SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR RENEWAL OF INFORMATION COLLECTIONS

OMB CONTROL NUMBER 3038-0024

Justification

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission is the independent federal regulatory agency charged with providing various forms of customer protection so that users of the commodity markets can be assured of the financial integrity of the markets and the intermediaries that they employ in their trading activities. Part 1 of the Commission's regulations requires, among other things, that commodity brokers – known as futures commission merchants (FCMs) comply with minimum capital requirements. In order to monitor compliance with these financial standards, the Commission has required FCMs to file financial monthly reports with the Commission and with the designated self-regulatory organization of which they are members as well as to report to the Commission should capital levels drop below prescribed minimums. (See Commission Rules 1.10, 1.12, 1.15, 1.16 and 1.17, 17 CFR 1.10, 1.12, 1.15, 1.16 and 1.17.)

In June of 2008, the US Congress passed the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, Pub. L. No. 110-246, 122 Stat. 1651, 2189-2204 (2008), also known as the Farm Bill. The Farm Bill provided the CFTC with new authority with regard to the regulation of off-exchange retail forex transactions. Among other things, it directed the Commission to draft rules effectuating registration provisions for a new category of registrant – the retail foreign exchange dealer, or RFED. Under the terms of the legislation, RFEDs will be subject to the same capital requirements as FCMs that are engaged in retail forex transactions, and therefore subject to the same reporting requirements. Accordingly, this collection has been amended to reflect the financial reporting requirements of the new category of registrant, RFEDs. However, because most, if not all, of the entities expected to register as RFEDs are currently registered as FCMs, the overall burden has not changed under this collection. Rather, a portion of the burden has shifted from FCMs to RFEDs.

Finally, in July of 2010, President Obama signed the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act"), Pub. L. No. 111-203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010), giving the Commission the authority to regulate certain swap markets and participants in those markets. Among other things, the Dodd-Frank Act directed the Commission to adopt rules establishing minimum capital and margin requirements for swap dealers ("SDs") and major swap participants ("MSPs"). Accordingly, this collection is being amended to reflect the reporting and recordkeeping requirements associated with the Commission's proposed capital and margin rules for SDs and MSPs, as well as with proposed conforming rules for FCMs that will operate as SDs.

2. <u>Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the data would be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.</u>

FCMs and RFEDS (and also SDs and MSPs after adoption of the proposed rules) file financial statements with the Commission and the designated self regulatory organizations (DSROs) of which they are members for the purpose of ensuring that filers are meeting their obligations as a CFTC registrant.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

The Commission's procedures enable FCMs and RFEDs to comply with the Rule 1.10 filing requirement by submitting electronic filings to their DSRO, with copies provided to the Commission. The same will be applicable for filing requirements being proposed for SDs and MSPs. Much of the information required is included as schedules to such electronic filings.

4. <u>Describe efforts to identify duplication.</u> Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

With respect to FCMs and RFEDs, see responses to questions 1 and 2. With respect to SDs and MSPs, as new registrants these entities previously have not been subject to Commission regulation. Therefore, there is no similar information already available that could be used or modified for use for purposes described in item 1 above. However, with respect to FCMs that will operate as SDs, the rules proposed by the Commission will not impose wholly new obligations on these FCM-SDs, but rather build upon the existing minimum financial capital requirements that are already in effect so as to avoid duplicative or inconsistent collections of information.

5. <u>If the collection of information involves small business or other small entities (Item 5 of OMB Form 83-1), describe the methods used to minimize burden.</u>

Information required under the regulation does not involve any small business or small entities. The SDs and MSPs that will be subject to regulation by the Commission under the Dodd-Frank Act are expected comprise only the largest global financial firms, as the statute contemplates. Accordingly, the collections of information in the proposed rules will not involve any small business or small entity.

6. <u>Describe the consequence to the Federal Program or policy activities if the collection</u> were conducted less frequently as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

Without frequent reporting the Commodity Futures Trading Commission would be unable to adequately monitor FCM, RFED, SD, and MSP compliance with financial standards or, as applicable, to provide timely customer protection which assures users of the financial integrity of the intermediaries that they employ in their CFTC regulated trading activities.

