# NEBRASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

## Title 45 – DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND FINANCE

Chapter 5 – SCHEDULE FOR RETENTION OF RECORDS: BANKS EXERCISING TRUST POWERS AND TRUST COMPANIES

## 001 DEFINITONS.

<u>001.01</u> For purposes of this Rule:

<u>001.04A</u> "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities; and

<u>001.04B</u> "Electronic record" means information that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in paper form through an automated process used in conventional commercial practice.

<u>001.02</u> A copy of the federal regulations referenced in this Rule is available as an appendix to this Rule at <u>Title-45 chapter-5 APPENDIX</u>.

# 002 RETENTION FORMAT.

<u>002.01</u> The Department, pursuant to the provisions of Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 8-170 and 8-175, authorizes banks exercising trust powers in a trust department of the bank and stand-alone trust companies (collectively, "institutions" or "institution") organized pursuant to the Nebraska Trust Company Act to dispose of trust department and trust company records in accordance with this Rule.

<u>002.02</u> Records established through a computer or an electronic process, and information received relative to this record in the form of a computer print-out or electronic record shall be maintained in such a manner that the accounts reflected thereon can be reconstructed from the date of origin to show all entries and are to be retained in accordance with this Rule.

<u>002.03</u> Institutions which used microfilm or microfiche to maintain such records may continue to retain the records in those media, provided that each record is retrievable and readable or legible.

<u>002.04</u> Any record reflecting unpaid balances in favor of trustors, grantors, beneficiaries, and/or other interested parties shall not be destroyed without means of reconstruction of each such account.

### 003 SCOPE.

<u>003.01</u> This Rule provides only the minimum retention periods prescribed by the Department.

<u>003.02</u> Longer retention periods may be prescribed by other agencies in some circumstances or for certain records.

<u>003.03</u> Institutions may elect to maintain certain records for longer periods of time.

<u>003.04</u> A bank's non-trust department records must be retained in accordance with 45 NAC 4.

<u>003.05</u> This Rule is not considered an all-inclusive list of records which the institution may be responsible for retaining.

<u>003.06</u> All records or files or copies thereof, however maintained, shall be readable or legible.

# 004 PERMANENT RECORDS.

- <u>004.01</u> Institutions must keep the original of the following:
  - <u>004.01A</u> Capital stock ledger (trust company).
  - 004.01B Charter; numbered and executed by the Director of the Department.
  - <u>004.01C</u> Department "Order" granting trust powers.
  - <u>004.01D</u> Minutes of stockholder meetings (trust company).
  - <u>004.01E</u> Minutes of the board of directors (trust company).

<u>004.01F</u> Minutes of the trust committee and all other committees appointed by the Board of Directors to oversee fiduciary activity.

<u>004.01G</u> Receipts for final distribution of account assets.

<u>004.01H</u> Registration confirmations regarding "Direct" or "Indirect Inquiry" concerning lost, stolen, or misplaced securities.

<u>004.011</u> Required records and logs pursuant to FDIC Regulation Part 344 (O.C.C. 12 CFR Part 12 or FRB Regulation "H" Subpart C).

<u>004.01J</u> All other records relating to the corporate existence of a stand-alone trust company or the authorization for a bank to conduct a trust company business in a trust department.

<u>004.02</u> Records reflecting unpaid balances in favor of trustors, grantors, beneficiaries, and/or other interested parties are to be retained permanently unless the institution remits such unpaid balances to the State Treasurer in accordance with the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. A record of each remittance shall then be retained by the bank for ten years.

<u>004.03</u> An inventory of each drilled safe deposit box is to be retained permanently unless the institution remits the contents of the box to the State Treasurer in accordance with the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. A record of each remittance shall then be retained by the institution for ten years.

# 005 OTHER CORPORATE RECORDS.

<u>005.01</u> Institutions must retain the following original records for ten years following date of issue or expiration, whichever is later. Records may be retained electronically after ten years and the original destroyed, provided that the record, however maintained, is clearly readable or legible.

<u>005.01A</u> Annual call reports of corporate and fiduciary activity, prepared for any supervisory agency.

<u>005.01B</u> company).	Federal, state, and other governmental tax records (trust
<u>005.01C</u> Bonds.	Insurance records, Bankers' Blanket Bond, Excess Dishonesty
<u>005.01D</u>	Receipts for stock certificates issued (trust company).
<u>005.01E</u>	Stock certificate stubs (trust company).
<u>005.01F</u>	Surrendered stock certificates (trust company).

# 006 ALL OTHER FIDUCIARY RECORDS.

<u>006.01</u> Institutions must retain the following original records for six years after fulfillment of duties specified in the governing documents of individual accounts. After six years, the original document may be maintained electronically, provided the record, however maintained, is clearly readable or legible.

<u>006.01A</u> Advice of payments of bequests, gifts, discretionary distributions, income distributions, scheduled payments, or extraordinary payments requested by interested parties.

<u>006.01B</u> Common Investment Fund (CIF) or Common Trust Fund (CTF) records including annual reports, annual fund audits, governing plan documents, and all terminations reports. Retention shall continue six years beyond the date of termination of the CIF or CTF and full payment of all investor share accounts.

