#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **SENATE BILL NO. 66**

### 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RUPP.

Pre-filed December 1, 2006, and ordered printed.

0286S.02I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 86.590, 375.320, 375.330, 375.340, 375.345, 375.480, 375.532, 375.534, 375.1070, 375.1072, 375.1075, 376.170, 376.190, 376.280, 376.300, 376.301, 376.303, 376.305, 376.307, 376.320, 376.672, 376.1012, 377.100, 377.200, 381.068, and 409.950, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-five new sections relating to insurance company investments, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 86.590, 375.320, 375.330, 375.340, 375.345, 375.480, 375.532, 375.534, 375.1070, 375.1072, 375.1075, 376.170, 376.190, 376.280,  $\mathbf{2}$ 376.300, 376.301, 376.303, 376.305, 376.307, 376.320, 376.672, 376.1012, 377.100, 3 4 377.200, 381.068, and 409.950, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 86.590, 375.320, 375.330, 375.340,  $\mathbf{5}$ 375.345, 375.480, 375.532, 375.534, 375.1070, 375.1072, 375.1075, 376.170, 6 7 376.190, 376.280, 376.291, 376.292, 376.293, 376.294, 376.295, 376.296, 376.297, 376.298, 376.300, 376.301, 376.302, 376.303, 376.304, 376.305, 376.306, 376.307, 8 376.1012, 377.100, 377.200, 381.068, and 409.950, to read as follows: 9

86.590. The board of trustees of police and firemen's pension systems, established under the provisions of section 86.583, may invest and reinvest the moneys of the system, and may hold, purchase, sell, assign, transfer or dispose of any of the securities and investments in which such moneys shall have been invested, as well as the proceeds of such investments and such moneys; except that such investment and reinvestments shall be subject to all the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions imposed by law upon life insurance or asualty companies in the state of Missouri in making and disposing of their 9 investments[, except that the percentage limitations of subsection 2 of section 10 376.305, RSMo, shall not apply]. The board of trustees of police and firemen's 11 pension systems, established under the provisions of section 86.583, shall comply 12 with the prudent investor standard for investment fiduciaries as provided in 13 section 105.688, RSMo, when investing the assets of the system.

375.320. 1. No insurance company formed under the laws of this state 2 shall, directly or indirectly, deal or trade in any goods, wares, merchandise or 3 other commodities whatsoever, except such as may be incident to and necessary 4 in connection with the ownership and operation of property held under the 5 provisions of sections 375.330 and 375.340.

6 2. This section shall not apply to an insurer organized under 7 chapter 376, RSMo.

375.330. 1. No insurance company formed under the laws of this state 2 shall be permitted to purchase, hold or convey real estate, excepting for the 3 purpose and in the manner herein set forth, to wit:

4 (1) Such as shall be necessary for its accommodation in the transaction of 5 its business; provided that before the purchase of real estate for any such 6 purpose, the approval of the director of the department of insurance must be first 7 had and obtained, and except with the approval of the director, the value of such 8 real estate, together with all appurtenances thereto, purchased for such purpose 9 shall not exceed twenty percent of the insurance company's capital and surplus 10 as shown by its last annual statement; or

(2) Such as shall have been mortgaged in good faith by way of security forloans previously contracted, or for moneys due; or

13 (3) Such as shall have been conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts14 contracted in the course of its dealings; or

15 (4) Such as shall have been purchased at sales upon the judgments,16 decrees or mortgages obtained or made for such debts; or

17 (5) Such as shall be necessary and proper for carrying on its legitimate
18 business under the provisions of the Urban Redevelopment Corporations Act; or
19 (6) Such as shall have been acquired under the provisions of the Urban
20 Redevelopment Corporations Act permitting such company to purchase, own, hold
21 or convey real estate; or

(7) Such real estate, or any interest therein, as may be acquired or held
by it by purchase, lease or otherwise, as an investment for the production of
income, which real estate or interest therein may thereafter be held, improved,
developed, maintained, managed, leased, sold or conveyed by it as real estate

26 necessary and proper for carrying on its legitimate business; or

(8) A reciprocal or interinsurance exchange may, in its own name, purchase, sell, mortgage, hold, encumber, lease, convey, or otherwise affect the title to real property for the purposes and objects of the reciprocal or interinsurance exchange. Such deeds, notes, mortgages or other documents relating to real property may be executed by the attorney in fact of the reciprocal or interinsurance exchange. This provision shall be retroactive and shall apply to real estate owned or sold by a reciprocal insurer prior to August 28, 1990.

2. The investments acquired under subdivision (7) of subsection 1 of this
section may be in either existing or new business or industrial properties, or for
new residential properties or new housing purposes.

373. Provided, no such insurance company shall invest more than ten 38percent of its admitted assets, as shown by its last annual statement preceding 39 the date of acquisition, as filed with the director of the department of insurance 40 of the state of Missouri, in the total amount of real estate acquired under 41 subdivision (7) of subsection 1, nor more under subdivision (7) of subsection 1 than one percent of its admitted assets or ten percent of its capital and surplus, 42whichever is greater, in any one property, nor more under subdivision (7) of 4344 subsection 1 than one percent of its admitted assets or ten percent of its capital and surplus, whichever is greater, in total properties leased or rented to any one 45individual, partnership or corporation. 46

47 4. It shall not be lawful for any company incorporated as aforesaid to 48 purchase, hold or convey real estate in any other case or for any other purpose; 49 and all such real estate acquired in payment of a debt, by foreclosure or 50 otherwise, and real estate exchanged therefor, shall be sold and disposed of 51 within ten years after such company shall have acquired absolute title to the 52 same, unless the company owning such real estate or interest therein shall elect 53 to hold it pursuant to subdivision (7) of subsection 1.

54 5. The director of the department of insurance may, for good cause shown, 55 extend the time for holding such real estate acquired in paying of a debt, by 56 foreclosure or otherwise, and real estate exchanged therefor, and not held by the 57 company under subdivision (7) of subsection 1, for such period as he may find to 58 be to the best interests of the policyholders of said company.

59 6. If a life insurance company depositing under section 376.170, RSMo, 60 becomes the owner of real estate pursuant to this section, the company may 61 execute its own deed for the real estate to the director of the department of 62 insurance, as trustee. The deed may be deposited with the director as proper security, under and according to the provisions of sections 376.010 to 376.670,RSMo, the value to be subject to the approval of the director.

7. This section shall not apply to an insurer organized under
chapter 376, RSMo.

375.340. 1. In all cases in which life insurance companies, benefit societies or other associations doing business in this state shall have legally acquired by foreclosure or in payment of a debt previously contracted any real estate or personal property situated in this state or elsewhere, said company, society or association may upon the sale of said property take in payment or part payment thereof the stocks or bonds of any company or corporation purchasing said property and may exchange any real estate acquired in foreclosure or in payment of debts, in whole or in part, for other real estate.

9 2. This section shall not apply to an insurer organized under 10 chapter 376, RSMo.

375.345. 1. As used in this section, the following words and terms mean: (1) "Admitted assets", assets permitted to be reported as admitted assets on the statutory financial statement of the insurance company most recently required to be filed with the director, but excluding assets of separate accounts, the investments of which are not subject to the provisions of law governing the general investment account of the insurance company;

7 (2) "Cap", an agreement obligating the seller to make payments to the
8 buyer, with each payment based on the amount by which a reference price, level,
9 performance, or value of one or more underlying interests exceeds a
10 predetermined number, sometimes called the strike rate or strike price;

(3) "Collar", an agreement to receive payments as the buyer of an option,
cap, or floor and to make payments as the seller of a different option, cap, or
floor;

14 (4) "Counterparty exposure amount":

(a) The amount of credit risk attributable to an over-the-counterderivative instrument. The amount of credit risk equals:

a. The market value of the over-the-counter derivative instrument if the
liquidation of the derivative instrument would result in a final cash payment to
the insurance company; or

b. Zero if the liquidation of the derivative instrument would not result ina final cash payment to the insurance company;

(b) If over-the-counter derivative instruments are entered into under awritten master agreement which provides for netting of payments owed by the

24 respective parties, and the domicile of the counterparty is either within the 25 United States or within a foreign jurisdiction listed in the Purposes and 26 Procedures of the Securities Valuation Office as eligible for netting, the net 27 amount of credit risk shall be the greater of zero or the net sum of:

a. The market value of the over-the-counter derivative instruments
entered into under the agreement, the liquidation of which would result in a final
cash payment to the insurance company; and

b. The market value of the over-the-counter derivative instruments
entered into under the agreement, the liquidation of which would result in a final
cash payment by the insurance company to the business entity;

34 (c) For open transactions, market value shall be determined at the end of 35 the most recent quarter of the insurance company's fiscal year and shall be 36 reduced by the market value of acceptable collateral held by the insurance 37 company or placed in escrow by one or both parties;

38 (5) "Derivative instrument", an agreement, option, instrument, or a series 39or combination thereof that makes, takes delivery of, assumes, relinquishes, or makes a cash settlement in lieu of a specified amount of one or more underlying 40interests, or that has a price, performance, value, or cash flow based primarily 4142upon the actual or expected price, level, performance, value or cash flow of one or more underlying interests. Derivative instruments also include options, 43warrants used in a hedging transaction and not attached to another financial 44 45instrument, caps, floors, collars, swaps, forwards, futures and any other agreements, options or instruments substantially similar thereto, and any other 46agreements, options, or instruments permitted under rules or orders promulgated 47by the director; 48

49 (6) "Derivative transaction", a transaction involving the use of one or more
50 derivative instruments;

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(7) "Director", the director of the department of insurance of this state;

52 (8) "Floor", an agreement obligating the seller to make payments to the 53 buyer in which each payment is based on the amount by which a predetermined 54 number, sometimes called the floor rate or price, exceeds a reference price, level, 55 performance, or value of one or more underlying interests;

(9) "Forward", an agreement other than a future to make or take delivery
of, or effect a cash settlement based on the actual or expected price, level,
performance or value of, one or more underlying interests, but not including spot
transactions effected within customary settlement periods, when issued purchases
or other similar cash market transactions;

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(10) "Future", an agreement traded on an exchange to make or take delivery of, or effect a cash settlement based on the actual or expected price, level, performance or value of one or more underlying interests and which includes an

64 insurance future;

65 (11) "Hedging transaction", a derivative transaction that is entered into 66 and maintained to reduce:

67 (a) The risk of economic loss due to a change in the value, yield, price,
68 cash flow or quantity of assets or liabilities that the insurance company has
69 acquired or incurred or anticipates acquiring or incurring;

(b) The currency exchange rate risk or the degree of exposure as to assets
or liabilities that the insurance company has acquired or incurred or anticipates
acquiring or incurring; or

(c) Risk through such other derivative transactions as may be specified to
constitute hedging transactions by rules or orders adopted by the director;

75 (12) "Income generation transaction":

(a) A derivative transaction involving the writing of covered call options,
covered put options, covered caps or covered floors that is intended to generate
income or enhance return; or

(b) Such other derivative transactions as may be specified to constituteincome generation transactions in rules or orders adopted by the director;

81 (13) "Initial margin", the amount of cash, securities or other consideration
82 initially required to be deposited to establish a futures position;

83 (14) "NAIC", the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;

84 (15) "Option", an agreement giving the buyer the right to buy or receive, 85 sell or deliver, enter into, extend, terminate or effect a cash settlement based on 86 the actual or expected price, level, performance or value of one or more 87 underlying interests;

88 (16) "Over-the-counter derivative instrument", a derivative instrument
89 entered into with a business entity other than through an exchange or
90 clearinghouse;

91 (17) "Potential exposure", the amount determined in accordance with the92 NAIC Annual Statement Instructions;

93 (18) "Replication transaction", a derivative transaction effected either 94 separately or in conjunction with cash market investments included in the 95 insurer's investment portfolio and intended to replicate the investment 96 characteristic of another authorized transaction, investment or instrument or to 97 operate as a substitute for cash market transactions. A derivative transaction 7

98 that is entered into as a hedging transaction or an income generation transaction99 shall not be considered a replication transaction;

(19) "SVO", the Securities Valuation Office of the NAIC or any successor
office established by the NAIC;

102 (20) "Swap", an agreement to exchange or to net payments at one or more
103 times based on the actual or expected price, level, performance or value of one or
104 more underlying interests;

(21) "Underlying interest", the assets, liabilities, other interests, or a
combination thereof underlying a derivative instrument, such as any one or more
securities, currencies, rates, indices, commodities or derivative instruments;

108 (22) "Warrant", an instrument that gives the holder the right to purchase 109 an underlying financial instrument at a given price and time or at a series of 110 prices and times outlined in the warrant agreement.