- 7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner:
 - requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;

See responses to questions 1, 2 and 6.

- requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it:

This question does not apply to FCMs and RFEDs. The rules applicable to SDs, MSPs, and FCMs that will operate as SDs contain occasional reporting obligations that may require response in fewer than 30 days. These occasional reporting obligations are limited to circumstances in which the SD, MSP, or FCM operating as an SD already have developed and produced such reports to another federal regulatory agency, or circumstances in which the financial or operating condition of the SD, MSP, or FCM may be in question.

- requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;

Respondents are not required to submit more than an original and two copies of any document.

- requiring respondents to retain records other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than three years;

This question does not apply.

- <u>in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and</u> reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;

The proposed regulation does not involve a statistical survey.

requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;

The proposed regulation does not involve the use of statistical data.

- that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data

security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or

The agency has procedures to protect the information's confidentiality. These are set forth in 17 CFR Parts 145 and 147.

- requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.

The agency has procedures to protect the information's confidentiality. These are set forth in 17 CFR Parts 145 and 147.

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.

Copies of the proposed margin and capital rules, including a discussion of the effect on associated collections, have been submitted to the Federal Register for publication and public comment. The proposed margin rules were published in the Federal Register on April 28, 2011 (see 76 Fed. Reg. 23732). The proposed capital rules, and an extension of the comment period of the margin rules so that it will close on the same date as the comment period of the capital rules, have not been published yet.

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

This question does not apply at this time. The Commission developed the estimates contained in the proposed capital and margin rulemakings by reviewing similar collections that already have been proposed and approved by OMB. Moreover, the proposed rules will be published in the Federal Register and the Commission will seek public comment on this and other collections associated with the new and amended rules.

Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years — even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

This question does not apply.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

This question does not apply.

10. <u>Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.</u>

The Commission has provided no assurance of confidentiality beyond that provided by the agency's Freedom of Information Act regulations, set forth at 17 CFR Part 145, and its Government in the Sunshine Act regulations, set forth at 17 CFR Part 147.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

The proposed regulation does not require the giving of sensitive information, as that term is used in Question 11.

- 12. <u>Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The Statement should:</u>
 - Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than ten) of potential respondents is desirable. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.
 - If the request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens in Item 13 OMB Form 83-I.
 - Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hours burden for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories.
 The cost of contracting our or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 13.

See Attachment A. Additionally:

- Schedule to Form 1-FR-FCM, which would be filed under proposed amendments to regulation 1.10 is expected to affect 300 respondents, who will be obligated to submit 13 reports annually, for a total of 3,900 annual responses. At an average of 2.75 hours per response, the annual reporting burden is expected to be 10,725.
- The filing of margin models, including requests to approve proprietary margin models under proposed regulation 23.155, is expected to affect 300 respondents, who are expected to make one initial filing and then up to 3 filings annually, for an estimated total of 660 filings annually. At an average of 60 hours per filing, the annual filing burden is expected to be 21,600 hours.
- The filing of proprietary capital models for Commission approval under proposed regulation 23.103, including occasional applications for use of updated or new capital models, is expected to affect 300 respondents, who are expected to file 210 initial applications and then 30 applications annually in the aggregate. The average number of hours that will be required for initial applications by registrants who also are subject to the rules of another federal regulatory agency is 30 hours, and the average number for applicants not subject to regulation by another federal agency is expected to be 60 hours. This is expected to result in 6,300 hours for initial applications, and 1,800 hours annually for annual applications.
- Applications for approval of counterparty credit ratings under proposed regulation 23.103 are expected to affect 270 respondents, who are expected to file an average of 4 applications annually. The Commission anticipates receiving 840 initial applications and then 240 initial applications in future years, for an aggregate of 1,080 applications.
- The occasional reporting requirements contained in proposed regulations 23.104 and 23.105 is expected to affect 200 respondents annually. The Commission has estimated that these requirements will consume an average of 5 hours per response, for a total of 1,000 annual burden hours.
- The recordkeeping requirements contained in proposed regulations 23.104 and 23.105 is anticipated to affect 300 respondents annually. The estimated number of in the aggregate is expected to be 36,555. At .4 burden hours for 3,900 records, .7 burden hours for 15,750 records, and .7 burden hours for 16,905 records, the estimated number of burden hours in the aggregate is expected to be 24,418 burden hours in the aggregate.
- The occasional notice filings required in proposed regulations 23.104 and 23.105 are anticipated to affect 90 respondents annually, for a total of 90 responses annually. At an estimated .7 hours required per notice, the annual reporting burden is expected to be 63.

