Supporting Statement for the Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Disclosure Requirements Associated with Regulation NN (Retail Foreign Exchange Transactions) (FR NN1; OMB No. 7100-0353)

Summary

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board), under delegated authority from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), proposes to extend, without revision, the Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Disclosure Requirements Associated with Regulation NN (Retail Foreign Exchange Transactions) (FR NN; OMB No. 7100-0353). In 2013, the Board promulgated Regulation NN, 12 CFR part 240, to implement section 742(c)(2) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act). This section relates to the regulation of banking institutions that engage in foreign currency transactions with retail customers. Regulation NN includes certain reporting, recordkeeping, and disclosure requirements for banking institutions that elect to provide foreign currency exchange services to retail consumers. The regulation applies to state member banks, uninsured state-licensed branches of foreign banks, financial holding companies, bank holding companies, savings and loan holding companies, agreement corporations, and Edge Act corporations (collectively, “banking institutions”) that engage in retail foreign exchange transactions.

The estimated annual burden for FR NN is to be 1,954 hours. There are no required reporting forms associated with this information collection.

Background and Justification

Section 742(c)(2) of the Dodd-Frank Act amended section 2(c)(2) of the Commodity Exchange Act (CEA) to prohibit persons supervised by certain Federal regulatory agencies, including the Board, from entering into, or offering to enter into, certain types of foreign exchange transactions except pursuant to a rule or regulation promulgated by the relevant supervising agency. Regulation NN authorizes banking institution supervised by the Board to conduct retail foreign exchange transactions and establishes certain reporting, recordkeeping, and disclosure requirements for banking institutions that choose to conduct said transactions.

Description of Information Collection

The reporting requirement associated with Regulation NN is found in section 240.4; the recordkeeping requirements are found in sections 240.7, 240.9(b)(2), and 240.13(a); and the

1 The internal Agency Tracking Number previously assigned by the Board to this information collection was “Reg NN.” The Board is changing the internal Agency Tracking Number to “FR NN” for the purpose of consistency.
3 See 78 FR 21019 (April 9, 2013).
4 Section 2(c)(2)(B)(i)(I) of the CEA provides that an applicable foreign exchange transaction includes “an agreement, contract, or transaction in foreign currency that … is a contract of sale of a commodity for future delivery (or an option on such a contract) or an option (other than an option executed or traded on a national securities exchange registered pursuant to section 6(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934).” 7 U.S.C. § 2(c)(2)(B)(i)(I).
Disclosure requirements are found in sections 240.5(a), 240.6, 240.10, 240.13(c)-(d), 240.15, and 240.16(a)-(b). Compliance with these information collections is mandatory for banking institutions that engage in retail foreign exchange transactions. No other federal law or regulation mandates these reporting, recordkeeping, and disclosure requirements.

**Reporting Requirements**

Section 240.4 requires that a banking institution provide the Board with written notice prior to initiating a retail foreign exchange business. The notice must include a resolution by the banking institution’s board of directors that the institution has established and implemented written policies, procedures, and risk measurement and management systems and controls meant to ensure that its retail foreign exchange transactions are conducted in a safe and sound manner and in compliance with Regulation NN. The banking institution must also provide information concerning customer due diligence, new product approvals, and haircuts applied to noncash margin, as well as information on addressing conflicts of interest. This information is not available from other sources. The notice is effective 60 days after a complete notice is received by the Board, unless the Board objects in writing.

**Recordkeeping Requirements**

Sections 240.7 requires a banking institution that engages in retail foreign exchange transactions to keep full, complete and systematic records, together with all pertinent data and memoranda, of all transactions relating to its retail foreign exchange business, including account, financial ledger, transaction, and daily records, as well as post-execution allocation of bunched orders, records regarding its ratio of profitable accounts, records regarding possible violations of law, records for noncash margin, and monthly statements and confirmations.

Section 240.9(b)(2) requires banking institutions engaging in retail foreign exchange to establish written policies and procedures that include haircuts for noncash margin collected under that section’s margin requirements and provide for annual evaluations and, if appropriate, modifications of the haircuts.

Section 240.13(a) requires a banking institution that engages in retail foreign exchange transactions to establish and implement internal rules, procedures, and controls designed (i) to ensure, to the extent reasonable, that each order received from a retail foreign exchange customer that is executable at or near the price that the banking institution has quoted to the customer is entered for execution before any order in any retail foreign exchange transaction for proprietary accounts and certain accounts that raise conflict of interest concerns (“conflict of interest controls”); (ii) prevent banking institution related persons from placing orders, directly or indirectly, with another person in a manner designed to circumvent the conflict of interest controls; (iii) and fairly and objectively establish settlement prices for retail foreign exchange transactions.
Disclosure Requirements

Section 240.5(a) requires a banking institution that sells a put or call option involving foreign currency for the account of any retail foreign exchange customer when the account of such retail foreign exchange customer at the time of such sale has a long put or call option position with the same underlying currency, strike price, and expiration date as that sold to promptly provide the customer with a statement reflecting the financial result of the transactions and the name of any introducing broker to the account.

Section 240.6 requires that a banking institution furnish a retail foreign exchange customer with a written disclosure before opening an account that will engage in retail foreign exchange transactions and receive an acknowledgment from the customer that it was received and understood. It also requires the disclosure by a banking institution of its fees and other charges, its profitable accounts ratio, the lack of relationship between past and future performance, and information about the banking institution’s set-off practices.

Section 240.10 requires a banking institution to issue monthly statements to each retail foreign exchange customer and to send confirmation statements following transactions.

