

# Regulatory Risk Report

October 1, 2013

### Quote of the Week

"SEC staff should look hard to see whether a case against individuals can be brought. I want to be sure we are looking first at the individual conduct and working out to the entity, rather than starting with the entity." -SEC Chairman, Mary Jo White



Photos by Denise Jones Adler

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# **Regulatory Watch List**

- SEF-less industry and Commissioners want delay from October 2 SEF start date, as further products in scope. CFTC approves 16 SEFs at end of September without compliance review, last-minute relief is limited to reporting.
- Caps-Lock Basel and EU report progress strengthening bank capital, now closer to meeting Basel III standard. Industry claims new Basel leverage, margin and central counterparty rules will require \$200bn additional increase.
- Re-enforcement SEC, DoJ ready to go to trial, seek greater penalties and admission of guilt in public interest. JPM negotiating \$11bn settlement with DoJ, would be a record, for resolving range of charges made against bank.
- **Un-Common** UK brings legal action against bonus caps in EU's Capital Directive as beyond scope of treaties. Follows challenges to ESMA short selling rule, Financial Transactions Tax, and location of Euro clearing houses.

# **US Banking**

#### Fed Uses Basel III Rules in Next Stress Test

On Sep. 24, <u>Fed</u> issued <u>rules</u> that <u>incorporate</u> Basel III reforms into the next capital plan and stress test.

- Follows Fed Jul. 2013 <u>rule</u> to implement Basel III from 2014 for large banks, 2015 for others.
- Next capital plan and stress test plan period is fourth quarter of 2013, to fourth quarter 2015.
- Thus next capital plan cycle, beginning in Oct, overlaps with US implementation of Basel III.
- Bank holding <u>company</u> over \$50bn assets use Basel III rules in next capital plan, stress tests.
- Using transition periods in Basel, bank to meet 5% tier 1 common ratio as per prior year tests.
- Second <u>rule</u> gives one-year transition period to banks with \$10bn-\$50bn assets in using Basel.
- Such firms to conduct first company-run stress test in 2013 per existing rule, so time to adjust.

### Fed Governor Tarullo on Macro-Regulation

On Sep. 20, <u>Fed</u> Governor Daniel Tarullo spoke on recommendations for macro-prudential regulation.

- Macro perspective should dominate regulation and supervision of larger financial institutions.
- Building greater resiliency is central to macrorisks, by viewing financial system as a whole.
- Apply stricter regulations for systemic firms, whose failure may endanger the entire system.
- High priority on measures to control structural risks from short term wholesale funding, repo.
- Activities moving outside regulatory perimeter need strict monitoring, market wide measures.

# **Agency Reporting Elder Abuse and Privacy**

On Sep. 24, <u>Fed</u>, <u>CFPB</u>, <u>FDIC</u>, <u>FTC</u>, <u>NCUA</u>, <u>OCC</u> <u>SEC</u> issued <u>guidance</u> on reporting of elderly abuse.

- Clarifies privacy provisions of Gramm-Leach-Bliley do allow reporting elder financial abuse.
- *GLB Act* requires firms to notify consumers on opt out, before releasing personal information.
- New guidance clarifies GLB allows for firm to report suspected elder abuse to the authorities.
- Financial exploitation is frequent form of elder abuse, and only fraction of incidents reported.
- Financial institutions' employees may be able to spot irregular transactions, account activity.
- If behavior signals financial abuse firm should report activity to authorities e.g by filing <u>SAR</u>.
- Lists signals of elder financial exploitation that were included in <u>FinCEN</u> Feb. 2011 <u>advisory</u>.

### **CFPB Payday Lending for Servicemembers**

On Sep. 17, <u>CFPB</u> issued <u>guidelines</u> for protecting <u>servicemembers</u> during exams of payday lenders.

- How to identify harm or violations of *Military Lending Act* (MLA) in exam of payday lender.
- Act provides protections for military families, and caps loan annual percentage rate at 36%.
- For active military personnel, National Guard or Reserve personnel and for their dependents.
- Lenders must follow law for closed-end loans of \$2,000 or less with terms of 91 days or less.
- Hundred dollars loans can have finance charge of \$15-20 in two weeks, APR is 391% - 521%.
- Ban on rolling-over loans for servicemembers, unless the new loan has more favorable terms.
- Prohibits lender making servicemember waive rights under Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.
- Bans repayment by allotment, deductions from paycheck before salary deposited into account.



