

CHAPTER 50

BANKING DIVISION; SAVINGS BANKS

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**50.01 EXPEDIENCY ASCERTAINED BY COMMISSIONER.** To enable the commissioner of banks to determine the expediency of the organization of a savings bank, as in this chapter prescribed, he shall investigate and ascertain:

- (1) Whether greater convenience of access to a savings bank will be afforded to any considerable number of depositors by opening the proposed bank;
- (2) Whether the population in the vicinity of the location of the bank affords reasonable promise of adequate support therefor; and
- (3) Whether the responsibility, character, and general fitness of the persons named as trustees in the certificate are such as to command the confidence of the community in the proposed bank.

[R. L. s. 3009] (7700)

**50.02 REFUSAL OF COMMISSIONER TO ISSUE CERTIFICATE.** When the commissioner of banks shall be satisfied that the establishment of the bank will not be expedient, he shall forthwith transmit to the register of deeds of the county of its proposed location his certificate that he has refused to issue a certificate of authorization for the bank, and the register of deeds shall forthwith file and record the same and refer thereto on the margin of the record of the declaration of the proposed trustees theretofore filed and recorded in his office.

[R. L. s. 3010] (7701)

**50.03 BUSINESS, TO COMMENCE WITHIN ONE YEAR; EXTENSION.** If the savings bank shall not commence business within one year after the issue of its certificate of authority, it shall forfeit its corporate franchises, unless allowed further time, not exceeding one year, by an order of the commissioner of banks, reciting good cause, and transmitted by him to the register of deeds.

[R. L. s. 3011] (7702)

**50.04 BONDS OF TRUSTEES.** Every trustee, before entering upon his duties, shall give bond to the state in a penal sum of not less than \$5,000, with sureties approved by a judge of the district court, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties, and file the same for record with the register of deeds of the county, who, after record, shall transmit it to the commissioner of banks. An action may be maintained on this bond by any person aggrieved by breach of any of its conditions, upon leave granted by any such judge, for such damages as the plaintiff may be entitled to, not exceeding its amount; and like successive actions may be maintained until such amount is exhausted.

[R. L. s. 3012] (7703)

**50.05 BOND OF TREASURER.** Before entering upon his duties, the treasurer shall give bond to the bank in such sum, not less than \$10,000, as the board of trustees shall prescribe, for the faithful discharge of his duties, and at any time thereafter he may be required by the board to furnish additional security. The board may also require, at any time, from any other officer, employee, or agent, such security as it deems necessary.

[R. L. s. 3013] (7704)

**50.06 TRUSTEES; FIRST BOARD.** The business of every such bank shall be managed by a board of not less than seven trustees. The persons named in the certificate of authorization shall constitute the first board. Each vacancy shall be filled by the board as soon as practicable, at a regular meeting thereof, except when a resolution reducing the number of trustees named in its charter to a number not less than seven shall have been incorporated into its by-laws, and a copy thereof filed with the commissioner of banks, in which case vacancies shall not be filled until the number has been reduced to that specified in this resolution. The number may be increased to any number specified in a like resolution, consented to, in writing, by the commissioner of banks.

[R. L. s. 3014] (7705)

**50.07 MEETINGS; QUORUM.** There shall be at least one regular meeting of the board of trustees every month for the transaction of business, and five trustees, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting.

[1907 c. 468 s. 3] (7706)

**50.08 TRUSTEES TO HAVE NO INTEREST IN PROFITS; VACANCY; COMPENSATION.** No trustee of any savings bank shall have any interest, direct or indirect, in its profits, or, directly or indirectly, receive any compensation or reward for his services as such, except as hereinafter provided; and no trustee or officer, directly or indirectly, for himself or as the agent or partner of others or otherwise, or in any representative or fiduciary capacity, shall borrow any of its funds or deposits, or in any manner use the same, except in current and necessary disbursements previously authorized by specific resolution of the board; nor shall he become an endorser or surety or in any manner render himself liable to it for money loaned or in any other way or respect, or without resignation become a trustee, officer, or employee of any other savings bank. Wilful violation of any of the foregoing provisions shall vacate his office, and render him thereafter ineligible to election or appointment as trustee or officer of any savings bank. Failure to attend the regular meetings of the board or to perform any other of his duties as trustee for six successive months, without having been previously excused, shall vacate his office as trustee, but such non-attendance merely shall not render him ineligible to election or appointment. Trustees acting as officers whose duties require and receive their regular and faithful attendance at the bank, and trustees appointed as a committee whose duties require and receive their actual service, may receive such compensation as a majority of the board of trustees, exclusive of the trustee to whom the compensation shall be voted, may determine.

