

COMPLIANCE ROUNDTABLE JUNE 20-21, 2019

MINNEAPOLIS



AGENDA

Compliance Roundtable: June 20-21, 2019 Minneapolis, MN: RBC Building 60 South Sixth Street, Conference Room B

THURSDAY, June 20

1:00 - 1:15 **Introductions David Holleran** 1:15 - 2:00 **MA and Principals Examinations and Registration Erik Dolan** • General discussion on the Series 54 Pilot Exam • Who needs to take the Series 54 exam • Who needs to take the Series 50 exam 2:00 - 2:30 **Monitoring Employee Electronic Communications David Holleran** Maggie Burger Policies and procedures Supervisory procedures Recordkeeping 2:30 - 3:30 MSRB Rule G-40: Upcoming Implementation **David Holleran Dave Sanchez** Content standards Social media • Principal approval Policies and procedures • Employee education 3:30 - 3:45 **Break** 3:45 - 4:00 Refresher: MSRB Rule G-20 Leo Karwejna • Identifying problematic areas "Entertainment" 4:00 - 5:00G-42 Alicia Tricker

Conflicts

- Recommendations and recommendations
- Recommendations and advice
- Problematic areas
- Documentation standards

6:30 Supper – CityWorks (Dutch Treat), 600 Hennepin Ave.

cityworksrestaurant.com

FRIDAY, June 21

8:30 - 10:00

Small Firm

10:00 – 10:15	Break	
10:15 – 10:45	MA vs non-MA Services	Leo Karwejna
• Consideration	s when MA firms offer non MA services	
10:45 – 11:15	Supervisory Procedures	Dave Sanchez
 Supervisory st 	ructures in firms	
 Annual Compl 	iance Review	
Pending conce	erns	
11:15 – 12:15	Break Out Sessions	
 Large Firm 		

Discussion with OCIE's Robert Miller

12:15 – 1:00 Regulatory Update, NAMA Activities and Exchange of Ideas Susan Gaffney

1:00 – 1:30 Wrap up David Holleran

Light lunch will be served Thursday. Continental breakfast will be served Friday. Beverages will be available throughout the event. **Susan Gaffney**

2019 NAMA COMPLIANCE ROUNDTABLE ATTENDEES

Kathleen	Aho	Principal	Baker Tilly Municipal Advisors
Nicole	Aly	Compliance Specialist	Ehlers Inc.
Steven	Apfelbacher	Senior Municipal Advisor/President	Ehlers Inc.
Heidi	Amspaugh	Director	Baker Tilly Municipal Advisors
Alicia	Antonetti-Tricker	Principal	Crowe LLP
Robert	Bendzinski	President	Bendzinski & Co.
Maggie	Burger	Senior Vice President	Speer Financial, Inc.
Steven	Burke, CFA	President	MFCI, LLC
Brian	Colton	Principal	Baker Tilly Municipal Advisors
Christine	Crowley	Municipal Advisor, Vice President	Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc.
Erik	Dolan	Director	Alaric Compliance Services
Jeff	Eaton	President	Ehlers Inc.
Marianne	Edmonds	Senior Managing Director	PRAG
Walter	Goldsmith	Managing Director	First Tryon Advisors
David	Holleran	Chief Compliance Officer	Ehlers Inc.
Leo	Karwejna	ссо	PFM
Tim	King	President	Kings Financial Consulting Inc.
Larry	Kleeman	President	Ranson Financial Group LLC
Richard	Malone	Chief Operating Officer	Government Financial Strategies, Inc.
Christian	Merritt	Executive Managing Director	Live Oak Public Finance
Emily	Metzler	Senior Vice President	MuniCap
Anthony	Miceli	Senior Vice President	Speer Financial, Inc.
Shelli	Ness	Director	Baker Tilly Municipal Advisors, LLC
Brian	Osowski	President	AMKO Advisors
Lori	Raineri	President	Government Financial Strategies, Inc.
Mark	Squillante	ссо	Phoenix Advisors, LLC
Dave	Sanchez	Senior Counsel	Norton Rose Fulbright
Emily	Stolp	Vice President & Chief Compliance Officer	Blue Rose Capital Advisors
Tracy	Truchon	Chief Compliance Officer	First Tryon Advisors
Lindsay	Wall	Managing Director & Partner	Longhouse Capital Advisors, LLC
Kim	Whelan	Co-President	Acacia Financial Group, Inc.
Noreen	White	Co-President	Acacia Financial Group, Inc.
Daniel	Wiles	Principal & General Counsel	Fieldman, Rolapp & Associates, Inc.
Jennifer	Wilson	Managing Director	Crowe LLP



MSRB Series 54: Principals Qualification Examination OVERVIEW (updated March 29)

Municipal Advisors who serve as a Principal in their firm will soon be taking the pilot or permanent Series 54 exam. The exam promotes professional qualification standards to "demonstrate a specified level of competency in the regulatory requirements and application thereof to the firm's MA activities."