Section 240.13(c) prohibits a banking institution engaging in retail foreign exchange transactions from knowingly handling the account of any related person of another retail foreign exchange counterparty unless it transmits to the counterparty copies of all statements and written records related to the account. Section 240.13(d) prohibits a related person of a banking institution working in the banking institution’s retail foreign exchange business from having an account with another retail foreign exchange counterparty unless a person designated by the banking institution (of which it is a related person with responsibility for the surveillance over the account) sends to the other retail foreign exchange counterparty proper written authorization to open and maintain the account.

Section 240.15 requires a banking institution to provide a retail foreign exchange customer with 30 days’ prior notice of any assignment of any position or transfer of any account of the retail foreign exchange customer. It also requires that a banking institution to which retail foreign exchange accounts or positions are assigned or transferred provide the affected customers with risk disclosure statements and forms of acknowledgment and receive the signed acknowledgments within 60 days of such assignments or transfers.

Section 240.16(a) and (b) sets forth certain requirements regarding the resolution of disputes with retail foreign exchange customers. The section requires that, within 10 days after receipt of notice from a customer that they intend to submit a claim to arbitration, the banking institution provide the customer with a list of persons qualified in the dispute resolution.

Time Schedule for Information Collection

The reporting, recordkeeping, and disclosure requirements in Regulation NN are event-generated.
Legal Status

The reporting, recordkeeping, and disclosure requirements in Regulation NN are authorized pursuant to section 2(c)(2)(E) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. 2(c)(2)(E). Section 2(c)(2)(E) of the CEA prohibits a United States financial institution and its related persons under the supervision of a Federal regulatory agency, such as the Board, from offering or entering into certain types of foreign exchange transactions with retail customers except pursuant to a rule or regulation prescribed by the appropriate Federal regulatory agency allowing the transaction under such terms and conditions as the Federal regulatory agency shall prescribe.

Regulation NN’s reporting requirement (12 CFR 240.4), recordkeeping requirements (12 CFR 240.7, 240.9(b)(2), and 240.13(a)) and disclosure requirements (12 CFR 240.5(a), 240.6, 240.7, 240.9(b)(2), 240.10, 240.13(a) & (c)-(d), 240.15, and 240.16(a) and (b))) are mandatory for banking institutions that engage in retail foreign exchange transactions.

The reporting requirement under section 240.4 of Regulation NN requires a banking institution to provide a prior written notice to the Board that includes information concerning customer due diligence; the policies and procedures for haircuts to be applied to noncash margin; information concerning new product approvals; and information on addressing conflicts of interest. The disclosure of this information is reasonably likely to result in substantial competitive harm to the banking institution, and therefore, may be kept confidential under exemption (b)(4) of the Freedom of Information Act (“FOIA”), which protects “trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential” (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)). In addition, the prior written notice must also include a resolution of the banking institution’s board of directors certifying that the institution has written policies, procedures, and risk measurement and management systems and controls in place to ensure retail foreign exchange transactions are conducted in a safe and sound manner and in compliance with Regulation NN. Generally, this resolution by the board of directors would not be accorded confidential treatment. If confidential treatment is requested by a banking institution, the Board will review the request to determine if confidential treatment is appropriate.

The recordkeeping and disclosures required under sections 240.5(a), 240.6, 240.7, 240.9(b)(2), 240.10, 240.13(a) & (c)-(d), 240.15, and 240.16(a) and (b) of Regulation NN generally are not submitted to the Board. Accordingly, normally no confidentiality issues will arise under the FOIA. In the event such records or disclosures are obtained by the Federal Reserve through the examination or enforcement process, such information may be kept confidential under exemption 8 of FOIA, which protects information contained in or related to an examination of a financial institution (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(8)).

Consultation Outside the Agency

There has been no consultation outside the Board.

Public Comments
On May 17, 2019, the Board published an initial notice in the Federal Register (84 FR 22494) requesting public comment for 60 days on the extension, without revision, of the FR NN. The comment period for this notice will expire on July 16, 2019.

**Estimate of Respondent Burden**

As shown in the table below, the estimated total annual burden for the FR NN is 1,956 hours. This information collection represents less than 1 percent of the Board’s total paperwork burden.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting</th>
<th>Estimated number of respondents</th>
<th>Annual frequency</th>
<th>Estimated average hours per response</th>
<th>Estimated annual burden hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>Section 240.4</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>16</td>
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**Recordkeeping**

| Sections 240.7, 240.9(b)(2), and 240.13a | 2 | 1 | 183 | 366 |

**Disclosure**

| Sections 240.5(a), 240.6, 240.10, 240.13(c)-(d), 240.15, and 240.16(a) and (b) | 2 | 1 | 787 | 1,574 |

**Total**

1,956

The estimated total annual cost to the public for this collection of information is $112,666.6.

**Sensitive Questions**

This collection of information contains no questions of a sensitive nature, as defined by OMB guidelines.

**Estimate of Cost to the Federal Reserve System**

The cost to the Federal Reserve System is negligible.

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5 Of these respondents, none are expected to be small entities, as defined by the Small Business Administration (i.e., entities with less than $550 million in total assets), [www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards](http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards).

6 Total cost to the public was estimated using the following formula: percent of staff time, multiplied by annual burden hours, multiplied by hourly rates (30% Office & Administrative Support at $19, 45% Financial Managers at $71, 15% Lawyers at $69, and 10% Chief Executives at $96). Hourly rates for each occupational group are the (rounded) mean hourly wages from the Bureau of Labor and Statistics (BLS), Occupational Employment and Wages May 2018, published March 29, 2019 [www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.t01.htm](http://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.t01.htm). Occupations are defined using the BLS Occupational Classification System, [www.bls.gov/soc/](http://www.bls.gov/soc/).