

Statute
amended.

SEC. 3. Section 3 of chapter 154 of the Laws of 1917, being section 409 of Pierce's Code and section 3756 of Remington's Compiled Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

Securities
held by
supervisor of
savings and
loan associa-
tions re-
turned.

Section 3. All mortgages, notes and other securities of any association that has been converted into a mutual savings bank, shall on request of the bank, be delivered to it by the supervisor of savings and loan associations or under his direction by any trust company or other depository having possession thereof. The contingent fund of the association shall become the guaranty fund of the bank. Every such bank shall, as soon as practicable and within such time and by such methods as the supervisor of banking may direct, cause its organization, its securities and investments, the character of its business and its methods of transacting the same to conform to the laws applicable to mutual savings banks.

Guaranty
fund of
bank.

Passed the House February 1, 1927.

Passed the Senate February 16, 1927.

Approved by the Governor February 26, 1927.

CHAPTER 178.

[H. B. 195.]

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS.

AN ACT relating to mutual savings bank amending Section 3321 of Remington's Compiled Statutes, being Section 9 of Chapter 175 of the Laws of 1915.

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

Sec. 363,
Pierce's
Code; § 9,
ch. 175, L.
1915.
Guaranty
fund created
from earn-
ings.

SECTION 1. Section 3321 of Remington's Compiled Statutes is amended to read as follows:

Section 3321. When the portion of the guaranty fund created from earnings shall amount to not

less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) (including in the case of a savings bank converted from a building and loan or savings and loan association or society the amount of the initial guaranty fund), the board of trustees, with the written consent of the supervisor of banking, may establish a reimbursement fund from which to repay contributors to the expense fund and the initial guaranty fund (excepting the initial guaranty fund in the case of a bank converted from a building and loan or savings and loan association or society), and may transfer to the reimbursement fund any unexpended balance of contributions to the expense fund. At the close of each dividend period the trustees may place to the credit of the reimbursement fund not more than one per cent. of the net earnings of the bank during that period if thereby the rate of dividend paid depositors for the period shall not be reduced below three and one half per cent. per annum. Payments from the reimbursement fund may be made from time to time in such amounts as the board of trustees shall determine, and shall be made first to the contributors to the expense fund in proportion to their contributions thereto until they shall have been repaid in full, and then shall be made to the contributors to the guaranty fund in proportion to their contributions thereto until they shall have been repaid in full. In case of the liquidation of the savings bank before the contributions to the expense fund and the initial guaranty fund have been fully repaid as above contemplated, any portion of the contributions not needed for the payment of the expenses of liquidation and the payment of depositors in full shall be paid to the contributors to the expense fund in proportion to their contributions thereto until they shall have been repaid in full, and then shall be paid to the contributors to the guar-

\$5,000.00 or more.

Establish reimbursement fund.

Contributors to expense fund to be repaid.

Each dividend period portion of earnings to credit of reimbursement fund.

Payments from reimbursement fund.

First: To contributors to expense fund.

Second: To guaranty fund contributors.

Liquidation before full repayment.

Balance remaining—how distributed.

anty fund in proportion to their contributions there-
until they shall have been repaid in full.

Passed the House February 1, 1927.

Passed the Senate February 16, 1927.

Approved by the Governor February 26, 1927.

CHAPTER 179.

[H. B. 214.]

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES: MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS

AN ACT relating to banking and trust business, the organization,
regulation and management of banks and trust companies,
and amending Section 3238, Remington's Compiled Statutes.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of
Washington:*

SECTION 1. That section 3238, Remington's
Compiled Statutes, be amended to read as follows:

Section 3238. All meetings of the directors or
stockholders of any bank or trust company, except
organization meetings, must be held in the town or
city in which the corporation is located. Every such
corporation shall keep a book in which shall be re-
corded the names and residences of the stockholders
thereof, the number of shares held by each, when
each person became a stockholder and also the
transfers of stock, showing the time when made, the
number of shares and by whom transferred. In all
actions, suits and proceedings, said book shall be
prima facie proof of the facts shown therein. All
of the corporate books, including the certificate book,
stockholders' ledger and minute book shall be kept
at the corporation's principal place of business and
not elsewhere.

Whenever in the opinion of the supervisor of
banking, the condition of any bank or trust company
is such that any transfer of the capital stock of such

§ 31, ch. 80,
L. 1917;
§ 281,
Pierce's
Code.

Place of
meetings of
directors or
stockholders.

Shall keep
stock records.

Corporate
books.