officer of that organization authorized to vote 5 the membership interest by such business entity;

6 (2) Subject to section 351.1126, membership interests held in the 7 name of a member, but under the control of another person as such 8 member's personal representative, administrator, executor, guardian, 9 conservator, or similar position may be voted by such person, either in 10 person or by proxy, in the place of the member upon the filing of notice 11 to the cooperative;

(3) Subject to section 351.1126, membership interests in the name
of a trustee in bankruptcy or a receiver as of the record date are not
eligible to vote and may not be voted by such trustee or receiver;

15 (4) The grant of a security interest in a membership interest does
16 not entitle the holders of the security interest to vote.

351.1126. A cooperative that holds ownership interests of another business entity may, by direction of the board, elect or appoint a person to represent the cooperative at a meeting of the business entity. The representative shall have authority to represent the cooperative and may cast the cooperative's vote at the business entity's meeting.

351.1129. 1. A cooperative may, by resolution of the board and 2 without first obtaining member approval, upon those terms and 3 conditions and for those considerations, which may be money, 4 securities, or other instruments for the payment of money or other 5 property, as the board considers expedient:

6 (1) Sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of its property and 7 assets in the usual and regular course of its business;

8 (2) Sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of a portion but not 9 all or substantially all of its property and assets not in the usual and 10 regular course of its business;

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(3) Sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or
substantially all of its property and assets not in the usual and regular
course of its business if:

14 (a) The cooperative has given written notice to the members of15 the impending or potential disposition prior to the disposition; and

(b) The board has determined that failure to proceed with the
disposition would be adverse to the interests of the members and the
cooperative;

(4) Grant a security interest in all or substantially all of its
property and assets whether or not in the usual and regular course of
its business;

(5) Transfer any or all of its property to a business entity, all the
 ownership interests of which are owned by the cooperative; or

(6) For purposes of debt financing, transfer any or all of its
property to a special purpose entity owned or controlled by the
cooperative for an asset securitization.

2. Except as otherwise provided in the bylaws or in subdivision 2728(3) of subsection 1 of this section, the board may sell, lease, transfer, or 29otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the cooperative's 30 property and assets, including its good will, not in the usual and 31regular course of its business, upon those terms and conditions and for 32 those considerations which may be money, securities, or other 33instruments for the payment of money or other property when such action is approved by the members at a regular or special members' 34meeting in accordance with section 351.1111. Written notice of the 35meeting shall be given to the members and shall state that a purpose 36 37of the meeting is to consider the sale, lease, transfer, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the 38cooperative. 39

3. The transferee shall be liable for the debts, obligations, and
liabilities of the transferor only to the extent provided in the contract
or agreement between the transferee and the transferor or to the extent
provided by law.

351.1132. 1. A restriction on the transfer of membership interests of a cooperative may be imposed in the articles, bylaws, by a resolution adopted by the members, or by an agreement among or other written action by a number of members or holders of other membership

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5 interests or among them and the cooperative. A restriction is not 6 binding with respect to membership interests issued prior to the 7 adoption of the restriction, unless the holders of those membership 8 interests are parties to the agreement or voted in favor of the 9 restriction.

2. The articles or bylaws may, but shall not be required to, provide that the cooperative or the patron members, individually or collectively, have the first right of purchasing the membership interests of any membership interests, or class thereof, offered for sale upon the terms and conditions as set forth in the articles or bylaws. A repurchase of the membership interests by the cooperative shall render such membership interests null and void.

3. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section or as otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, a member's financial rights are transferable in whole or in part. Such an assignment does not dissolve the cooperative and does not entitle or empower the assignee to become a member, to exercise any governance rights, to receive any notices from the cooperative, or to cause dissolution of the cooperative.

244. A restriction on the assignment of financial rights may be 25imposed in the articles or bylaws, by a resolution adopted by the board, by a resolution adopted by the members, by an agreement among or 2627other written action by the members, or by an agreement among or 28other written action by the members and the cooperative. A restriction is not binding with respect to financial rights reflected in the required 29records before the adoption of the restriction, unless the owners of 3031those financial rights are parties to the agreement or voted in favor of 32the restriction. Once a restriction is imposed under this subsection, such restriction cannot be amended or removed by the members unless 33 by an affirmative two-thirds majority vote of the members at an annual 34or special members' meeting. 35

5. On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by any judgment creditor of a member, the court may charge a member's or an assignee's financial rights with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of a member's financial rights under this section. Sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 shall not deprive any member or assignee of financial rights of the benefit of any
exemption laws applicable to the membership interest. This section
shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of a judgment creditor with
respect to the judgment debtor's membership interest.

46 6. Subject to section 351.1123 and except as otherwise set forth in the bylaws, if a member who is an individual dies or a court of 47competent jurisdiction adjudges the member to be incompetent to 48manage the member's person or property, or an order for relief under 49the bankruptcy code is entered with respect to the member, the 50member's executor, administrator, guardian, conservator, trustee, or 5152other legal representative may exercise all of the member's rights for the purpose of settling the estate or administering the member's 53property. Subject to section 351.1123, if a member is a business entity, 54trust, or other entity and is dissolved, terminated, or placed by a court 55in receivership or bankruptcy, the powers of that member may be 56exercised by its legal representative or successor. The cooperative 57shall have the first right to repurchase the membership interest of such 5859deceased, incompetent, or bankrupt member from such member's 60 executor, administrator, guardian, conservator, trustee, or other legal 61 representative, upon such terms and as set forth in the bylaws, and 62shall have the first right to repurchase the membership interest of such dissolved, terminated, or bankrupt business entity, trust, or other 63 64business entity.

351.1135. 1. Subject to any restrictions in sections 351.1000 to 2 351.1228, the articles, or bylaws regarding patron and nonpatron 3 membership interests, and only when authorized by the board, a 4 cooperative may accept contributions which may be patron or 5 nonpatron membership contributions under this section, make 6 contribution agreements under section 351.1138, and make contribution 7 rights agreements under section 351.1141.