2. An insurance company, including those organized under chapter
376, RSMo, may, directly or indirectly through an investment subsidiary, engage
in derivative transactions pursuant to this section under the following conditions:

114 (1) In general:

(a) An insurance company may use derivative instruments pursuant to
this chapter to engage in hedging transactions and certain income generation
transactions;

(b) Upon request, an insurance company shall demonstrate to the director
the intended hedging characteristics and the ongoing effectiveness of the
derivative transaction or combination of the transactions through cash flow
testing or other appropriate analyses;

(2) An insurance company shall only maintain its position in any
outstanding derivative instrument used as part of a hedging transaction for as
long as the hedging transaction continues to be effective;

125 (3) An insurance company may enter into hedging transactions if as a126 result of and after giving effect to the transaction:

(a) The aggregate statement value of options, caps, floors and warrants
not attached to another financial instrument purchased and used in hedging
transactions then engaged in by the insurer does not exceed seven and one-half
percent of its admitted assets;

(b) The aggregate statement value of options, caps and floors written in
hedging transactions then engaged in by the insurer does not exceed three
percent of its admitted assets; and

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(c) The aggregate potential exposure of collars, swaps, forwards and

135 futures used in hedging transactions then engaged in by the insurer does not136 exceed six and one-half percent of its admitted assets;

(4) An insurance company may only enter into the following types of income generation transactions if as a result of and after giving effect to an income generation transaction, the aggregate statement value of the fixed income assets that are subject to call or that generate the cash flows for payments under the caps or floors, plus the face value of fixed income securities underlying a derivative instrument subject to call, plus the amount of the purchase obligations under the puts, shall not exceed ten percent of its admitted assets:

(a) Sales of covered call options on noncallable fixed income securities,
callable fixed income securities if the option expires by its terms prior to the end
of the noncallable period, or derivative instruments based on fixed income
securities;

(b) Sales of covered call options on equity securities if the insurance
company holds in its portfolio or can immediately acquire through the exercise of
options, warrants or conversion rights already owned, the equity securities subject
to call during the complete term of the call option sold;

(c) Sales of covered puts on investments that the insurance company is permitted to acquire under the applicable insurance laws of the state, if the insurance company has escrowed or entered into a custodian agreement segregating cash or cash equivalents with a market value equal to the amount of its purchase obligations under the put during the complete term of the put option sold; or

(d) Sales of covered caps or floors if the insurance company holds in its
portfolio the investments generating the cash flow to make the required payments
under the caps or floors during the complete term that the cap or floor is
outstanding;

(5) An insurance company may use derivative instruments for replication 162transactions only after the director promulgates reasonable rules that set forth 163164methods of disclosure, reserving for risk-based capital, and determining the asset 165valuation reserve for these instruments. Any asset being replicated is subject to 166 all the provisions and limitations on the making thereof specified in this chapter 167and chapters 376 and 379, RSMo, with respect to investments by the insurer as if the transaction constituted a direct investment by the insurer in the replicated 168169asset;

170 (6) An insurance company shall include all counterparty exposure amounts
171 in determining compliance with this state's single-entity investment limitations;

(7) The director may approve, by rule or order, additional transaction
conditions involving the use of derivative instruments for other risk management
purposes.

1753. Written investment policies and record-keeping procedures shall be 176approved by the board of directors of the insurance company or by a committee 177authorized by such board before the insurance company may engage in the 178practices and activities authorized by this section. These policies and procedures 179must be specific enough to define and control permissible and suitable investment strategies with regard to derivative transactions with a view toward the 180protection of the policyholders. The minutes of any such committee shall be 181 182recorded and regular reports of such committee shall be submitted to the board 183of directors.

4. The director may promulgate reasonable rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, not inconsistent with this section and any other insurance laws of this state, establishing standards and requirements relating to practices and activities authorized in this section, including, but not limited to, rules which impose financial solvency standards, valuation standards, and reporting requirements.

375.480. 1. When any company, which has on deposit the securities named in [sections] section 376.170 [and 376.300], RSMo, with the director of  $\mathbf{2}$ the insurance department, shall desire to relinquish and cease its business in this 3 4 state, said director shall, upon application of such company, under the oath of the  $\mathbf{5}$ president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary, give notice of such intention in any newspaper of general circulation published in the county or 6 7 city in which said company is located, if it is a company of this state, or in some newspaper published in the city of St. Louis, if it is a company of another state 8 or government, at least twice a week for six weeks. 9

10 2. After such publication he shall deliver up and transfer to said company the securities held by him and belonging to the company; but before making such 11 12transfer, the director shall be satisfied, by an examination of the books and 13papers of such company, to be made by himself or some competent person to be 14appointed by him, or by the oath of the acting president and secretary or 15assistant secretary of said company if it be a company organized under the laws of this state, that all debts and liabilities of every kind that are due, or may 16become due, upon all contracts or agreements made with the policyholders in said 17 company, or in any company reinsured by said company, if the deposit is that of 18a reinsured company and is held for the security of the policyholders of said 19

reinsured company under sections 375.010 to 375.920, are released, satisfied or 2021extinguished; or if it be a company not organized under the laws of this state, 22that all debts and liabilities of every kind, whether fixed or contingent, due or that may become due to this state or to any county or municipality or citizen 2324thereof, are released, satisfied or extinguished; and the said director may, from time to time, authorize the delivery in the manner aforesaid, to such company or 25its assigns, of any portion of such securities, on being satisfied in the manner and 26form aforesaid, that all debts and liabilities of every kind as aforesaid are less 27than one-half the amount of the said securities which are retained. 28

375.532. 1. The capital, reserve and surplus of a domestic insurer may be  $\mathbf{2}$ invested in bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, or preferred or 3 guaranteed stocks or shares, issued, assumed or guaranteed by an institution 4 organized under the laws of the United States, any state, territory or possession  $\mathbf{5}$ of the United States, or the District of Columbia, if such bonds, notes or other 6 evidences of indebtedness, or preferred or guaranteed stocks or shares, shall carry 7at least the second highest designation or quality rating conferred by the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance 8 Commissioners, or some similar or equivalent rating by a nationally recognized 9 10 rating agency which has been approved by the director.

2. As used in this section, the term "institution" means a corporation, a
joint stock company, an association, a trust, a business partnership, a business
joint venture or similar entity.

## 3. This section shall not apply to an insurer organized under chapter 376, RSMo.

375.534. **1.** In addition to other foreign investments permitted by 2 Missouri law for the type or kind of insurance company involved, the capital, 3 reserves and surplus of all insurance companies of whatever kind and character 4 organized under the laws of this state, having admitted assets of not less than 5 one hundred million dollars, may be invested in securities, investments and 6 deposits issued, guaranteed or assumed by a foreign government or foreign 7 corporation, or located in a foreign country, whether denominated in United 8 States dollars or in foreign currency, subject to the following conditions:

9 (1) Such securities, investments and deposits shall be of substantially the 10 same kind, class and quality of like United States investments eligible for 11 investment by an insurance company under Missouri law;

12 (2) An insurance company shall not invest or deposit in the aggregate 13 more than five percent of its admitted assets under this section, except that an 14 insurance company may reinvest or redeposit any income or profits generated by15 investments permitted under this section; and

16 (3) Such securities, investments and deposits shall be aggregated with 17 United States investments of the same class in determining compliance with 18 percentage limitations imposed under Missouri law for investments in that class 19 for the type or kind of insurance company involved.

20 2. This section shall not apply to an insurer organized under 21 chapter 376, RSMo.

375.1070. 1. Sections 375.1070 to 375.1075 may be cited as the 2 "Investments in Medium and Lower Quality Obligations Law".

3 2. Sections 375.1070 to 375.1075 shall not apply to an insurer
4 organized under chapter 376, RSMo.

375.1072. As used in sections 375.1070 to 375.1075, the following terms 2 mean:

3 (1) "Admitted assets", the amount thereof as of the last day of the most 4 recently concluded annual statement year, computed in the same manner as 5 admitted assets in [sections 376.300 to 376.309, RSMo, for life insurers and] 6 section 379.080, RSMo, for insurers other than life;

7 (2) "Aggregate amount of medium to lower quality obligations", the 8 aggregate statutory statement value thereof;

9 (3) "Institution", a corporation, a joint-stock company, an association, a
10 trust, a business partnership, a business joint venture or similar entity;

(4) "Medium to lower quality obligations", obligations which are rated
three, four, five and six by the Securities Valuation Office of the National
Association of Insurance Commissioners.

375.1075. 1. No domestic insurer shall acquire, directly or indirectly, any medium or lower quality obligation of any institution if, after giving effect to any  $\mathbf{2}$ such acquisition, the aggregate amount of all medium and lower quality 3 obligations then held by the domestic insurer would exceed twenty percent of its 4 5 admitted assets, and no more than ten percent of its admitted assets consists of 6 obligations rated four, five or six by the Securities Valuation Office, and no more 7than three percent of its admitted assets consists of obligations rated five or six 8 by the Securities Valuation Office, and no more than one percent of its admitted assets consists of obligations rated six by the Securities Valuation 9 Office. Attaining or exceeding the limit of any one category shall not preclude an 10 insurer from acquiring obligations in other categories subject to the specific and 11 multicategory limits. 12

2. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit a domestic insurer from acquiring any obligations which it has committed to acquire if the insurer would have been permitted to acquire that obligation pursuant to this section on the date on which such insurer committed to purchase that obligation.

3. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a domestic insurer may acquire an obligation of an institution in which the insurer already has one or more obligations, if the obligation is acquired in order to protect an investment previously made in the obligations of the institution, provided that all such acquired obligations shall not exceed one-half of one percent of the insurer's admitted assets.

4. The board of directors of any domestic insurance company which acquires or invests in, directly or indirectly, medium or lower quality obligations of any institution shall adopt a written plan for the making of such investments. The plan, in addition to guidelines with respect to the quality of the obligations invested in, shall contain diversification standards including, but not limited to, standards for issuer, industry, duration, liquidity and geographic location.

5. No investments in excess of the limitations provided by this act shall
be recognized as an asset of the insurer pursuant to [section 376.307, RSMo, and]
section 379.080, RSMo.

376.170. All life insurance companies organized under the provisions of sections 376.010 to 376.670 shall deposit with the director of the insurance  $\mathbf{2}$ department, in addition to other amounts required by law to be deposited by life 3 insurance companies before such companies are permitted to engage in the 4 business of issuing policies of life insurance and annuity bonds, cash or securities 5of the kind and type in which life insurance companies are required to invest 6 their funds under [section 376.300] sections 376.291 to 376.307, as same now 7 is or as same may be hereafter amended, in an amount sufficient to equal the net 8 value on all policies or annuity bonds hereafter issued by such companies, the 9 10 amount thereof to be determined by an evaluation made in accord with the 11 provisions of sections 376.010 to 376.670.

376.190. The director shall annually cause the registered policies and annuity bonds of each company outstanding and in force to be carefully valued, and whenever the total of the actual net value of such policies and annuity bonds exceeds the market value of the securities on deposit, the company issuing such policies or annuity bonds shall immediately deposit sufficient securities of the same kind and type provided for in [section 376.300] sections 376.291 to 7 **376.307** to equal the net value of such policies and annuity bonds so that the 8 market value of the securities deposited shall always be equal to the actual net 9 value of the registered policies and annuity bonds issued by such company and 10 still in force[; provided, however, that bonds and other evidences of debt having 11 a fixed term and rate may be valued in accordance with the provisions of section 12 376.320].

376.280. 1. No joint stock or stock and mutual company formed under the provisions of sections 376.010 to 376.670, or the laws of this state, for any  $\mathbf{2}$ purpose mentioned in section 376.010, shall commence to do business or issue 3 4 policies unless upon an actual capital of at least six hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of at least six hundred thousand dollars, nor shall any such company 56 commence to do any business unless the full amount of capital stock and surplus 7 named in its charter or articles of association has been paid in and invested in 8 such securities and in accordance with all the provisions as is provided for in 9 [section 376.300] sections 376.291 to 376.307, or as the same may be 10 subsequently amended.

2. In order to continue writing new business, any stock company organized under the provisions of sections 376.010 to 376.670, or the laws of this state, for any purpose mentioned in section 376.010, shall maintain an actual capital and surplus in the amount required to commence business.

3. Any other provision of this section notwithstanding, a joint stock or
 stock and mutual company licensed to do business in this state on August 13,
 1982, may renew its license for business specified therein until December 31,
 1984, by maintaining in lieu of the capital and surplus requirements an actual
 capital and surplus of at least nine hundred thousand dollars.

204. No mutual company formed under the provisions of sections 376.010 to 376.670, or of the laws of this state, shall commence or continue to do any 21business mentioned in section 376.010 until agreement, in writing, with such 22company shall have been entered into by not less than one hundred persons for 2324assurance upon their own lives, or the lives of other persons for their benefit, nor 25until it shall have received premiums on the same in cash, to an aggregate 26amount of not less than six hundred thousand dollars and in addition shall have 27a surplus of six hundred thousand dollars; provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prohibit any such company from complying 28with the provisions of sections 362.180 to 362.195, RSMo. 29

5. Any other provision of this section notwithstanding, a mutual company
licensed to do business in this state on August 13, 1982, may renew its license for

business specified therein until December 31, 1984, by maintaining in lieu of the
surplus requirement paid-in premiums in an aggregate amount of not less than
nine hundred thousand dollars.

6. Violation of any of the provisions of this section by any insurer isgrounds for the revocation of its certificate of authority by the director.

376.291. Sections 376.291 to 376.307 shall apply only to investments 2 and investment practices of domestic insurers organized under the 3 provisions of this chapter. Sections 376.291 to 376.307 shall not apply to 4 separate accounts of an insurer except to the extent that the provisions 5 of section 376.309 so provide.

