SENATE BILL No. 20

By Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance

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AN ACT concerning financial institutions; relating to the state banking code; amending K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 9-1101, 9-1102, 9-1104 and 9-1114 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 9-1101 is hereby amended to read as follows: 9-1101. (a) Any bank hereby is authorized to exercise by its board of directors or duly authorized officers or agents, subject to law, the following powers:

- (1) To receive and to pay interest on deposits. The commissioner, with approval of the state banking board, may by rules and regulations fix maximum rates of interest to be paid on deposit accounts other than accounts for public moneys;
- (2) to buy, sell, discount or negotiate domestic currency, gold, silver, foreign currency, bullion, commercial paper, bills of exchange, notes and bonds. Foreign currency shall not be bought, sold, discounted or negotiated for investment purposes;
- (3) to make all types of loans, subject to the loan limitations contained in the state banking code;
 - (4) (A) to buy and sell:
- (i) Bonds, securities or other evidences of indebtedness, including temporary notes, of the United States of America;
- (ii) bonds, securities or other evidences of indebtedness, including temporary notes, fully guaranteed, directly or indirectly, by the United States of America; or
- (iii) general obligation bonds of any state of the United States of America or any municipality or quasi-municipality thereof.
- (B) No bank shall invest in bonds, securities or other evidences of indebtedness if:
- (i) The direct and overlapping indebtedness of such municipality or quasi-municipality is in excess of 10% of its assessed valuation, excluding therefrom all valuations on intangibles and homestead exemption valuation; or
- (ii) any bond, security, or evidence of indebtedness of any such municipality or quasi-municipality that has been in default in the payment of principal or interest within 10 years prior to the time that any bank

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acquires any such bonds, security or evidence of indebtedness;

- (5) to buy and sell investment securities which are evidences of indebtedness limited to buying and selling without recourse marketable obligations evidencing indebtedness of any state or federal agency. including revenue bonds issued pursuant to K.S.A. 76-6a15, and amendments thereto, or the state armory board in the form of bonds, notes or debentures or both. The total amount of such investment securities of any one obligor or maker held by such bank shall at no time exceed 25% of the capital stock, surplus, undivided profits, 100% of the allowance for loan and lease loss, capital notes and debentures and reserve for contingencies of such bank, except that this limit shall not apply to obligations of the United States government or any agency thereof;
- (6) to buy and sell investment securities which are evidences of indebtedness limited to buying and selling without recourse marketable obligations evidencing indebtedness of any person, copartnership, association or corporation. The total amount of such investment securities of any one obligor or maker held by such bank shall at no time exceed 25% of the capital stock surplus, undivided profits, 100% of the allowance for loan and lease loss, capital notes and debentures and reserve for contingencies of such bank;
 - (7) to subscribe to, buy, hold and sell stock of:
- (A) The federal national mortgage association in accordance with the national housing act:
- (B) the federal home loan mortgage corporation in accordance with the federal home loan mortgage corporation act;
- (C) the federal agricultural mortgage corporation, provided no bank's investment in such corporation shall exceed 5% of the bank's capital stock, surplus and undivided profits; and
- (D) a federal home loan bank. Any bank may also become a member of a federal home loan bank;
- (8) to subscribe to, buy and own stock in one or more small business investment companies in Kansas as otherwise authorized by federal law, except that in no event shall any bank acquire shares in any small business investment company if, upon the acquisition, the aggregate amount of shares in small business investment companies then held by the bank would exceed 5% of the bank's capital and surplus;
- (9) to subscribe to, buy and own stock in any agricultural credit corporation or livestock loan company, or its affiliate, organized pursuant to the provisions of the laws of the United States providing for the information and operation of agricultural credit corporations and livestock loan companies, in an amount not exceeding either the undivided profits or 10% of the capital stock and surplus and undivided profits from such bank, whichever is greater;

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(10) to buy, hold and sell any type of investment securities not enumerated in this section with approval of the commissioner and upon such conditions and under such regulations as are prescribed by the state banking board;

(11) to act as escrow agent;