8 2. Except as otherwise set forth in the bylaws, a person may 9 make a contribution to a cooperative:

(1) By paying money or transferring the ownership of an interest
in property to the cooperative or rendering services to or for the
benefit of the cooperative; or

13 (2) Through a written obligation signed by the person to pay
14 money or transfer ownership of an interest in property to the

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15 cooperative or to perform services to or for the benefit of the16 cooperative.

3. No purported contribution shall be treated or considered asa contribution, unless:

(1) The board accepts the contribution on behalf of the
cooperative and in that acceptance describes the contribution,
including terms of future performance, if any, and agrees to and states
the value being accorded to the contribution; and

(2) The fact of contribution and the contribution's accorded
value are both reflected in the required records of the cooperative.

4. The determination of the board as to the amount or fair value 25or the fairness to the cooperative of the contribution accepted or to be 26accepted by the cooperative or the terms of payment or performance, 27including under a contribution agreement under section 351.1138, and 2829a contribution rights agreement under section 351.1141, are presumed to be proper if they are made in good faith and on the basis of 3031accounting methods, or a fair valuation or other method, reasonable in 32the circumstances.

351.1138. 1. A contribution agreement, whether made before or 2 after the formation of the cooperative, is not enforceable against the 3 would-be contributor unless it is in writing and signed by the would-be 4 contributor.

5 2. Unless otherwise provided in the contribution agreement, or 6 unless all of the would-be contributors and, if in existence, the 7 cooperative, consent to a shorter or longer period in the contribution 8 agreement, a contribution agreement is irrevocable for a period of six 9 months.

3. A contribution agreement, whether made before or after the formation of a cooperative, shall be paid or performed in full at the time or times, or in the installments, if any, specified in the contribution agreement. In the absence of a provision in the contribution agreement specifying the time at which the contribution is to be paid or performed, the contribution shall be paid or performed at the time or times determined by the board.

4. (1) Unless otherwise provided in the contribution agreement,
in the event of default in the payment or performance of an installment
or call when due, the cooperative may proceed to collect the amount

20 due in the same manner as a debt due the cooperative. If a would-be 21 contributor does not make a required contribution of property or 22 services, the cooperative shall require the would-be contributor to 23 contribute cash equal to that portion of the value, as determined in 24 section 351.1135, of the contribution that has not been made.

(2) If the amount due under a contribution agreement remains
unpaid for a period of twenty days after written notice of demand for
payment has been given to the delinquent would-be contributor, the
cooperative may:

(a) Terminate the contribution agreement and automatically
revoke and cancel any membership interest issued to the would-be
contributor under the contribution agreement, and retain any portion
of the contribution previously paid by the would-be contributor; or

33 (b) Pursue any other remedy available to the cooperative at law
34 or equity.

5. Unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, a would-be contributor's rights under a contribution agreement may not be assigned, in whole or in part, to another person unless such assignment is approved by a majority of the board or unanimously by the members, either of which may be by written consent, and upon such terms as set forth in the bylaws.

351.1141. 1. Subject to any restrictions in the articles or bylaws,
a cooperative may enter into contribution rights agreements under the
terms, provisions, and conditions fixed by the board.

2. Any contribution rights agreement shall be in writing and the writing shall state in full, summarize, or include by reference all of the agreement's terms, provisions, and conditions of the rights to make contributions.

8 3. Unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, a 9 would-be contributor's rights under a contribution rights agreement 10 shall not be assigned, in whole or in part, to a person who was not a 11 member at the time of the assignment, unless all the members approve 12 the assignment by unanimous written consent.

351.1144. 1. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, 2 the board shall prescribe the allocation of profits and losses between 3 patron membership interests collectively and any other membership 4 interests, which profits and losses may be allocated between patron

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5 membership interests collectively and other membership interests on 6 the basis of the value of patronage by the patron membership interests collectively and other membership interests, or as otherwise 7 determined by the board. Unless otherwise stated in the articles or 8 bylaws, the allocation of profits to the patron membership interests 9 collectively shall not be less than fifty percent of the total profits in 10any fiscal year. In no event shall the allocation of profits to the patron 11 membership interests collectively be less than fifteen percent of the 12total profits in any fiscal year. 13

2. Unless otherwise set forth in the bylaws, the board shall 14prescribe the distribution of cash or other assets of the cooperative 15among the membership interests of the cooperative. If not otherwise 16provided in the bylaws, distribution shall be made to the patron 17membership interests collectively and other members on the basis of 1819the number of membership interests issued to such member in relation 20to the total amount of membership interests then issued and 21 outstanding. Unless otherwise set forth in the articles or bylaws, the 22distributions to patron membership interests collectively shall not be 23 less than fifty percent of the total distributions in any fiscal year. In 24no event shall the distributions to patron membership interests 25collectively be less than fifteen percent of the total distributions in any 26year.

351.1147. 1. A cooperative may set aside a portion of net income 2 allocated to the patron membership interests as the board determines 3 advisable to create or maintain a capital reserve.

4 2. Except as otherwise set forth in the bylaws, in addition to a 5 capital reserve, the board may, for patron membership interests:

6 (1) Set aside an amount, to be determined by the board, of the 7 annual net income of the cooperative for promoting and encouraging 8 the cooperative;

9 (2) Set aside and retain that portion of the annual net income as 10 determined by the board to be necessary to meet the upcoming and 11 ongoing capital needs of the cooperative; and

12 (3) Establish and accumulate reserves for advancement of the13 cooperative's business purposes.

143. Net income allocated to patron members in excess of dividends15on equity and additions to reserves shall be distributed to patron

members on the basis of patronage. A cooperative may, but is not 16 17obligated to, establish pooling arrangements, allocation units, or both, as determined by the board, whether the units are functional, 18divisional, departmental, geographic, or otherwise and may account for 19 20and distribute net income to patrons on the basis of such allocation units or pooling arrangements. A cooperative, as determined by the 21board, may offset the net loss of an allocation unit, pooling 22arrangement, or both, against the net income of other allocation units 23or pooling arrangements, and may set off any amounts owed to the 24cooperative by a member from amounts otherwise distributable to a 2526member.

4. Unless otherwise set forth in the bylaws, distribution of net income shall be made at least annually. The board shall present to the members at their annual meeting a report covering the operations of the cooperative during the preceding fiscal year.