376.292. As used in sections 376.291 to 376.307, the following terms 2 mean:

3 (1) "Acceptable collateral", as to securities lending repurchase and 4 reverse repurchase transactions, any financial assets of a type for which, 5 when taken as collateral by an insurer in such transactions, would 6 permit the subject securities or repurchase agreements, as the case may 7 be, to constitute admitted assets of the insurer under the relevant 8 statutory accounting principles promulgated from time to time by the 9 NAIC as adopted by the director;

10 (2) "Acceptable private mortgage insurance", insurance written by a private insurer protecting a mortgage lender against loss occasioned 11 by a mortgage loan default and issued by a licensed mortgage insurance 12company with an SVO "1" designation or a rating issued by a nationally 13recognized statistical rating organization equivalent to an SVO "1" 14 designation that covers losses to an eighty percent loan-to-value ratio; 15(3) "Accident and health insurance", protection that provides 16payment of benefits for covered sickness or accidental injury, excluding 17credit insurance, disability insurance, accidental death and 18dismemberment insurance, and long-term care insurance; 19

(4) "Accident and health insurer", a licensed life or health insurer
or health service corporation whose insurance premiums and required
statutory reserves for accident and health insurance constitute at least
ninety-five percent of total premium considerations or total statutory
required reserves, respectively;

(5) "Admitted assets", assets permitted to be reported as admitted
assets on the statutory financial statement of the insurer most recently
required to be filed with the director but excluding assets of separate

28 accounts;

(6) "Affiliate", as to any person, another person that, directly or
indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by,
or is under common control with the person;

(7) "Asset-backed security", a security or other instrument, excluding shares in a mutual fund, evidencing an interest in or the right to receive payments from, or payable from distributions on an asset, a pool of assets, or specifically divisible cash flows which are legally transferred to a trust or another special purpose bankruptcy-remote business entity on the following conditions:

(a) The trust or other business entity is established solely for the
purpose of acquiring specific types of assets or rights to cash flows,
issuing securities and other instruments representing an interest in or
right to receive cash flows from those assets or rights, and engaging in
activities required to service the assets or rights and any credit
enhancement or support features held by the trust or other business
entity; and

(b) The assets of the trust or other business entity consist solely of interest bearing obligations or other contractual obligations representing the right to receive payment from the cash flow from the assets. However, the existence of credit enhancements, such as letters of credit or guarantees or support features, such as swap agreements, shall not cause a security or other instrument to be ineligible as an asset-backed security;

52 (8) "Business entity", a sole proprietorship, limited liability 53 company, association, partnership, joint stock company, joint venture, 54 mutual fund, trust, joint tendency, or other similar form of business 55 organization, whether organized for-profit or not-for-profit;

56 (9) "Capital and surplus", the sum of the capital and surplus of the 57 insurer required to be shown on the statutory financial statement of the 58 insurer most recently required to be filed with the director;

(10) "Cash equivalents", short-term, highly rated, and highly liquid investments or securities readily convertible to known amounts of cash without penalty and so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of change in value. Cash equivalents include government money market mutual funds and class one money market mutual funds. For purposes of this subdivision: 65 (a) "Short-term" means investments with a remaining term to 66 maturity of ninety days or less; and

67 (b) "Highly rated" means an investment rated "P-1" by Moody's 68 Investors Service, Inc., or "A-1" by Standard and Poor's division of The 69 McGraw Hill Companies, Inc., or its equivalent rating by a nationally 70 recognized statistical rating organization recognized by the SVO;

(11) "Class one bond mutual fund", a mutual fund that at all times
qualifies for investment using the bond class one reserve factor under
the Purpose and Procedures of the Securities Valuation Office or any
successor publication;

(12) "Class one money market mutual fund", a money market
mutual fund that at all times qualifies for investment using the bond
class one reserve factor under the Purpose and Procedures of the
Securities Valuation Office or any successor publication;

79 (13) "Code", this chapter and chapters 374, 375, and 382, RSMo;

80 (14) "Commercial mortgage loan", a loan secured by a mortgage
81 other than a residential mortgage loan;

(15) "Construction loan", a loan less than three years in term made
for financing the cost of construction of a building or other improvement
to real estate that is secured by the real estate;

85 (16) "Control", the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a 86 person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, 87 other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement service, 88 or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position with 89 or corporate office held by the person. Control shall be presumed to 90 exist if a person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with power 91to vote, or holds proxies representing ten percent or more of the voting 92securities of another person. This presumption may be rebutted by a 93 94 showing that control does not exist in fact. The director may determine 95after furnishing all interested persons notice and an opportunity to be 96 heard and making specific findings of fact to support the determination that control exists in fact, notwithstanding the absence of a presumption 97 to that effect; 98

99 (17) "Credit tenant loan", a mortgage loan which is made primarily
100 in reliance on the credit standing of a major tenant, structured with an
101 assignment of the rental payments to the lender with real estate pledged

102 as collateral in the form of a first lien;

103 (18) "Direct" or "directly", in connection with an obligation, the
104 designated obligor primarily liable on the instrument representing the
105 obligation;

(19) "Dollar roll transaction", two simultaneous transactions with different settlement dates no more than ninety-six days apart so that in the transaction with the earlier settlement date an insurer sells to a business entity, and in the other transaction the insurer is obligated to purchase, from the same business entity, substantially similar securities of the following types:

(a) Asset-backed securities issued, assumed or guaranteed by the
Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National
Mortgage Association, or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation
or their respective successors; and

(b) Other asset-backed securities referred to in section 106 of Title
I of the Secondary Mortgage Market Enhancement Act of 1984 (15 U.S.C.
77r-1), as amended;

(20) "Domestic jurisdiction", the United States, Canada, any state,
any province of Canada, or any political subdivision of the foregoing;

121 (21) "Equity interest", any of the following that are not rated 122 credit instruments:

123 (a) Common stock;

124 (b) Preferred stock;

125 (c) Trust certificate;

126 (d) Equity investment in an investment company other than a
127 money market mutual fund or a class one bond mutual fund;

(e) Investment in a common trust fund of a bank regulated by a
federal or state agency;

(f) An ownership interest in mineral, oil, or gas to which the
rights have been separated from the underlying fee interest in the real
estate where the mineral, oil, or gas are located;

133 (g) Instruments which are mandatory, or at the option of the134 issuer, convertible to equity;

(h) Limited partnership interest and those general partnership
interests authorized under subdivision (4) of section 376.294;

137 (i) Member interests in limited liability companies;

138 (j) Warrants or other rights to acquire equity interests that are

139 created by the person that owns or would issue the equity to be 140 acquired; or

141 (k) Instruments that would be rated credit instruments except for
142 the provisions under subdivision (48) of this section;

143 (22) "Foreign currency", currency other than that of a domestic144 jurisdiction;

(23) (a) "Foreign investment", an investment in a foreign jurisdiction or an investment in a person, real estate, or asset domiciled in a foreign jurisdiction that is substantially of the same type as those eligible for investment under this chapter other than under section 376.304. An investment shall not be deemed foreign if the issuing person, qualified primary credit source, or qualified guarantor is a domestic jurisdiction or a person domiciled in a domestic jurisdiction unless:

152 a. The issuing person is a shell business entity; and

b. The investment is not assumed, accepted, guaranteed, or
insured or otherwise backed by a domestic jurisdiction, or a person that
is not a shell business entity domiciled in a domestic jurisdiction;

156 (b) For purposes of this definition:

a. "Shell business entity" means a business entity having no
economic substance except as a vehicle for owning interests in assets
issued, owned, or previously owned by a person domiciled in a foreign
jurisdiction;

b. "Qualified guarantor" means a guarantor against which an
insurer has a direct claim for full and timely payment, evidenced by a
contractual right for which an enforcement action can be brought in a
domestic jurisdiction;

c. "Qualified primary credit score" means the credit score to which
an insurer looks for payment as to an investment and against which an
insurer has a direct claim for full and timely payment evidenced by a
contractual right for which an enforcement action can be brought in a
domestic jurisdiction;

170 (24) "Foreign jurisdiction", a jurisdiction other than a domestic171 jurisdiction;

172 (25) "Government money market mutual fund", a money market
173 mutual fund that at all times:

(a) Invests only in obligations issued, guaranteed, or insured by
the federal government of the United States or collateralized repurchase

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176 agreements composed of these obligations; and

(b) Qualifies for investment without a reserve under the Purposes
and Procedures of the Securities Valuation Office or any successor
publication;

180 (26) "Government sponsored enterprise", a:

181

(a) Government agency; or

(b) Corporation, limited liability company, association,
partnership, joint stock company, joint venture, trust, or other entity or
instrumentality organized under the laws of any domestic jurisdiction
to accomplish a public policy or other governmental purpose;

186 (27) "Guaranteed" or "insured", in connection with an obligation
187 acquired under this chapter, the guarantor or insurer has agreed to:

188 (a) Perform or insure the obligation of the obligor or purchase the189 obligation; or

(b) Be unconditionally obligated until the obligation is repaid to
maintain in the obligor a minimum net worth, fixed charge coverage,
stockholders' equity or sufficient liquidity to enable the obligor to pay
the obligation in full;

(28) "High grade investment", a rated credit instruments rated "1",
"2", "P1", "P2", "PSF1", or "PSF2" by the SVO;

(29) "Investment company", an investment company as defined in
section 3(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1), as
amended, and a person described in section 3(c) of that Act;

(30) "Investment company series", an investment portfolio of an
investment company that is organized as a series company and to which
assets of the investment company have been specifically allocated;

202(31) "Investment subsidiary", a subsidiary of an insurer engaged 203or organized to engage exclusively in the ownership and management of 204assets authorized as investments for the insurer if such subsidiary limits 205its investment in any asset so that its investments will not cause the 206 amount of the total investment of the insurer to exceed any of the 207 investment limitation or avoid any other provisions of this chapter 208applicable to the insurer. As used in this subdivision, the total 209 investment insurer shall include:

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(a) Direct investment by the insurer in an asset; and

(b) The insurer's proportionate share of an investment in an assetby an investment subsidiary of the insurer which shall be calculated by

 $213 \quad {\rm multiplying\ the\ amount\ of\ the\ subsidiary's\ investment\ by\ the\ percentage}$ 

214 of the insurer's ownership interest in the subsidiary;

(32) "Investment strategy", the techniques and methods used by an
insurer to meet its investment objectives, such as active bond portfolio
management, passive bond portfolio management, interest rate
anticipation, growth investing, and value investing;

(33) "Letter of credit", a clean, irrevocable, and unconditional 219 letter of credit issued or confirmed by and payable and presentable at 220a financial institution on the list of financial institutions meeting the 221standards for issuing letters of credit under the Purposes and 222223Procedures of the Securities Valuation Office or any successor publication. To constitute applicable collateral for the purposes of 224225section 376.303, a letter of credit shall have an expiration date beyond 226the term of the subject transaction;

(34) "Limited liability company", a business organization,
excluding partnerships and ordinary business corporations, organized
or operating under the laws of the United States or any state thereof
that limits the personal liability of investors to the equity investment of
the investor in the business entity;

232 (35) "Lower grade investment", a rated credit instrument rated "4",
233 "5", "6", "P4", "P5", "P6", "PSF4", "PSF5", or "PSF6" by the SVO;

**234** (36) "Market value":

235 (a) As to cash and credit, the amounts thereof; and

(b) As to a security as of any date, the price for the security in that date obtained from a generally recognized source or the most recent quotation from a source, or to the extent no generally recognized source exists, the price for the security reasonably as determined by the insurer plus accrued but unpaid income thereon to the extent not included in the price as of that date;

242 (37) "Medium grade investment", a rated credit instrument rated
243 "3", "P3", or "PSF3" by the SVO;

(38) "Money market mutual fund", a mutual fund that meets the
conditions of 17 C.F.R. 270.2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of
1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.), as amended or renumbered;

247 (39) "Mortgage loan", an obligation secured by a mortgage, deed
248 of trust, trust deed, or other consensual lien on real estate;

249 (40) "Multilateral development bank", an international

250 development organization of which the United States is a member;

(41) "Mutual fund", an investment company or in the case of an investment company that is organized as a series company, an investment company series, that in either case is registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.), as amended;

256(42) "NAIC", the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; 257(43) "Obligation", a bond, note, debenture, trust certificate, 258including an equipment trust certificate, production payment, negotiable 259bank certificate of deposit, bankers' acceptance, credit tenant loan, loan 260secured by financing net leases, and other evidence of indebtedness for 261the payment of money, or participations, certificates, or other evidence 262of an interest in any of the foregoing, whether constituting a general 263obligation of the issuer or payable only out of certain revenues or 264certain funds pledged or otherwise dedicated for payment;

265 (44) "Person", an individual, a business entity, a multilateral
266 development bank, or a government or quasi-government body, such as
267 a political subdivision or a government sponsored enterprise;

(45) "Preferred stock", preferred, preference, or guaranteed stock
of a business entity authorized to issue the stock that has a preference
in liquidation over the common stock of the business entity;

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(46) "Qualified business entity", a business entity that is:

(a) An issuer of obligations or preferred stock that are rated "1"
or "2" by the SVO or an issuer of obligations, preferred stock, or
derivative instruments that are rated the equivalent of "1" or "2" by the
SVO or the equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating
organization recognized by the SVO;

(b) A primary dealer in the United States government securities
recognized by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; or

(c) With respect to section 376.303, an affiliate of an entity that is
a qualified business entity under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision
whose arrangement with the insurer is guaranteed by the affiliated
entity that is a qualified business entity under paragraph (a) or (b) of
this subdivision;

284 (47) "Rated credit instrument":

(a) An obligation or other instrument which gives its holder a
contractual right to receive cash or another rated credit instrument

287 from another entity if the instrument:

a. Is rated or required to be rated by the SVO;

b. In the case of an instrument with a maturity of three hundred
ninety-seven days or less, is issued, guaranteed, or insured by an entity
that is rated by or another instrument of such entity is rated by the SVO
or by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization recognized
by the SVO;

c. In the case of an instrument with a maturity of ninety days or
less, is issued, assumed, accepted, guaranteed, or insured by a qualified
bank;