[R. L. s. 3016] (7707)

**50.09 DEPOSITS; LIMITATION OF AMOUNT.** Any such savings bank shall receive all sums of money offered for deposit in amounts of not less than \$1.00, nor more than the maximum fixed by the by-laws, which shall in no case exceed \$5,000, and invest the same for the use and benefit of the depositor, at such lawful rate and under such regulations as the board may prescribe, and apply the net income in payment of dividends, as hereinafter provided.

[R. L. s. 3017] (7708)

**50.10 REGULATIONS.** Before receiving any deposit any such savings bank shall establish reasonable and proper regulations for the conduct of its business, including the receipt, investment, and repayment of deposits, and cause the same to be kept conspicuously posted in its banking room, and its regulations shall also be printed in full in all pass-books, or other evidences of deposit furnished its customers, and the same shall be prima facie evidence of the terms and conditions of their mutual transactions.

[R. L. s. 3018; 1907 c. 468 s. 5] (7709)

**50.11 SECURITIES HELD FOR SAFE-KEEPING; SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES; LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.** A mutual savings bank may receive for safe-keeping for its depositors obligations of the United States or its possessions or of a state or territory of the United States, or of any political subdivision of any such state or territory, and it may provide for, and hire to, its depositors safe deposit boxes in which to keep securities and valuable papers, but the liability of a savings bank to any person or association of persons on account of hiring such safe deposit box or boxes shall in no event exceed \$20,000.

[1923 c. 312 s. 1] (7710)

**50.12 ACTION FOR DEPOSITS; PARTIES; LIMITATIONS.** When, in any action against a savings bank to recover money deposited therein, this money is

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claimed by any person not a party to the action, the court, on application of the bank, upon eight days' notice to the plaintiff and the claimant, may order that the claimant be made a party defendant, and thereupon the court shall hear and determine the rights of the several parties to this money, which may remain on deposit at interest during the pendency of the action or be paid into court by the bank. If paid into court, the bank may be stricken from the record as a party. The statutes limiting the time for the commencement of actions shall have no application to actions brought by depositors, their representatives, or assigns against savings banks for deposits therein.

[R. L. s. 3020] (7712)

**50.13 REAL ESTATE.** Any such bank may purchase, hold, or convey land sold upon foreclosure of mortgages owned by it, or upon judgments or decrees in its favor, or in settlement of debts, or received in exchange as part of the consideration of real estate sold by it. Real estate so received in exchange shall not be carried on the books of the bank at a price exceeding the cost of that exchanged, less the cash payment, and all real estate so acquired shall be sold within ten years after its acquirement, unless the time is extended by the commissioner of banks on application of the board of trustees.

[R. L. s. 3021] (7713)

**50.14 AUTHORIZED SECURITIES.** Subdivision 1. The term "authorized securities," whenever used in the statutes and laws of this state, shall be understood as referring to the following described securities in which the trustees of any savings bank shall invest the money deposited therein, and in which a corporate trustee may invest all moneys received by it in trust, but subject to the provisions of section 48.84. Authorized securities shall be deemed to be securities which at the time of the purchase thereof are included in one or more of the following classes named in subdivisions 2 to 14.

Subdivision 2. Class one shall be the bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of the United States, or in securities for the payment of which and interest thereon the faith of the government is pledged.

Subdivision 3. Class two shall be the bonds or notes of any state which has not defaulted in the payment of any bonded debt within ten years prior to the making of such investment; and in the highway revenue bonds or certificates of such states payable out of irrevocably pledged special revenues to be derived from gasoline or other motor fuel taxes or motor vehicle license fees, provided that such revenues during the most recent fiscal year of such state (next preceding the date of such investment) were equal to at least one and one-quarter times the interest, principal, and sinking fund requirements of such revenue bonds or certificates during such fiscal year.