5. A cooperative may distribute net income to patron members in cash, capital credits, allocated patronage equities, revolving fund certificates, scrip or its own or other securities as determined by the board.

6. The cooperative, through its bylaws or through a separate agreement by and between the member and the cooperative, may obligate the member to accept the method of taxation of the member's distribution as determined by the board, regardless of the form of such distribution.

The cooperative may provide in the bylaws that nonmember
patrons are allowed to participate in the distribution of net income
payable to patron members on equal or unequal terms with patron
members.

8. Except as otherwise set forth in the bylaws, if a nonmember patron with patronage credits is not qualified or eligible for membership, a refund due may be credited to the nonpatron's individual account. The board may issue a certificate of interest to reflect the credited amount.

351.1150. 1. A cooperative may, in lieu of paying or delivering to 2 the state the unclaimed property specified in its report of unclaimed 3 property filed under section 447.539:

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(1) Distribute the unclaimed property to a business entity or

5 organization that is exempt from taxation; or

6 (2) Retain the unclaimed property as operational reserve funds.
7 2. The right of an owner to unclaimed property held by a

8 cooperative is extinguished when the property is disbursed by the 9 cooperative to a tax exempt organization or retained by the cooperative 10 as set forth in subsection 1 of this section if:

11 (1) A reasonable effort to distribute the property to the member12 has been made by the cooperative; and

(2) (a) Notice that the payment is available has been mailed to
the last known address of the person shown by the records to be
entitled to the property; or

(b) If the member's address is unknown, notice is published in an
official publication of the cooperative; and

(3) The cooperative has received no response from the member
within the two-year period following the date such notice was mailed
or published as the case may be.

351.1153. 1. As used in this section and sections 351.1156 and 2 351.1159, the following words shall mean:

3 (1) "Consolidated entity", that entity, or those entities, which are
4 being consolidated into the new entity as described in the plan of
5 consolidation;

6 (2) "Merging entity", that entity, or those entities, which are 7 merging into the surviving entity as described in the plan of merger;

8 (3) "New entity", that entity created due to a consolidation of 9 entities as described in the plan of consolidation;

10 (4) "Ownership interest", shares, membership interests which 11 shall include patron and nonpatron membership interests in the case 12 of a cooperative, or other instances of ownership, whether certificated 13 or uncertificated, in a business entity;

14 (5) "Surviving entity", that entity into which all other merging
15 entities shall merge as described in the plan of merger.

16 2. (1) Unless otherwise prohibited by Missouri statute or the 17 statutes of a foreign jurisdiction, cooperatives organized under the 18 laws of this state may merge or consolidate with each other, one or 19 more domestic business entity, one or more foreign business entity, or 20 any combination thereof, by complying with:

21 (a) The provisions of this section;

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22(b) The provisions of the law of the state of domicile of the surviving or new entity; and 23

24(c) The provisions of the law of the state of domicile of all merging entities. 25

26(2) Mergers or consolidations involving domestic business entities shall be subject to the revised statutes of Missouri governing 27such domestic business entity. 28

29(3) This subsection shall not authorize a foreign business entity to act in any way in violation of the law governing the foreign business 30 entity. 31

3. To initiate a merger or consolidation under subsection 2 of 32this section, a written plan of merger or consolidation shall be 33prepared by the board or by a committee selected by the board to 34prepare a plan. The plan shall state: 35

(1) The names and states of domicile of the cooperatives, 36 domestic business entities, or foreign business entities in a 37 consolidation, or the names and state of domicile of each merging 38 39entity;

(2) The name and state of domicile of the surviving or new 4041entity;

42(3) The manner and basis of converting ownership interests of the constituent domestic cooperatives in a consolidation, or the 4344merging entities in a merger into membership or ownership interests in the surviving or new entity; 45

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(4) The terms of the merger or consolidation;

(5) Provided the surviving entity shall be a cooperative subject 4748to sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the election by the cooperative of 49either a corporate or partnership tax structure under federal income tax law; 50

51(6) The proposed effect of the consolidation or merger on the ownership interests of the members which shall include patron and 52nonpatron members in the case of a cooperative, shareholders, or 53owners of the new or surviving entity, as the case may be; and 54

55(7) For a consolidation, the plan shall contain the articles of the entity or organizational documents to be filed with the state in which 56the new entity is organized, including any filings in Missouri. 57

4. The board shall mail or otherwise transmit or deliver notice

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59 of the merger or consolidation to each member in the same manner as 60 notice of a regular or special members' meeting is given. The notice 61 shall contain the full text of the plan, and the time and place of the 62 meeting at which the plan will be considered.

5. (1) A plan of merger or consolidation shall be adopted by a
cooperative as provided in this subsection.

65 (2) A plan of merger or consolidation shall be adopted if:

66 (a) A quorum of the members eligible to vote is registered as
67 being present or represented by mail vote or alternative ballot at the
68 members' meeting; and

69 (b) The plan is approved by the patron members, or if otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, is approved by a majority of the 70votes cast in each class of votes cast, or for a cooperative with articles 71 or bylaws requiring more than a majority of the votes cast or other 7273conditions for approval, the plan is approved by a proportion of the votes cast or a number of total members as required by the articles or 74bylaws and the conditions for approval in the articles or bylaws have 7576been satisfied.

(3) After the plan has been adopted, articles of merger or articles of consolidation stating that the plan was adopted according to this subsection shall be signed by an authorized representative of each of the merging or consolidated entities, and an authorized representative of the new or surviving entity. A copy of the plan shall be attached to such articles of merger or consolidation.

83 (4) The articles of merger or consolidation shall be filed in the84 office of the secretary of state.

(5) For a merger, the articles of the surviving cooperative subject
to sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 are deemed amended to the extent
provided in the articles of merger.

(6) Unless a later date is provided in the plan, the merger or
consolidation is effective when the articles of merger or consolidation
are filed in the office of the secretary of state or the appropriate office
of another jurisdiction.

92 (7) In the case of a merger, the secretary of state shall issue a
93 certificate of merger following the filing of the articles of merger by the
94 secretary of state.

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(8) In the case of a consolidation, the secretary of state shall

96 issue a certificate of organization following the filing of the articles of97 consolidation by the secretary of state.

