

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF DALLAS

DALLAS, TEXAS 75222

**Circular No. 68-4
January 10, 1968**

**To All Member Banks of the
Eleventh Federal Reserve District:**

Several changes are being made in the Form C-9 Security Agreement, which we have been furnishing to member banks for use under the Uniform Commercial Code. The purpose of the changes is to improve and update the form. A sample copy is enclosed.

The layout of the form has been modified to give more space for describing the collateral and listing the notes. The blanks have been conformed to typewriter spacing to permit more convenient use.

Certain of the changes are intended to take account of amendments to the Texas Uniform Commercial Code enacted in 1967. These amendments require, among other things, that when the collateral is fixtures (goods to be affixed to real estate) or crops, the financing statement must include the name of the record owner of the real estate concerned. Accordingly, the instructions for describing fixture and crop collateral have been amended to add this requirement.

Another new requirement of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code is that a financing statement filed with respect to fixtures must contain the following statement: "Collateral is or includes fixtures."

A financing statement containing this language can perfect a security interest only in fixtures.

To take account of this change, the instructions on the C-9 relative to the use of the form as a financing statement have been changed to include a warning that the Texas statutory statement concerning fixtures must be quoted when applicable.

The Texas Consumer Credit Code, effective January 1, 1968, imposes new requirements on a bank's acquisition of retail installment paper. A warranty which the retail seller makes to the bank in connection with the bank's acquisition of retail installment paper (found on the reverse of the C-9) has been amended to take account of the new requirements imposed by the Consumer Credit Code.

The C-9 Security Agreement is intended to be useful in a large number of transactions, including all manner of farm loans, inventory and accounts receivable financing, and loans on business equipment, consumer goods, and automobiles. The terms of this Security Agreement will be acceptable to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas when tendered with paper submitted for rediscount or as collateral for advances.

A decision on the legal forms to be used by your bank should, of course, be made in consultation with your legal counsel.

Copies of the revised security agreement form are available to member banks without cost and will be supplied upon request made to this Bank or the appropriate branch.

Yours very truly,

Watrous H. Irons

President

Enclosure

E. AGREEMENTS OF DEBTOR

1. Debtor will: take adequate care of the collateral; insure the collateral for such hazards and in such amounts as bank directs, policies to be satisfactory to bank; pay all costs necessary to obtain, preserve, and enforce this security interest, collect the obligation, and preserve the collateral, and including (but not limited to) taxes, assessments, insurance premiums, repairs, reasonable attorneys' fees and legal expenses, feed, rent, storage costs, and expenses of sale; furnish bank with any information on the collateral requested by bank; allow bank to inspect the collateral, and inspect and copy all records relating to the collateral and the obligation; sign any papers furnished by bank which are necessary to obtain and maintain this security interest; assist bank in complying with the Federal Assignment of Claims Act, where necessary to enable bank to become an assignee under such Act; take necessary steps to preserve the liability of account debtors, obligors, and secondary parties whose obligations are part of the collateral; transfer possession of all instruments, documents, and chattel paper which are part of the collateral to bank immediately, or as to those hereafter acquired, immediately following acquisition; perfect a security interest (using a method satisfactory to bank) in goods covered by chattel paper which is part of the collateral; notify bank of any change occurring in or to the collateral, or in any fact or circumstance warranted or represented by debtor in this agreement or furnished to bank, or if any event of default occurs.
2. Debtor will not (without bank's consent): remove the collateral from the locations specified herein; allow the collateral to become an accession to other goods; sell, lease, otherwise transfer, manufacture, process, assemble, or furnish under contracts of service, the collateral, except goods identified herein as inventory; allow the collateral to be affixed to real estate, except goods identified herein as fixtures.
3. Debtor warrants: no financing statement has been filed with respect to the collateral, other than relating to this security interest; debtor is absolute owner of the collateral, and it is not encumbered other than by this security interest (and the same will be true of collateral acquired hereafter when acquired); none of the collateral is affixed to real estate or an accession to other goods, nor will collateral acquired hereafter be affixed to real estate or an accession to other goods when acquired, unless debtor has furnished bank the consents or disclaimers necessary to make this security interest valid against persons holding interests in the real estate or other goods; all account debtors and obligors, whose obligations are part of the collateral, are to the extent permitted by law prevented from asserting against bank any claims or differences they have against sellers, or can be so prevented by bank taking action provided by law for such purposes.