Subdivision 4. Class three shall be (1) the bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or other interest bearing obligations, payable out of a levy of ad valorem taxes, of any city of the state of Minnesota containing over 50,000 inhabitants, or of any board of any such city, without regard to any debt limits other than those applicable to the issuance thereof;

(2) the bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or other interest bearing obligations, payable out of a levy of ad valorem taxes, of any county, city, town, village, or school, drainage or other district, or public authority, created pursuant to law for public purposes in Minnesota, provided that the net indebtedness of such county, municipality, district, or authority, as net indebtedness is defined by section 475.03, shall not exceed ten per cent of its assessed valuation;

(3) the bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or other interest bearing obligations, payable out of a levy of ad valorem taxes, of any county, city, town, village, or school, drainage or other district, or public authority, created pursuant to law for public purposes in any state of the United States other than Minnesota, provided that the total bonded indebtedness of such county, municipality, district, or authority, exclusive of revenue bonds or certificates, shall not exceed ten per cent of its assessed valuation; and, provided, that if such county, municipality, district, or authority is of any state other than Iowa, Wisconsin, North Dakota, or South Dakota, it shall contain at least 3,500 inhabitants;

(4) the bonds, certificates, or other interest bearing obligations, payable out of special revenues, of any county, city, town, village, or school, drainage or other district, or public authority, created pursuant to law for public purposes in any state of the United States; provided,

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(a) that if such county, municipality, district, or authority is of any state other than Minnesota, it shall contain at least 3,500 inhabitants; and

(b) that such obligations shall have been issued to finance the purchase or construction of or addition to a public enterprise furnishing water, sewer, lighting, power, gas, or road facilities, from which revenue is to be derived; and

(c) that the governing body or other legally constituted authority shall have covenanted or shall be required by law to establish and maintain rates to yield sufficient revenue for the payment of operating expenses, maintenance expenses, and principal and interest on such revenue obligations and to pledge such revenue irrevocably to these purposes; and

(d) that at the date of investment such public enterprise shall have been in operation for at least three years; and

(e) that during the preceding three fiscal years its annual net earnings, after payment of operating expenses and maintenance expenses, shall have been on the average at least one and one-quarter times the average annual interest, principal, and sinking fund requirements on such revenue obligations during the period from the end of its most recent fiscal year to the final maturity of such obligations.

Subdivision 5. Class four shall be (1) notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed on unencumbered real estate in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana, worth when improved at least twice, and when unimproved at least three times the amount loaned thereon;

(2) notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed on unencumbered real estate in paragraph (1) where such notes or bonds do not exceed 60 per cent of the appraised value of the security for the same; provided, that these notes or bonds are payable in instalments aggregating not less than five per cent of the original principal per annum in addition to the interest; or, are payable on a regular amortization basis in equal instalments, including principal and interest, the instalments to be payable monthly in such amounts that the debt will be fully paid in not to exceed 20 years if the security is non-agricultural real estate, and the instalments to be payable annually or semiannually in such amounts that the debt will be fully paid in not to exceed 25 years if the security is agricultural real estate.

Not more than 50 per cent of the whole amount of the moneys of the bank shall be so loaned and these investments shall be made only on report of a committee directed to investigate the same and report its value, according to the judgment of its members, and its report shall be preserved among the bank's records.

Subdivision 6. Class five shall be notes secured by such bonds or mortgages, as the bank under this section is authorized to invest in, but no such bond or mortgage shall be taken as collateral security for more than its par value, nor shall the aggregate amount of securities taken be less than the full amount loaned thereon, and no such loan shall be made for a longer time than one year, nor to a greater amount to any one person than three per cent of the total deposits of the bank. No such bank shall loan in the aggregate, on the security specified in this subdivision, more than one-fourth of its deposits.

Subdivision 7. Class six shall be the bonds of any railroad company which are secured by first lien upon a railroad within the United States, or a portion thereof, which shall be a first lien upon not less than 100 miles of main line track thereof, or in the mortgage bonds of any such company of an issue to retire all prior mortgage indebtedness thereof, or in the bonds of any railroad company in the United States which are guaranteed or assumed by another railroad company within the United States; provided, that the railroad company, except one whose bonds are so guaranteed or assumed, either issuing, guaranteeing, or assuming any of these bonds, has not, within five years prior to the investment, failed in the payment of a dividend upon its entire capital stock outstanding of not less than four per cent per annum each fiscal year, and has not within such time defaulted in the payment of any part of the principal or interest of any debt incurred by it and secured by trust deed or mortgage upon its road, or any part thereof, or in the payment of any part of the principal or interest of any bonds guaranteed or assumed by it, or in the bonds of any railroad company which have been outstanding not less than 15 years and which are secured by first lien upon a railroad within the United States, or a portion thereof, which shall be a first lien upon not less than 100 miles of main line track thereof, upon which bonds there has been no default in the payment of interest in the 15 years next prior to the investment, or in bonds of corporations secured by a mortgage upon railroad terminals in cities of not less than 200,000

population, and which shall be guaranteed by a railroad company that has not defaulted in the payment of interest on any of its bonds for a period of at least ten years prior to the date of the purchase. No such banks should loan upon or invest in railroad bonds to an amount exceeding in the aggregate 25 per cent of its deposits, nor exceeding five per cent of its deposits in the bonds issued, guaranteed, or assumed by any one railroad company.

