DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS OVERSIGHT

Ensuring a Fair and Secure Financial Services Marketplace for all Californians

Jan Lynn Owen Commissioner of Business Oversight



October 6, 2016					
Re: Opinion Request					
Dear Mr:					
This letter is in response to your request that the Department of Business Oversight ("Department") state whether is subject to the Money Transmission Act ("MTA"). Over the course of discussions with the Department and letters dated February 19, July 7, and July 29, 2016, you explained that effects payments of foreign currency to third parties and, in exchange, receives reimbursement by its customers. Based solely on your representations and the documentation provided, and for the reasons set forth below, the Department agrees that is not receiving money for transmission and, therefore, 's activities are not subject to the MTA.					
I. <u>Background</u>					
is incorporated under the laws of United Kingdom and maintains its corporate headquarters in London. It provides institutional foreign-exchange services primarily to large international banks 's services are not available on a retail basis. Thus, does not have any retail outlets or otherwise provide services to consumers. Instead, serves its customers through client meetings and its proprietary transaction execution system.					
1's foreign-currency operations.					
Each foreign-currency deposit transaction follows the same sequence. First, customers instruct to send foreign currency and indicate, among other things, the number of transfers to make, the desired date of disbursement, and the account into which the deposit is to be made responds by sending the customer a price quote for					

he exchange rate and fees. If the customer accepts the quoted price,electronically sends the customer an order confirmation and then executes the transaction.
's customers then reimburse it by wire transfer or by an Automated Clearinghouse credit or debit. You stated in your February 19 letter that was prepared to not accept reimbursement by Automated Clearinghouse debit.
2. Lockbox Solution.
n response to the Department's concerns about the timing of a customer's payment to, you provided additional information on July 7, 2016 ("July 7 letter"). In your uly 7 letter, you proposed a "Lockbox Solution." Under the Lockbox Solution, would establish a deposit account, which you described as a "Lockbox Account." The Lockbox Account would be titled "[Name of Bank] for the benefit of clients." You further explained that the Lockbox Account would be authorized to receive Automated Clearinghouse credit or wire transfer payments from clients. You also stated that would not receive funds from its clients by Automated Clearinghouse debit.
You further stated that under this arrangement would not receive, possess, have access to, or have control over payments to the Lockbox Account unless and until submits an Officer's Certificate to the bank at which the Lockbox Account is kept. You also stated that will not submit the Officer's Certificate to the bank until it can affirmatively demonstrate that the amount of funds recited in the Officer's Certificate has been released to the beneficiary. At that time, according to your July 7 letter, the bank will release the client's payment to 's operating account. The bank will return any funds from a failed transaction to 's client after a reasonable amount of time in those instances where is unable to resolve the failure.
Your July 7 letter also stated that will revise its client agreements to reflect the following new terms and conditions under the Lockbox Solution:
1. The Client agrees that it will pay into the Lockbox Account only.
2. The Client acknowledges that the Lockbox Account is an account held by Bank in escrow for the benefit of the Client, on the Client's behalf, and as agent of the Client.
3. The Client acknowledges that will not have possession of, access to or control over, any funds paid into the Lockbox Account, but that funds paid by the Client into the Lockbox Account will be transferred to 's operating account after determines and certifies to Bank that a corresponding amount has been released for Beneficiaries.
4. The Client agrees that any reimbursement obligation to will be satisfied only when funds paid by the Client into the Lockbox Account are received

	into's operating account, as described in the immediately preceding numbered paragraph.
5.	The Client agrees that if the Client and are unable to resolve a Failed Transaction following's standard reconciliation procedures, Bank will transfer the corresponding transaction amount from the Lockbox Account to the Client.
disbursed customer of funds	7 letter also provided representations that will ensure that funds are d to beneficiaries before 9:00 a.m. Pacific Time on the date specified by the d. This timing further ensures the lapse of time between disbursement and release to 's operating account. In addition, you stated that will ts foreign accounts for confirmation of release of funds to the beneficiaries.
Solution, letter you use it to	nse to the Department's further concerns and questions regarding the Lockbox you submitted additional information by letter on July 29, 2016. In your July 29 a provided a sample Officer's Certificate. And you explained how will demonstrate to the bank where the Lockbox Account is kept that corresponding we been released to the beneficiary.
II.	Discussion
	is paying beneficiaries with its own funds before receiving money
11	om customers.
qualify for it is recent transmiss	is subject to the MTA if it is engaging in money transmission and does not r an exemption is engaging in money transmission under the MTA if eiving money for transmission. Whether is receiving money for sion turns on whether receives funds from its customers in advance temporaneously with its payments to beneficiaries.
qualify for it is recent transmiss of or confident transmiss "money"	is subject to the MTA if it is engaging in money transmission and does not r an exemption is engaging in money transmission under the MTA if eiving money for transmission. Whether is receiving money for sion turns on whether receives funds from its customers in advance

¹ Fin. Code § 2003, subd. (q)(3). ² Fin. Code § 2003, subd. (u).

this pa	rticular	kind o	of loss.	Only	money	that is	intend	led fo	r trar	ısmis	sion to	o a	benef	iciary	is
money	receive	d for t	ransmi	ssion	within	the m	eaning	of M'	ΓA.						

As stated in your July 7 and July 29 letters, under the Lockbox Solution, pays beneficiaries with its own funds, not the funds of its clients. Furthermore, according to your July 7 and July 29 letters, the bank at which the Lockbox Account is held will not release a customer's funds to's operating account until has demonstrated to the bank that the beneficiary has been paid. Thus, bears the risk of loss in the event the customer does not reimburse for the money received by the beneficiary, because has paid the
beneficiaries before receiving money from its customers. Thus, the customer is reimbursing rather than sending money for transmission.
2 is receiving reimbursement.
The Lockbox Solution described in your July 7 and July 29 letters is structured in such a way that does not receive money from its customers until <u>after</u> it has satisfactorily demonstrated to the bank holding the Lockbox Account that the beneficiary has already been paid. Were to receive its customers' funds in advance of or contemporaneously with its payment of funds to their beneficiaries, would be receiving money for transmission since it was entrusted with customer funds before the beneficiary was paid. Since there would be no break in time between the transmission and the receipt of money, 's customers would risk losing their funds.
Because does not receive its customers' funds until after it demonstrates to the bank holding the Lockbox Account that the beneficiary has been paid,'s customers do not risk losing their funds. The funds that receives from its clients are therefore reimbursement and not transmission money.
III. <u>Conclusion</u>
For these reasons, the Department concludes that the payment of funds to a beneficiary is not money transmission where the customer's funds are received subsequent to the payment and not in advance or contemporaneously with it. Accordingly, is not engaging in money transmission and therefore not subject to the MTA. Whether qualifies for an exemption from the MTA is therefore irrelevant.

This opinion is based solely on the facts presented in your correspondence. Any changes in the facts or circumstances, as we understand them, could lead to a different conclusion.

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You may call me at with any questions.						
Sincerely,						
Jan Lynn Owen Commissioner of Business Oversight						
By Manuela Rumsey Senior Counsel						
MR:is						

cc:

Robert Venchiarutti, Department of Business Oversight, San Francisco