- (12) to subscribe to, acquire, hold and dispose of stock of a corporation the purpose of which is to acquire, hold and dispose of loans secured by real estate mortgages, and to acquire, hold and dispose of the debentures and capital notes of such corporation. No bank's investment in such stock, debentures and capital notes shall exceed 2% of its capital stock, surplus and undivided profits;
- (13) to purchase and sell securities and stock without recourse solely upon the order, and for the account, of customers;
- (14) to subscribe to, acquire, hold and dispose of any class of stock, debentures and capital notes of MABSCO agricultural services, inc. or any similar corporation the purpose of which is to acquire, hold and dispose of agricultural loans originated by Kansas banks. No bank's investment in such stock, debentures and capital notes shall exceed 2% of its capital stock, surplus and undivided profits;
- (15) to engage in financial future contracts on United States government and agency securities subject to such rules and regulations as the commissioner may prescribe pursuant to K.S.A. 9-1713, and amendments thereto, to promote safe and sound banking practices;
- (16) to subscribe to, buy and own stock in a bankers' bank organized under the laws of the United States, this state or any other state, or a one bank holding company which owns or controls such a bankers' bank, except no bank's investment in such stock shall exceed 10% of its capital stock, surplus and undivided profits;
- (17) to buy, hold and sell shares of an open-end investment company in a manner consistent with the parameters outlined by the office of the comptroller of the currency in banking circular 220, as such circular was issued on November 21, 1986;
- (18) subject to the prior approval of the commissioner and subject to such rules and regulations as are adopted by the commissioner pursuant to K.S.A. 9-1713, and amendments thereto, to promote safe and sound banking practices, a bank may establish a subsidiary which engages in the following securities activities:
- (A) Selling or distributing stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, mutual funds and other securities;
 - (B) issuing and underwriting municipal bonds;
 - (C) organizing, sponsoring and operating mutual funds; or
- 42 (D) acting as a securities broker-dealer;
 - (19) to subscribe to, buy and own stock in an insurance company

incorporated prior to 1910, under the laws of Kansas, with corporate headquarters in this state, which only provides insurance to financial institutions. The investment in such stock shall not exceed 2% of the bank's capital stock, surplus and undivided profits;

- (20) to purchase and hold an interest in life insurance policies and, to the extent applicable, to purchase and hold an annuity in a manner consistent with the parameters outlined in the interagency statement of the purchase and risk management of life insurance, issued by the office of the comptroller of the currency, the board of governors of the federal reserve system, the federal deposit insurance corporation and the office of the thrift supervision on December 7, 2004; and set out in the respective agencies' issuances, including the federal deposit insurance corporation financial institution letter 127-2004, effective December 7, 2004, subject to the following limitations:
- (A) The cash surrender value of any life insurance policy or policies underwritten by any one life insurance company shall not at any time exceed 15% of the total of the bank's capital stock, surplus, undivided profits, 100% of the allowance for loan and lease losses, capital notes and debentures and reserve for contingencies, unless the bank has obtained the prior approval of the commissioner;
- (B) the cash surrender value of life insurance policies, in the aggregate from all companies, cannot at any time exceed 25% of the total of the bank's capital stock, surplus, undivided profits, 100% of the allowance for loan and lease losses, capital notes and debentures and reserve for contingencies, unless the bank has obtained the prior approval of the state bank commissioner;
- (C) the limitations set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall not apply to any life insurance policy in place prior to July 1, 1993; and
- (D) for the purposes of subsections (a)(20)(A) and (a)(20)(B), intangibles, such as goodwill, shall not be included in the calculation of capital;
- (21) act as an agent and receive deposits, renew time deposits, close loans, service loans and receive payments on loans and other obligations for any company which is a subsidiary, as defined in K.S.A. 9-519, and amendments thereto, of the bank holding company which owns the bank. Nothing in this subsection shall authorize a bank to conduct activities as an agent which the bank or the subsidiary would be prohibited from conducting as a principal under any applicable federal or state law. Any bank which enters or terminates any agreement pursuant to this subsection shall within 30 days of the effective date of the agreement or termination provide written notification to the commissioner which details all parties involved and services to be performed or terminated;
 - (22) to make loans to the bank's stockholders or the bank's controlling

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holding company stockholders on the security of the shares of the bank or the bank's controlling bank holding company, but loans on the security of 2 the shares of the bank may occur only if the bank would have extended 3 4 credit to such stockholder on exactly the same terms without the bank shares pledged as collateral;