297 d. Is a share of a class one bond mutual fund; or

e. Is a share of a money market mutual fund;

299 (b) "Rated credit instrument" shall not mean:

300a. An instrument that is mandatorily, or at the option of the301issuer, convertible to an equity interest; or

b. A security that has a par value and whose terms provide that the issuer's net obligation to repay all or part of the security's par value dis determined by reference to the performance of an equity, a commodity, a foreign currency, or an index of equities, commodities, foreign currencies, or combination thereof;

307 (48) "Real estate":

308 (a) Real property;

309 (b) Interests in real property, such as leaseholds, mineral, oil, and
310 gas that have not been separated from the underlying fee interest;

311 (c) Improvements and fixtures located on or in real property; and

312 (d) The seller's equity in a contract providing for a deed of real
313 estate;

As to a mortgage on a leasehold estate, real estate shall include the leasehold estate only if it has an unexpired term, including renewal options exercisable at the option of the lessee extending beyond the scheduled maturity date of the obligation that is secured by a mortgage on a leasehold estate by a period equal to at least twenty percent of the original term of the obligation or ten years, whichever is greater;

320 (49) "Repurchase transaction", a transaction in which an insurer 321 purchases securities from a business entity that is obligated to 322 repurchase the purchased securities or substantially the same securities 323 from the insurer at a specified price within a specified period of time or 324 on demand;

(50) "Required liabilities", total liabilities required to be reported
on the statutory financial statement of the insurer most recently
required to be filed with the director;

328 (51) "Residential mortgage loan", a loan primarily secured by a
 329 mortgage on real estate improved with a one-to-four family residence;

(52) "Reverse repurchase transaction", a transaction in which an
insurer sells substantially the same securities to a business entity and
is obligated to repurchase the sold securities or substantially the same
securities from the business entity at a specified price within a specified
period of time or upon demand;

(53) "Secured location", the contiguous real estate owned by one
person;

(54) "Securities lending transaction", a transaction in which
securities are loaned by an insurer to a business entity that is obligated
to return the loaned securities or substantially the same securities to the
insurer within a specified period of time or upon demand;

341 (55) "Series company", an investment company that is organized
342 as series company, as defined in Rule 18f-2 under the Investment
343 Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.), as amended;

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(56) "Sinking fund stock", preferred stock that:

(a) Is subject to a mandatory sinking fund or similar arrangement
that will provide for the redemption or open market purchase of the
entire issue over a period not longer than forty years from the date of
acquisition; and

(b) Provides for mandatory sinking fund installments or open market purchases commencing not more than ten and one-half years from the date of issue with the sinking fund installments providing for the purchase or redemption on a cumulative basis commencing ten years from the date of issue of at least two and one-half percent per year of the original number of shares of that issue of preferred stock;

355 (57) "Special rated credit instrument", a rated credit instrument356 that is:

(a) Structured so that if it is held until retired by or on behalf of
the issuer, its rate of return based on its purchase cost and any cash
flow stream possible under the structure of the transaction may become
negative due to reasons other than the credit risk associated with the

issuer of the instrument; however, a rated credit instrument shall not be
a special rated credit instrument under this paragraph if it is:

a. A share in a class one bond mutual fund;

b. An instrument other than an asset-backed security with payments of par value fixed as to an amount and timing or callable but in any event payable only at par value or greater and interest or dividend cash flows that are based on a fixed or variable rate determined by reference to a specified rate or index;

369 c. An instrument other than an asset-backed security that has a
370 par value and is purchased at a price no greater than one hundred ten
371 percent of par;

d. An instrument, including an asset-backed security, whose rate of return would become negative only as a result of prepayment due to casualty, condemnation, or economic obsolescence of collateral or change of law;

e. An asset-backed security that relies on collateral that meets the
requirements of subparagraph b. of this paragraph and the par value of
which collateral:

(i) Is not permitted to be paid sooner than one-half of the
remaining term to maturity from the date of acquisition;

(ii) Is permitted to be paid prior to maturity only at a premium sufficient to provide a yield to maturity for the investment, considering the amount of prepaid and reinvestment rates at the time of early repayment, at least equal to the yield to maturity of the initial investment; or

(iii) Is permitted to be paid prior to maturity at a premium at
least equal to the yield of a treasury issue of comparable remaining life;
or

f. An asset-backed security that relies on cash flow from assets that are not prepayable at any time at par but is not otherwise governed by subparagraph e. of this paragraph if the asset-backed security has a par value reflecting principal payments to be received if held until retired by or on behalf of the issuer and is purchased at a price no greater than one hundred five percent of such par amount;

395 (b) An asset-backed security that:

a. Relies on cash flow from assets that are prepayable at par at
any time;

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b. Does not make payments of par that are fixed as to amount and
timing; and

400 c. Has a negative rate of return at the time of acquisition if a 401 prepayment threshold assumption is used with such prepayment 402 threshold assumption defined as either:

403 (i) Two times the prepayment expectation reported by a 404 recognized publicly available source as being the median of expectations 405contributed by broker dealers or other entities except insurers engaged in the business of selling or evaluating such securities or assets. At the 406 407insurer's election, the prepayment expectation used in this calculation 408 shall be the prepayment expectation for pass-through securities of the 409Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan 410 Mortgage Corporation, the Government National Mortgage Association, 411 or for other assets of the same type of assets that underlie the asset-412 backed security in a gross weighted average coupon comparable to the 413gross weighted average coupon of the assets that underlie the asset-414backed security; or

(ii) Another prepayment threshold assumption specified by the
director by regulation;

(c) For purposes of paragraph (b) of this subdivision, if the assetbacked security is purchased in combination with one or more other asset-backed securities that are supported by identical underlying collateral, the insurer may calculate the rate of return for these specific combined asset-backed securities in combination. The insurer shall maintain documentation demonstrating that such securities were acquired and are continuing to be held in combination;

424 (58) "State", a state, territory, or possession of the United States,
425 District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(59) "Substantially the same securities", securities that meet all
criteria for substantially the same securities specified in the NAIC
Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual, as amended, as adopted
by the director;

430 (60) "Subsidiary", as to any person, an affiliate controlled by such
431 person, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries;

432 (61) "SVO", the Securities Valuation Office of the NAIC or any
433 successor office established by the NAIC;

(62) "Unrestricted surplus", the amount by which total admitted

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435 assets exceed one hundred and twenty-five percent of the insurer's436 required liabilities.

376.293. 1. (1) Insurers may acquire, hold, or invest in 2 investments or engage in investment practices as set forth in this chapter or section 375.345, RSMo. Insurers may also acquire, hold, or 3 invest in investments not conforming to the requirements of this section 4 that are not otherwise prohibited by this chapter or section 375.345, 5 RSMo, provided however, that investments not conforming to this 6 section shall not be admitted assets. The provisions and definitions of 7 terms of section 375.345, RSMo, related to derivative transactions shall 8 also apply to investments under this chapter. 9

10 (2) Subject to subdivision (3) of this subsection, an insurer shall
11 not acquire or hold an investment as an admitted asset unless at the
12 time of acquisition:

(a) It is eligible for the payment or accrual of interest or discount,
whether in cash or other forms of income or securities, eligible to
receive dividends or other distributions or is otherwise income
producing; or

17 (b) It is acquired under section 375.345, RSMo, subsection 3 of 18 section 376.302, section 376.303 or 376.307 or under the authority of 19 sections of the code other than sections 376.291 to 376.307.

(3) An insurer may acquire or hold as admitted assets investments
that do not otherwise qualify, as provided in sections 376.291 to 376.307,
if this insurer has not acquired the assets investments for the purpose
of circumventing any limitations contained in sections 376.291 to 376.307
and if the insurer acquires the investments in the following
circumstances and complies with the provisions of sections 376.291 to
376.307 as to the investments:

(a) As a payment on account of existing indebtedness or in
connection with the refinancing, restructuring, or workout of existing
indebtedness, if taken to protect the insurer's interest in that
investment;

31 (b) As realization of collateral for indebtedness;

32 (c) In connection with an otherwise qualified investment or 33 investment practice as interest on, or a dividend, or other distribution 34 related to the investment or investment practice or in connection with 35 the refinancing of the investment. In each case, no additional or only 36 nominal consideration is necessary;

(d) Under lawful and bona fide agreement of recapitalization or
voluntary or involuntary reorganization in connection with an
investment held by the insurer; or

40 (e) Under a bulk reinsurance, merger, or consolidation
41 transaction approved by the director if the assets constitute admissible
42 investments for the ceding, merged, or consolidated companies.

(4) An investment or portion of an investment acquired by an 43insurer under subdivision (3) of this subsection shall become a 44nonadmitted asset three years, or five years in the case of mortgage 45loans and real estate, from the date of its acquisition unless within that 4647period the investment has become a qualified investment under a section 48of this chapter other than subdivision (3) of this subsection, but an 49investment acquired under an agreement of bulk reinsurance, merger, 50or consolidation may be qualified for a longer period if so provided in the plan for reinsurance, merger, or consolidation as approved by the 51director. Upon application by the insurer and a showing that the 52nonadmission of an asset held under subdivision (3) of this subsection 53would materially injure the interests of the insurer, the director may 54extend the period of admissibility for an additional, reasonable period 55of time. 56

57 (5) Except as provided in subdivisions (6) and (8) of this 58 subsection, an investment shall qualify under this chapter if on the date 59 the insurer committed to acquire the investment or on the date of its 60 acquisition it would have qualified under this chapter. For the purposes 61 of determining limitations contained in this chapter, an insurer shall 62 give appropriate recognition to any commitments to acquire 63 investments.

64 (6) (a) An investment held as an admitted asset by an insurer on
65 August 28, 2007, which qualified under this chapter, or chapter 375,
66 RSMo, shall remain qualified as an admitted asset.

67 (b) Each specific transaction constituting an investment practice 68 of the type described in this chapter that was lawfully entered into by 69 an insurer and was in effect on August 28, 2007, shall continue to be 70 permitted under this chapter until its expiration or termination under 71 its terms, including any expiration or termination after an extension 72 under its terms. 73(7) Unless otherwise specified, an investment limitation computed 74on the basis of an insurer's admitted assets or capital and surplus shall relate to the amount required to be shown on the statutory balance sheet 75of the insurer most recently required to be filed, annual or last quarter, 76with the director. Solely for the purposes of computing any limitation 77based upon admitted assets, the insurer shall deduct from the amount 78of its admitted assets the amount of the liability recorded on such 7980 statutory balance sheet for:

81 (a) The return of acceptable collateral received in a reverse
 82 repurchase transaction or a securities lending transaction;

83 (b) Cash received in a dollar roll transaction; and

(c) The amount reported as borrowed money in such statutory
balance sheet to the extent not included in paragraph (b) and this
paragraph of this subdivision.

87 (8) An investment qualified, in whole or in part, for acquisition or 88 holding as an admitted asset may be qualified or requalified at the time 89 of acquisition or a later date, in whole or in part, under any section if 90 the relevant conditions contained in the other section are satisfied at 91 the time of the qualification or requalification.

92 (9) An insurer shall maintain documentation demonstrating that
93 investments were acquired in accordance with this chapter.

94 (10) An insurer shall not enter into an agreement to purchase 95 securities in advance of their issuance for resale to the public as part of 96 a distribution of the securities by the issuer or otherwise guarantee the 97 distribution, except that an insurer may acquire privately placed 98 securities with registration rights.

99 (11) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the director, 100 for good cause, may order an insurer to nonadmit, limit, dispose of, 101 withdraw from, or discontinue an investment or investment 102 practice. The authority of the director under this subsection is in 103 addition to any other authority of the director.

2. (1) Within three months after August 28, 2007, an insurer's board of directors shall adopt a written plan for acquiring and holding investments and for engaging in investment practices that specifies guidelines as to the quality, maturity, and diversification of the investments and other specifications, including investment strategies intended to assure that the investments and investment practices are 110 appropriate for the business conducted by the insurer, its liquidity 111 needs, and its capital and surplus. The board shall review and assess 112 the insurer's technical investment and administrative capabilities and 113 expertise before adopting a written plan concerning an investment 114 strategy or investment practice.

115(2) Investments acquired and held under this chapter and section 375.345, RSMo, shall be acquired and held under the supervision and 116 direction of the board of directors of the insurer. The board of directors 117 shall evidence by formal resolution at least annually that it has 118 determined whether all investments have been made in accordance with 119 120delegations, standards, limitations, and investment objectives prescribed 121by the board or a committee of the board charged with the responsibility 122to direct its investments.

(3) On no less than a quarterly basis and more often if deemed
appropriate, an insurer's board of directors or committee of the board
of directors shall:

(a) Receive and review a summary report on the insurer's
investment portfolio, its investment activities, and investment practices
engaged in under delegated authority in order to determine whether the
investment activity of the insurer is consistent with its written plan; and

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(b) Review and revise, as appropriate, the written plan.

(4) In discharging its duties under this section, the board of
directors shall require that records of any authorization or approvals,
other documentation as the board may require, and reports of any action
taken under authority delegated under the plan referred to in subsection
1 of this section shall be made available on a regular basis to the board
of directors.

(5) In discharging their duties under this section, the directors of
an insurer shall perform their duties in good faith and with that degree
of care that ordinarily prudent individuals in like positions would use
under similar circumstances.

(6) If an insurer does not have a board of directors, all references
to the board of directors in sections 376.291 to 376.307 shall be deemed
to be references to the governing body of the insurer having authority
equivalent to that of a board of directors.