The information below has been developed to assist Municipal Advisor Firms understand key features of the rulemaking for and the Series 54 exam itself and should not be considered to be all encompassing information about Rule G-3 and the Series 54 exam, nor is this legal advice.

Who Takes the Exam

Municipal Advisor Principal is defined under MSRB Rule G-3(e)(i), as a "natural person associated with a municipal advisor [firm] who is qualified as a MA representative [having passed the Series 50 exam] and is directly engaged in the management, direction or supervision of the municipal advisory activities of the municipal advisor [firm] and its associated persons [MA-Is in the firm]." Each firm must have at least one designated principal within their firm.

MA firms should identify those individuals in their firm who meet these criteria and update their written supervisory procedures (WSP) to reflect this designation. While MA firms may provide employees with various titles within their firm, it is important to clearly differentiate between these internal firm designations and those in the firm that meet the "principal" criteria according to MSRB Rule G-3(e)(i).

It is also important to note that when a new individual is hired to serve as a principal or the firm elevates a person within their firm to a principal status ("principal" as defined by MSRB), that person has 120 days from the time they begin performing supervisory duties to take the Series 54 exam. Once an individual takes and passes the Series 54 exam, they can maintain that status even if they depart the firm/join a new firm.ⁱ

MSRB Series 54 Exam Information

- *NEW* MSRB Document "Tips for Exam Day"
 - http://www.msrb.org/Regulated-Entities/Professional Qualification/~/media/A724D503163446AEA11849CE5010B174.ashx
- MSRB Resource on Series 54 (this includes updates to the sample questions) (January 24, 2019)
 - http://www.msrb.org/Regulated-Entities/Professional-Qualification/Series-54.aspx
- - http://msrb.org/~/media/Files/Regulatory-Notices/Announcements/2018-33.ashx??n=1
- MSRB Notice 2018-30: SEC Approves Amendments to MSRB Rule G-3 to Establish a Municipal Advisor Principal Qualification Examination
 - http://msrb.org/~/media/Files/Regulatory-Notices/Announcements/2018-30.ashx??n=1
- MSRB Rule G-3: MSRB Rule G-3
- MSRB On Demand Webinar on Preparing to Take the Series 54 Pilot Exam
 - o http://www.msrb.org/Regulated-Entities/Webinars.aspx

Important Testing Dates

Pilot Registration Period: March 4 – 15

• FINRA Exam Registration Page: http://www.finra.org/industry/enroll-series-exam

• FINRA Exam Registration FAQ: http://www.finra.org/industry/tess-faq

Pilot Exam Period:
 120 days following registration for pilot exam (March – July)

Permanent Exam Period:
 Fall 2019 – Fall 2020 (exact dates to be determined)

Preparing for the Exam

NAMA is aware of two test preparation companies that will develop Series 54 materials. These include:

Solomon Exam Prep https://solomonexamprep.com/pages/series54news

STC https://www.stcusa.com/securities/licensing/us/series-54/

Municipal advisors may also wish to review:

- The MSRB Rulebook http://msrb.org/Rules-and-Interpretations/MSRB-Rules.aspx
- Your firm's compliance manual/WSP/policies and procedures
- NAMA On Demand Webinars on various MSRB rules https://nama2.memberclicks.net/nama-webinars
- NAMA Compliance Resources on various MSRB rules https://nama2.memberclicks.net/nama-compliance-resources
- MSRB On Demand Webinars on various MSRB Rules http://www.msrb.org/Regulated-Entities/Webinars.aspx

Pilot vs Permanent Exam

The MSRB is offering a pilot exam for a short time to identify the passing score for the permanent Series 54 exam. Individuals who take and pass the pilot exam, will not need to take the permanent Series 54 exam. The permanent exam will be in place starting in the Fall of 2019. The permanent Series 54 exam will continually be enhanced over time to include new MSRB rules as they become effective.

ⁱ If a Series 54 holder is not associated with a firm for more than 2 years, they must retake the exam. See MSRB Notice 2018-30

[&]quot;See MSRB Notice 2018-30

- (d) Municipal Advisor Representative
- (i) Definition.
 - (A) The term "municipal advisor representative" means a natural person associated with a municipal advisor who engages in municipal advisory activities on the municipal advisor's behalf, other than a person performing only clerical, administrative, support or similar functions.
- (ii) Qualification Requirements.
 - (A) Every municipal advisor representative shall take and pass the Municipal Advisor Representative Qualification Examination prior to being qualified as a municipal advisor representative. The passing grade shall be determined by the Board.
 - (B) Any person who ceases to be associated with a municipal advisor for two or more years at any time after having qualified as a municipal advisor representative in accordance with subparagraph (d)(ii)(A) shall take and pass the Municipal Advisor Representative Qualification Examination prior to being qualified as a municipal advisor representative, unless a waiver is granted pursuant to subparagraph (h)(ii) of this rule.
- (e) Municipal Advisor Principal
- (i) Definition. The term "municipal advisor principal" means a natural person associated with a municipal advisor who is directly engaged in the management, direction or supervision of the municipal advisory activities of the municipal advisor and its associated persons.
- (ii) Qualification Requirements.
 - (A) To become qualified as a municipal advisor principal a person must:
 - (1) As a pre-requisite take and pass the Municipal Advisor Representative Qualification Examination; and
 - (2) Take and pass the Municipal Advisor Principal Qualification Examination.