- (23) to make investments in and loans to community and economic development entities as defined in K.S.A. 9-701, and amendments thereto, subject to the limitations prescribed by community reinvestment act pub. 1. 95-128, title VIII, 91 Stat. 1147, 12 U.S.C. § 2901 et seq.;
- (24) to participate in a school savings deposit program authorized under K.S.A. 9-1138, and amendments thereto;
 - (25) with prior approval of the commissioner, to control or hold an interest in a financial subsidiary.
 - (A) The financial subsidiary may engage in one or more of the following activities:
 - (i) Lending, exchanging, transferring, investing for others or safeguarding money or securities;
- (ii) acting as agent or broker for purposes of insuring, guaranteeing or indemnifying against loss, harm, damage, illness, disability, death or providing annuities as agent or broker subject to the requirements of chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;
- (iii) issuing or selling instruments representing interests in pools or assets permissible for a bank to hold directly;
 - (iv) operating a travel agency; and
- (v) activities that are financial in nature as determined by the commissioner.
 - (B) Such activities do not include:
- (i) Insuring, guaranteeing or indemnifying against loss, harm, damage, illness, disability, death or providing or issuing annuities the income of which is subject to tax treatment under 26 U.S.C. § 72;
- (ii) real estate development or real estate investment, except as otherwise expressly authorized by Kansas law; or
- (iii) any activity permitted for financial holding companies under 12 U.S.C. § 1843(k)(4)(H) and (I).
 - (C) As used in subsection (a)(25), "control" means:
- (i) Directly or indirectly owning, controlling or having power to vote 25% or more of any class of the voting shares of a financial subsidiary;
- (ii) controlling in any manner the election of a majority of the directors or trustees of the financial subsidiary; or
- (iii) otherwise directly or indirectly exercising a controlling influence over the management or policies of the financial subsidiary, as determined by the commissioner;
 - (26) to maintain and operate a postal substation on banking premises,

in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States postal service. The bank may advertise the services of the substation for the purpose of attracting customers to the bank and receive income therefrom. The bank shall keep the books and records of the substation separate from the records of other banking operations;

- (27) with prior approval of the commissioner, to invest in foreign bonds an amount not to exceed 1% of the bank's capital—or stock and surplus as long as such bonds comply with the form and definition of investment securities;
- (28) to act as an agent for any credit life, health and accident insurance, sometimes referred to as credit life and disability insurance, and mortgage life and disability insurance in connection with extensions of credit and only as a source of protection for such extension of credit;
- (29) to act as agent for any fire, life or other insurance company authorized to do business in this state at any approved office of the bank which is located in any place the population does not exceed 5,000 inhabitants. Such insurance may be sold to existing and potential customers of the bank regardless of the geographic location of the customers:
- (30) to become a stockholder and member of the federal reserve bank of the federal reserve district where such bank is located;
- (31) with prior approval of the commissioner, to acquire the stock of, or establish and operate a subsidiary to acquire the stock of, another insured depository institution or the holding company of the insured depository institution provided such acquisition is incidental to a reorganization otherwise authorized by the law of this state and which occurs nearly simultaneously with such acquisition;
- (32) with prior approval of the commissioner, to establish and operate a subsidiary for the purpose of owning, holding and managing all or part of the bank's securities portfolio provided the parent bank owns 100% of the stock of the subsidiary and the subsidiary shall not own, hold or manage securities for any party other than the parent bank. The subsidiary shall be subject to:
- (A) All banking laws and rules and regulations applicable to the parent bank unless otherwise provided;
- (B) consolidation with the parent bank of pertinent book figures for the purpose of applying all applicable statutory limitations including, but not limited to, capital requirements, owning and holding real estate and legal lending limitations;
- (C) examination and supervision by the commissioner, the cost and responsibility of which will be attributable to the parent bank; and
- (D) any additional terms or conditions required by the commissioner to address any legal or safety and soundness concerns;

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(33) with prior approval of the commissioner, to establish or acquire operating subsidiaries for the purpose of engaging in any activity which is part or incidental to the business of banking as long as the parent bank owns at least 50% of the stock of the subsidiary. The subsidiary shall be subject to:

- (A) All banking laws and regulations applicable to the parent bank unless otherwise provided;
- (B) consolidation with the parent bank of pertinent book figures for the purpose of applying all applicable statutory limitations including, but not limited to, capital requirements, owning and holding real estate and legal lending limitations;
- (C) examination and supervision by the commissioner the cost and responsibility of which will be attributable to the parent bank; and
- (D) any additional terms or conditions required by the commissioner to address any legal or safety and soundness concerns;
- (34) to invest in, without limitation, obligations of or obligations which are insured as to principal and interest by or evidences of indebtedness that are fully collateralized by obligations of the federal home loan banks, the federal national mortgage association, the government national mortgage association, the federal home loan mortgage corporation, the student loan marketing association and the federal farm credit banks; and
- (35) any bank or trust company may invest in bonds or notes secured by mortgages which in turn are insured or upon which there is a commitment to insure by the federal housing administration, or any successor thereto, in debentures issued by the federal housing administration or any successor, and in obligations of national mortgage associations.
- (b) Any bank hereby is authorized to exercise by the bank's board of directors or duly authorized officers or agents, subject to approval by the commissioner, any incidental power necessary to carry on the business of banking.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 9-1102 is hereby amended to read as follows: 9-1102. (a) Any bank or trust company may own, purchase, lease, hold, encumber or convey real property, including any building or buildings necessary for the bank's or trust company's accommodation in the transaction of its business. Real property shall be disposed of or charged off the bank's or trust company's books not later than seven years after the real property's intended use for bank or trust purposes ends. Before the end of the holding period, a bank or trust company may request authorization from the commissioner to hold the real property for an additional year. No bank or trust company shall be granted more than three requests for additional time to hold any one parcel of real property.

 (b) Any bank or trust company may own, purchase, lease, hold, encumber or convey certain personal property necessary for the bank's or trust company's accommodation in the transaction of such bank's or trust company's business.

- (c) The insurable tangible property of a bank or trust company shall be insured against loss.
- (e) (d) Any bank may own all or part of the stock in a single trust company or safe deposit company organized under the laws of the state of Kansas.
- (d) (e) Any bank may own all of the stock in a corporation or limited liability company organized under the laws of the state of Kansas, owning real estate, all or a part of which is occupied or to be occupied by the bank or trust company.
- (e) (f) A bank's or trust company's total investment or ownership at all times in any one or more of the following shall not exceed 50% of the total of capital stock, surplus, undivided profits, 100% of the allowance for loan and lease loss, capital notes and debentures and reserve for contingencies. For purposes of this subsection, intangibles, such as goodwill, shall not be included in the calculation of capital. Any such excess shall be removed from the bank's or trust company's books unless approval is granted by the commissioner:
 - (1) The book value of real estate plus all encumbrances thereon;
 - (2) the book value of furniture and fixtures;
 - (3) the book value of stock in a safe deposit company;
 - (4) the book value of stock in a trust company; or
- (5) the book value of stock in a corporation organized under the laws of this state owning real estate occupied by the bank or trust company and advances to such corporation acquired or made after July 1, 1973, except that any real estate not necessary for the accommodation of the bank's or trust company's business shall be disposed of or charged off its books according to subsection (a).
- (f) (g) Any bank or trust company may acquire or purchase real estate in satisfaction of any debts due such bank or trust company, and may purchase real estate at judicial sales, subject to the following:
- (1) No bank or trust company shall bid at any judicial sale a larger amount than is necessary to protect its debts and costs.
- (2) No real estate or interest in oil and gas leasehold acquired in the satisfaction of debts or upon judicial sales shall be carried as a book asset of the bank or trust company for more than 10 years.
- (3) At the termination of the 10 years such real estate shall be charged off. The commissioner may grant an extension not to exceed four years, if in the commissioner's judgment, carrying the real estate as an asset for such extended period will be to the advantage of the bank or trust

company. Any such extensions issued shall be reviewed by the commissioner on an annual basis.