376.294. 1. An insurer shall not directly or indirectly:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

(1) Invest in an obligation or security or make a guarantee for the

3 benefit of or in favor of an officer or director of the insurer except as
4 provided in section 376.295;

5 (2) Invest in an obligation or security, make a guarantee for the 6 benefit of or in favor of, or make other investments in a business entity 7 of which ten percent or more of the voting securities or equity interests 8 are owned directly or indirectly by or for the benefit of one or more 9 officers or directors in the insurer except under a transaction entered 10 into in compliance with section 382.195, RSMo, or provided in section 11 376.295;

(3) Engage on its own behalf or through one or more affiliates in
a transaction or series of transactions designed to evade the
prohibitions of section 375.345, RSMo, and sections 376.291 to 376.307, or
section 376.311;

16 (4) Invest in a partnership as a general partner, except that an
17 insurer may make an investment as a general partner:

(a) If all other partners in the partnership are subsidiaries of the
insurer or other insurance company affiliates of the insurer;

20 (b) For the purpose of:

a. Meeting cash calls committed to prior to August 28, 2007;

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b. Completing those specific projects or activities of the

partnership in which the insurer was a general partner as of August 28,
2007, that had been undertaken as of that date; or

c. Making capital improvements to property owned by the
partnership on August 28, 2007, if the insurer was a general partner as
of that date; or

28 (c) In accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section
29 376.293; or

30 (5) Invest or lend its funds upon the security of shares of its own 31 stock, except as authorized by other provisions of this 32 chapter. However, no such shares shall be admitted assets of the 33 insurer.

34
2. Subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall not prohibit
35 a subsidiary or other affiliate of the insurer from becoming a general
36 partner.

376.295. 1. (1) Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, 2 an insurer shall not without written approval of the director, directly or 3 indirectly: 4 (a) Make a loan to or other investment in an officer or director of
5 the insurer or a person in which the officer has any direct or indirect
6 financial interest;

7 (b) Make a guarantee for the benefit of or in favor of an officer or
8 director of the insurer or a person in which the officer or director has
9 any direct or indirect financial interest; or

(c) Enter into an agreement for the purchase or sale of property
from or to an officer or director of the insurer or a person in which the
officer or director has any direct or indirect financial interest.

(2) For purposes of this section, an officer or director shall not be deemed to have a financial interest by reason of an interest that is held directly or indirectly through the ownership of equity interests representing less than two percent of all outstanding equity interest issued by a person that is a party to the transaction or solely by reason of that individual's position as a director or officer of a person that is a party to the transaction.

20 (3) This subsection shall not permit an investment that is 21 prohibited by section 376.294.

(4) This subsection shall not apply to a transaction between an
insurer and any of its subsidiaries or affiliates that is entered into in
compliance with chapter 382, RSMo, other than a transaction between
an insurer and its officer or director.

26 2. An insurer may, without the prior written approval of the 27 director make:

(1) Policy loans in accordance with the terms of the policy or
contract and section 376.306;

30 (2) Advances to officers or directors for expenses reasonably
31 expected to be incurred in the ordinary course of the insurer's business
32 or guarantees associated with credit or charge cards issued or credit
33 extended for the purpose of financing these expenses;

(3) Loans secured by the principal residence of an existing or new
officer of the insurer made in connection with the officer's relocation at
the insurer's request if the loans comply with the requirements of
section 376.302 and the terms and conditions otherwise are the same as
those generally available from unaffiliated third parties;

(4) Loans and advances to officers or directors made in
40 compliance with state or federal law specifically related to the loans and

41 advances by a regulated noninsurance subsidiary or affiliate of the
42 insurer in the ordinary course of business and on terms no more
43 favorable than available to other customers of the entity; and

44 (5) Secured loans to an existing or new officer of the insurer made
45 in connection with the officer's relocation at the insurer's request, if the
46 loans:

47 (a) Do not have a term exceeding two years;

48 (b) Are required to finance mortgage loans outstanding at the
49 same time on the prior and new residences of the officer;

50 (c) Do not exceed an amount equal to the equity of the officer in 51 the prior residence;

52 (d) Are required to be fully repaid upon the earlier of the end of 53 the two-year period or the sale of the prior residence.

376.296. The value or amount of an investment acquired or held  $\mathbf{2}$ or an investment practice engaged in under this chapter, unless otherwise specified in this code, shall be the value at which assets of an 3 insurer are required to be reported for statutory accounting purposes 4 as determined in accordance with procedures prescribed in published 5accounting and valuation standards of the NAIC, including the Purposes 6 and Procedures of the Securities Valuation Office, the Valuation of 7 Securities Manual, the Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual, the 8 9 Annual Statement Instructions, or any successor valuation procedures officially adopted by the NAIC. 10

376.297. 1. (1) Except as otherwise specified in this chapter, an insurer shall not acquire an investment directly or indirectly through an investment subsidiary if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, the insurer would hold more than three percent of its admitted assets in the investments of all kinds issued, assumed, accepted, insured, or guaranteed by a single person, or five percent of its admitted assets in investments in the voting securities of a depository institution or any company that controls the institution.

9 (2) The three percent limitation described in subdivision (1) of 10 this subsection shall not apply to the aggregate amounts insured by a 11 single financial guaranty insurer with the highest generic rating issued 12 by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

13 (3) Asset-backed securities shall not be subject to the limitations
14 of subdivision (1) of this subsection; however, an insurer shall not

15 acquire an asset-backed security if as a result of and after giving effect 16 to the investment the aggregate amount of asset-backed securities 17 secured by or evidencing an interest in a single asset or single pool of 18 assets held by a trust or other business entity then held by the insurer 19 would exceed three percent of its admitted assets.

20 2. (1) An insurer shall not acquire directly or indirectly through 21 an investment subsidiary an investment under sections 376.298, 376.301, 22 and 376.304, or counterparty exposure under subdivision (6) of 23 subsection 2 of section 375.345, RSMo, if as a result of and after giving 24 effect to the investment:

(a) The aggregate amount of medium and lower grade investments
then held by the insurer would exceed twenty percent of its admitted
assets;

(b) The aggregate amount of lower grade investments then held
by the insurer would exceed ten percent of its admitted assets;

30 (c) The aggregate amount of investments rated "5" or "6" by the
31 SVO then held by the insurer would exceed three percent of its admitted
32 assets;

(d) The aggregate amount of investments rated "6" by the SVO
then held by the insurer would exceed one percent of its admitted assets;
or

(e) The aggregate amount of lower grade investments then held
by the insurer that receive cash income less than the equivalent yield for
treasury issues with a comparative average life would exceed one
percent of its admitted assets.

40 (2) An insurer shall not acquire directly or indirectly through an 41 investment subsidiary an investment under sections 376.298, 376.301, and 42 376.304, or counterparty exposure under subdivision (6) of subsection 2 43 of section 375.345, RSMo, if as a result of and after giving effect to the 44 investment:

(a) The aggregate amount of medium and lower grade investments
issued, assumed, accepted, guaranteed, or insured by any one person or
as to asset-backed securities secured by or evidencing an interest in a
single asset or pool of assets then held by the insurer would exceed one
percent of its admitted assets; or

50 (b) The aggregate amount of lower grade investments issued, 51 assumed, accepted, guaranteed, or insured by any one person or as to asset-backed securities secured by or evidencing an interest in a single
asset or pool of assets then held by the insurer would exceed one-half of
one percent of its admitted assets.

(3) If an insurer attains or exceeds the limit of any one rating category referred to in this subsection, the insured shall not thereby be precluded from acquiring investments in other rating categories subject to the specific and multi-category limits applicable to those investments.

593. An insurer shall not acquire directly or indirectly through an investment subsidiary a Canadian investment authorized by this 60 chapter, if as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, the 61aggregate amount of these investments then held by the insurer would 6263 exceed forty percent of its admitted assets or if the aggregate amount of Canadian investments not acquired under subsection 2 of section 376.298 64 65then held by the insurer would exceed twenty-five percent of its 66 admitted assets. However, as to an insurer that is authorized to do business in Canada or that has outstanding insurance, annuity, or 67reinsurance contracts on lives or risks resident or located in Canada and 68denominated in Canadian currency, the limitations of this section shall 69 70be increased by the greater of:

(1) The amount the insurer is required by Canadian law to invest
in Canada or to be denominated in Canadian currency; or

(2) One hundred fifteen percent of the amount of its reserves and
other obligations under contracts on lives or risks resident or located in
Canada.

376.298. 1. Subject to the limitations of subsection 6 of this 2 section and subsection 2 of section 376.297, except for subdivision (4) of 3 subsection 1 of section 376.297, an insurer may acquire rated credit 4 instruments issued, assumed, guaranteed or issued by:

5

(1) The United States; or

6 (2) A government sponsored enterprise of the United States if the 7 instruments of the government sponsored enterprise are assumed, 8 guaranteed, or insured by the United States or are otherwise backed or 9 supported by the full faith and credit clause of the United States.

2. Subject to the limitations of subdivision (6) of this section and
subsection 2 of section 376.297, an insurer may acquire rated credit
instruments issued, assumed, guaranteed, or insured by:

13 **(1)** Canada; or

(2) A government sponsored enterprise of Canada if the
instruments of the government sponsored enterprise are assumed,
guaranteed, or insured by Canada or are otherwise backed or supported
by the full faith and credit clause of Canada.

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18 An insurer shall not acquire an instrument under this subsection if as 19 a result of and after giving effect to the investment the aggregate 20 amount of investments then held by the insurer under this subsection 21 would exceed forty percent of its admitted assets.

3. Subject to the limitations of subsection 6 of this section and
subsection 2 of section 376.297, an insurer may acquire rated credit
instruments excluding asset-backed securities:

(1) Issued by a government money market mutual fund, a class
one money market mutual fund, or a class one bond mutual fund;

(2) Issued, assumed, guaranteed, or insured by a government
sponsored enterprise of the United States other than those eligible
under subsection 1 of this section;

30 (3) Issued, assumed, guaranteed, or insured by a state if the 31 instruments are general obligations of the state; or

32 (4) Issued by a multilateral development bank.

An insurer shall not acquire an instrument of any one fund, any one enterprise or entity, or any one state under this subsection if as a result of and after giving effect to the investment the aggregate amount of investments then held by the insurer in any one fund, enterprise, entity, or state under this subsection would exceed ten percent of its admitted assets.

4. Subject to the limitations of subsection 6 of this section and
section 376.297, an insurer may acquire preferred stocks that are not
foreign investments and that meet the requirement of rated credit
instruments if as a result of and after giving effect to the investment:

(1) The aggregate amount of preferred stocks then held by the
insurer under this subsection does not exceed twenty percent of its
admitted assets; and

46 (2) The aggregate amount of preferred stocks then held by the
47 insurer under this subsection which are not sinking fund stocks or rated
48 "P1" or "P2" by the SVO does not exceed ten percent of its admitted
49 assets.

5. Subject to the limitations of subsection 6 of this section and

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51 section 376.297, in addition to those investments eligible under 52 subsections 1 to 4 of this section, an insurer may acquire rated credit 53 instruments that are not foreign investments.

6. An insurer shall not acquire special rated credit instruments under this section if as a result of and after giving effect to the investment the aggregate amount of special rated credit instruments then held by the insurer would exceed five percent of its admitted assets. The director may by rule under section 376.305 identify certain special rated credit instruments that will be exempt from the limitation imposed by this subsection.

376.300. 1. [All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the capital, 2 reserve and surplus of all life insurance companies of whatever kind and 3 character organized pursuant to the laws of this state shall be invested only in 4 the following:

5 (1) Bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, issued, assumed or 6 guaranteed as to principal and interest, by the United States, any state, territory 7 or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or of an 8 administration, agency, authority or instrumentality of any of the political units 9 enumerated, and of the Dominion of Canada;

10 (2) Bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued, assumed or 11 guaranteed as to principal and interest by any foreign country or state not 12 mentioned in subdivision (1) insofar as such bonds, notes or other evidences of 13 indebtedness may be necessary or required in order to do business in such foreign 14 state or country;

(3) Bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued, guaranteed or
insured as to principal and interest by a city, county, drainage district, levee
district, road district, school district, tax district, town, township, village or other
civil administration, agency, authority, instrumentality or subdivision of a city,
county, state, territory or possession of the United States or of the District of
Columbia, provided such obligations are authorized by law;

(4) Loans evidenced by bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness
guaranteed or insured, but only to the extent guaranteed or insured by the United
States, any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of
Columbia, or by any agency, administration, authority or instrumentality of any
of the political units enumerated;

26 (5) Bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued, assumed or27 guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any

state, territory or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia,
provided such bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness shall meet with the
requirements of section 375.532, RSMo, and sections 375.1070 to 375.1075, RSMo;

(6) (a) Notes, equipment trust certificates or obligations which are 3132adequately secured, or other adequately secured instruments evidencing an interest in any equipment leased or sold to a corporation, other than the life 33 insurance company making the investment or its parent or affiliates, which 34qualifies under subdivision (5) of this subsection for investment in its bonds, 35notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, or to a common carrier, domiciled 36 within the United States or the Dominion of Canada, with gross revenues 37 38exceeding one million dollars in the fiscal year immediately preceding purchase, 39which provide a right to receive determined rental, purchase, or other fixed 40obligatory payments for the use or purchase of such equipment and which 41obligatory payments are adequate to retire the obligations within twenty years 42from date of issue; or