#### **FDIC Payment Processing High-risk Clients**

On Sep. 27, <u>FDIC</u> issued guidance on <u>relationships</u> when payment processing for high-risk merchants.

- Perform proper risk assessments, conduct due diligence that merchant customers are lawful.
- Maintain systems to monitor relationship over time and assess whether customer is high-risk.
- Ensure not facilitating fraud or illegal activity, bank could be exposed to financial, legal risks.
- Risk if high returns rates, unauthorized trades, complaints, or evidence of action against firm.
- Payments may be in form of remotely created check that is deducted from depositor account.
- FDIC exam focus to assess if bank overseeing activities they process and managing the risks.
- Banks having appropriate systems and control, will not be criticized for providing processing.

### **US Investment**

### **SEC Municipal Advisors Registration Final**

On Sep. 18, <u>SEC</u> issued <u>rules</u> for the registration of municipal advisors, become effective July 1, 2014.

- If provides advice on issue of muni securities, investment strategy for proceeds, derivatives.
- New exemptions based on activity rather than status of entity, limit duplication of regulation.
- Wider exclusion for employees and appointed officials of muni entities doing such activities.
- Exemption for banks allow traditional activity without registering e.g. deposits, loans, trustee.
- Advisors to report on advisory business, firms, any persons who solicit clients on its behalf.
- Their associated persons, employment history, other business activities, disciplinary histories.

### **CFTC Relief on SEF Reporting, Compliance**

On Sep. 27, <u>CFTC</u> issued <u>relief</u> for *Swap execution facilities* (SEFs) from reporting on Oct 2 rule date.

- Requires SEF to report, real-time on trade data and key terms to Swap data repository (SDR).
- Relief allows SEF to report backloaded data to SDR after it is able to report, if keeps records.
- Relieves counterparty report *continuation data* on uncleared swaps traded under rules of SEF.
- Relief expires on Oct. 30 for FX swaps and on Dec. 2, for equity and commodity asset swaps.
- Also <u>relief</u> on SEF <u>enforcement</u> responsibility for market participants trading on those SEFs.
- Allows for firms to review SEF rulebooks and IT, before legally consent to their jurisdiction.

#### **SEC Median CEO Pay Disclosure Proposal**

On Sep. 18, <u>SEC</u> proposed <u>requiring</u> companies to disclose <u>ratio</u> of pay for median staff and the CEO.

- Rules would not require specific methodology, so provides flexibility to perform calculation.
- Base median on pay of all staff, use statistical sampling, or using another reasonable method.
- E.g. annual total compensation as per existing disclosure, or another measure such as payroll.
- For all company employees, full and part time, at subsidiaries, and employees outside the US.
- Report in annual, proxy, registration statement which has executive compensation disclosure.
- Disclosure does not apply to emerging growth, smaller companies, or foreign private issuers.
- Requires compliance on registrant's first fiscal year, on or after the effective date of the rule.

### **FINRA Suitability Findings, Best Practices**

On Sep. 25, <u>FINRA</u> issued <u>guidance</u> on its findings and best practices to comply with suitability rules.

- Review detail of training to staff on suitability, compliance procedure, exception reports used.
- Frequent findings of weak procedures for *hold* recommendation, supervision, documentation.
- In most cases only informal cautionary action, to recognize good faith efforts of the industry.
- Reasonable-basis by new product vetting, web materials, train representatives prior to sales.
- Customer-specific, collect new information on new accounts, reviews, use exception reports.
- Add customer-specific suitability profile e.g to qualify to trade options, or high-risk tolerance.
- Quantitative suitability, if control a customer's account need to have basis for series of trades.
- Verify institutional status by documentation in new account, verbally, monitor for exceptions.
- Identify hold trades on order ticket, discussion with clients, branch exams, new account form.



#### **FINRA Economic Assessment of New Rules**

On Sep. 19, <u>FINRA</u> and <u>MSRB</u> issued <u>economic</u> impact assessment <u>policy</u> for proposed rulemaking.

- Aim for better designed rules to protect public while minimizing unnecessary burden of cost.
- Consistent with <u>SEC</u> March 2012 cost-benefit guidance considerations for final rulemakings.
- Consult with key stakeholders in development of rules such as retail or institutional investors.
- Clarify objective and impact of rule proposals, alternatives considered, evidence relied upon.
- Identify, evaluate alternative approach, assess quantitative and qualitative benefits and costs.
- Assess who a rule impacts, their requirements, costs and benefits, how behaviors will change.