- (g) (h) No bank or trust company may buy and sell real estate as a business.
- (h) (i) A bank may hold or sell any personal property coming into ownership of the bank in the collection of debts. All such property, except legal investments, shall be sold within one year of acquisition, provided a commercially reasonable sale can occur. If a commercially reasonable sale cannot occur within one year, the commissioner may authorize a bank to carry such property as a book asset for a longer period. The bank shall not carry such property as a nonbook asset.
- (i) (j) The time periods for holding real estate or other property shall begin when:
 - (1) The bank has received title or deed to the property;
- (2) the property is in a redemption period following the bank's purchase at a judicial sale; or
 - (3) the bank has actual control of the property.
- (j) (k) With prior notification to the commissioner, any bank may operate a wholly owned subsidiary corporation or limited liability company which holds and manages property acquired through debt previously contracted. The subsidiary shall be subject to:
- (1) All banking laws and rules and regulations applicable to the parent bank unless otherwise provided;
- (2) consolidation with the parent bank of pertinent book figures for the purpose of applying all applicable statutory limitations including, but not limited to, capital requirements, owning and holding real estate and legal lending limitations;
- (3) examination and supervision by the commissioner, the cost and responsibility of which will be attributable to the parent bank; and
- (4) any additional terms or conditions required by the commissioner to address any legal or safety and soundness concerns.
- (k) (l) (1) With prior approval of the commissioner, any bank may exchange such bank's participation interest in real estate acquired or purchased in satisfaction of any debts previously contracted for an interest in a corporation or limited liability company which will manage, market and dispose of the real property. Prior to the exchange, the bank's directors must:
- (A) Find and document that the exchange is in the best interest of the bank and would improve the ability of the bank to recover, or otherwise limit, the bank's loss on real estate acquired through debts previously contracted;
- (B) certify that the bank's loss exposure is limited, as a legal and accounting matter, and that the bank does not have open-ended liability for

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the obligations of the corporation or limited liability company;

- (C) certify that the corporation or limited liability company agrees to be subject to the supervision and examination by the commissioner; and
- (D) ensure that the corporation or limited liability company complies with this section and K.A.R. 17-11-17, including obtaining a current appraisal of the real estate.
- (2) A bank may not further exchange the bank's interest in the corporation or limited liability company for an interest in any other real or personal property.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 9-1104 is hereby amended to read as follows: 9-1104. (a) *Definitions*. As used in this section:
- (1) "Borrower" means an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, association, trust, estate, business trust, corporation, limited liability company, not-for-profit corporation, state government of the United States or a United States government unit or agency, instrumentality or political subdivision thereof or any similar entity or organization.
- (2) "Capital" means the total of capital stock, surplus, undivided profits, 100% of the allowance for loan and lease loss, capital notes and debentures and reserve for contingencies. Intangibles, such as goodwill, shall not be included in the definition of capital when determining lending limits.
- (3) "Loan" means:
- (A) A bank's direct or indirect advance of funds to or on behalf of a borrower based on an obligation of the borrower to repay the funds;
 - (B) a contractual commitment to advance funds;
 - (C) an overdraft;
- (D) loans that have been charged off the bank's books in whole or in part, unless the loan is unenforceable by reason of:
 - (i) Discharge in bankruptcy;
 - (ii) expiration of the statute of limitations;
 - (iii) judicial decision; or
 - (iv) the bank's forgiveness of the debt;
 - (E) any credit exposure to a borrower arising from a derivative transaction, repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase agreement, securities lending transaction or securities borrowing transaction between a bank and that borrower.
 - (4) "Derivative transaction" means any transaction that is a contract, agreement, swap, warrant, note or option that is based in whole, or in part, on the value of any interest in, or any quantitative measure or the occurrence of any event relating to, one or more commodities, securities, currencies, interest or other rates, indices or other assets.
 - (b) General lending limit rule. Subject to the provisions in

 subsections (d), (e) and (f), loans to one borrower, including any bank officer or employee, shall not exceed 25% of a bank's capital.