Subdivision 8. Class seven shall be farm loan bonds issued by any federal land bank, or by a joint stock land bank, in the federal reserve district in which Minnesota is situated, in accordance with the provisions of an act of congress of July 17, 1916, known and designated as the "Federal Farm Loan Act," and acts amendatory thereto, and in bonds and obligations of the federal home loan banks established by act of congress, known as the "Federal Home Loan Bank Act," approved July 22, 1932, and acts amendatory thereto.

Subdivision 9. Class eight shall be bankers' acceptances of the kind and character following: Bankers' acceptances of the kind and maturities made eligible by law for rediscount with or purchase by federal reserve banks, provided the same are accepted or endorsed by a bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this state; or by any bank or trust company in the United States which is a member of the federal reserve system.

Not more than 20 per cent of the assets of any savings bank shall be invested in these acceptances. Not more than seven per cent of the aggregate amount credited to the depositors of any savings bank shall be invested in the acceptances of or deposited with a trust and banking company, or with a national bank of which a trustee of the savings bank is a director.

Subdivision 10. Class nine shall be railroad equipment trust obligations, comprising bonds, notes, or certificates, which when issued are secured by new standard gauge rolling stock purchased or leased by any railroad incorporated in the United States or in Canada, or by the receiver or trustee of any such railroad, or by any corporation engaged in the business of leasing or furnishing railroad rolling stock, provided, that the entire issue of such obligations:

(1) Is required to be paid, in United States dollars within the United States, within 15 years from date of issue in approximately equal annual or semiannual instalments commencing not later than three years after the date of issue, and

(2) Is of an aggregate amount not exceeding 80 per cent of the cost of the equipment securing such issue; but if issued originally in an amount which exceeded such 80 per cent, then investment in the obligations of such issue shall nevertheless be authorized as soon as or at any time after all the unpaid obligations of such issue are reduced to or are less than 50 per cent of the cost of the equipment securing such issue.

Subdivision 11. Class ten shall be the bonds of any corporation which, at the time of the investment, is incorporated under the laws of the United States or any state thereof and transacting the business of supplying electrical energy, or artificial gas, or natural gas purchased from another corporation and supplied in substitution for or in mixture with artificial gas, for light, heat, power, and other purposes, or transacting any or all of such businesses; provided, that at least 75 per cent of the gross operating revenues of any such corporation are derived from such business and that not more than 15 per cent of the gross operating revenues are derived from any one kind of business other than supplying electricity or gas or electricity and gas; and, provided, further, that the corporation, if operating outside of Minnesota, is subject to regulation by a public service commission or public utility commissioner or other similar regulatory body duly established by the laws of the United States or the states or state in which the corporation operates, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The corporation shall have all franchises necessary to operate in the territory in which at least 75 per cent of its gross income is earned, which franchises either shall be indeterminate permits or agreements with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, a public service commission or other duly constituted regulatory body, or shall extend at least five years beyond the maturity of the bonds, and the corporation shall file with the commissioner of banks or make public each year a statement and a report giving the income account covering the previous fiscal year and the balance sheet showing, in reasonable detail, the assets and liabilities at the end of such fiscal year;

(2) The book value of the outstanding capital stock of the corporation shall, at the time of the investment, be equal to at least two-thirds of its total funded debt;

(3) The corporation shall have been in existence for a period of not less than eight fiscal years, and at no time within this period of eight fiscal years next preceding the date of the investment shall the corporation have failed to pay promptly and regularly the matured principal and interest of all its indebtedness, direct, assumed, or guaranteed, but the period of life of the corporation, together with the period of life of any predecessor corporation or corporations from which a substantial portion of its property was acquired by consolidation, merger, purchase, or as a successor corporation, shall be considered together in determining the required period;

(4) For a period of five fiscal years next preceding the date of the investment the net earnings of the corporation shall have been each year not less than twice the annual interest charges on its total funded debt applicable to that period, and for such period the gross operating revenues of any such corporation shall have averaged per year not less than \$1,000,000;