98 6. (1) After the effective date:

(a) In the case of a merger, the merging entity or entities and the
surviving entity shall become a single entity, and the separate
existence of each merging entity that is a party to the plan of merger
shall cease;

(b) In the case of a consolidation, the new entity shall be formed
and the separate existence of each consolidated domestic or foreign
business entity that is a party to the plan of consolidation shall cease.

106 (2) The surviving or new entity possesses all of the rights and 107 property of each of the merging or consolidated entities and is 108 responsible for all their obligations. The title to property of the 109 merging or consolidated entity or entities is vested in the surviving or 110 new entity without reversion or impairment of the title caused by the 111 merger or consolidation.

(3) If it shall be the case that a domestic or foreign business 112 113 entity not organized as a cooperative association but operating on a 114cooperative basis under the provisions of subchapter T of the Internal 115Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall merge into a cooperative 116under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, then the bylaws and other cooperative agreements related to such entity shall be allowed to 117 118govern without further amendment and the surviving entity may 119 continue to operate in the same manner as the merging entity so long 120 as such operations, bylaws, or other cooperative agreements do not directly violate sections 351.1000 to 351.1228. 121

351.1156. 1. A parent cooperative owning at least ninety percent 2 of the outstanding ownership interests in a subsidiary business entity, 3 whether directly or indirectly through related organizations, may 4 merge the subsidiary business entity into itself or into any other subsidiary of which at least ninety percent of the outstanding $\mathbf{5}$ 6 ownership interests is owned by the parent cooperative, whether 7 directly or indirectly through related organizations, without a vote of 8 the members of itself or any subsidiary business entity or may merge itself, or itself and one or more of the subsidiary business entities, into 9 10 one of the subsidiary business entities under this section. A resolution approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors of the 11

12 parent cooperative present shall set forth a plan of merger that 13 contains:

(1) The name and states of domicile of the subsidiary business
entity or entities, the name of the parent, and the name of the surviving
entity;

(2) The manner and basis of converting the ownership interests
of the subsidiary business entity or business entities or parent into
ownership interests of the parent, subsidiary, or other business entity
or, in the whole or in part, into money or other property;

(3) If the parent is a merging entity, a provision for the pro rata
issuance of ownership interests of the surviving entity to the holders
of membership interests of the parent on surrender of any certificates
for shares of the parent;

(4) If the surviving entity is a subsidiary, a statement of any
amendments to the articles of incorporation, organization or
association, as the case may be, of the surviving entity that will be part
of the merger;

(5) If the parent is the surviving entity, it may change its cooperative name, without a vote of its members, by the inclusion of a provision to that effect in the resolution of merger setting forth the plan of merger that is approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors of the parent. Upon the effective date of the merger, the name of the parent shall be changed; and

35 (6) If the parent is a merging entity, the resolution is not 36 effective unless it is also approved by the affirmative vote of the 37 holders of two-thirds of the voting power of all membership interests 38 of the parent entitled to vote at a regular or special members' meeting 39 if the parent is a cooperative, or in accordance with the laws under 40 which it is organized if the parent is another domestic business entity 41 or a foreign business entity or cooperative.

42 2. Notice of the action, including a copy of the plan of merger,
43 shall be given to each member, other than the parent and any
44 subsidiary of each subsidiary that is a constituent cooperative in the
45 merger before, or within ten days after, the effective date of the
46 merger.

47 3. Articles of merger shall be prepared that contain:

48 (1) The name and states of domicile of each merging entity and

49 the name and states of domicile of the surviving entity;

50 (2) The plan of merger; and

(3) A statement that the plan of merger has been approved by the
parent under this section.

53 4. The articles of merger shall be signed on behalf of the parent 54 and filed with the secretary of state.

55 5. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate of merger to the 56 surviving entity or its legal representative.

351.1159. 1. After a plan of merger has been approved by the 2 members entitled to vote on the approval of the plan and before the 3 effective date of the plan, the plan may be abandoned by the same vote 4 that approved the plan.

52. A plan of merger may be abandoned before the effective date of the plan by a resolution of the board of any surviving entity or 6 merging entity, subject to the contract rights of any other person under 7 the plan. If a plan of merger is with a foreign business entity, the plan 8 of merger may be abandoned before the effective date of the plan by a 9 10 resolution of the foreign business entity adopted according to the laws 11 of the state under which the foreign business entity is organized, 12subject to the contract rights of any other person under the plan. If the 13plan of merger is with a domestic business entity, the plan of merger may be abandoned by the domestic business entity in accordance with 14 15the provisions of the revised statutes of Missouri, subject to the contractual rights of any other person under the plan. 16

3. If articles of merger have been filed with the secretary of
state, but have not yet become effective, the constituent organizations,
or any one of them, shall file with the secretary of state articles of
abandonment that contain:

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(1) The names of the constituent organizations;

22 (2) The provisions of this section under which the plan is 23 abandoned and the text of the resolution abandoning the plan.

351.1162. A cooperative may be dissolved by the affirmative vote 2 of two-thirds of the members or by order of the court.

351.1165. Before a cooperative begins dissolution, a notice of 2 intent to dissolve shall be filed with the secretary of state. The notice 3 shall contain:

(1) The name of the cooperative;

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5 (2) The date and place of the members' meeting at which the 6 resolution was approved; and

7 (3) A statement that the requisite vote of the members approved8 the proposed dissolution.

351.1168. 1. After the notice of intent to dissolve has been filed with the secretary of state, the board, or the officers acting under the direction of the board shall proceed as soon as possible:

4 (1) To collect or make provision for the collection of all debts 5 due or owing to the cooperative, including unpaid subscriptions for 6 shares; and

7 (2) To pay or make provision for the payment of all debts,
8 obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative according to their
9 priorities.

2. After the notice of intent to dissolve has been filed with the
 secretary of state, the board may sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise
 dispose of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the
 dissolving cooperative without a vote of the members.

3. Tangible and intangible property, including money, remaining after the discharge of the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative shall be distributed to the members and former members as provided in the articles or bylaws, which may be on the basis of such member's patronage with the cooperative, unless otherwise provided by law. If previously authorized by the members, the tangible and intangible property of the cooperative may be liquidated and disposed of at the discretion of the board.