# **US Report 5-Year Progress**

### White House Reports Reforms since Crisis

On Sep. 16, President Obama reported on reforms at five-year anniversary of start of financial crisis.

- Report describes 15 key elements of response to crisis, 9 of these relate to regulatory reform.
- Contrary to expectations, response to crisis is expected to yield a return to the US taxpayer.
- Treasury has more than recovered investments in banks and AIG from TARP-return is \$22bn.

#### **Consumer Protections**

- Claimed taken on Wall Street, ending taxpayer bailouts, imposing tougher rules on big banks.
- Developed consumer protection to crack down worst practices in mortgages and credit cards.
- Fought in Dodd Frank, for strongest consumer financial protections in history, created CFPB.
- CFPB tasked with one job, to protect families when they make important financial decisions.
- Already issued rules so mortgages transparent and straightforward, disclosure for consumers.

#### Limit Risk-Taking and Too-Big-to-Fail

- Tough standards limit interconnectedness of large firms, identify risks outside bank sector.
- Many shadow bank activities became smaller and pose less risks, as regulatory gaps closed.
- Impact of reforms shows need to finish Dodd-Frank rules to ensure practices do not reoccur.
- Put new tools in place to ensure that failure of larger firm will no longer place system at risk.
- Large banks and designated firms required to create "living wills" as roadmap for resolving.
- Via a bankruptcy, or use new tools for orderly resolution of failed firm, prohibits any bailout.

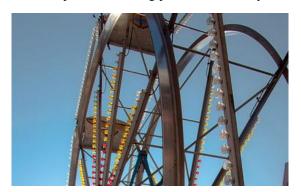
#### Capital, Stress Tests and Derivatives

- Stress tests have built confidence in banking system without risking of new taxpayer funds.
- First test 2009, within months of results banks raised over \$80bn equity from private sources.
- Stress tests been adopted into US supervision, and norm in the global regulatory community.
- Banks are better capitalized for future shocks, had too low a cushion of quality Tier 1 capital.
- As result of new capital rules and stress tests, Tier 1 capital ratio doubled from 5.6% to 11%
- Fundamental US and international reforms to derivatives market and oversight of firms in it.
- Major swap dealers supervised, and standard swaps traded on SEFs, cleared, data reported.

### **SEC Chair on New Enforcement Approach**

On Sep. 26, SEC chairman stated use of aggressive enforcement principles to utilize all available tools.

- Need to be certain that settlements have teeth, and will send a strong message of deterrence.
- When sue company for wrongdoing, consider whether to also require it adopt new measures.
- Use more mandatory undertakings e.g. system failures, new controls, that consultants to test.
- In some cases a penalty and better compliance is not enough, also need public accountability.
- Now require admission by firm if high number of investors harmed, egregious, risk to market.
- When identify the responsible persons, settling only with the company may not be sufficient.
- Will look first at the individual's conduct and then work out to the entity, not the entity first.
- More cases on sophisticated trading strategies, dark pools and trading platforms, in next year.



### FDIC's Hoenig Calls for Bolder Reforms

On Sep. 17, FDIC Vice Chairman Thomas Hoenig proposed bolder reforms given systemic weakness.

- Current financial conditions across system are not that different to those in pre-crash period.
- Too big to fail firms still have control of evergreater proportion of total US financial assets.
- Dodd Frank made no fundamental changes to industry structure or incentive of firm actions.
- Leverage ratio of systemic banks still 25 to 1, for smaller and regional banks below 14 to 1.
- Lower ratio reflects creditors more exposed to loss in failure and thus insist on higher capital.
- Need to rationalize, not consolidate, structure of industry, and narrow the federal safety net.
- Simplifying the structure would also enhance FDIC's ability to implement resolution power.

### International

### **Basel III Monitoring Exercise for Dec. 2012**

On Sep. 25, <u>Basel</u> III monitoring <u>exercise</u> showed banks €140bn below capital target, as at Dec. 2012

- Total 223 banks in study-101 of them are large internationally active, tier 1 capital over €3bn.
- Average common equity Tier 1 ratio-CET1-of large banks 9.2% vs. Basel III 4.5% minimum.
- Shortfall is €115bn versus CET1 target of 7%, including conservation buffer, SIFI surcharge.
- Gap €82bn smaller than Jun. 2012, and lower than 2012 large banks' total profits of €419bn.
- Smaller banks would require additional €25bn to reach CET1 of 7% vs. 2012 profit of €29bn.
- Weighted average LCR 119% for large banks, for smaller banks the average LCR was 126%.
- 68% of banks had LCR over 100% minimum. 90% meet LCR using 60% transitional levels.
- EBA also issued result of EU bank monitoring showing €2bn shortfall at 4.5%, €70bn at 7%.