(5) In determining the qualifications of any bond under this subdivision, where a corporation shall have acquired its property or any substantial portion thereof within five years immediately preceding the date of the investment by consolidation, merger, purchase, or as a successor corporation, the gross operating revenues, net earnings, and interest charges of the predecessor or constituent corporations shall be consolidated and adjusted so as to ascertain whether the requirements of paragraph (4) of this subdivision have been complied with;

(6) The gross operating revenues and expenses of a corporation for the purpose of this subdivision shall be, respectively, the total amount earned from the operation of, and the total expense of maintaining and operating, all property owned and operated, or leased and operated, by the corporation, as determined by the system of accounts prescribed by the public service commission or public utility commission or other similar regulatory body having jurisdiction in the matter; the gross operating revenues and expenses, as defined above, of subsidiary companies must be included; provided, that all the mortgage bonds and a controlling interest in the stock or stocks of these subsidiary companies are pledged as part security for the mortgage debt of the principal corporation;

(7) The net earnings of a corporation for the purpose of this subdivision shall be the balance obtained by deducting from its gross operating revenues its operating and maintenance expenses, taxes other than federal and state income taxes, rentals, depreciation, and provision for renewals and retirements of the physical assets of the corporation, and by adding to this balance its income from securities and miscellaneous sources, but not to exceed 15 per cent of this balance; the term "funded debt" shall be construed to mean all interest-bearing debt, excepting therefrom unsecured obligations maturing within one year of date of issue; and

(8) These bonds must be part of an original issue of not less than \$1,000,000 and must be mortgage bonds secured by a first or refunding mortgage secured by property owned and operated by the corporation issuing or assuming them, or must be underlying mortgage bonds secured by property owned and operated by the corporation issuing or assuming them; provided, that these bonds are to be refunded by a junior mortgage providing for their retirement; and, provided, further, that the bonds under the junior mortgage comply with the requirements of this subdivision, and that the underlying mortgage either is a closed mortgage or remains open solely for the issuance of additional bonds which are to be pledged under the junior mortgage; the aggregate principal amount of bonds secured by the first or refunding mortgage, plus the principal amount of all the underlying outstanding bonds, shall not exceed 60 per cent of the value of the physical property owned, as shown by the books of the corporation, and subject to the lien of the mortgage or mortgages securing the total mortgage debt; provided, that, if a refunding mortgage, it must provide for the retirement, on or before the date of their maturity, of all bonds secured by prior liens on the property; and no such savings bank shall loan upon or invest in bonds of such public utility companies in an amount exceeding in the aggregate ten per cent of its deposits and surplus, nor exceeding five per cent thereof in the bonds of any one public utility company.

Subdivision 12. Class eleven shall be the bonds of any corporation which, at the time of the investment, is incorporated under the laws of the United States or any state thereof, and authorized to engage, and engaging, in the business of furnishing telephone service in the United States; provided, that the corporation is

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subject to regulation by the interstate commerce commission or a public service commission or a public utility commission, or other similar federal or state regulatory body duly established by the laws of the United States or the states or state in which the corporation operates, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The corporation shall have been in existence for a period of not less than eight fiscal years, and at no time within this period of eight fiscal years next preceding the date of the investment shall the corporation have failed to pay promptly and regularly the matured principal and interest of all its indebtedness, direct, assumed, or guaranteed, but the period of life of the corporation, together with the period of life of any predecessor corporation or corporations from which a substantial portion of its property was acquired by consolidation, merger, purchase, or as a successor corporation, shall be considered together in determining the required period; and the corporation shall file with the commissioner of banks or make public in each year a statement and a report giving the income account covering the previous fiscal year and the balance sheet showing, in reasonable detail, the assets and liabilities at the end of such fiscal year;

(2) The book value of the outstanding capital stock of the corporation shall, at the time of the investment, be equal to at least two-thirds of its total funded debt;

(3) For a period of five fiscal years next preceding the date of the investment, the net earnings of the corporation shall have been each year not less than twice the annual interest charges on its total funded debt applicable to that period, and for such period the gross operating revenues of any such corporation shall have averaged per year not less than \$5,000,000;