351.1171. 1. Dissolution proceedings may be revoked before the 2 articles of dissolution are filed with the secretary of state.

2. The board may call a members' meeting to consider the 3 advisability of revoking the dissolution proceedings. The question of 4 the proposed revocation shall be submitted to the members at the 5members' meeting called to consider the revocation. The dissolution 6 proceedings are revoked if the proposed revocation is approved at the 7members' meeting by a majority of the members of the cooperative or 8 for a cooperative with articles or bylaws requiring a greater number of 9 members, the number of members required by the articles or bylaws. 10

3. Revocation of dissolution proceedings is effective when a
 notice of revocation is filed with the secretary of state. After the notice

13 is filed, the cooperative may resume business.

351.1174. The claim of a creditor or claimant against a dissolving cooperative is barred if the claim has not been enforced by initiating legal, administrative, or arbitration proceedings concerning the claim by two years after the date the notice of intent to dissolve is filed with the secretary of state.

351.1177. 1. Articles of dissolution of a cooperative shall be filed with the secretary of state after payment of the claims of all known creditors and claimants has been made or provided for and the remaining property has been distributed by the board. The articles of dissolution shall state:

6 (1) That all debts, obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative 7 have been paid or discharged or adequate provisions have been made 8 for them or time periods allowing claims have run and other claims are 9 not outstanding;

10 (2) That the remaining property, assets, and claims of the 11 cooperative have been distributed among the members or under a 12 liquidation authorized by the members; and

(3) That legal, administrative, or arbitration proceedings by or
against the cooperative are not pending or adequate provision has been
made for the satisfaction of a judgment, order, or decree that may be
entered against the cooperative in a pending proceeding.

17 2. The cooperative is dissolved when the articles of dissolution
18 have been filed with the secretary of state.

193. The secretary of state shall issue to the dissolved cooperative20or its legal representative, a certificate of dissolution that contains:

21

(1) The name of the dissolved cooperative;

22 (2) The date the articles of dissolution were filed with the 23 secretary of state; and

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(3) A statement that the cooperative is dissolved.

351.1180. After a notice of intent to dissolve has been filed with the secretary of state and before a certificate of dissolution has been issued, the cooperative or, for good cause shown, a member or creditor may apply to a court within the county where the registered address is located to have the dissolution conducted or continued under the supervision of the court.

351.1183. 1. A court may grant equitable relief that it deems just

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2 and reasonable in the circumstances or may dissolve a cooperative and
3 liquidate its assets and business:

4 (1) In a supervised voluntary dissolution that is applied for by 5 the cooperative;

6 (2) In an action by a majority of the members when it is 7 established that:

8 (a) The directors or the persons having the authority otherwise 9 vested in the board are deadlocked in the management of the 10 cooperative's affairs and the members are unable to break the 11 deadlock;

12 (b) The board or those in control of the cooperative have13 breached their fiduciary duties to the members;

(c) The members are so divided in voting power that, for a
period that includes the time when two consecutive regular members'
meetings were held, they have failed to elect successors to directors
whose terms have expired or would have expired upon the election and
qualification of their successors;

19 (d) The cooperative assets are being misapplied or wasted; or

(e) The period of duration as provided in the articles has expired
and has not been extended as provided in sections 351.1000 to 351.1228;
and

23 (3) In an action by a creditor when:

(a) The cooperative has admitted in writing that the claim of the
creditor against the cooperative is due and owing and it is established
that the cooperative is unable to pay its debts in the ordinary course
of business; or

(b) In an action by the attorney general to dissolve the
cooperative in accordance with sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 when it is
established that a decree of dissolution is appropriate.

2. In determining whether to order equitable relief or dissolution, the court shall take into consideration the financial condition of the cooperative but shall not refuse to order equitable relief or dissolution solely on the grounds that the cooperative has accumulated operating net income or current operating net income.

36 3. In deciding whether to order dissolution of the cooperative,
37 the court shall consider whether lesser relief suggested by one or more
38 parties, such as a form of equitable relief or a partial liquidation,

would be adequate to permanently relieve the circumstances
established under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section. Lesser
relief may be ordered if it would be appropriate under the facts and
circumstances of the case.

43 4. If the court finds that a party to a proceeding brought under 44 this section has acted arbitrarily, or otherwise not in good faith, the 45 court may in its discretion award reasonable expenses including 46 attorney fees and disbursements to any of the other parties.

5. Proceedings under this section shall be brought in a court within the county where the registered address of the cooperative is located.

50 6. It is not necessary to make members parties to the action or 51 proceeding unless relief is sought against them personally.

351.1186. 1. In dissolution proceedings before a hearing can be 2 completed, the court may:

3

(1) Issue injunctions;

4 (2) Appoint receivers with all powers and duties that the court 5 directs;

6 (3) Take actions required to preserve the cooperative's assets 7 wherever located; and

8

(4) Carry on the business of the cooperative.

9 2. After a hearing is completed, upon notice to parties to the 10 proceedings and to other parties in interest designated by the court, the court may appoint a receiver to collect the cooperative's assets 11 including amounts owing to the cooperative by subscribers on account 12of an unpaid portion of the consideration for the issuance of shares. A 1314 receiver has authority, subject to the order of the court, to continue the business of the cooperative and to sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise 15dispose of the property and assets of the cooperative either at public 16or private sale. 17

3. The assets of the cooperative or the proceeds resulting from
a sale, lease, transfer, or other disposition shall be applied in the
following order of priority:

(1) The costs and expense of the proceedings, including attorney
fees and disbursements;

23 (2) Debts, taxes, and assessments due the United States, this
24 state, and other states in that order;

(3) Claims duly proved and allowed to employees under the
provisions of the workers' compensation act except that claims under
this clause may not be allowed if the cooperative carried workers'
compensation insurance, as provided by law, at the time the injury was
sustained;

30 (4) Claims, including the value of all compensation paid in a 31 medium other than money, proved and allowed to employees for 32 services performed within three months preceding the appointment of 33 the receiver, if any; and

34 (5) Other claims proved and allowed.

