## § 12.3

if, by reason of the application of paragraph (4) or (6) of section 103(c) of the Code (26 U.S.C. 103(c)) (determined as if paragraphs (4)(A), (5), and (7) were not included in section 103(c) (26 U.S.C. 103(c)), paragraph (1) of section 103(c) (26 U.S.C. 103(c)) does not apply to the security.

- (j) Periodic plan means:
- (1) A written authorization for a national 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. These plans include dividend reinvestment plans, automatic investment plans, and employee stock purchase plans.
- (2) Any prearranged, automatic transfer or "sweep" of funds from a deposit account to purchase a security, or any prearranged, automatic redemption or sale of a security with the funds being transferred into a deposit account (including cash management sweep services).
- (k) Security: (1) 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;
- (2) Does not mean currency; any note, draft, bill of exchange, or banker's acceptance which has a maturity at the time of issuance not exceeding nine months, exclusive of days of grace, or any renewal thereof, the maturity of which is likewise limited; a deposit or share account in a Federal or State chartered depository institu-

tion; a loan participation; a letter of credit or other form of bank indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business; units of a collective investment fund; interests in a variable amount note in accordance with 12 CFR 9.18; U.S. Savings Bonds; or any other instrument the OCC determines does not constitute a security for purposes of this part.

## §12.3 Recordkeeping.

- (a) General rule. A national 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 securi-
- (iii) Receipts and disbursements of cash; and
- (iv) Other debits and credits pertaining to transactions in securities;
- (3) Memorandum order. A separate memorandum (order ticket) of each order to purchase or sell securities (whether executed or canceled), including:
- (i) Account or customer name for which the transaction was effected;
- (ii) Type of order (market order, limit order, or subject to special instructions);
- (iii) Time the trader or other bank employee responsible for effecting the transaction received the order;
- (iv) Time the trader placed the order with the broker/dealer, or if there was no broker/dealer, time the order was executed or canceled;
- (v) Price at which the order was executed: and

- (vi) Name of the broker/dealer utilized;
- (4) Record of broker/dealers. A record of all broker/dealers selected by the 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 §§ 12.4 and 12.5.
- (b) Manner of maintenance. The records required by this section must clearly and accurately reflect the information required and provide an adequate basis for the audit of the information. Record maintenance may include the use of automated or electronic records provided the records are easily retrievable, readily available for inspection, and capable of being reproduced in a hard copy.

## § 12.4 Content and time of notification.

Unless a national bank elects to provide notification by one of the means specified in §12.5, a national bank effecting a securities transaction for a customer shall give or send to the customer either of the following types of notifications at or before completion of the transaction or, if the bank uses a registered broker/dealer's confirmation, within one business day from the bank's receipt of the registered broker/dealer's confirmation:

- (a) Written notification. A written notification disclosing:
- (1) Name of the bank;
- (2) Name of the customer;
- (3) Capacity in which the bank acts (i.e., as agent for the customer, as agent for both the customer and some other person, as principal for its own account, or in any other capacity):
- (4) Date and time of execution, or a statement that the bank will furnish the time of execution 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) Amount of any remuneration that the customer has provided or is to provide any broker/dealer, directly or indirectly, in connection with the transaction:

- (6) (i) Amount of any remuneration that the bank has received or will receive from the customer, and the source and amount of any other remuneration that the bank has received or will receive in connection with the transaction; unless:
- (A) The bank and its customer have determined remuneration pursuant to a written agreement; or
- (B) In the case of government securities and municipal securities, the bank received the remuneration in other than an agency 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 (a)(6)(i) 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;
- (7) Name of the registered broker/dealer utilized; or where there is no registered broker/dealer, the name of the person from whom the security was purchased or to whom the security was sold, or a statement that the bank will furnish this information within a reasonable time upon written request from the customer:
- (8) In the case of any transaction in a debt security subject to redemption before maturity, a statement to the effect that the debt security may be redeemed in whole or in part before maturity, that the redemption could affect the yield represented and that additional information is available upon request:
- (9) In the case of a transaction in a debt security effected exclusively on the basis of a dollar price:
- (i) The dollar price at which the transaction was effected; and