I.

In February 2018, the Division of Enforcement (the “Division”) announced the Share Class Selection Disclosure Initiative (the “SCSD Initiative”), a self-reporting program designed to address potentially widespread violations of the federal securities laws resulting from investment advisers failing to make required disclosures relating to their selection of mutual fund share classes that paid the advisers (as dually registered broker-dealers) or their related entities or individuals a fee pursuant to Rule 12b-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (“12b-1” fee) when a lower-cost share class for the same fund was available to clients.¹

Pursuant to the SCSD Initiative, the Division determined to recommend that the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) accept settlement offers from investment advisers that self-reported certain violations and that agreed to consent to certain standardized settlement terms, including Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc., RBC Capital Markets, LLC, Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC, and Wells Fargo Advisors Financial Network, LLC (“Respondents”).

II.

The Commission has issued separate orders ("SCSD Orders") instituting administrative and cease-and-desist proceedings against certain SEC-registered and state-registered investment advisers that self-reported in the SCSD Initiative, including Respondents. These proceedings are consistent with the previously-announced terms of the SCSD Initiative and are brought pursuant to Sections 203(c) and 203(k) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 ("Advisers Act") for willful violations of Sections 206(2) and 207 of the Advisers Act for failure to disclose in Form ADV or otherwise the conflicts of interest related to (a) the receipt of 12b-1 fees, and/or (b) the selection of mutual fund share classes that pay such fees. Specifically, the Respondents failed to give their clients sufficient information so that the client could understand the conflicts of interest the adviser had concerning its advice about investing in the different classes of mutual funds and have a basis on which they could consent to or reject such conflicted transactions.2 The SCSD Orders, which state that they are being issued pursuant to the SCSD Initiative, will require that Respondents cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Sections 206(2) and 207 of the Advisers Act and undertake to review and correct (if necessary) all relevant disclosure documents concerning mutual fund share class disclosure, among other things. The SCSD Orders will trigger a number of disqualifications from exemptions available under the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act") for the Respondents, and will make Respondents’ parent companies ("SCSD Issuers"), ineligible issuers under Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

III.

Waivers of Disqualification Under Regulation A, Regulation D, and Regulation Crowdfunding

Rule 262(a) of Regulation A provides for disqualification from the Regulation A exemption from registration under the Securities Act for offerings if, among other things, the relevant entity is subject to a Commission order pursuant to Sections 203(e) or (f) of the Advisers Act that places limitations on that entity’s activities, functions, or operations. See 17 C.F.R. § 230.262(a)(4)(ii). Similarly, Rules 506(d) of Regulation D and 503(a) of Regulation Crowdfunding provide for disqualification from the Regulation D and Regulation Crowdfunding exemptions from registration under the Securities Act for certain offerings if, among other things, the relevant entity is subject to a Commission order pursuant to Sections 203(e) or (f) of the Advisers Act that places limitations on that entity’s activities, functions, or operations. See 17 C.F.R. §§ 230.506(d)(1)(iv)(B) and 227.503(a)(4)(ii).

The Commission has the authority to waive the disqualifications of Regulations A, D, and Crowdfunding upon a showing of good cause and without prejudice to any other action by the Commission, if the Commission determines that it is not necessary under the circumstances.

2 “12b-1 fees” are recurring fees paid by a mutual fund out of fund assets to cover distribution expenses and sometimes shareholder service expenses.
that an exemption be denied. See 17 C.F.R. §§ 230.262(b)(2), 230.506(d)(2)(ii), and 227.503(b)(2).

**Ineligible Issuer Waiver**

Under clause (1)(vi) of the definition of ineligible issuer in Rule 405 of the Securities Act, an issuer becomes an ineligible issuer and thus unable to avail itself of well-known seasoned issuer status, if “[w]ithin the past three years (but in the case of a decree or order agreed to in a settlement, not before December 1, 2005), the issuer or any entity that at the time was a subsidiary of the issuer was made the subject of any judicial or administrative decree or order arising out of a governmental action that: (A) Prohibits certain conduct or activities regarding, including future violations of, the anti-fraud provisions of the federal securities laws ….” See 17 C.F.R. §§ 230.405(1)(vi).

Under the second paragraph of the definition of ineligible issuer in Rule 405 of the Securities Act, an issuer shall not be an ineligible issuer if the Commission determines, upon a showing of good cause, that it is not necessary under the circumstances that the issuer be considered an ineligible issuer. See 17 C.F.R. § 230.405(2).

**Waiver from Regulation E Disqualification**

Regulation E provides an exemption from registration under the Securities Act, subject to certain conditions, for securities issued by certain small business investment companies and business development companies. Rule 602(c)(3) makes this exemption unavailable for the securities of an issuer if, among other things, any investment adviser or any underwriter of the securities to be offered is subject to an order of the Commission entered pursuant to Section 203(e) of the Advisers Act. See 17 C.F.R. § 230.602(c)(3). Rule 602(e) provides, however, that the disqualification shall not apply if the Commission determines, upon a showing of good cause, that it is not necessary under the circumstances that the exemption from registration pursuant to Regulation E be denied. See 17 C.F.R. § 230.602(e).

**Good Cause**

In light of the participation of the Respondents in the SCSD Initiative and their agreement to consent to its terms, assuming the Respondents comply with the terms of the SCSD Orders, and in light of the benefits of the SCSD Initiative discussed herein, the Commission has determined that good cause exists for not denying the various exemptions from registration discussed herein, and for SCSD Issuers to receive waivers from being ineligible issuers that results from the entry of the SCSD Orders.

**IV.**

Based on the foregoing, the Commission has determined that pursuant to Rules 262(b)(2), 506(d)(2)(ii), and 602(e) of the Securities Act, paragraph (2) of the definition of ineligible issuer in Rule 405 of the Securities Act, and Rule 503(b)(2) of Regulation Crowdfunding, the requisite showings of good cause have been made.
Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to Rules 262(b)(2), 506(d)(2)(ii), and 602(e) of the Securities Act, paragraph (2) of the definition of ineligible issuer in Rule 405 of the Securities Act, and Rule 503(b)(2) of Regulation Crowdfunding, that waivers from the application of the disqualification provisions of Rules 262(a)(4)(ii), 506(d)(1)(iv)(B), and 602(c)(3) of the Securities Act and Rule 503(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation Crowdfunding, resulting from the entry of the SCSD Orders against the Respondents, are hereby granted to the Respondents and waivers from being ineligible issuers under Rule 405 of the Securities Act, as a result of entry of the SCSD Orders, are hereby granted to the SCSD Issuers listed in Appendix A. Nothing in this Order shall effect any pre-existing disqualification or ineligibility under the above provisions and nothing in this Order shall be interpreted to waive or limit any conditions or undertakings which are in place as a result of any prior waiver granted to any Respondent or SCSD Issuer. Failure to comply with terms of an SCSD Order would require us to revisit our determination that good cause has been shown and could constitute grounds to revoke or further condition the waiver. The Commission reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to revoke or further condition the waiver under those circumstances.

Because of the unique nature of the SCSD Initiative, this Order and the circumstances under which it was issued shall not be relied upon by any entity that may seek a waiver in the future from the disqualifications discussed herein.

By the Commission.

Vanessa A. Countryman
Acting Secretary

Appendix A: SCSD Issuers
Appendix A

(Waivers from being ineligible issuers under Rule 405)

The SCSD Issuers

Deutsche Bank AG
Royal Bank of Canada
Wells Fargo & Company