43(b) Notes, trust certificates, or other instruments which are adequately secured. Such notes, trust certificates, or other instruments shall be considered 44 adequately secured for the purposes of this paragraph if a corporation or 4546 corporations which qualify under subdivision (5) of this subsection for investment in their bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, are jointly or severally 47obliged under a binding lease or agreement to make rental, purchase, use, or 48other payments for the benefit of the life insurance company making the 49investment which are adequate to retire the instruments according to their terms 50within twenty years from date of issue; 51

52 (7) Preferred or guaranteed stocks or shares of any solvent corporation 53 created or existing under the laws of the United States, any state, territory or 54 possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, if all of the prior 55 obligations including prior preferred stocks, if any, of such corporation, at the 56 date of acquisition, are eligible as investments under any provisions of this 57 section; and if qualified under section 375.532, RSMo, and sections 375.1070 to 58 375.1075, RSMo;

(8) Stocks or shares of insured state-chartered building and loan associations, federal savings and loan associations, if such shares are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation pursuant to the terms of Title IV of the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "The National Housing Act" (12 U.S.C.A. Sections 1724 to 1730), as the same presently exists or may subsequently be amended, and federal home loan banks;

65(9) Loans evidenced by notes or other evidences of indebtedness and 66 secured by first mortgage liens on unencumbered real estate or unencumbered 67 leaseholds having at least twenty-five years of unexpired term, such real estate or leaseholds to be located in the United States, any territory or possession of the 68 United States. Such loans shall not exceed eighty percent of the fair market 69 value of the security of the loan for insurance companies. However, insurance 70companies may make loans in excess of eighty percent of the fair market value 7172of the security for the loan, but not to exceed ninety-five percent of the fair market value of the security for the loan, if that portion of the total indebtedness 7374in excess of seventy-five percent of the value of the security for the loan is guaranteed or insured by a mortgage insurance company authorized by the 7576director of insurance to do business in this state, and provided the mortgage 77insurance company is not affiliated with the entity making the loan. In addition, 78an insurance company may not place more than two percent of its admitted assets 79in loans in which the amount of the loan exceeds ninety percent of the fair market 80 value of the security for the loan. An entity which is restricted by section 104.440, RSMo, in making investments to those authorized life insurance 81 82companies may make loans in excess of eighty percent of the fair market value 83 of the security of the loan if that portion of the total indebtedness in excess of eighty percent of the fair market value is insured by a mortgage insurance 84 company authorized by the director of insurance to do business in this state. Any 85 life insurance company may sell any real estate acquired by it and take back a 86 87 purchase money mortgage or deed of trust for the whole or any part of the sale price; and such percentage may be exceeded if and to the extent such excess is 88 89 guaranteed or insured by the United States, any state, territory or possession of the United States, any city within the United States having a population of one 90 hundred thousand or more or by an administration, agency, authority or 9192instrumentality of any such governmental units; and such percentage shall not 93 exceed one hundred percent if such a loan is made to a corporation which 94 qualifies pursuant to subdivision (5) for investment in its bonds, notes or other 95evidences of indebtedness, or if the borrower assigns to the lender a lease or 96 leases on the real estate providing rentals payable to the borrower in amounts 97 sufficient to repay such loan with interest in the manner specified by the note or notes evidencing such loan and executed as lessee or lessees by a corporation or 98 corporations, which qualify pursuant to subdivision (5) for investment in its or 99 100 their bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness. No mortgage loan upon a leasehold shall be made or acquired pursuant to this subdivision unless the terms 101

102 of the mortgage loan shall provide for amortization payments to be made by the 103 borrower on the principal thereof at least once in each year in amounts sufficient 104 to completely amortize the loan within four-fifths of the term of the leasehold 105 which is unexpired at the time the loan is made, but in no event exceeding thirty 106 years. Real estate or a leasehold shall not be deemed to be encumbered by reason 107 of the existence in relation thereto of:

108 (a) Liens inferior to the lien securing the loan made by the life insurance109 company;

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(b) Taxes or assessment liens not delinquent;

(c) Instruments creating or reserving mineral, oil or timber rights,
rights-of-way, common or joint driveways, easements for sewers, walls or utilities;

113 (d) Building restrictions and other restrictive covenants; or

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(e) An unassigned lease reserving rents or profits to the owner;

115(10) Shares of stock, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness 116 issued, assumed or guaranteed by an urban redevelopment corporation organized 117 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 353, RSMo, known as the "Urban 118 Redevelopment Corporations Law", or any amendments thereto, or any law enacted in lieu thereof; provided, that one or more such life insurance companies 119 120 may, with the approval of the director of the department of insurance, subscribe 121 to and own all of the shares of stock of any such urban redevelopment 122corporation; and provided further, that the aggregate investment by any such 123company pursuant to the terms of this subdivision shall not be in excess of five 124percent of the admitted assets of such company;

125(11) Land situated in this state and located within an area subject to 126redevelopment within the meaning of the urban redevelopment corporations law, or any amendments thereto, or any law enacted in lieu thereof, which land is 127 128acquired for the purposes specified in such urban redevelopment corporations law, 129 and any such life insurance company may erect apartments, tenements or other 130 dwelling houses, not including hotels, but including accommodations for retail 131 stores, shops, offices and other community services reasonably incident to such 132projects, and such company may thereafter own, hold, rent, lease, collect or 133receive income, maintain and manage such land so acquired and the 134improvements thereon, as real estate necessary and proper for the carrying on of 135its legitimate business; provided, that any such life insurance company shall have power to own, hold, maintain and manage such land, and all improvements 136137 thereon, in accordance with the urban redevelopment corporations law, amendments thereto or any law enacted in lieu thereof, and shall have all the 138

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139 powers, duties, obligations, privileges and immunities, including any tax 140exemption, credits or relief, granted an urban redevelopment corporation, pursuant to the urban redevelopment corporations law, amendments thereto or 141any law enacted in lieu thereof, the same as if such insurance company were an 142urban redevelopment corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of that 143144law; provided, that two or more such life insurance companies may, with the approval of the director of the department of insurance, enter into agreements 145146whereby the ownership and management and control of a redevelopment project is participated in by each such company; and provided further that the aggregate 147investment by any such company pursuant to the terms of this subdivision shall 148149not be in excess of five percent of the admitted assets of such company;

(12) Investments in property and processes for the development and production of solar or geothermal energy, fossil or synthetic fuels, or gasohol, whether made directly or as a participant in a general partnership, limited partnership or joint venture] Subject to the limitations of section 376.297, an insurer may acquire equity interests in business entities organized under the laws of any domestic jurisdiction.

156 2. [No such life insurance company shall invest in any of the foregoing 157 securities in excess of the following percentages of the admitted assets of such 158 company, as shown by its last annual statement preceding the date of acquisition, 159 as filed with the director of the insurance department of the state of Missouri:

160 (1) Ten percent of its admitted assets in the securities issued by any one
161 corporation or governmental unit falling pursuant to the classification set forth
162 in subdivisions (3), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of subsection 1;

163 (2) One percent of its admitted assets or ten percent of its capital and 164 surplus, whichever is greater, in any single loan on real estate pursuant to 165 subdivision (9) of subsection 1;

166 (3) Ten percent of the admitted assets in the total amount of securities 167 described in subdivision (7) of subsection 1, and no such life insurance company 168 shall own securities described in subdivision (7) of subsection 1 of any one 169 corporation which, in the aggregate, represents more than five percent of the total 170 of all outstanding shares of stock of that corporation;

171 (4) One percent of its admitted assets in the bonds, notes or other 172 evidences of indebtedness of the Dominion of Canada and mentioned in 173 subdivision (1) of subsection 1; provided, however, that in addition thereto any 174 such life insurance company which has outstanding insurance contracts on lives 175 of persons residing in the Dominion of Canada may invest in bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of the Dominion of Canada and mentioned in
subdivision (1) of subsection 1, to an amount not in excess of the total amount of
its reserves and other accrued liabilities under such contracts;

(5) Five percent of its admitted assets in the notes or trust certificates secured by any equipment leased or sold to a corporation falling under the classification set forth in subdivision (5) of subsection 1 or to a common carrier domiciled in the Dominion of Canada and mentioned in subdivision (6) of subsection 1;

(6) Three percent of its admitted assets in loans evidenced by notes or
other evidences of indebtedness and secured by liens on unencumbered leaseholds
having at least twenty-five years of unexpired term and mentioned in subdivision
(9) of subsection 1;

188 (7) One percent of its admitted assets, or five percent of that portion of its 189 admitted assets in excess of two hundred fifty million dollars, whichever is 190 greater, in energy-related investments specified in subdivision (12) of subsection 191 1] An insurer shall not acquire an investment under this section if as a 192result of and after giving effect to the investment the aggregate amount 193 of investments then held by the insurer under this section would exceed twenty percent of its admitted assets, or except for mutual funds, the 194195 amount of equity interests then held by the insurer that are not listed 196 on a qualified exchange would exceed five percent of its admitted assets.

197 3. [The term "corporation", as used in subdivisions (5) and (7) of 198subsection 1, shall include private corporations, joint stock associations or 199 business trusts. In applying the earnings tests, provided herein, to any issuing, 200assuming or guaranteeing corporation, whether or not in legal existence during 201the whole of the test period, and if such corporation has during the test period 202acquired the assets of any other corporation or corporations by purchase, merger, 203 consolidation or otherwise, or has been reorganized pursuant to the bankruptcy 204law, the earnings available for interest and dividends of such other predecessor 205or constituent corporation or the corporation so reorganized shall be considered 206 as the earnings of the issuing, assuming or guaranteeing corporation] An insurer 207 shall not acquire under this section any investment that the insurer may 208acquire under section 376.302.

4. [Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as repealing or affecting the provisions of sections 375.330, 375.340, and 375.355, RSMo] An insurer shall not short sell equity interests unless the insurer covers the short sale by owning the equity interest or an unrestricted right to the

## 213 equity interest exercisable within six months of the short sale.

376.301. 1. [In addition to the investments permitted by section 376.300, the capital, reserve and surplus of all life insurance companies of whatever kind and character, organized under the laws of this state, may be invested in the following, and the same shall be eligible for deposit under section 376.170:

5 (1) Bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued, assumed or 6 guaranteed as to principal and interest, by the Dominion of Canada, or any 7 province thereof;

8 (2) Investments in Canada which are substantially of the same kinds, classes and investment grades or quality as those specified in subsection 1 of 9 section 376.300] (1) Subject to the limitations of section 376.297, an insurer 10 11 may acquire tangible personal property or equity interest therein 12located or used wholly or in part within a domestic jurisdiction directly 13or indirectly through limited partnership interest and general partnership interest not otherwise prohibited by subsection 4 of section 14376.294, joint ventures, stock of an investment subsidiary or membership 15interests in a limited liability company, trust certificates, or other 16similar instruments. 17

18 (2) Investments acquired under subdivision (1) of this subsection
19 shall be eligible only if:

(a) The property is subject to a lease or other agreement with a
person whose rated credit instruments in the amount of the purchase
prices of the personal property the insurer could then acquire under
section 376.298; and

24(b) The lease or other agreement provides the insurer the right to receive rental, purchase, or other fixed payments for this use or 25purchase of the property and the aggregate value of the payments, 26together with the estimated residual value of the property at the end of 27its useful life and the estimated tax benefits to the insurer resulting 2829from ownership of the property shall be adequate to return the cost of 30 the insurer's investment in the property plus a return deemed adequate 31by the insurer.

2. [No life insurance company shall invest in excess of one percent of its admitted assets in any one investment under this section and the aggregate amount of all investments under this section shall not exceed ten percent of its admitted assets; provided, however, that in addition thereto any life insurance company which has outstanding insurance contracts on lives of persons residing

in the Dominion of Canada may make investments under this section to an 3738 amount not in excess of the total amount of its reserves and other accrued liabilities under such contracts] An insurer shall compute the amount of 39 each investment under this section on the basis of the out-of-pocket 40 purchase price and applicable related expenses paid by the insurer for 41 the investment, net of each borrowing made to finance the purchase 42price, and expenses to the extent the borrowing is without recourse to 4344the insurer.

3. An insurer shall not acquire an investment under this section
if as a result of and after giving effect to the investment the aggregate
amount of all investments then held by the insurer under this section
would exceed:

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(1) Two percent of its admitted assets; or

50 (2) One-half of one percent of its admitted assets as to any single
51 item of tangible personal property.

4. For purposes of determining compliance with the limitations of section 376.297, investments acquired by an insurer under this section shall be aggregated with those acquired under section 376.298 and each lessee of the property under a lease referred to in this section shall be deemed the issuer of an obligation in the amount of the investment of the insurer in the property determined as provided in subsection 2 of this section.

59 5. Nothing in this section shall be applicable to tangible personal 60 property lease arrangements between an insurer and its subsidiaries and 61 affiliates under a cost-sharing arrangement or agreement permitted 62 under chapter 382, RSMo.

376.302. 1. (1) Subject to the limitations of section 376.297, an insurer may acquire directly or indirectly through limited partnership  $\mathbf{2}$ interests and general partnership interests not otherwise prohibited by 3 4 subsection 4 of section 376.294, joint ventures, stock of an investment 5subsidiary or membership interests in a limited liability company, trust 6 certificates, or other similar instruments or obligations secured by 7 mortgages on real estate situated within a domestic jurisdiction, but a mortgage loan which is secured by other than a first lien shall not be 8 acquired under this subdivision unless the insurer is the holder of the 9 first lien. The obligations held by the insurer and any obligations with 10an equal lien priority shall not at the time of acquisition of the 11

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12 obligation exceed:

(a) Ninety percent of the fair market value of the real estate if the
mortgage loan is secured by a purchase money mortgage or like security
received by the insurer upon disposition of the real estate;

16 (b) Eighty percent of the fair market value of the real estate if the 17 mortgage requires immediate scheduled payment in periodic 18 installments of principal and interest and has an amortization period of 19 thirty years or less and periodic payments not less than annually. Each 20 periodic payment shall be sufficient to assure that at all times:

a. The outstanding principal balance of the mortgage loan is not greater than the outstanding principal balance that would be outstanding under a mortgage loan with the same original principal balance and interest rate; and

b. There are equal payments of principal and interest with the
same frequency over the same amortization period.

