

1 STATE OF ALASKA
2 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
3 DIVISION OF BANKING AND SECURITIES

4 **ORDER NO. 23-106-S**

4 IN THE MATTER OF:)

CONSENT ORDER

5 Edward D. Jones & Co., L/P.)

6)

7)

8 Respondent.)

9 _____)

10 WHEREAS, Edward D. Jones & Co., L.P. (“Edward Jones”), (“Respondent”) CRD#
11 250, is a registered broker-dealer with a principal place of business at 12555 Manchester
12 Road, St. Louis, Missouri, 63131-3710; and

13 WHEREAS, a coordinated investigation into Edward Jones’s supervision of financial
14 advisors who serviced brokerage customers who hired the firm’s investment adviser to
15 manage some or all of the customers’ securities investments during the period of
16 approximately July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2018 (the “Investigation”) has been conducted by a
17 multistate task force, coordinated among members of the North American Securities
18 Administrators Association (“NASAA”), with Texas and Montana serving as the “Lead
19 States”; and

20 WHEREAS, Edward Jones neither admits nor denies the Findings of Facts or
21 Conclusions of Law set forth herein, except Edward Jones admits that, because it is a
22 registered dealer in the State of Alaska, the Director of the Department of Commerce,
23 Community, and Economic Development, Division of Banking and Securities
24 (“Administrator”) has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to the Alaska Securities Act,

1 Alaska Statute (“AS”) 45.55 *et seq.*¹ (the “Act”); and

2 WHEREAS, Edward Jones elects to permanently waive any right to a hearing,
3 judicial review, or appeal under AS 45.55.920(d) with respect to the entry of this
4 Administrative Consent Order (the “Order”).

5 NOW, THEREFORE, the Director as administrator of the Act, hereby enters this
6 Order:

7 **FINDINGS OF FACT**

8 1. Respondent is a financial services firm headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri, that
9 serves over seven million investors across North America. The firm provides its services
10 through its approximately 18,000 financial advisors (“FAs”). The firm’s focus is serving the
11 needs of retail investors.

12 2. On June 26, 1986, Respondent registered with the Administrator as a
13 dealer. Respondent has also been registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange
14 Commission (“SEC”) as an investment adviser since October 24, 1963, and has been notice
15 filed with the Administrator as an investment adviser since February 12, 1997.

16 **Sales of Class A Mutual Fund Shares**

17 3. Respondent’s general strategy with respect to its brokerage business has been to
18 focus on helping the serious, long-term individual investor by providing investors with
19 information and disclosures to aid in client choices. FAs often worked with customers to
20 offer high-quality investments with the goal of achieving diversification and investing for the
21 long term. Respondent stated in various training materials, workshops, and conferences that
22 mutual funds are a product that aligned with this philosophy.

23 4. Mutual funds typically offer more than one class of shares, with each class
24

¹ Alaska repealed and reenacted its securities act effective January 1, 2019. All transactions and occurrences at issue in this order occurred prior to 2019 and all references are to AS 45.55 (2018).

1 carrying different sales charges (commonly referred to as “loads”), expense ratios, and
2 minimum initial investment requirements. Retail brokerage customers are typically eligible to
3 purchase Class A, B or C shares; these share classes have the lowest initial investment
4 requirements. The most common share class sold by Respondent was the Class A share.

5 5. The price of a Class A share includes a sales charge in the form of a single “front-
6 end load” when the shares are purchased. Front-end loads on Class A shares vary but can be
7 up to five percent of the value of the initial investment. Class A shares, like other mutual fund
8 share classes, also have ongoing annual expenses which affect a client's overall costs over the
9 life of the investment.

10 6. Class A shares are generally suitable for investors with longer term investment
11 horizons at the time of the purchase. As Respondent’s training materials highlighted, in a
12 hypothetical scenario, if a customer’s retirement goal, investment objective, or time horizon
13 for an investment is long term, the amortized costs of the sales load on a Class A mutual fund
14 share may be lower than other mutual fund investment options in certain circumstances. For
15 example, Class C shares typically charge no initial “load,” but have higher annual expense
16 ratios than A shares, making the C shares more expensive over longer holding periods.