(4) In determining the qualifications of any bond under this subdivision, where a corporation shall have acquired its property or any substantial portion thereof within five years immediately preceding the date of the investment by consolidation, merger, purchase, or as a successor corporation, the gross operating revenues, net earnings, and interest charges of the predecessor or constituent corporations shall be consolidated and adjusted so as to ascertain whether the requirements of paragraph (3) of this subdivision have been complied with;

(5) The gross operating revenues and expenses of a corporation, for the purpose of this subdivision, shall be, respectively, the total amount earned from the operation of, and the total expense of maintaining and operating, all property owned and operated, or leased and operated, by the corporation, as determined by the system of accounts prescribed by the interstate commerce commission or public service commission or public utility commission, or other similar federal or state regulatory body having jurisdiction in the matter;

(6) The net earnings of a corporation, for the purpose of this subdivision, shall be the balance obtained by deducting from its gross operating revenues its operating and maintenance expenses, taxes, other than federal and state income taxes, rentals, depreciation, and provision for renewals and retirements of the physical assets of the corporation, and by adding to this balance its income from securities and miscellaneous sources, but not to exceed 15 per cent of the balance; the term "funded debt" shall be construed to mean all interest-bearing debt, excepting therefrom unsecured obligations maturing within one year of date of issue;

(7) These bonds must be a part of an original issue or of a subsequent series of bonds of the aggregate amount of not less than \$5,000,000, both the original issue and the subsequent series being protected by the same mortgage provisions, and must be secured by a first or refunding mortgage, and the aggregate principal amount of bonds secured by the first or refunding mortgage, plus the principal amount of all the underlying outstanding bonds, shall not exceed 60 per cent of the value of the property, real and personal, owned absolutely, as shown by the books of the corporation, and subject to the lien of the mortgage; provided, that if a refunding mortgage, it must provide for the retirement of all bonds secured by prior liens on the property; not more than 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  per cent of the property constituting the specific security for these bonds may consist of stock or unsecured obligations of affiliated or other telephone companies, or both; and no such savings banks shall loan upon or invest in bonds of these telephone companies in an amount exceeding in the aggregate ten per cent of its deposits and surplus, nor exceeding five per cent thereof in the bonds of any one telephone company.

Subdivision 13. Class twelve shall be (1) bonds and obligations of the federal home loan banks established by act of congress, known as the "Federal Home Loan Bank Act," approved July 23, 1932, and acts amendatory thereto, and in bonds and

obligations of the home owners' loan corporation established by act of congress, known as the "Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933," and acts amendatory thereto; and

(2) Certificates of deposit of any bank or trust company, however organized, the deposits of which are insured, in whole or in part, by the federal deposit insurance corporation, to the extent that these certificates of deposits are fully insured.

Subdivision 14. (1) The district court, upon petition of a trustee under a will or other instrument, may, if the trust does not otherwise provide, authorize the trustee to invest the income or principal of the trust fund in policies of life or endowment insurance or annuity contracts, issued by a life insurance company duly authorized to transact business in the state, on the life of any beneficiary of the trust or on the life of any person in whose life such beneficiary has an insurable interest.

(2) The probate court, upon the application of a guardian, may authorize him to invest income or principal of the estate of his ward in policies of life or endowment insurance or annuity contracts, issued by a life insurance company duly authorized to transact business in the state, on the life of the ward or on the life of a person in whose life the ward has an insurable interest.

[*R. L. s. 3022; 1907 c. 468 ss. 7, 8; 1913 c. 124; 1913 c. 506; 1917 c. 88 s. 1; 1919 c. 181 s. 1; 1923 c. 421 s. 1; 1927 c. 368; 1927 c. 422; 1931 c. 296; 1933 c. 256 ss. 1, 2; 1933 c. 307; 1933 c. 368; Ex. 1934 c. 50 s. 1; 1939 c. 105 s. 1; 1939 c. 141; 1939 c. 409 s. 1; 1941 c. 380 ss. 1, 2, 3*] (7714)

**50.15 INVESTMENT OF FUNDS.** The board of any such savings bank shall promptly invest all deposits except so much, not exceeding 15 per cent, as may be required for the current necessary disbursements, which it shall retain or deposit in solvent authorized banking institutions in Minnesota or in the cities of New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, San Francisco, or St. Louis, or in loans payable on demand upon any of the first two classes of authorized securities to the extent only of 90 per cent of their cash market value, but never exceeding par; upon condition always that in case of depreciation below that proportion it shall be immediately restored by additional security of the same classes or at once repaid. Meanwhile so much thereof as cannot be judiciously so invested and is not deemed necessary to be kept on hand shall be deposited daily in one or more solvent banks or trust companies. In case of the insolvency thereof, their indebtedness, if any, to a savings bank shall be preferred to that of every other creditor except the United States and this state. When deemed necessary the bank may borrow such funds as may be required for such current necessary disbursements or the demands of its depositors, and may pledge collateral therefor.