- (c) Calculation of the lending limit. (1) The bank's lending limit shall be calculated on the date the loan or written commitment is made. The renewal or refinancing of a loan shall not constitute a new lending limit calculation date unless new funds are advanced.
- (2) If the bank's lending limit increases subsequent to the origination date, a bank may use the current lending limit to determine compliance when advancing funds. An advance of funds includes the lending of money or the repurchase of any portion of a participation.
- (3) If the bank's lending limit decreases subsequent to the origination date, a bank is not prohibited from advancing on a prior commitment that was legal on the date the commitment was made.
 - (d) Exemptions. (1) Overnight federal funds.
- (2) That portion of a loan which is continuously secured on a dollar for dollar basis by any of the following will be exempt from any lending limit:
- (A) A guaranty, commitment or agreement to take over or to purchase, made by any federal reserve bank or by any department, bureau, board, commission, agency or establishment of the United States of America, including any corporation wholly owned, directly or indirectly by the United States;
- (B) a perfected interest in a time segregated deposit account in the lending bank. In the case of a time deposit which may be withdrawn in whole or in part prior to maturity, the bank shall establish written internal procedures to prevent the release of the deposit;
- (C) a bonded warehouse receipt issued to the borrower by some other person;
- (D) treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness or bonds or notes of, or fully guaranteed by, the United States of America or instrumentalities or agencies thereof;
- (E) general obligation bonds or notes of the state of Kansas or any other state in the United States of America;
- (F) general obligation bonds or notes of any Kansas municipality or quasi-municipality; or
- (G) a perfected interest in a repurchase agreement of United States government securities with the lending bank.
- (e) Special rules. (1) The total liability of any borrower may exceed the general 25% limit by up to an additional 10% of the bank's capital. To qualify for this expanded limit:
- (A) The bank shall have as collateral a recorded first lien or liens on real estate securing a portion of the borrower's total liability equal to at least the amount by which the total liability exceeds the 25% limit;

 (B) the appraised value of the real estate shall equal at least twice the amount by which the borrower's total liability exceeds the 25% limit; and

- (C) a portion of the borrower's total liability, equal to at least the amount by which the total liability exceeds the 25% limit, shall amortize within 20 years by regularly scheduled installment payments.
- (2) That portion of any loan endorsed or guaranteed by a borrower will not be added to that borrower's liability until the endorsed or guaranteed loan is past due 10 days.
- (3) If the total liability of any shareholder owning 25% or more of any class of voting shares, officers or directors will exceed \$50,000, prior approval from the bank's board of directors shall be noted in the minutes.
- (4) To the extent time deposits are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation, such deposits purchased by a bank from another financial institution shall not be considered a loan to that financial institution and shall not be subject to the bank's lending limit.
- (5) Third-party paper purchased by the bank will not be considered a loan to the seller unless and until the bank has the right under the agreement to require the seller to repurchase the paper.
 - (f) Combination rules.
- (1) *General rule.* Loans to one borrower will be attributed to another borrower and the borrowers' total liability will be combined:
- (A) When proceeds of a loan are to be used for the direct benefit of the other borrower, to the extent of the proceeds so used; or
- (B) when a common enterprise is deemed to exist between the borrowers.
- (2) Direct benefit. The proceeds of a loan to a borrower will be deemed to be used for the direct benefit of another person and will be attributed to the other person when the proceeds, or assets purchased with the proceeds, are transferred to another person, other than in a bona fide arm's length transaction where the proceeds are used to acquire property, goods or services.
- (3) *Common enterprise.* A common enterprise will be deemed to exist and loans to separate borrowers will be aggregated:
- (A) When the expected source of repayment for each loan or extension of credit is the same for each borrower and neither borrower has another source of income from which the loan, together with the borrower's other obligations, may be fully repaid;
 - (B) when both of the following circumstances are present:
- (i) Loans are made to borrowers that are related directly or indirectly through common control, including where one borrower is directly or indirectly controlled by another borrower. Common control means to own, control or have the power to vote 25% or more of any class of voting securities or voting interests or to control, in any manner, the election of a

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majority of the directors or to have the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of another person; and