17 7. Certain FAs serviced customers that purchased Class A shares presuming that the
18 customers would hold the shares for several years. In circumstances where that customer sold
19 the Class A shares sooner than originally anticipated, the customer gave up the originally
20 perceived benefit of having paid a larger front-end load (with lower corresponding annual
21 expense ratios than other share classes).

22 **The Launch of Guided Solutions**

23 8. In or around 2013, Respondent conducted research directed to customers and FAs
24 to explore introducing new types of products and services, including new investment

1 advisory services. These investment advisory accounts differed from brokerage-only accounts
2 in many respects, including, but not limited to, the following: the governing regulations, the
3 applicable standard of care, the type of services provided and the benefits to clients, and the
4 way that fees for the services provided are calculated.

5 9. Investment advisory fees are generally calculated based upon a percentage of the
6 value of the assets managed pursuant to the investment advisory agreement between the
7 client and the firm. The costs related to brokerage-only accounts are typically commissions
8 based on each discrete securities transaction executed on behalf of the customer (i.e., a per
9 trade commission).

10 10. In April 2016, the United States Department of Labor adopted its fiduciary rule
11 (the “DOL Rule”).² The DOL Rule provided that investment advice to retirement accounts
12 would be subject to a fiduciary standard of care.³

13 **Offering of Guided Solutions**

14 11. In addition to existing brokerage-only account options, Respondent ultimately
15 offered clients several investment advisory account options, including one known as Guided
16 Solutions.

17 12. The Guided Solutions investment advisory account was a non-discretionary
18 account, requiring the investment adviser or its representative (a.k.a., FAs) to obtain approval
19 from the advisory client prior to executing securities transactions in the account. As an
20 investment advisory account, Guided Solutions offered certain ongoing management
21 services, for which Respondent assessed an investment advisory fee. These services included
22 ongoing account monitoring and rebalancing services as well as allocation guardrails.

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24 ² The fiduciary rule was first proposed by the DOL in October 2010 and then re-proposed in April 2015.

³ The fiduciary standard for SEC-registered investment advisers is derived from the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and rules promulgated thereunder by SEC. The governing standard of care for recommendations made to retail brokerage customers became the “Best Interest” standard, rather than the suitability standard, pursuant to the Regulation Best Interest compliance date in 2020.

1 13. Beginning in 2016, Respondent communicated to its FAs how the requirements of
2 the DOL Rule would impact different types of retirement accounts. This included placing the
3 status of “grandfathered” on brokerage retirement accounts – a status that would impose
4 limitations on investment activities within the brokerage account.⁴ Importantly, these
5 included strict limitations on trading, meaning a customer could not continue to build on their
6 investment portfolio within a brokerage-only account.

7 14. Respondent sent each affected brokerage account holder a “Grandfathering
8 Notice” that identified transactions that could and could not occur in a retirement brokerage
9 account after the effective date of the DOL Rule of June 7, 2016.

10 15. Respondent did encourage its FAs to meet with the customers that they serviced to
11 discuss those customers’ options. FAs provided these customers with written information
12 about the various account options as set out in a document entitled “Making Good Choices”
13 that was created by Respondent. The Guided Solutions program, which included advisory
14 services subject to a fiduciary standard of care, was one of the options outlined in the
15 brochure from which customers could choose.⁵ After meeting with the FA that was
16 responsible for their account and reviewing their account options, certain customers chose to
17 invest through a Guided Solutions or other investment advisory account rather than a
18 brokerage-only account. Those new investment advisory clients were provided certain
19 required disclosure forms and they each executed written agreements containing the terms of
20 the investment advisory program, including the fees and costs that he or she would be
21 charged for the advisory services provided. The firm also did disclose in its Form ADV
22 brochure that customers “can purchase many of the same or similar investments as those

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24 ⁴ The effect of the DOL Rule was that registered representatives of broker-dealers could not provide investment
advice (i.e., securities recommendations) to retirement accounts.

⁵ The information set out in the “Making Good Choices” document is similar to the information that broker-dealers
and investment advisers are now required to provide to prospective customers in the SEC-mandated Form Client
Relationship Summary, required under Regulation Best Interest.