27 Mortgage loans permitted under this subsection are permitted 28 notwithstanding the fact that they provide for a payment of the 29 principal balance prior to the end of the period of the amortization of 30 the loan. For residential mortgage loans, the eighty percent limitation 31 may be increased to ninety-seven percent if acceptable private mortgage 32 insurance has been obtained; or

33 (c) Seventy-five percent of the fair market value of the real estate
34 for mortgage loans that do not meet the requirements of paragraph (a)
35 or (b) of this subdivision.

36 (2) For purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the amount
37 of an obligation required to be included in the calculation of the loan-to38 value ratio may be reduced to the extent the obligation is insured by the
39 Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by the Administrator of
40 Veterans' Affairs, or their successor.

41 (3) Subject to the limitations of section 376.297, an insurer may 42acquire directly or indirectly through limited partnership interests and 43general partnership interests not otherwise prohibited by subsection 4 44 of section 376.294, joint ventures, stock of an investment subsidiary or membership interests in a limited liability company, trust certificates, 45or other similar instruments or obligations secured by a second 46mortgage on real estate situated within a domestic jurisdiction other 47than as authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The obligation 48

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49 held by the insurer shall be the sole second lien priority obligation and 50 shall not at the time of acquisition of the obligation exceed seventy 51 percent of the amount by which the fair market value of the real estate 52 exceeds the amount outstanding under the first mortgage.

(4) A mortgage loan that is held by an insurer under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 376.293 or acquired under this section and is restructured in a manner that meets the requirements of a restructured mortgage loan in accordance with the NAIC Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual or its successor publication shall continue to qualify as a mortgage loan.

59 (5) Subject to the limitations of section 376.297, credit lease 60 transactions that do not qualify for investment under section 376.298 61 with the following characteristics shall be exempt from the provisions 62 of subdivision (1) of this subsection:

(a) The loan amortizes over the initial fixed lease term at least in
an amount sufficient so that the loan balance at the end of the lease
term does not exceed the original appraised value of the real estate;

(b) The lease payments cover or exceed the total debt service over
the life of the loan;

68 (c) A tenant or its affiliated entity whose rated credit instruments 69 have a SVO "1" or "2" designation or a comparable rating from a 70 nationally recognized statistical rating organization recognized by the 71 SVO has a full faith and credit obligation to make the lease payments;

(d) The insurer holds or is the beneficial holder of a first lien
mortgage on the real estate;

(e) The expenses of the real estate are passed through to the
tenant, excluding exterior structural, parking and heating, ventilation
and air conditioning replacement expenses, unless annual escrow
contributions from cash flows derived from the lease payments cover the
expense shortfall; and

(f) There is a perfected assignment of the rents due under thelease to or for the benefit of the insurer.

2. (1) An insurer may acquire, manage, and dispose of real estate situated in a domestic jurisdiction directly or indirectly through limited partnership interests and general partnership interests not otherwise prohibited by subsection 4 of section 376.294, joint ventures, stock of an investment subsidiary or membership interests in a limited liability company, trust certificates, or other similar instruments. The real estate
shall be income producing or intended for improvement or development
for investment purposes under an existing program in which case the
real estate shall be deemed to be income producing.

90 (2) The real estate may be subject to mortgages, liens, or other 91 encumbrances, and the amount of which shall, to the extent that the 92 obligations secured by the mortgages, liens, or encumbrances are 93 without recourse to the insurer, be deducted from the amount of the 94 investment of the insurer in the real estate for purposes of determining 95 compliance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 4 of this section.

3. An insurer may acquire, manage, and dispose of real estate for
the convenient accommodation of the insurer's (which may include its
affiliates) business operations, including home office, branch office, and
field office operations. Such real estate acquired may:

(1) Include excess space for rent to others if the excess space at
its fair market value would otherwise be a permitted investment under
subsection 2 of this section and is so qualified by the insurer; or

103 (2) Be subject to one or more mortgage, lien, or other 104 encumbrance, and the amount of which shall, to the extent that the 105 obligations secured by the mortgages, liens, or encumbrances are 106 without recourse to the insurer, be deducted from the amount of the 107 investment of the insurer in the real estate for purposes of determining 108 compliance with subsection 4 of this section.

109 For purposes of this subsection, business operations shall not include 110 that portion of real estate used for the direct provision of health care 111 services by an accident and health insurer for its insureds. An insurer 112 may acquire real estate used for these purposes under subsection 2 of 113 this section.

114

4. An insurer may not acquire an investment:

(1) Under subsection 1 of this section, if as a result of, and after
giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of all investments
then held by the insurer under subsection 1 of this section would not
exceed:

(a) One percent of its admitted assets in mortgage loans covering
any one secured location;

121 (b) One-fourth of one percent of its admitted assets in122 construction loans covering any one secured location; or

123 (c) Two percent of its admitted assets in construction loans in the
124 aggregate;

125 (2) Under subsection 2 of this section if as a result of and after 126 giving effect to the investment and any outstanding guarantees made by 127 the insurer in connection with the investment the aggregate amount of 128 investments then held by the insurer under subsection 2 of this section 129 plus the guarantees then outstanding would exceed:

(a) One percent of its admitted assets in one parcel or group of contiguous parcels of real estate, except that this limitation shall not apply to that portion of real estate used for the direct provision of health care services by an accident and health insurer for its insureds, such as hospitals, medical clinics, medical professional buildings, or other health facilities for the purposes of providing health services; or

(b) Fifteen percent of its admitted assets in the aggregate but not
more than five percent of its admitted assets in real estate to be
improved or developed;

(3) Under subsection 1 or 2 of this section if as a result of and after giving effect to the investment and any guarantees made by the insurer in connection with the investment the aggregate amount of all investments then held by the insurer under subsections 1 and 2 of this section plus the guarantees then outstanding would exceed forty-five percent of its admitted assets. However, an insurer may exceed this limitation by no more than thirty percent of its admitted assets if:

146 (a) This increased amount is invested only in residential mortgage
147 loans;

(b) The insurer has no more than ten percent of its admitted
assets invested in mortgage loans other than residential mortgage loans;

(c) The loan-to-value ratio of each residential mortgage loan does
not exceed sixty percent at the time the mortgage loan is qualified under
this increased authority and the fair market value is supported by an
appraisal no more than two years old prepared by an independent
appraiser;

(d) A single mortgage loan qualified under this increased
authority does not exceed one-half of one percent of its admitted assets;
(e) The insurer files with the director and receives approval from
the director for a plan that is designed to result in a portfolio of
residential mortgage loans that is geographically diversified; and

(f) The insurer agrees to file annually with the director records
that demonstrate that its portfolio of residential mortgage loans is
geographically diversified in accordance with the plan.

The limitations of section 376.297 shall not apply to an insurer's 163acquisition of real estate under subsection 3 of this section. An insurer 164shall not acquire real estate under subsection 3 of this section if as a 165result of and after giving effect to the acquisition the aggregate amount 166167of real estate then held by the insurer under subsection 3 of this section would exceed ten percent of its admitted assets. With the permission of 168the director, additional amounts of real estate may be acquired under 169 170subsection 3 of this section.

376.303. [In addition to the investments permitted by section 376.300, the 2 capital, reserve and surplus of all life insurance companies of whatever kind and 3 character, organized or doing business under this chapter, may be invested in bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, payable in United States dollars, 4 issued, assumed or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the International 5 Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Inter-American Development Bank, 6 the Asian Development Bank, or the African Development Bank, and such 7 securities shall be eligible for deposit under section 376.170, provided, however, 8 that the amount invested by any such life insurance company in such bonds, 9 notes, or other evidences of indebtedness shall not in the aggregate exceed two 10percent of the admitted assets of such life insurance company.] An insurer may 11 enter into securities lending, repurchase, reverse repurchase, and dollar 12roll transactions with business entities subject to the following 13requirements: 14

15 (1) The insurer's board of directors shall adopt a written plan that 16 is consistent with the requirements of the written plan under 17 subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 376.293 that specifies guidelines 18 and objectives to be followed, such as:

(a) A description of how cash received will be invested or used for
general corporate purposes of the insurer;

(b) Operational procedures to manage interest rate risk, counterparty default risk, the conditions under which proceeds from reverse repurchase transactions may be used in the ordinary course of business, and use of acceptable collateral in a manner that reflects the liquidity needs of the transaction; and

26 (c) The extent to which the insurer may engage in these

27transactions:

28(2) The insurer shall enter into a written agreement for all transactions authorized in this section other than dollar roll 29transactions. The written agreement shall require that each transaction 30 terminate no more than one year from its inception or upon the earlier 31demand of the insurer. The agreement shall be with the business entity 32counterparty and the agreement may be with an agent acting on behalf 33 of the insurer if the agent is a qualified business entity and if the 34agreement: 35

36 (a) Requires the agent to enter into separate agreements with 37each counterparty that are consistent with the requirements of this 38section; and

39 (b) Prohibits securities lending transactions under the agreement 40 with the agent or its affiliates;

41 (3) Cash received in a transaction under this section shall be 42invested in accordance with this chapter and in a manner that recognizes the liquidity needs of the transaction or used by the insurer 43for its general corporate purpose. So long as the transaction remains 44outstanding, the insurer, its agent, or custodian shall maintain as to 45acceptable collateral received in a transaction under this section either 46 physically or through the book entry systems of the Federal Reserve, 47Depository Trust Company, Participants Trust Company, or other 48securities depositories approved by the director: 49

50

(a) Possession of the acceptable collateral;

51

(b) A perfected security interest in the acceptable collateral; or

52(c) In the case of a jurisdiction outside of the United States, title to or rights of a secured creditor to the acceptable collateral; 53

54

(4) The limitations of sections 376.297 and 376.304 shall not apply to the business entity counterparty exposure created by transactions 5556under this section. For purposes of calculations made to determine 57compliance with this subsection, no effect will be given to the insurer's 58future obligation to resell securities in the case of a repurchase 59transaction or to repurchase securities in the case of a reverse repurchase transaction. An insurer shall not enter into a transaction 60 under this section if as a result of and after giving effect to the 61 62 transaction:

64 purchased from any one business entity counterparty under this section 65 would exceed five percent of its admitted assets. In calculating the 66 amount sold to or repurchased from a business entity counterparty 67 under repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions, effect may be 68 given to netting provisions under a master written agreement; or

(b) The aggregate amount of all securities then loaned, sold to, or
purchased from all business entities under this section would exceed
forty percent of its admitted assets;

(5) In a dollar roll transaction, the insurer shall receive cash in
an amount at least equal to the market value of the securities
transferred by the insurer in the transaction as of the transaction date.

376.304. 1. Subject to the limitations of section 376.297, an insurer may acquire foreign investments or engage in investment practices with persons of or in foreign jurisdictions of substantially the same types as those that an insurer is permitted to acquire under this chapter, other than the type permitted under section 376.311 if as a result and after giving effect to the investment:

7 (1) The aggregate amount of foreign investments then held by the
8 insurer under this subsection does not exceed twenty percent of the
9 admitted assets; and

10 (2) The aggregate amount of foreign investments then held by the 11 insurer under this subsection in a single foreign jurisdiction does not 12 exceed ten percent of its admitted assets as to a foreign jurisdiction that 13 has a sovereign debt rating of SVO "1" or three percent of its admitted 14 assets as to any other foreign jurisdiction.

2. Subject to the limitations of section 376.297, an insurer may acquire investments or engage in investment practice denominated in foreign currencies whether or not they are foreign investments acquired under subsection 1 of this section or additional foreign currency exposure as a result of the termination or expiration of a hedging transaction with respect to investments denominated in a foreign currency if as a result of and after giving effect to the transaction:

(1) The aggregate amount of investments then held by the insurer
under this subsection denominated in foreign currencies does not exceed
ten percent of its admitted assets; and

(2) The aggregate amount of investments then held by the insurer
under this subsection denominated in the foreign currency of a single

foreign jurisdiction does not exceed ten percent of its admitted assets as to a foreign jurisdiction that has a sovereign debt rating of SVO "1" or three percent of its admitted assets as to any other foreign jurisdiction.

3. An investment shall not be considered denominated in a foreign 30 31currency if the acquiring insurer enters into one or more contracts in transactions permitted under section 375.345, RSMo, in which the 32business entity counterparty agrees to exchange or grants to the insurer 33the option to exchange all payments made on the foreign currency 34denominated investment, or amounts equivalent to the payments that 35are or will be due to the insurer in accordance with the terms of such 36 investment, for United States currency during the period the contract 3738or contracts are in effect to insulate the insurer from loss caused by 39 diminution of the value of payments owed to the insurer due to future 40changes in currency exchange rates.