F. RIGHTS OF BANK

Bank may, in its discretion, before or after default: terminate, on notice to debtor, debtor's authority to sell, lease, otherwise transfer, manufacture, process or assemble, or furnish under contracts of service, inventory collateral, or any other collateral as to which such permission has been given; require debtor to give possession or control of the collateral to bank; indorse as debtor's agent any instruments or chattel paper in the collateral; notify account debtors and obligors on instruments to make payment direct to bank; contact account debtors directly to verify information furnished by debtor; take control of proceeds and use cash proceeds to reduce any part of the obligation; take any action debtor is required to take or otherwise necessary to obtain, preserve, and enforce this security interest, and maintain and preserve the collateral, without notice to debtor, and add costs of same to the obligation (but bank is under no duty to take any such action); release collateral in its possession to debtor, temporarily or otherwise; require additional collateral; reject as unsatisfactory any property hereafter offered by debtor as collateral; set standards, from time to time, to govern what may be used as after-acquired collateral; designate, from time to time, a certain percent of the collateral as the loan value and require debtor to maintain the obligation at or below such figure; take control of funds generated by the collateral, such as dividends, interest, and proceeds or refunds from insurance, and use same to reduce any part of the obligation; vote any stock which is part of the collateral, and exercise all other rights which an owner of such stock may exercise; waive any of its rights hereunder without such waiver prohibiting the later exercise of the same or similar rights; revoke any permission or waiver previously granted to debtor.

G. MISCELLANEOUS

The rights and privileges of bank shall inure to its successors and assigns. All representations, warranties, and agreements of debtor are joint and several if debtor is more than one and shall bind debtor's personal representatives, heirs, successors, and assigns. Definitions in the Uniform Commercial Code apply to words and phrases in this agreement; if Code definitions conflict, Article 9 definitions apply. Debtor waives presentment, demand, notice of dishonor, protest, and extension of time without notice as to any instruments and chattel paper in the collateral. Notice mailed to debtor's address in Item A2, or to debtor's most recent changed address on file with bank, at least five (5) days prior to the related action (or, if the Uniform Commercial Code specifies a longer period, such longer period prior to the related action), shall be deemed reasonable.

H. DEFAULT

1. Any of the following is an event of default: failure of debtor to pay any note in the obligation in accordance with its terms, or any other liability in the obligation on demand, or to perform any act or duty required by this agreement; falsity of any warranty or representation in this agreement when made; substantial change in any fact warranted or represented in this agreement; involvement of debtor in bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings; death, dissolution, or other termination of debtor's existence; merger or consolidation of debtor with another; substantial loss, theft, destruction, sale, reduction in value, encumbrance of, damage to, or change in the collateral; modification of any contract, the rights to which are part of the collateral; levy on, seizure, or attachment of the collateral; judgment against debtor; filing any financing statement with regard to the collateral, other than relating to this security interest; bank's belief that the prospect of payment of any part of the obligation, or the performance of any part of this agreement, is impaired.
2. When an event of default occurs, the entire obligation becomes immediately due and payable at bank's option without notice to debtor, and bank may proceed to enforce payment of same and exercise any and all of the rights and remedies available to a secured party under the Uniform Commercial Code as well as all other rights and remedies. When debtor is in default, debtor, upon demand by bank, shall assemble the collateral and make it available to bank at a place reasonably convenient to both parties. Debtor is entitled to any surplus and shall be liable to bank for any deficiency, arising from accounts, contract rights, or chattel paper included in the collateral through sale thereof to bank.

I. FIRST AND PRIOR LIEN

This security interest grants to bank a first and prior lien to secure the payment of the notes listed herein, and extensions and renewals thereof. If bank disposes of the collateral following default, the proceeds of such disposition available to satisfy the indebtedness shall be applied first to the notes herein, and renewals and extensions thereof, in the order of execution, and thereafter to all remaining indebtedness secured hereby, in the order in which such remaining indebtedness was executed or contracted. For the purpose of this paragraph, an extended or renewed note will be considered executed on the date of the original note.