1 available in an advisory program for a lower fee through Edward Jones as a broker-dealer,
2 although [they] will not receive the additional advisory services.”

3 **Class A Share Sales Loads and Corresponding Fee Offset**

4 16. Certain FAs serviced customers who held Class A mutual fund shares in their
5 brokerage accounts and then became Guided Solutions investment advisory clients. And
6 certain of those customers had purchased Class A mutual fund shares in their brokerage
7 account during the two or three years preceding the opening of the Guided Solutions account
8 and at that time had paid a front-end sales load of up to five percent. When these customers
9 chose to open their Guided Solutions accounts, they began a new and different relationship
10 with Respondent as investment advisory clients and were therefore subject to the
11 aforementioned ongoing advisory fees upon account opening.

12 17. Respondent addressed this scenario in several ways, including encouraging FAs to
13 communicate with clients about these new and different relationships and making disclosures
14 regarding investment advisory services and fees in its Form ADV brochure and in the
15 investment advisory account opening documents it provided to clients. Respondent also
16 supervised certain transactions in brokerage accounts in connection with the opening of
17 Guided Solutions accounts, and continuously enhanced its procedures beginning in the
18 relevant period, including with respect to how assets under care were invested in Guided
19 Solutions accounts.

20 18. Throughout the relevant period, Respondent also provided a prorated offset of
21 investment advisory fees to clients who, during the two years before becoming an advisory
22 client, paid sales loads for the Class A shares. However, given the front-end load of up to five
23 percent for the Class A shares, and the annual investment advisory fee between 0.5 to 1.35
24 percent, a two-year fee offset did not fully offset the front-end load paid on the Class A

1 shares previously purchased by certain customers.

2 19. Certain of these customers had expected to pay no additional out of pocket
3 expenses relative to their investments in such Class A shares at the time of the Class A share
4 purchase. These customers ended up opening a Guided Solutions account and paying an
5 ongoing fee for the investment advisory services provided relative to those assets.

6 20. In these cases, Respondent retained the front-end load previously assessed on the
7 initial purchase of Class A mutual fund shares where that front-end load was not fully offset
8 against the annual investment advisory fees for investment advisory services as described
9 above.

10 21. Between 2016 and 2018 (the “relevant time period”), the States estimate that
11 certain FAs serviced brokerage customers who became Guided Solutions advisory clients and
12 collectively paid more than ten million dollars in front-end loads for Class A shares in
13 brokerage accounts across the United States and its territories that was retained by
14 Respondent and not applied as an offset to investment advisory fees.

15 **Mitigating Facts**

16 22. In foregoing restitution to Respondent’s customers, the States considered the
17 positive performance of the investment advisory accounts (as compared to the brokerage
18 accounts), the low per-customer restitution amount across the affected accounts, the
19 variability in facts and circumstances for each customer, and the prolonged timeframe since
20 the date of this activity.

21 **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 22 1. The Administrator has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to AS 45.55.920.
23 2. Respondent must establish and maintain a system to supervise the activities of its
24 broker-dealer agents that is reasonably designed to achieve compliance with the Alaska

1 Securities Act and all applicable securities laws and regulations, including the establishment
2 and maintenance of written procedures as required by 3 AAC 08.030(a)(2).

3 3. During the relevant time period, Respondent violated did not have reasonably
4 designed procedures with respect to its activities as a broker-dealer that would have detected
5 the conduct described herein relating to the holding period of Class A share mutual funds.

6 4. During the relevant time period, Respondent violated 3 AAC 08.030(a)(2) when it
7 failed to establish and maintain reasonably designed procedures relating to the forgoing.

8 5. Pursuant to AS 45.55.920 Respondent is subject to a civil fine because it violated
9 3 AAC 08.030(a)(2).

10 6. The following relief is appropriate and in the public interest.

11 **ORDER**

12 On the basis of the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Edward Jones's consent
13 to entry of this Order,

14 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

15 1. This Order concludes the Investigation and any other action that the Administrator
16 could commence under applicable law on behalf of Alaska as it relates to the substance of the
17 Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law herein, provided however, that excluded from and not
18 covered by this paragraph are any claims by the Administrator arising from or relating to
19 Edward Jones's failure to comply with the undertakings contained herein.

