States or any security which is an industrial development bond (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 103(c)(2)) the interest on which is excludable from gross income under 26 U.S.C. 103(a)(1) if, by reason of the application of paragraph (4) or (6) of 26 U.S.C. 103(c) (determined as if paragraphs (4)(A), (5) and (7) were not included in 26 U.S.C. 103(c), paragraph (1) of 26 U.S.C. 103(c) does not apply to such security.

(l) Periodic plan means any written authorization for a bank to act as agent to purchase or sell for a customer a specific security or securities, in a specific amount (calculated in security units or dollars) or to the extent of dividends and funds available, at specific time intervals, and setting forth the commission or charges to be paid by the customer or the manner of calculating them. Periodic plans include dividend reinvestment plans, automatic investment plans, and employee stock purchase plans.

(m) Security means any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture, certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement or in any oil, gas, or other mineral royalty or lease, any collateral-trust certificate, preorganization certificate or subscription, transferable share, investment contract, voting-trust certificate, and any put, call, straddle, option, or privilege on any security or group or index of securities (including any interest therein or based on the value thereof), or, in general, any instrument commonly known as a "security"; or any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing. The term security does not include:

- (1) A deposit or share account in a federally or state insured depository institution:
  - (2) A loan participation;
- (3) A letter of credit or other form of bank indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business;
  - (4) Currency;
- (5) Any note, draft, bill of exchange, or bankers acceptance which has a maturity at the time of issuance of not exceeding nine months, exclusive of days of grace, or any renewal thereof

the maturity of which is likewise limited;

- (6) Units of a collective investment fund:
- (7) Interests in a variable amount (master) note of a borrower of prime credit; or
  - (8) U.S. Savings Bonds.

## §344.4 Recordkeeping.

- (a) *General rule.* A bank effecting securities transactions for customers shall maintain the following records for at least three years:
- (1) Chronological records. An itemized daily record of each purchase and sale of securities maintained in chronological order, and including:
- (i) Account or customer name for which each transaction was effected;
  - (ii) Description of the securities;
- (iii) Unit and aggregate purchase or sale price;
  - (iv) Trade date; and
- (v) Name or other designation of the broker/dealer or other person from whom the securities were purchased or to whom the securities were sold;
- (2) Account records. Account records for each customer, reflecting:
- (i) Purchases and sales of securities;
- (ii) Receipts and deliveries of securities:
- (iii) Receipts and disbursements of cash; and
- (iv) Other debits and credits pertaining to transactions in securities;
- (3) A separate memorandum (order ticket) of each order to purchase or sell securities (whether executed or canceled), which shall include:
- (i) The accounts for which the transaction was effected;
- (ii) Whether the transaction was a market order, limit order, or subject to special instructions;
- (iii) The time the order was received by the trader or other bank employee responsible for effecting the transaction;
- (iv) The time the order was placed with the broker/dealer, or if there was no broker/dealer, time the order was executed or canceled;
- (v) The price at which the order was executed; and
- (vi) The broker/dealer utilized;
- (4) Record of broker/dealers. A record of all broker/dealers selected by the

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bank to effect securities transactions and the amount of commissions paid or allocated to each broker during the calendar year; and

- (5) *Notifications*. A copy of the written notification required by §§ 344.5 and 344.6.
- (b) Manner of maintenance. Records may be maintained in whatever manner, form or format a bank deems appropriate, provided however, records required by this section must clearly and accurately reflect the information required and provide an adequate basis for the audit of the information. Records may be maintained in hard copy, automated or electronic form provided the records are easily retrievable, readily available for inspection, and capable of being reproduced in a hard copy. A bank may contract with third party service providers, including broker/dealers, to maintain records required under this part.

## § 344.5 Content and time of notification.

Every bank effecting a securities transaction for a customer shall give or send, by mail, facsimile or other means of electronic transmission, to the customer at or before completion of the transaction one of the types of written notification identified below:

- (a) Broker/dealer's confirmations. (1) A copy of the confirmation of a broker/dealer relating to the securities transaction. A bank may either have the broker/dealer send the confirmation directly to the bank's customer or send a copy of the broker/dealer's confirmation to the customer upon receipt of the confirmation by the bank. If a bank chooses to send a copy of the broker/dealer's confirmation, it must be sent within one business day from the bank's receipt of the broker/dealer's confirmation; and
- (2) If the bank is to receive remuneration from the customer or any other source in connection with the transaction, a statement of the source and amount of any remuneration to be received if such would be required under paragraph (b)(6) of this section; or
- (b) Written notification. A written notification disclosing:
  - (1) Name of the bank;

- (2) Name of the customer;
- (3) Whether the bank is acting as agent for such customer, as agent for both such customer and some other person, as principal for its own account, or in any other capacity;
- (4) The date and time of execution, or the fact that the time of execution will be furnished within a reasonable time upon written request of the customer, and the identity, price, and number of shares or units (or principal amount in the case of debt securities) of the security purchased or sold by the customer;
- (5) The amount of any remuneration received or to be received, directly or indirectly, by any broker/dealer from such customer in connection with the transaction;
- (6)(i) The amount of any remuneration received or to be received by the bank from the customer, and the source and amount of any other remuneration received or to be received by the bank in connection with the transaction, unless:
- (A) Remuneration is determined pursuant to a prior written agreement between the bank and the customer; or
- (B) In the case of government securities and municipal securities, the bank received the remuneration in other than an agency transaction; or
- (C) In the case of open end investment company securities, the bank has provided the customer with a current prospectus which discloses all current fees, loads and expenses at or before completion of the transaction:
- (ii) If the bank elects not to disclose the source and amount of remuneration it has or will receive from a party other than the customer pursuant to paragraph (b)(6)(i) (A), (B), or (C) of this section, the written notification must disclose whether the bank has received or will receive remuneration from a party other than the customer, and that the bank will furnish within a reasonable time the source and amount of this remuneration upon written request of the customer. This election is not available, however, if, with respect to a purchase, the bank was participating in a distribution of that security; or, with respect to a sale, the bank was participating in a tender offer for that security;