4. After payment of the expenses of receivership and claims of
creditors are proved, the remaining assets, if any, may be distributed
to the members or distributed under an approved liquidation plan.

351.1189. 1. A receiver shall be a natural person or a domestic 2 business entity or a foreign business entity authorized to transact 3 business in this state. A receiver shall give a bond as directed by the 4 court with the sureties required by the court.

5 2. A receiver may sue and defend in all courts as receiver of the 6 cooperative. The court appointing the receiver has exclusive 7 jurisdiction over the cooperative and its property.

351.1192. 1. A cooperative may be dissolved involuntarily by a 2 decree of a court in this state in an action filed by the attorney general 3 if it is established that:

4 (1) The articles and certificate of organization were procured 5 through fraud;

6 (2) The cooperative was organized for a purpose not permitted 7 by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 or prohibited by state law;

8 (3) The cooperative has flagrantly violated a provision of 9 sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, has violated a provision of sections 10 351.1000 to 351.1228 more than once, or has violated more than one 11 provision of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228; or

12 (4) The cooperative has acted, or failed to act, in a manner that
13 constitutes surrender or abandonment of the cooperative's privileges,
14 or enterprise.

2. An action may not be commenced under subsection 1 of this
section until forty-five days after notice to the cooperative by the
attorney general of the reason for the filing of the action. If the reason

18 for filing the action is an act that the cooperative has committed, or 19 failed to commit, and the act or omission may be corrected by an 20 amendment of the articles or bylaws or by performance of or abstention 21 from the act, the attorney general shall give the cooperative thirty 22 additional days to make the correction before filing the action. If the 23 cooperative makes the correction within such thirty-day period, the 24 attorney general shall not file the action.

351.1195. 1. In proceedings to dissolve a cooperative, the court 2 may require all creditors and claimants of the cooperative to file their 3 claims under oath with the court administrator or with the receiver in 4 a form prescribed by the court.

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2. If the court requires the filing of claims, the court shall:

6 (1) Set a date, by order, at least one hundred twenty days after 7 the date the order is filed as the last day for the filing of claims; and

8 (2) Prescribe the notice of the fixed date that shall be given to 9 creditors and claimants.

3. Before the fixed date, the court may extend the time for filing claims. Creditors and claimants failing to file claims on or before the fixed date may be barred, by order of court, from claiming an interest in or receiving payment out of the property or assets of the cooperative.

351.1198. The involuntary or supervised voluntary dissolution of a cooperative may be discontinued at any time during the dissolution proceedings if it is established that cause for dissolution does not exist. The court shall dismiss the proceedings and direct the receiver, if any, to redeliver to the cooperative its remaining property and assets.

351.1201. 1. In an involuntary supervised voluntary or dissolution, after the costs and expenses of the proceedings and all $\mathbf{2}$ 3 debts, obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative have been paid or 4 discharged and the remaining property and assets have been 5 distributed to its members or if its property and assets are not sufficient to satisfy and discharge the costs, expenses, debts, 6 obligations, and liabilities, when all the property and assets have been 7 applied so far as they will go to their payment according to their 8 priorities, the court shall enter an order dissolving the cooperative. 9

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2. When the order dissolving the cooperative has been entered,

11 the cooperative shall be dissolved.

351.1204. After the court enters an order dissolving a cooperative, the court administrator shall cause a certified copy of the dissolution order to be filed with the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall not charge a fee for filing the dissolution order.

351.1207. 1. A person who is or becomes a creditor or claimant before, during, or following the conclusion of dissolution proceedings 2who does not file a claim or pursue a remedy in a legal, administrative, 3 or arbitration proceeding during the pendency of the dissolution 4 proceeding or has not initiated a legal, administrative, or arbitration 5proceeding before the commencement of the dissolution proceedings, 6 all those claiming through or under the creditor or claimant are 7 forever barred from suing on that claim or otherwise realizing upon or 8 enforcing it, except as provided in this section. 9

2. Debts, obligations, and liabilities incurred during dissolution proceedings shall be paid or provided for by the cooperative before the distribution of assets to a member. A person to whom this kind of debt, obligation, or liability is owed but is not paid may pursue any remedy against the offenders, directors, or members of the cooperative before the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations. This subsection shall not apply to dissolution under the supervision or order of a court.

351.1210. After a cooperative has been dissolved, any of its 2 former officers, directors, or members may assert or defend, in the 3 name of the cooperative, a claim by or against the cooperative.

351.1213. 1. (1) Subject to the constitution of this state, the laws of the jurisdiction under which a foreign cooperative is organized govern its organization and internal affairs and the liability of its members. A foreign cooperative shall not be denied a certificate of authority to transact business in this state by reason of any difference between those laws and the laws of this state.

7 (2) A foreign cooperative holding a valid certificate of authority 8 in this state has no greater rights or privileges than a domestic 9 cooperative. The certificate of authority does not authorize the foreign 10 cooperative to exercise any of its powers or purposes that a domestic 11 cooperative is forbidden by law to exercise in this state.

12 (3) A foreign cooperative may apply for a certificate of authority
13 under any name that would be available to a cooperative, whether or

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14 not the name is the name under which it is authorized in its15 jurisdiction of organization.

16(4) Nothing contained herein shall be interpreted to require a foreign business entity which is not formed as a cooperative association 17under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction but is otherwise operating on 18 a cooperative basis to comply with the provisions of sections 351.1000 19 to 351.1228, including but not limited to obtaining a certificate of 20authority as set forth in subsection 2 of this section. Such an entity 2122shall, however, remain obligated to comply with the revised statutes of Missouri, as applicable to such entity. 23

24 2. (1) Before transacting business in this state, a foreign 25 cooperative shall obtain a certificate of authority from the secretary of 26 state. An applicant for the certificate shall submit to the secretary of 27 state an application for registration as a foreign cooperative, signed by 28 an authorized person and setting forth:

(a) The name of the foreign cooperative and, if different, the
name under which it proposes to register and transact business in this
state;

32 (b) The jurisdiction of its organization or formation, and the date
 33 of such organization or formation;

34 (c) The name and business address, which may not be a post
35 office box, of the proposed registered agent in this state, which agent
36 shall be an individual resident of this state, a domestic business entity,
37 or a foreign cooperative having a place of business in, and authorized
38 to do business in, this state;

(d) The address of the registered office required to be
maintained in the jurisdiction of its organization by the laws of that
jurisdiction or, if not so required, of the principal place of business of
the foreign cooperative;

43 (e) The date the foreign cooperative expires in the jurisdiction
44 of its organization; and

(f) A statement that the secretary of state is appointed as the agent of the foreign cooperative for service of process if the foreign cooperative fails to maintain a registered agent in this state or if the agent cannot be found or served with the exercise of reasonable diligence.