41 4. In addition to investments permitted under subsections 1 to 3 42of this section, an insurer that is authorized to do business in a foreign jurisdiction and that has an outstanding insurance, annuity, or 43reinsurance contract on lives or risks resident or located in that foreign 44jurisdiction and denominated in foreign currency of that jurisdiction 45may acquire investments denominated in the currency of that 46 jurisdiction subject to the limitations of section 376.297. However, 47investments made under this subsection in obligations of foreign 48governments, their political subdivisions, and government sponsored 49enterprises shall not be subject to the limitations of section 376.297 if 50those investments carry an SVO rating of "1" or "2". The aggregate 51amount of investments acquired by the insurer under this subsection 52shall not exceed the greater of: 53

54 (1) The amount the insurer is required by the law of the foreign
55 jurisdiction to invest in the foreign jurisdiction; or

56 (2) One hundred fifteen percent of the amount of its reserves, net 57 of reinsurance, and other obligations under the contracts on lives or 58 risks resident or located in the foreign jurisdiction.

59 5. In addition to investments permitted under subsections 1 to 3 60 of this section, an insurer that is not authorized to do business in a 61 foreign jurisdiction but which has outstanding insurance, annuity, or 62 reinsurance contracts on lives or risks resident or located in that foreign 63 jurisdiction and denominated in foreign currency of that jurisdiction

may acquire foreign investments respecting that foreign jurisdiction and 64 65may acquire investments denominated in the currency of that jurisdiction, subject to the limitations of section 376.297. However, 66 investments made under this subsection in obligations of foreign 67governments, their political subdivisions, and government sponsored 68enterprises shall not be subject to the limitations of section 376.297 if 69 those investments carry an SVO rating of "1" or "2". The aggregate 70amount of investments acquired by the insurer under this subsection 71shall not exceed one hundred five percent of the amount of its reserves, 7273net of reinsurance, and other obligations under the contracts on lives and risks resident or located in the foreign jurisdiction. 74

756. Investments acquired under this section shall be aggregated 76with investments of the same type made under this chapter and in a 77similar manner for purposes of determining compliance with the 78limitations, if any, contained in this chapter. Investments in obligations 79of foreign governments, their political subdivisions, and government sponsored enterprises of these persons, except for those exempted under 80 subsections 4 and 5 of this section, shall be subject to the limitations of 81 82 section 376.297.

376.305. [1. In addition to the investments permitted by section 376.300, the capital, reserve and surplus of all life insurance companies of whatever kind  $\mathbf{2}$ and character organized or doing business under sections 376.010 to 376.670, may 3 be invested in the common stock of any solvent corporation, organized under the 4 laws of the United States, any state, territory or possession of the United States, 5or the District of Columbia, or of the Dominion of Canada, or any province of the 6 Dominion of Canada, provided the corporation's net worth as shown on its balance 7 sheet at the end of the last fiscal year preceding purchase shall have been at least 8 ten million dollars, and that such common stocks are registered on a national 9 securities exchange or quoted in established over-the-counter markets, or provided 10 11 that such corporation is registered and operated as an open-end regulated 12investment company in accordance with the Investment Company Act of 1940, as 13amended. Common stocks meeting the preceding qualifications shall be eligible 14for deposit, as provided under section 376.170.

No such life insurance company shall invest in excess of ten percent of
 its admitted assets or an amount in excess of its combined capital and surplus,
 whichever is the lesser, as shown by its last annual statement preceding the date
 of acquisition, as filed with the director of the insurance department of the state

19of Missouri, in the total amount of such common stocks, nor shall such life 20insurance company own securities described in subdivision (7) of subsection 1 of section 376.300, and subsection 1 of this section, which, in the aggregate, 21represent more than five percent of the total of all outstanding shares of stock of 22the issuing corporation, nor shall any such life insurance company own common 23stock described in subsection 1 issued by any one corporation which represents 24more than two percent of the admitted assets of such life insurance company.] 25The director may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of 26sections 376.291 to 376.307. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 27defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority 2829delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with 30 and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if 31applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, 32are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general 33 assembly under chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, 34to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held  $\mathbf{or}$ unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 35proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void. 36

376.306. A life insurer may lend to a policyholder on the security 2 of the cash surrender value of the policyholder's policy a sum not to 3 exceed the legal reserve that the insurer is required to maintain on the 4 policy.

376.307. 1. [Notwithstanding any direct or implied prohibitions in this chapter or chapter 375, RSMo, the capital, reserve and surplus funds of all life insurance companies of whatever kind and character organized or doing business under this chapter or chapter 375, RSMo, may be invested in any investments which do not otherwise qualify under any other provision of this chapter or chapter 375, RSMo, provided, however, the investments authorized by this section are not eligible for deposit with the department of insurance and shall be subject to all the limitations set forth in subsection 2.

9 2. No such life insurance company shall own such investments in an 10 amount in excess of the following limitations, to be based upon its admitted 11 assets, capital and surplus as shown in its last annual statement filed with the 12 director of the department of insurance of the state of Missouri:

13 (1) The aggregate amount of all such investments under this section shall14 not exceed the lesser of:

15 (a) Eight percent of its admitted assets; or

(b) The amount of its capital and surplus in excess of nine hundredthousand dollars; and

18 (2) The amount of any one such investment under this section shall not19 exceed one percent of its admitted assets.

203. If, subsequent to its acquisition hereunder, any such investment shall become specifically authorized or permitted under any other section contained in 2122chapter 375 or 376, RSMo, any such company may thereafter consider such investment as held under such other applicable section and not under this 23section.] Solely for the purpose of acquiring investments that exceed the 2425quantitative limitations of sections 376.297 to 376.304, an insurer may acquire under this subsection an investment or engage in investment 2627practices described in section 376.303, but an insurer shall not acquire 28an investment, or engage in investment practices described in section 29376.303, under this subsection if as a result of and after giving effect to the transaction: 30

(1) The aggregate amount of investments then held by an insurer
under this subsection would exceed three percent of its admitted assets;
or

34 (2) The aggregate amount of investments as to one limitation in
35 sections 376.297 to 376.304 then held by the insurer under this subsection
36 would exceed one percent of its admitted assets.

2. In addition to the authority provided in subsection 1 of this 37section, an insurer may acquire under this subsection an investment of 38any kind or engage in investment practices described in section 376.303 39that are not specifically prohibited by this chapter without regard to the 40categories, conditions, standards, or other limitations of sections 376.297 41to 376.304 if as a result of and after giving effect to the transaction the 42aggregate amount of investments then held under this subsection would 43not exceed the lesser of: 44

45 (1) Ten percent of its admitted assets; or

46 (2) Seventy-five percent of its capital and surplus.

47 An insurer shall not acquire any investment or engage in any investment 48 practice under this subsection if as a result of and after giving effect to 49 the transaction the aggregate amount of all investments in any one 50 person then held by the insurer under this subsection would exceed 51 three percent of its admitted assets.

52 3. In addition to the investments acquired under subsections 1

and 2 of this section, an insurer may acquire under this subsection an
investment of any kind or engage in investment practices described in
section 376.303 that are not specifically prohibited by this chapter
without regard to any limitations of sections 376.297 to 376.304 if:

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(1) The director grants prior approval;

(2) The insurer demonstrates that its investments are being made
in a prudent manner and that the additional amounts will be invested
in a prudent manner; and

(3) As a result of and after giving effect to the transaction, the
aggregate amount of investments then held by the insurer under this
subsection does not exceed the greater of:

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(a) Twenty-five percent of its capital and surplus; or

(b) One hundred percent of its capital and surplus less ten
percent of its admitted assets.

4. Under this section, an insurer shall not acquire or engage in an
investment practice prohibited under section 376.294 or an investment
that is a derivative transaction.

376.1012. Funds collected from the participating employers under multiple employer self-insured health plans shall be held in trust subject to the following requirements:

(1) A board of trustees elected by participating employers shall serve as 4 fund managers on behalf of participants. Trustees shall be plan participants. No  $\mathbf{5}$ participating employer may be represented by more than one trustee. No trustee 6 may represent more than one employer. A minimum of three and a maximum of 7 seven trustees may be elected. Trustees may not receive remuneration but they 8 may be reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred in connection 9 with duties as trustee. A trustee may not be an agent, or broker for or an owner, 10 officer or employee of any third-party administrator, insurance agency or insurer 11 utilized by the plan. The trustees shall have the authority to approve 1213applications of association members for participation in the arrangement and to 14 contract with a licensed third-party administrator to administer the day-to-day 15affairs of the plan;

16 (2) Each trustee shall be bonded in an amount of not less than one17 hundred fifty thousand dollars by a licensed insurer;

(3) Investment of plan funds is subject to the same restrictions which are
applicable to insurers pursuant to sections [376.300 to 376.310] 376.291 to
376.307; provided, however, that no foreign plan shall be exempt under section

21 376.310 from the investment laws of this state unless such plan is subject to laws
22 in its state of domicile which are substantially similar to sections 376.1032 to
23 376.1045. All investments shall be managed by a bank or other investment entity
24 licensed to operate in Missouri;

25(4) Trustees, on behalf of the plan, shall file an annual report with the 26director of the department of insurance by March first showing the condition and 27affairs of the plan as of the preceding thirty-first day of December. The report shall be made on forms prescribed by the director. The report shall summarize 28the financial condition of the fund, itemize collections from participating 2930 employers, detail all fund expenditures and provide any additional information which the director requires. More frequent reports may be required at the 3132discretion of the director.

377.100. Every corporation doing business under sections 377.010 to  $\mathbf{2}$ 377.190 shall annually, on or before the first day of February, return to the 3 director of the insurance department, in such manner and form as he shall prescribe, a statement of its affairs for the year ending on the preceding 4 thirty-first day of December, and the director, in person or by deputy, shall have 5 the power of visitation of and examination into the affairs of any such 6 corporation, which is conferred upon him in the case of life insurance companies 7 by the laws of this state; and all companies are hereby declared to be subject to 8 9 and required to conform to the provisions of chapters 374 and 375, RSMo, and sections [376.300] 376.291 to 376.330, 376.580, 376.610 and 376.620, RSMo, and 10 governed and controlled by all the provisions in said sections contained; provided, 11 always, that nothing herein contained shall subject any corporation doing 12business under sections 377.010 to 377.190 to any other provisions or 13requirements of the general insurance laws of this state, except as distinctly 14herein set forth and provided. 15

377.200. Any corporation, company or association issuing policies or certificates promising money or other benefits to a member or policyholder, or  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 upon his decease to his legal representatives, or to beneficiaries designated by 4 him, which money or benefit is derived from stipulated premiums collected in advance from its members or policyholders, and from interest and other  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 accumulations and wherein the money or other benefits so realized is applied to or accumulated solely for the use and purposes of the corporation as herein 7 specified, and for the necessary expenses of the corporation, and the prosecution 8 9 and enlargement of its business, and which shall comply with all the provisions of sections 377.200 to 377.460, shall be deemed to be engaged in the business of 10

life insurance upon the stipulated premium plan and shall be subject only to the 11 12provisions of sections 377.200 to 377.460, except that the provisions of chapters 374 and 375, RSMo, and sections [376.300] 376.291 to 376.330, 376.675, 376.770 13to 376.795, 376.500 to 376.510, and 376.590 to 376.600, RSMo, shall be applicable. 14It shall be unlawful for any corporation, company or association not having 15complied with the provisions of sections 377.200 to 377.460 to use the term 16"stipulated premium" in its application or contracts, or to print or write the same 1718 in its policies or literature.

381.068. In determining the financial condition of a title insurer doing business pursuant to this chapter, the general investment provisions of sections **[376.300 to 376.305] 376.291 to 376.307**, RSMo, shall apply; except that, an investment in a title plant or plants in an amount equal to the actual cost shall be allowed as an admitted asset for title insurers. The aggregate amount of the investment shall not exceed fifty percent of surplus to policyholders, as shown on the most recent annual statement of the title insurer on file with the director.

409.950. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, securities or other obligations issued by multinational development banks in which the United States is a member nation, including the African Development Bank, shall be treated as eligible for investment by all employee retirement systems and by all fiduciaries created or regulated pursuant to the laws of this state. Nothing in this section or in section [376.303 or] 379.080, RSMo, shall be construed to require such investments.

[376.320. All bonds or other evidences of debt having a fixed  $\mathbf{2}$ term and rate held by any life insurance company, assessment life 3 association or fraternal beneficiary association authorized to do business in this state may, if amply secured and not in default as 4  $\mathbf{5}$ to principal and interest, be valued as follows: If purchased at par, 6 at the par value; if purchased above or below par, on the basis of 7 the purchase price adjusted so as to bring the value to par at 8 maturity and so as to yield in the meantime the effective rate of 9 interest at which the purchase was made; provided, that the 10 purchase price shall in no case be taken at a higher figure than the 11 actual market value at the time of purchase; and provided further, 12that the director of insurance shall have full discretion in determining the method of calculating values according to the 1314foregoing rule.]

[376.672. The director of the department of insurance shall

 $\mathbf{2}$ establish by regulation the terms and conditions of policy loan 3 interest rate provisions for all policies issued or delivered by a life insurance company in this state after August 13, 1982. Such 4  $\mathbf{5}$ regulations shall include provisions for an adjustable maximum interest rate based on the monthly average of the Moody's 6 7 Corporate Bond Yield Average--Monthly Average Corporates, as 8 published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., the frequency at 9 which the rate is to be determined and appropriate notifications to 10 policyholders. No other provision of law shall apply to policy loan interest rates unless made specifically applicable to such 11 12rates. This section shall also apply to loan interest rate provisions 13for certificates issued or delivered by fraternal benefit societies in this state, and for purposes of this section the word "policy" 14includes such certificates.] 15

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