### **IOSCO** Review Systemic Risk Identification

On Sep. 30, IOSCO issued thematic review on the implementation of new principles to identify risk.

- Requires regulators to have process to monitor and manage systemic risk under their mandate.
- And to have a process to review the perimeter of regulation regularly, for unregulated risks.
- Found need for more formal process to assess regulatory perimeter, responsibility, structures.
- Develop analysis of, reliable and quality data, engage with market for understanding of risks.
- Revise culture and resourcing for these areas, better cooperation intra-country and globally.

### Canada, and Two Provinces Unify Regulator

On Sep. 19, Canada, British Columbia and Ontario agreed to establish a co-operative market regulator.

- Have single regulator, rulebook, independence and be self-funded through a single set of fees.
- Replaces Ontario Securities Commission-OSC and British Columbia Securities Commission.
- Head office in Toronto and national executive, keep parts of existing system that work well.
- Invites all Canadian provinces to participate in proposed system, aim is one federal regulator.
- Canada is only major country without national regulator, reforms may raise global influence.
- To enhance Canada's financial sector, support efficient capital market, manage systemic risk.

### **HK Policy for Listing Overseas Companies**

On Sep. 27, HK SFC and SEHK issued joint policy statement for listing of overseas companies in HK.

- Consolidates all issues regarding the listing of overseas companies within a single document.
- Guidance on acceptable overseas accounting and auditing standards for entity disclosures.
- Operational issues for foreign entity listing in HK, e.g. cross-border clearing and settlement.
- Approach to vetting suitability for companies which are applying for HK secondary listings.
- Waivers SEHK give overseas companies with a listing, automatic if seek a secondary listing.
- Expands regulatory co-operation arrangements in place with acceptable overseas jurisdictions.
- SEHK aims to publish country guide for each of the acceptable jurisdiction by end of 2013.
- Wider range of jurisdictions listing in HK, has now approved 21 jurisdictions re incorporation



### **APRA Reporting for Conglomerate Groups**

On Sep. 26 APRA issued standards for reporting of prudential supervision by conglomerate groups.

- Conglomerate/level 3 groups comprise APRAregulated firms active in more than one sector.
- Data collected so APRA may ensure that level 3 groups capitalized under prudential standard.
- Capital rules proposed May 2013, for material risks to a level 3 group's APRA beneficiaries.
- Level 3 groups should comply with standards under the Level 3 framework by Jan. 1, 2015.
- Collection of data will commence on the first reporting period ending after January 1 2015.
- Publish final level 3 prudential standard in last quarter 2013, final reporting standard in 2014.
- Collect reporting forms on quarterly basis, not proposing to require their public disclosure.

### **EC Measures for Benchmark Supervision**

On Sep. 18, EC proposed measures for confidence in benchmarks after LIBOR, EURIBOR scandals.

- All benchmark providers to be authorized and supervised, standards consistent with IOSCO.
- Covers variety of benchmarks, not just interest rates, but commodity or references in markets.
- Improves governance, control of benchmarks, require authorization and ongoing supervision.
- Administrators must avoid conflicts of interest where possible, and manage these if can not.
- Better quality of input data and methodologies by administrator, reflect actual market reality.
- Contributors provide adequate data, subject to controls in an administrator's code of conduct.
- Protection for consumers and investors, banks to assess suitability where used, e.g. mortgage.

### **Council on Central Securities Depositories**

On Sep. 26, EU Council issued position on Central securities depositories (CSD) rules for settlement.

- Aim is safety in securities settlement systems, open market for central securities depositories.
- Presidency to negotiate with EU Parliament to seek to adopt regulations at their first reading.
- Needs to be in place for the *Target2* securities initiative to begin operating per plan in 2015.
- All transferable securities in book-entry form on CSDs, before trading on regulated venues.
- Harmonizes settlement periods and practice to address risks of CSD operations and services.
- Uniform licensing requirements for CSDs and EU passport to remove any barriers to access.