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(2) The application shall be accompanied by a filing fee of one

51 hundred dollars.

(3) The application shall also be accompanied by a certificate of
good standing or certificate of existence issued by the secretary of state
of the foreign cooperative's state of domicile, which certificate shall be
dated within sixty days of the date of filing.

56 (4) If the secretary of state finds that an application for a 57 certificate of authority conforms to law and all fees have been paid, the 58 secretary of state shall:

59 (a) File the original application; and

(b) Return a copy of the original application to the person who
filed it with a certificate of authority issued by the secretary of state.
(5) A certificate of authority issued under this section is effective
from the date the application is filed with the secretary of state
accompanied by the payment of the requisite fees.

65 (6) If any statement in the application for a certificate of 66 authority by a foreign cooperative was false when made or any 67 arrangements or other facts described have changed, making the 68 application inaccurate in any respect, the foreign cooperative shall 69 promptly file with the secretary of state:

(a) In the case of a change in its name, a termination, or a
merger, a certificate to that effect authenticated by the proper officer
of the state or country under the laws of which the foreign cooperative
is organized; and

(b) A fee for the document, which is the same as the fee for filingan amendment.

3. A foreign cooperative authorized to transact business in thisstate shall:

(1) Appoint and continuously maintain a registered agent in the
same manner as provided in section 351.1027; or

80 (2) File a report upon any change in the name or business
81 address of its registered agent in the same manner as provided in
82 section 351.1027.

4. (1) A foreign cooperative authorized to transact business in
this state may cancel its registration by filing articles of cancellation
with the secretary of state, which articles of cancellation shall set forth:
(a) The name of the foreign cooperative and the state or country
under the laws of which it is organized;

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(b) That the foreign cooperative is not transacting business inthis state;

90 (c) That the foreign cooperative surrenders its authority to 91 transact business in this state;

92 (d) That the foreign cooperative revokes the authority of its 93 registered agent in this state to accept service of process and consents 94 to that service of process in any action, suit, or proceeding based upon 95 any cause of action arising in this state out of the transaction of the 96 foreign cooperative in this state;

97 (e) A post office address to which a person may mail a copy of 98 any process against the foreign cooperative; and

99 (f) That the authority of the secretary of state to accept service 100 of process in this state for any cause of action arising out of the 101 transactions of the foreign cooperative in this state remains in full 102 force and effect.

103 (2) The filing with the secretary of state of a certificate of 104 termination or a certificate of merger if the foreign cooperative is not 105 the surviving organization from the proper officer of the state or 106 country under the laws of which the foreign cooperative is organized 107 constitutes a valid application of withdrawal and the authority of the 108 foreign cooperative to transact business in this state shall cease upon 109 the filing of the certificate.

(3) The certificate of authority of a foreign cooperative to
transact business in this state may be revoked by the secretary of state
upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

(a) The foreign cooperative has failed to appoint and maintain
a registered agent as required by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, file a
report upon any change in the name or business address of the
registered agent, or file in the office of the secretary of state any
amendment to its application for a certificate of authority as specified
in subdivision (6) of subsection 2 of this section; or

(b) A misrepresentation has been made of any material matter
in any application, report, affidavit, or other document submitted by
the foreign cooperative under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228.

122 (4) No certificate of authority of a foreign cooperative shall be123 revoked by the secretary of state unless:

124 (a) The secretary of state has given the foreign cooperative not

125 less than sixty days' notice by mail addressed to its registered office in 126 this state or, if the foreign cooperative fails to appoint and maintain a 127 registered agent in this state, addressed to the office address in the 128 jurisdiction of organization; and

(b) During the sixty-day period, the foreign cooperative has
failed to file the report of change regarding the registered agent, to file
any amendment, or to correct the misrepresentation.

132(5) Sixty days after the mailing of the notice without the foreign 133cooperative taking the action set forth in paragraph (b) of subdivision (4) of this subsection, the authority of the foreign cooperative to 134transact business in this state shall cease. The secretary of state shall 135issue a certificate of revocation and shall mail the certificate to the 136address of the registered agent in this state or if there is none, then to 137the principal place of business or the registered office required to be 138maintained in the jurisdiction of organization of the foreign 139140cooperative.

5. (1) A foreign cooperative transacting business in this state
shall not maintain any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this
state until it possesses a certificate of authority.

(2) The failure of a foreign cooperative to obtain a certificate of
authority does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the
foreign cooperative or prevent the foreign cooperative from defending
any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this state.

(3) A foreign cooperative, by transacting business in this state
without a certificate of authority, appoints the secretary of state as its
agent upon whom any notice, process, or demand may be served.

151(4) A foreign cooperative that transacts business in this state 152without a valid certificate of authority is liable to the state for the years or parts of years during which it transacted business in this state 153without the certificate in any amount equal to all fees that would have 154been imposed by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 upon the foreign 155cooperative had it duly obtained the certificate, filed all reports 156required by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, and paid all penalties 157158imposed by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228. The attorney general shall bring proceedings to recover all amounts due this state under the 159provisions of this section. 160

161 (5) A foreign cooperative that transacts business in this state

without a valid certificate of authority shall be subject to a civil penalty, payable to the state, not to exceed five thousand dollars. Each director or in the absence of directors, each member or agent who authorizes, directs, or participates in the transaction of business in this state on behalf of a foreign cooperative that does not have a certificate shall be subject to a civil penalty, payable to the state, not to exceed one thousand dollars.