<u>006.01C</u> Correspondence relative to the administration of accounts.

<u>006.01D</u> Court orders issued regarding legal appointment, judgments, or other litigation settlement and/or trustee requests for direction.

<u>006.01E</u> Cremation/destruction certificates regarding matured, redeemed, or cancelled corporate bond issue certificates.

<u>006.01F</u> Dividend checks paid on corporate bond issue accounts.

<u>006.01G</u> Escrow account records (including payment schedules).

<u>006.01H</u> Final accounting report for any fiduciary account.

<u>006.011</u> Legal opinions or other letters of legal counsel pertaining to the administration of trust accounts.

<u>006.01J</u> Real estate records.

<u>006.01K</u> Safekeeping records relating to assets held during course of account administration.

<u>006.01L</u> Trust indentures and other authorizing documents creating fiduciary relationships and/or limiting authority of the named fiduciary.

<u>006.01M</u> Wills of decedents who appointed the bank or trust company as personal representative and/or trustee of subsequent trust accounts created by the will.

<u>006.01N</u> Worthless assets, including documentation regarding determination of worthless status and distribution of such assets in kind, if applicable.

<u>006.02</u> Institutions must retain the following records within individual account files until six years after accounts have been closed or terminated:

<u>006.02A</u> Accounting records of individual fiduciary accounts.

<u>006.02B</u> Administrative expenses charged to and paid from individual account funds.

<u>006.02C</u> Annual (or other periodic) reports provided grantors/beneficiaries during administration of the account.

<u>006.02D</u> Approvals of administrative action by co-fiduciaries and third parties authorized to provide advice.

<u>006.02E</u> Authorization of transactions by co-fiduciaries and investment advisors.

<u>006.02F</u> Bondholder records regarding corporate bond issues over which the institution exercises trustee or agency authority.

<u>006.02G</u> Bond transfer records for corporate bond issue accounts.

<u>006.02H</u> Broker/dealer statements relating to liquidation of assets for final distribution and/or re-registration of securities for distributions in kind.

<u>006.021</u> Cash journals or ledgers reflecting receipt and disposition of principal and income cash.

<u>006.02J</u> Corporate bond issue accounting records.

<u>006.02K</u> Corporate bond issue asset ledgers where fiduciary capacity included trustee or escrow agent investment duties.

<u>006.02L</u> Coupon and/or Dividend collection records pertaining to assets held by accounts.

<u>006.02M</u> Employee benefit plan account records (both as agent and trustee).

<u>006.02N</u> Indemnification agreements and surety bonds in regard to lost, stolen, or misplaced certificates of corporate bond issues for which the institution acted as trustee or agent.

<u>006.020</u> Keogh & IRA account records (custodial accounts).

<u>006.02P</u> Mortgage and loan collection records for individual accounts (when an asset of the account).

<u>006.02Q</u> Mortgage and loan payment records for individual accounts (when a liability of the account).

<u>006.02R</u> Original records and documents pertaining to trust entries at the inception of accounts.

<u>006.02S</u> Receipts for the exchange or substitution of trust assets.

<u>006.02T</u> Rent and lease payment receipts for accounts holding income producing real or personal property.

<u>006.02U</u> Signature files of authorized signatories for direction of accounts.

<u>006.02V</u> Stock transfer ledgers where institution is fiduciary for an equity stock issue.

<u>006.02W</u> Stockholder records specifying current stock ownership where institution is fiduciary for an equity stock issue.

#### 007 TEMPORARY RECORDS.

<u>007.01</u> During active administration, an institution must retain the originals of the following items for the specified time frames which commence on the first of January following the creation of said record. Any temporary record not included in this Subsection must be retained for three years following the creation of the record.

RECORD	TIME PERIOD
Annual account review documents	2 years
Annual reports of securities held in accounts	Until Superseded
Appraisal of personal property held in fiduciary accounts	Until Superseded

Appraisal of real estate parcels held in fiduciary accounts	Until Superseded
Audit reports and work files of internal/external auditors	2 years
Broker/dealer invoices	3 years
Broker/dealer transaction confirmations	3 years
Checking account statements with paid drafts	6 years
Check register detailing disposition of fiduciary account funds	6 years
Contracts and agreements	3 years after expiration
Correspondence not relative to administration of account	3 years
Decedents' final tax returns	3 years after filing
Farming leases	3 years after expiration
Federal and State Estate Tax Returns	3 years after filing
Federal and State Gift Tax Returns	3 years after filing
Fiduciary Income Tax Returns (Fed & State)	3 years after filing
General ledger and journal entry tickets or advices	3 years
Income statements from account assets	3 years after closing
Internal policies and procedures	Until Superseded
Investment records	3 years
Invoices paid from individual fiduciary accounts after closing	3 years
Proxy statements regarding voting of company stock (trust company)	2 years
Proxy statements regarding voting rights for securities held as assets of fiduciary accounts	2 years
Stop payment orders	3 years
Surety bonds required by court order or agreement after release	3 years
Synoptic account records	Until Superseded