### Parliament Question ECB on Banking Union

On Sep. 23, EU Parliament questioned single bank resolution system to ECB President Mario Draghi

- Stressed need to set up single bank resolution authority with funding, single **EBA** rulebook.
- Draghi said resolution mechanism in place by time that bank balance sheet check completed.
- Until resolution fund fully financed, it should be able to borrow from other sources, nations.
- Priority for last quarter of 2013 is to complete Single Resolution Authority, Resolution Fund.
- ECB supports timeline for establishing Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM) by Jan. 1 2015.
- ECB will strictly separate monetary policy and banking supervision, as per SSM Regulations.

### **Consumer Banking in Single Market Review**

On Sep. 20, EC sought consumer input on ideas for improved confidence in banks in the single market.

- To discuss banking sector with consumers on Oct 7-9 as a part of EC's *single market month*.
- Topics include mortgages, consumer access to deposit accounts, a banking union and others.
- Whether existing proposals adequate to restore consumer confidence, or need other measures.
- EC made proposals on information customers receive on price and availability of mortgages.

### **EIOPA Insurance Investments in MiFID II**

On Sep. 20, EIOPA wrote to the EC on consumer protection in insurance investment product market.

- Seeks EU rules on conflicts, assess suitability and on sales of insurance investment products.
- Insurance mediation directive (IMD), should have provisions similar to those in MiFID II.
- Concerned of impact on protection if sales of insurance investment product added to MiFID.
- Propose MiFID II have amendments to IMD1, include provisions on sale of insurance PRIPs.



# **EIOPA Solvency II Preparation Guidelines**

On Sep. 27, EIOPA issued final guidelines for the preparation of Solvency II by insurers, supervisors.

- Focus is key aspect of risk, governance, model approval, own risk assessment, and reporting.
- Ensure insurance companies and groups take active steps towards implementing framework.
- So that when Solvency II becomes applicable, the requirements can be fully complied with.
- Foresee a gradual application by "phasing-in" provisions, state expectations for 2014, 2015.
- Issue guideline in all EU languages on Oct. 31 2013 with the application date of Jan 1. 2014.

### **Treasury CRD IV Country-Level Reporting**

On Sep. 20, <u>Treasury</u> proposed <u>rules</u> to implement *CRD4* country-by-country reporting requirements.

- Aims for transparency on firm activities, such as profit made, taxes paid, subsidies received.
- Mandatory reporting key element of corporate responsibility of firm to stakeholders, society.

#### **Country Reporting Requirements**

- Firms to disclose activity, location, number of employees, turnover by country, in July 2014.
- Systemic firms to disclose to EC pre-tax profit or loss, taxes paid, subsidies at a country level.
- Subject to EC assessment, all firms required to disclose profits and tax by country, from 2015.
- Defines firms in scope, consolidation method, firm establishment in UK, reporting and audit.
- 1,709 of 1,922 UK investment firms are small as assets under £100mn, consults on approach.
- Whether applies to all firms with UK presence either UK head office, subsidiary or branches.
- Asks if Government should provide a template for disclosure, or leave to discretion of firms.

### **FCA AIFMD Applications to be Depositories**

On Sep. 24, <u>FCA</u> issued guidance on firms seeking to act as depositary or trustee to hedge fund (AIF).

- Depositary must not delegate function to third party, except for certain safekeeping of assets.
- Third party is any party not part of same legal entity as applicant for any depositary function.
- No limits if delegates supporting role linked to depositary tasks, e.g. administrative functions.
- FCA to not issue administrative functions list, will need resources to do depositary functions.
- Core functions, cash monitoring, safekeeping if is not delegated to third party, and oversight.
- EEA firm with branch in EU, not carrying out delegation when providing permitted services.

### PRA Deputy, BoE Executive Policy Leaves

On Sep. 20, <u>Bank</u> of England stated Paul <u>Sharma</u> Executive Director, PRA Deputy Head, will leave.

- Currently Deputy Head of PRA and Executive Director at the Bank of England for Policy.
- Prior to PRA, had been Director of Prudential Policy at predecessor FSA, which joined 1999.
- Takes senior role at consulting firm Alvarez & Marsal, as co-head of their regulatory practice.

#### FCA Retail Advice Inducement and Conflicts

On Sep. 18, <u>FCA</u> proposed <u>guidance</u> to <u>supervising</u> retail advice inducements and conflicts of interest.

- Published review on whether firms continue to be influenced by inducements from providers.
- Retail distribution review (RDR) aimed to end adviser remuneration distorting client advice.
- Found evidence of life insurance and advisory firms undermining the objectives of the RDR.
- Some payments by insurers to advisory firms were linked to securing level of product sales.
- Alongside review also issued guidance of why payments cause conflicts, listed best practices.
- Covers the service and distribution agreements with providers for retail investment products.
- How to deal with conflicts if providers pay for IT, training, conferences, hospitality, research.