20 2. This Order is entered into solely for the purpose of resolving the referenced
21 Investigation and is not intended to be used for any other purpose.

22 3. Pursuant to AS 45.55.920(c), Respondent to pay an administrative fine in the
23 amount of \$320,754.72 payable to the State of Alaska.

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CONSTRUCTION AND DEFAULT

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2 1. This Order shall not (a) form the basis for any disqualifications of Edward Jones
3 from registration as a broker-dealer, investment adviser, or issuer under the laws, rules, and
4 regulations of any state, or for any disqualification from relying upon the securities
5 registration exemptions or safe harbor provisions to which Edward Jones or any of its
6 affiliates may be subject under the laws, rules, and regulations of the settling states; (b) form
7 the basis for any disqualifications of Edward Jones under the laws of any state, the District of
8 Columbia, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands; under the rules or regulations of any
9 securities or commodities regulator of self-regulatory organizations; or under the federal
10 securities laws, including but not limited to, § 3(a)(39) of the Securities Exchange Act of
11 1934, Rule 262 of Regulation A and Rules 504 and 506 of Regulation D under the Securities
12 Act of 1933 and Rule 503 of Regulation CF; (c) form the basis for disqualification of Edward
13 Jones under the FINRA rules prohibiting continuance in membership or disqualification
14 under other SRO rules prohibiting continuance in membership.

15 2. Except in an action by the Administrator to enforce the obligations in this Order,
16 this Order is not intended to be deemed or used as (a) an admission of, or evidence of, the
17 validity of any alleged wrongdoing, liability, or lack of any wrongdoing or liability; or (b) an
18 admission of, or evidence of, any such alleged fault or omission of Edward Jones in any civil,
19 criminal, arbitration, or administrative proceeding in any court, administrative agency, or other
20 tribunal. Nothing in this Order affects Edward Jones' testimonial obligations or right to take
21 legal positions in litigation in which the Administrator is not a party. Evidence of any
22 compromise offers and negotiations of the parties related to the Order, including the Order and
23 its terms and any conduct or statements made during compromise negotiations, should not be
24 used as evidence against any Party in any proceeding to prove or disprove the validity or

1 amount of a disputed claim except in an action or proceeding to interpret or enforce the Order.

2 3. This Order shall be binding upon Edward Jones and its successors and assigns, as
3 well as to successors and assigns of relevant affiliates, with respect to all conduct subject to
4 the provisions above and all future obligations, responsibilities, undertakings, commitments,
5 limitations, restrictions, events, and conditions.

6 4. This Order and any dispute related thereto shall be construed and enforced in
7 accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of Alaska without regard to any
8 choice of law principles.

9 5. This Order is not intended to state or imply willful, reckless, or fraudulent
10 conductor breach of any fiduciary duty by Edward Jones or its affiliates, directors, officers,
11 employees, associated persons, or agents.

12 6. Edward Jones enters this Order voluntarily and represents that no threats, offers,
13 promises, or inducements of any kind have been made by the Administrator or any member,
14 officer, employee, agent, or representative of the Administrator to induce Edward Jones to
15 enter this Order.

16 SIGNED AND ENTERED BY THE DIRECTOR this 20th day of December, 2024.

17
18 /s/ Robert H. Schmidt

19 Robert H. Schmidt, Director
Division of Banking and Securities

20 Respondent understands that this Order is a publicly disclosable document.

21 DATED: 12/18/2024

/s/ James E. Crowe, III

Edward D. Jones & Co., L/P

22 Name: James E. Crowe, III

23 Title: Senior Associate General Counsel

24 SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before this 18th day of December, 2024 at
St. Louis, Missouri.

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/s/ Emily Sanders
Notary Public in and for St. Charles, CO

Emily Sanders
Notary Printed Name
My commission expires: 5/5/2028

Approved as to form and content:

12/19/2024
Date

/s/ Tina Samanta
Attorney Name
Attorney for Edward D. Jones & Co.,L/P