[*1925 c. 180*] (7715)

**50.16 PROHIBITED DEALINGS.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any savings bank shall not, directly or indirectly, deal in any kind of property or engage in any other business not essential to the transaction of its own, and no officer or director thereof, except as his duties as such officer may require, shall, directly or indirectly, engage in lending or collecting money or protesting commercial paper, or buying, selling, or exchanging any kind of property in or about its bank.

[*R. L. s. 3024*] (7716)

**50.17 REPAYMENT; INTEREST; SURPLUS, WHEN DISTRIBUTED.** Every deposit and all dividends credited thereto shall be repaid, after demand, in such manner, at such times, and after such previous notice as the board of trustees shall prescribe, but the savings bank shall not be required to pay a greater dividend than four per cent per annum. Depositors shall receive, as nearly as may be, all the profits after deducting necessary expenses, and setting aside annually such sum as the board deems expedient, for a surplus fund for the security of its depositors, and to meet contingencies, until this fund shall amount to 15 per cent of its deposits. No interest shall be allowed on any money for a longer time than the same is actually on deposit; except that deposits made not later than the tenth day of the month commencing any semiannual or quarterly interest period, or the fifth day of any other month, or withdrawn within the last three days of the month ending a quarterly or semiannual interest period, may be treated as on deposit for the entire period or month in which it was so deposited or withdrawn. No dividend shall be declared, credited, or paid unless authorized by ye and nay vote of the board duly entered upon its minutes, and when any dividend in excess of that earned and on hand shall be declared or credited, the trustees voting therefor shall be jointly and severally liable to the bank for the excess. The board of every such

bank whose surplus amounts to 15 per cent of its deposits shall, at least once in three years, divide proportionately the excess among its depositors as an extra dividend, and for that purpose may classify them according to character, amount, and duration of dealings, and so regulate the dividend that each of the same class shall receive the same ratable proportion.

[R. L. s. 3025; 1907 c. 468 s. 9] (7717)

**50.18 METHOD OF DETERMINING SURPLUS.** In determining the per cent of surplus held by any such bank, its interest paying stock, notes, and bonds shall be estimated at their market value; notes and bonds having not more than six months' unpaid interest at their face, and real estate not above cost. As to stocks, bonds, and notes having more than six months' accrued and unpaid interest, and all other investments not herein enumerated, their value shall be determined by the commissioner of banks, who may change their valuation from time to time.

[R. L. s. 3026] (7718)

**50.19 ANNUAL REPORT; ASSETS.** On or before February first, each year, the trustees of any savings bank shall cause to be made a thorough examination of all its books, vouchers, and other papers and of its assets, liabilities, and affairs generally by an experienced and competent accountant, and make a written report upon the form prescribed by the commissioner of banks, showing accurately its condition at the close of the preceding calendar year and specifying, as to that year, the amounts and particulars following:

(1) The amount loaned upon notes secured by mortgages, with the names of the states or localities in which the mortgaged premises are located and the amounts paid on the principal of mortgage notes, and the amount of mortgages, if any, which have been foreclosed;

(2) The cost, par value, and estimated market value of all bond investments, stated separately, and the amount of principal on bonds received by payment, redemption, sale, or otherwise;

(3) The amount of all loans upon pledge of securities, with a statement of the nature and amount of these securities and the amount paid upon the principal of the loans;

(4) The amount of the notes and of the bonds upon which interest was in default at the close of the preceding calendar year;

(5) The amount invested in real estate, giving the description and the cost of each tract;

(6) The amount of cash on hand and on deposit in banks or trust companies, giving the name of each, and the amount of each depositor; and

(7) Such other information as the commissioner of banks may require.

[R. L. s. 3027; 1907 c. 468 s. 10] (7719)

**50.20 REPORT TO SHOW LIABILITIES.** This report shall also state all its liabilities on the morning of January first, and show:

(1) The amount due the depositors, including any dividend to be credited to them for the half-year ending on that day; and

(2) All other debts or claims against it which are or may be a charge upon its assets.