### **UK Appeal CRD Bank Bonus Caps with ECJ**

On Sep. 26, <u>Treasury</u> issued legal challenge to EU CRD rules that cap bankers' bonuses vs. fixed pay.

- Challenge with EU Court of Justice, UK fears rules will undermine responsibility in banking.
- UK reforms have aligned banker pay with risk and performance, lowered signing-on bonuses.
- City bonuses in 2012/13 were 60% lower than 2011/12, at £1.6bn, 85% lower than 2007/08.
- No impact assessment or evidence before rule issued, will undermine progress already made.
- Regulation of pay in this manner goes beyond what is permitted in EU's single market treaty.
- UK believes it will not improve bank stability, cause rise in fixed salary with opposite effect.
- Pending verdict, UK will still implement CRD pay rules, in line with obligations per EU law.

### **AML & Enforcement**

### FinCEN Accounts Held With Mexican Banks

On Sep. 27, FinCEN issued guidance on restricted Mexican bank activity in US currency transactions.

- FinCEN in 2012 issued guidance re patterns of activity that appear to be related to restriction.
- US banks filed SARs termed 'MX Restriction' to indicate connection to Mexican regulations.
- Mexican CNBV on Sep. 27 issued advisory on fall in currency to \$990mn, from \$2.7bn 2009.
- CNBV also issued best practices for Mexican banks, including interactions with US banks.
- US banks to also consider practice if establish or maintain the accounts with Mexican banks.

### **US Treasury FATCA on Tax Evasion, Myths**

On Sep. 20, Treasury issued a statement to counter myths raised on FATCA implementation, impact.

- FATCA has become global standard in aim to curtail offshore tax evasion, adopted by G-20.
- Use of Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) make flows two-way, and easier to administer.
- Does not force banks to violate privacy law as use of IGAs respects law of other jurisdiction.
- US issued six-month extension to July 1, 2014 for FFIs to register and install new processes.

#### CFTC, UK FCA Fine ICAP \$87mn re LIBOR

On Sep. 25, CFTC fined ICAP Europe \$65mn and UK FCA \$22mn fine re manipulating Yen LIBOR.

- Charged ICAP Europe subsidiary of ICAP plc in UK, first for interdealer broker on LIBOR.
- ICAP brokers disseminated false, misleading Yen borrowing rates to participants in market.
- Supplied banks with market insight, projection of likely LIBOR fixings, claim unbiased view.
- ICAP brokers sent group email to panel banks that suggested LIBOR based on client request.
- Key client was senior Yen derivative trader at UBS Japan Co., Ltd and later at another bank.



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### JPMorgan Fined \$920mn for London Whale

On Sep. 19, OCC, Fed, SEC, UK FCA issued fines of \$920mn to JPMorgan re London Whale trading.

- Fines split OCC \$300mn, Fed \$200mn, SEC \$200mn and UK FCA \$220mn (or £137.6mn).
- Found unsafe, unsound practice on derivatives trades by bank's chief investment office (CIO).
- Controls failed to identify credit derivatives by CIO that resulted in over \$6bn losses to bank.
- Management did not respond to warnings of problems, or notify board, audit, or regulators.
- Weak process for risk management, control of pricing, developing models, and internal audit.
- Follows OCC, Fed Jan. 2013 orders issued to JPMorgan on derivatives trading risk controls.
- OCC said bank management must ensure open communication with supervisors for their role.
- SEC announced that bank had agreed to admit wrongdoing in settlement, part of new policy.
- Required bank to admit the facts in the SEC's order – and acknowledge that it broke the law.
- SEC charged re misstating results, lack control to stop traders overvaluing, concealing losses.
- In Aug, DoJ and SEC charged two ex-traders. Martin-Artajo, Julien Grout re concealing loss

# OCC, CFPB Fine JPMorgan \$80mn for Sales

On Sep. 19, OCC/CFPB fined JPMorgan \$80mn re sales of identity theft, credit monitoring products.

- CFPB ordered refund of \$309mn for deceptive practices of billing for products not received.
- For products marketed as credit-monitor tool, which was added on to features of credit card.
- Many newly enrolled customers were charged, even if they had not yet received any services.
- OCC fined firm \$60mn, ordered restitution to consumers for sale of identity-theft protection.
- Consumers enrolled in, and paid for identitytheft protection products, they did not receive.

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