169 (6) The civil penalties set forth in subdivision (5) of this 170subsection may be recovered in an action brought in this state by the attorney general. Upon a finding by the court that a foreign 171cooperative or any of its members, directors, or agents have transacted 172business in this state in violation of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the 173174court shall issue, in addition to the imposition of a civil penalty, an injunction restraining the further transaction of the business of the 175foreign cooperative and the further exercise of the foreign 176177cooperative's rights and privileges in this state. The foreign cooperative shall be enjoined from transacting business in this state 178179until all civil penalties plus any interest and court costs that the court 180may assess have been paid and until the foreign cooperative has 181 otherwise complied with the provisions of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228.

182 (7) A member of a foreign cooperative shall not be liable for the 183 debts and obligations of the foreign cooperative solely by reason of 184 foreign cooperative's having transacted business in this state without 185 a valid certificate of authority.

6. (1) The following activities of a foreign cooperative, among
others, shall not constitute transacting business within the meaning of
this section:

(a) Maintaining or defending any action or suit or any
administrative arbitration proceeding, or settling any proceeding,
claim, or dispute;

(b) Holding meetings of its members or carrying on any otheractivities concerning its internal affairs;

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(c) Maintaining bank accounts;

(d) Having members that are residents of this state or such
members having retail locations in this state;

197 (e) Selling through independent contractors;

198 (f) Soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or through

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199 employees or agents or otherwise, if the orders require acceptance200 outside this state before they become contracts;

(g) Creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, and security
 interests in real or personal property;

(h) Securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages and
 security interests in property securing the debts;

205 (i) Selling or transferring title to property in this state to any206 person; or

(j) Conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within
thirty days and that is not one in the course of repeated transactions
of a like manner.

(2) For purposes of this section, any foreign cooperative that
owns income-producing real or tangible personal property in this state,
other than property exempted under subdivision (1) of this subsection,
shall be considered to be transacting business in this state.

(3) The list of activities in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be exhaustive. This subsection shall not apply in determining the contracts or activities that may subject a foreign cooperative to service of process or taxation in this state or to regulation under any other law of this state.

7. The secretary of state, the attorney general, or both, may bring
an action to restrain a foreign cooperative from transacting business
in this state in violation of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 or other laws
of this state.

8. Service of process on a foreign cooperative shall be as
provided under Missouri law.

351.1216. 1. Any notice to members given by the cooperative under any provision of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or the bylaws may be given in any of the following forms, and such notice is deemed given:

5 (1) If by facsimile communication, when directed to a telephone
6 number at which the member has consented to receive notice;

7 (2) If by electronic mail, when directed to an electronic mail 8 address at which the member has consented to receive notice;

9 (3) If by a posting on an electronic network on which the 10 member has consented to receive notice, together with separate notice 11 to the member of the specific posting, upon the later of: 77

12 (a) The posting; and

13 (b) The giving of the separate notice;

14 (4) If by any other form of electronic communication by which
15 the member has consented to receive notice, when directed to the
16 member;

17 (5) If by United States mail, then when placed in the mail and
18 directed to the address shown as the last known address of the member
19 in the records of the cooperative; and

(6) If by overnight courier service, then when delivered to the
courier service and directed to the address shown as the last known
address of the member in the records of the cooperative.

23 2. For any notice which is required to be given to a director 24 under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228, such notice may be given in any 25 method as set forth in subsection 1 of this section upon such director 26 consenting to such director's receipt of notice in such manner.

3. For a member that is a business entity, notice mailed or
delivered by an alternative method under subsection 1 of this section
shall be to an officer of the entity.

4. An affidavit of the secretary, other authorized officer, or authorized agent of the cooperative that the notice has been given by a form of electronic communication is, in the absence of fraud, prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the affidavit.

5. Consent by a member to notice given by electronic communication may be given in writing or by authenticated electronic communication. The cooperative shall be entitled to rely on any consent so given until revoked by the member provided that no revocation affects the validity of any notice given before receipt by the cooperative of revocation of the consent.

40 6. Unless otherwise stated herein, all notices shall be deemed
41 effective when given.

42 7. Failure of a member to receive a special or regular members'
43 meeting notice shall not invalidate an action taken by the members at
44 a members' meeting.

351.1219. A cooperative formed under and operating in 2 compliance with sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 shall not be deemed or 3 construed to be a franchise under the laws of the state of Missouri.

351.1222. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Electronic", relating to technology, having electrical, digital,
3 magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities;

4 (2) "Electronic record", a record created, generated, sent, 5 communicated, received, or stored by electronic means;

6 (3) "Electronic signature", an electronic sound, symbol, or process 7 attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or 8 adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record;

9 (4) "Record", information that is inscribed on a tangible medium 10 or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in 11 perceivable form;

12(5) "Signed", the signature of a person that has been written on a document, and with respect to a document required by sections 13351.1000 to 351.1228 to be filed with the secretary of state, a document 14that has been signed by a person authorized to do so by sections 15351.1000 to 351.1228, the articles, or bylaws, or by a resolution approved 16by the board or the members. A signature on a document may be a 17facsimile affixed, engraved, printed, placed, stamped with indelible ink, 18 19transmitted by facsimile, or electronically, or in any other manner 20reproduced on the document.

21 2. For purposes of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228:

(1) A record or signature shall not be denied legal effect or
enforceability solely because it is in electronic form;

24 (2) A contract shall not be denied legal effect or enforceability
25 solely because an electronic record was used in its formation;

26 (3) If a provision requires a record to be in writing, an electronic
27 record satisfies the requirement; and

(4) If a provision requires a signature, an electronic signaturesatisfies the requirement.

351.1225. The state reserves the right to amend or repeal the 2 provisions of sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 by law. A cooperative 3 organized or governed by sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 is subject to this 4 reserved right.

351.1227. The secretary of state shall have further power and authority as is reasonably necessary to enable the secretary of state to administer this chapter efficiently and to perform the duties therein imposed upon the secretary of state. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the 6 authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 7 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, 8 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 9 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 10 under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to 11 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 12 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 13 adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

351.1228. Unless otherwise provided, the filing fee for documents 2 filed under sections 351.1000 to 351.1228 shall be determined by the 3 secretary of state.

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