It shall also state the amount deposited during the previous year and the amounts withdrawn during the same period; the whole amount of interest or profits received or earned and the amount of dividends or interest credited to depositors; the number of accounts opened or reopened; the number of accounts closed during the year; and the number of open accounts at the end of the year; and such other information as may be required by the commissioner of banks.

[R. L. s. 3028] (7720)

**50.21 VERIFICATION OF REPORT.** The report shall be verified by the oath of the two principal officers of the institution and the statement of assets shall be verified by the oath of at least two of the trustees and of the person who made the examination; and any wilful false swearing in regard to these reports shall be deemed perjury and be punishable accordingly.

[R. L. s. 3029] (7721)

**50.22 PROCEEDINGS UPON VIOLATION.** When it shall appear to the commissioner of banks, from an examination made by him or otherwise, that any such corporation has violated the law, or is conducting its business in an unsafe or unauthorized manner, he shall, by written order, direct such methods to be discontinued and that its business be conducted in conformity with law. If any such

corporation refuses or neglects to comply with this order, or to make any report required by law or by the commissioner of banks, or if it shall appear to the commissioner of banks that it is unsafe or inexpedient for any such corporation to continue to transact business, he shall report the facts to the attorney general, who shall take such action thereon as the case requires. This action may be for the removal of one or more of the trustees of the corporation, the transfer of its corporate powers to other persons, its merger and consolidation with another like corporation willing to accept the trust, or such other appropriate action as the facts may require; and the court may grant any such relief in the interests of justice and, to protect the rights of the parties, may, from time to time, revoke or modify its orders made in the matter.

[R. L. s. 3030] (7722)

**50.23 CHANGE OF NAME.** When a resolution shall be adopted by the trustees of the bank expressing their purpose to change its name, they shall cause notice of this purpose, containing the present and proposed names, to be published in the manner provided for publication of notice of intention to organize. On completion of this publication, the trustees shall make application to the commissioner of banks to change the name of the bank, as specified in the resolution and publication, accompanied by proof of the adoption of the resolution and publication of notice. If this change be approved by the commissioner of banks, he shall authorize and direct the same by an order under his hand and seal, and designate a day, not more than 30 days from its date, when the change shall take effect. He shall execute the order in triplicate, one to be filed with the register of deeds of the county where the bank is situated, one delivered to the bank, and the other filed in his office. From the date named in this order, the bank shall be known and designated by its new name, and under this name shall have the same rights and powers and be subject to the same liabilities as before the change.

[R. L. s. 3031] (7723)

**50.24 EXISTING BANKS CONFORMED; EXCEPTIONS.** The powers, privileges, and duties conferred and imposed on any savings corporation heretofore organized by its charter or act of incorporation, are hereby abridged, enlarged, or modified, as each case may require, so that each such charter or act shall be conformed to the provisions hereof; and every such savings corporation shall possess the powers and privileges, and be subject to the duties, liabilities, and restrictions herein prescribed; but investments heretofore lawfully made shall be unaffected by this section, if the same be conformed to the provisions of this chapter as rapidly as may be, in the ordinary course of business, without loss or embarrassment to the bank and its patrons; provided, that savings banks organized and existing prior to the passage of Laws 1879, Chapter 109, may continue under the laws then in force applicable thereto and amendatory thereof until they reorganize hereunder, unaffected by any provision in Revised Laws 1905, repealing the same, expressly or by implication.

[R. L. s. 3032] (7724)

**50.25 BANKS ORGANIZED UNDER LAWS 1867; CAPITAL STOCK; AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES.** Any corporation which was incorporated and organized under Laws 1867 for the purpose of doing a savings bank business, may have capital stock of \$100.00 per share, par value; provided, this capital shall be at least the sum of \$25,000, in a municipality having a population of not over 3,000; at least \$50,000 in one over 3,000 and not over 10,000; at least \$75,000 in one over 10,000 and not over 20,000; at least \$100,000 in one over 20,000 and not over 100,000, and at least \$200,000 in one over 100,000, and may amend its articles or certificate of incorporation so as to provide for this capital stock by adopting a resolution specifying the proposed amendment at a regular meeting or a special meeting called for that expressly stated purpose by a majority vote of its entire board of directors, trustees, or other managers, and by causing this resolution to be embraced in a certificate duly executed by its president and secretary, or other presiding and recording officers, under its corporate seal, and approved, filed, recorded, and published in the manner now prescribed for the execution, approval, filing, recording, and publishing of a like original certificate.

[1911 c. 332 s. 1] (7725)