- 13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Items 12 and 14).
 - The cost estimate should be split into two components; (a) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life) and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates should take into account costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major costs factor including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the time period over which costs will be incurred. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software, monitoring, sampling, drilling and testing equipment, and record storage facilities.
 - If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of purchasing or contracting out information collection services should be a part of this cost burden estimate, agencies may consult with a sample of respondents (fewer than ten), utilize the 60-day pre-OMB submission public comment process and use existing economic or regulatory impact analysis associated with the rulemaking containing the information collection, as appropriate.
 - Generally, estimates should not include purchases of equipment or services, or portions thereof, made: (1) prior to October 1, 1995, (2) to achieve regulatory compliance with requirements not associated with the information collection, (3) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the government, or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.

See Attachment A. There should be no significant start-up costs. The financial reporting requirements either are already applicable, as in the case of FCMs that will operate as SDs, or in the case of unaudited and audited financial statements, require the reporting of information that SDs and MSPs would already keep in the ordinary courses of their business. The recordkeeping obligations are routine. And the costs of filing applications and occasional notices with the Commission will be realized at the time the application will be prepared, and are included in the cost estimates that have been presented.

14. Provide estimates of the annualized costs to the Federal Government. Also provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies may also aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

The primary costs for requesting and reviewing documents under the existing OMB Collection 3038-024 and this amendment are the salaries and benefits for attorneys and auditors to analyze the information collected. The proposed amendment should not add materially to existing costs, as the information collected is of the same type and amount as the existing collection.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-I.

The proposed amendment reflects the adoption of new regulations, and the amendment to existing regulations, due to the enactment of the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act in 2010.

16. For collection of information whose results are planned to be published for statistical use, outline plans for tabulation, statistical analysis, and publication. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

This question does not apply.

17. <u>If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.</u>

This question does not apply.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions," of OMB Form 83-I.

This question does not apply.

Attachment A

Collection 0038-0024 – Regulations and Forms Pertaining to Financial Integrity of the Market Place.

ONE TIME COLLECTIONS

REGULATION OMB COLLECTION #3038-0024	ESTIMATED # OF RESPONDENTS OR RECORDKEEPERS PER YEAR	REPORTS ANNUALLY BY EACH RESPONDENT	TOTAL ANNUAL RESPONSES	ESTIMATED AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS PER RESPONSE	ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS OF ANNUAL BURDEN IN FISCAL YEAR
23.103 – FILING OF CAPITAL MODELS (ONE- TIME ONLY)	210	1	210	30	6,300
ANNUAL COLLECTIONS					
REGULATION OMB COLLECTION #3038-0024	ESTIMATED # OF RESPONDENTS OR RECORDKEEPERS PER YEAR	REPORTS ANNUALLY BY EACH RESPONDENT	TOTAL ANNUAL RESPONSES	ESTIMATED AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS PER RESPONSE	ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS OF ANNUAL BURDEN IN FISCAL YEAR
REPORTING					
1.10 FINANCIAL REPORTING BY REGISTRANTS FCMs	407	10	1.524	2.75	4404
IBs	127	12	1,524	2.75	4191
SDs and MSPs	513	2	1,026	1	1026
SDS and MSI S	300	13	3,900	2.75	10,725
1.10 APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION AS FCMS AND IBS FILING FINANCIAL REPORTS	568	1	568	1	568
1.12(a) & (b) - REPORTING BY FCMs/IBS WHO FAIL TO MEET MINIMUM FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS OR WHOSE CAPITAL IS BELOW EARLY WARNING LEVEL					
FCM	12	1	12	1	12
IB	11	1	11	1	11
1.15(a)(1) - INITIAL FILING OF ORG CHART, RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES & NON-CUSTOMER ACCT INFORMATION	23	1	23	2	46