- (ii) substantial financial interdependence exists between or among the borrowers. Substantial financial interdependence is deemed to exist when 50% or more of one borrower's gross receipts or gross expenditures, on an annual basis, are derived from transactions with the other borrower. Gross receipts and expenditures include gross revenues, expenses, intercompany loans, dividends, capital contributions and similar receipts or payments; or
- (C) when separate persons borrow from a bank to acquire a business enterprise of which those borrowers will own more than 50% of the voting securities or voting interests, in which case a common enterprise is deemed to exist between the borrowers for purposes of combining the acquisition loan.
- (D) An employer will not be treated as a source of repayment for purposes of determining a common enterprise because of wages and salaries paid to an employee.
- (4) Special rules for loans to a corporate group. (A) Loans by a bank to a borrower and the borrower's subsidiaries shall not, in the aggregate, exceed 50% of the bank's capital. At no time shall loans to any one borrower or to any one subsidiary exceed the general lending limit of 25%, except as allowed by other provisions of this section. For purposes of this paragraph, a corporation or a limited liability company is a subsidiary of a borrower if the borrower owns or beneficially owns directly or indirectly more than 50% of the voting securities or voting interests of the corporation or company.
- (B) Loans to a borrower and a borrower's subsidiaries that do not meet the test contained in subsection (f)(4)(A) will not be combined unless either the direct benefit or the common enterprise test is met.
- (5) Special rules for loans to partnerships, joint ventures and associations. (A) As used in this paragraph, the term "partnership" shall include a partnership, joint venture or association. The term partner shall include a partner in a partnership or a member in a joint venture or association.
- (B) *General partner*. Loans to a partnership are considered to be loans to a partner if, by the terms of the partnership agreement, that partner is held generally liable for debts or actions of the partnership.
- (C) Limited partner. If the liability of a partner is limited by the terms of the partnership agreement, the amount of the partnership debt attributable to the partner is in direct proportion to that partner's limited partnership liability.
- (D) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (f)(5)(B) and (f)(5) (C), if by the terms of the loan agreement the liability of any partner is different than delineated in the partnership agreement, for the purpose of

 attributing debt to the partner, the loan agreement shall control.

- (E) Loans to a partner are not attributed to the partnership unless either the direct benefit or the common enterprise test is met.
- (F) Loans to one partner are not attributed to other partners unless either the direct benefit or common enterprise test is met.
- (G) When a loan is made to a partner to purchase an interest in a partnership, both the direct benefit and common enterprise tests are deemed to be met, and the loan is attributed to the partnership.
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the commissioner may determine, based upon an evaluation of the facts and circumstances of a particular transaction, that a loan to one borrower may be attributed to another borrower.
- (g) The commissioner may order a bank to correct any loan not in compliance with this section within 60 days. A violation of this section shall be deemed corrected if that portion of the borrower's liability which created the violation could be legally advanced under current lending limits.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 9-1114 is hereby amended to read as follows: 9-1114. (a) The business of any bank or trust company shall be managed and controlled by such bank's or trust company's board of directors.
- (b) The board shall consist of not less than five nor more than 25 members who shall be elected by the stockholders at any regular annual meeting which shall be held on the date specified in the bank's or trust company's bylaws. A majority of the directors shall be residents of this state. Minutes shall be made of each stockholders' meeting of a bank or trust company. The minutes shall show any action taken by the stockholders, including the election of all directors.
- (c) If for any reason the meeting cannot be held on the date specified in the bylaws, the meeting shall be held on a subsequent day within 60 days of the day fixed, to be designated by the board of directors, or, if the directors fail to fix the day, by the shareholders representing $^2/_3$ of the shares
- (d) In all cases, at least 10 days' notice of the date for the annual meeting shall have been given by first-class mail to the shareholders.
- (e) Any newly created directorship must be approved and elected by the shareholders in the manner provided in the general corporation code. A special meeting of the shareholders may be convened at any time for such purpose.
- (f) Any vacancy in the board of directors may be filled by the board of directors in the manner provided in the general corporation code.
- (g) Any director of any bank or trust company who shall become indebted to such bank or trust company on any judgment or whose

indebtedness is charged off or forgiven shall forfeit such person's position as director.

- (h) Within 15 days after the annual meeting the president or cashier of every bank and every trust company shall submit to the commissioner a certified list of stockholders and the number of shares owned by each. This list of stockholders shall be kept and maintained in the bank's or trust company's main office and shall be subject to inspection by all stockholders during the business hours of the bank or trust company. The commissioner may require the list to be filed using an electronic means.
- (i) Each director shall take and subscribe an oath to administer the affairs of such bank or trust company diligently and honestly and to not knowingly or willfully permit any of the laws relating to banks or trust companies to be violated. A copy of each oath shall be retained by the bank or trust company in the bank's or trust company's records after the election of any officer or director, for review by the commissioner's staff during the next examination. The commissioner may require the oath to be filed using an electronic means.
- (j) Every bank and trust company shall notify the commissioner of any change in the chief executive officer, president or directors, including in such bank's or trust company's report a statement of the past and current business and professional affiliations of the new chief executive officer, president or directors.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 9-1101, 9-1102, 9-1104 and 9-1114 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.