1.15(a)(2) – ANNUAL RISK ASSESSMENT FILING REQUIREMENTS	54	1	54	2	108
1.16(e) - WHERE IND. PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT (CPA) FINDS MATERIAL INADEQUACY IN ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, HE MUST NOTIFY EXCHANGE AND COMMISSION	5	1	5	2	10
1.16(f) - REQUEST BY FCM FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE AUDITED REPORT	8	1	8	2	16
1.17(c)(6) – ELECTION OF ALTERNATIVE CAPITAL DEDUCTIONS					
FCM	8	18	144	0.5	72
IB	0	0	0	0.5	0
1.17(h)(3)(vi) - FILING OF SUBORDINATION AGREEMENTS WITH THE COMMISSION AND EXCHANGES					
FCM	41	3	123	0.5	61.5
IB	23	1	23	0.5	11.5
RFED	15	3	45		0
1.18(b) – PREPARING MONTHLY CAPITAL COMPUTATION					
FCM	0	0	0	0	0
IB	0	0	0	0	0
23.103 – FILING OF PROPRIETARY CAPITAL MODELS FOR SDs AND MSPs	30	1	30	60	900
23-103 –APPROVAL REQUESTS FOR COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RATINGS FOR SDs AND MSPs	270	4	1,080	8	8,640
23.104 & 23.105 – OCCASIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SDS AND MSPS	200	1	200	5	1,000
23.104 & 23.105 – OCCASIONAL NOTICE FILINGS FOR SDs AND MSPs	90	1	90	.7	63

23.155 - FILING OF MARGIN MODELS FOR SDs AND MSPs	300	3	660	60	21,600
SUBTOTAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	2,598		5,626		49,061
RECORDKEEPING					
1.14 - FCM TO MAINTAIN RECORDS RE: MATERIAL AFFILIATES	89	1	89	3	267
1.20(a) - FCM OPENING ACCOUNTS FOR DEPOSITING SEGREGATED FUNDS MUST KEEP ACKNOWLEDGMENT THAT ACCOUNT CONTAINS CUSTOMER FUNDS	74	5	370	0.75	277.5
1.20(b) - SAME AS 1.20(a) BUT FOR CLEARING ORGANIZATION OPENING ACCOUNT		·	0.0	 0	_,,,,
C. <u>2</u>	6	5	30	0.75	22.5
1.23; 1.32; AND 30.7 - DAILY COMPUTATION OF AMOUNTS TO BE SEGREGATED AND SET ASIDE FOR CUSTOMERS TRADING ON U.S. and NON-U.S. COMMODITY MARKETS	120	200	24,000	0.5	12000
1.26 - NUMBER OF ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM SEGREGATED DEPOSITORIES BY FCMS FOR CUSTOMERS' FUNDS					
1.27 - RECORD OF INVESTMENTS OF CUSTOMERS' FUNDS KEPT BY FCMS AND	80	2	160	0.75	120
CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS	80	1	80	10	800
1.36(a) - RECORD OF SECURITIES RECEIVED FROM CUSTOMERS TO MARGIN ACCOUNTS	59	1	59	3	177
1.37 - RECORD OF CUSTOMERS' NAMES,	132	1	132	10	1320

ADDRESSES AND
OCCUPATIONS;
ACCOUNT
CONTROLLERS OR
GUARANTORS; AND
RECORD OF OPEN LONG
AND SHORT POSITIONS
IN ACCOUNTS CARRIED
FOR OTHER FCMS

TOTAL REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING	3,650		77,554		98,679
SUBTOTAL RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS	1,052		71,928		49,618
23.104 & 23.105 – CAPITAL & MARGIN RECORDKEEPING FOR SDS AND MSPS	300	122	36,600	.67	24,522
1.68 - CUSTOMER AGREEMENT OPTING OUT OF SEGREGATION	0	250	0	0.02	0
1.65 - NOTICE OF ACCOUNT TRANSFERS	8	1	8	1	8
1.49 - DENOMINATION OF CUSTOMER FUNDS AND LOCATION OF DEPOSITORIES	104	100	10,400	0.01	104
FOR OTHER FCMS					