The passing score shall be determined by the Board.

- (B) Any person qualified as a municipal advisor principal who ceases to be associated with a municipal advisor for two or more years at any time after having qualified as a municipal advisor principal in accordance with subparagraph (e)(ii)(A) shall take and pass the Municipal Advisor Representative Qualification Examination and the Municipal Advisor Principal Qualification Examination prior to being qualified as a municipal advisor principal, unless a waiver is granted pursuant to subparagraph (h)(ii) of this rule.
- (C) For the first 120 calendar days after becoming a municipal advisor principal, the requirements of subparagraph (e)(ii)(A)(2) shall not apply to any person who is qualified as a municipal advisor representative, *provided*, *however*, that such person shall take and pass the Municipal Advisor Principal Qualification Examination within that period.
- (iii) Numerical Requirements. Every municipal advisor shall have at least one municipal advisor principal.



Rule G-40 Overview and Compliance Considerations

MSRB RULE G-40 BECOMES EFFECTIVE ON AUGUST 23, 2019

This resource provides information about some of the key provisions of Rule G-40, and raises issues that firms may wish to consider as they develop and implement policies and procedures to comply with Rule G-40. This document is not to be considered legal advice.

It is important for municipal advisors to understand the full reach of Rule G-40 which impacts communications that one may not identify as traditional advertisements.

Municipal advisors should review Rule G-40 and other MSRB FAQs and materials for Rule G-40 (links in Resource section), and consult counsel or their compliance professionals about the integration of Rule G-40 into your firm's policies and practices.

Municipal advisors should also be aware that the presentation of information, recordkeeping and other compliance duties related to MA communications (whether advertisements or not) – including those within social media platforms – are governed by other MSRB Rules including G-8&9 (recordkeeping), G-17 (fair dealing), and G-44 (supervisory procedures).

Rule Framework

Under Rule G-40, advertisements refer to certain materials (as described in the Rule) concerning the services of the municipal advisor or the engagement of a municipal advisory client.

Advertisements include any firm generated electronic or other public media, written or electronic promotional literature available to the general public, municipal entities, and municipal advisory clients. This includes any notice, circular, report, market letter, form letter, telemarking script, seminar text, press releases, firm website content, and social media postings concerning the services of the municipal advisor or the engagement of a municipal advisory client.

Rule G-40 is in place to ensure that advertisements used by municipal advisors are based on the principles of fair dealing and good faith. Advertisements must be fair and balanced, and must provide a sound basis for evaluating the facts in regard to any particular municipal security or type of security, municipal financial product, industry or service. No MA may omit any material fact or qualification if the omission, in light of the context of the material presented, would cause the advertisements to be misleading.

Rule Parameters

There are multiple factors that need to be considered to determine if a communication by an MA firm is advertising subject to Rule G-40 and, if it is advertising, whether it is permissible advertising. Some of the key highlights of the Rule include:

- Does NOT apply, in most cases, to POS, OS, preliminary prospectus, prospectuses.
- Does NOT apply to RFP responses, generally, or pitch books even if a firm uses standard materials
 in multiple RFP responses and those responses are distributed to multiple individuals within an
 entity.
- Does NOT apply to normal advisory communications with a client.
- Does NOT apply to "Tombstone" advertisements when the facts of the issuance are stated.
- Does apply to published material that is distributed to more than 25 people within a 90-day period. The 25 person limit is determined at the entity level and not at the individual person level. Also, this applies to publicly available information including information on publicly available Firm websites even if not accessed by anyone.
- A Municipal Advisor Principal (as designated by your firm and Series 50 and 54 (when applicable)
 qualified) must pre-approve, in writing, all advertisements.
- Statements made in advertisements need to be substantiated. Without that, the advertisement would not be permissible.
- Client lists may be used as long as the list is accurate and not misleading (as noted in Rule G-40 (a)(iv)), and may not include any testimonial or endorsement. Firms should be careful not to create a false or misleading impression (including exaggeration). The client list used should specify what the list demonstrates (e.g., all clients, clients within a time frame, clients of a certain type, clients within a geographic region) and the include the source from which the list is derived.
- Case studies may be presented within the guidelines of the Rule G-40(a)(iv) and be accurate and not misleading. The case studies must not include any testimonial type statement nor should the case study make statements that imply the MA was involved in matters where they were not.
- Firm may indicate registration with the MSRB and SEC but may not make any statement that implies that the MSRB nor the SEC is making a statement about your firm and professional skills and services.
- Presentations given at conferences which may include information about the MA firm and services
 would be considered advertisement. Third party content that includes testimonials or information
 about the MA firm would also need to be reviewed as possible advertising content.
- Sections of a Firm's website that may be password protected or available only to clients may fall info the parameters of the Rule, if more than 25 entities can access that section of the website.
- Rule G-40 would apply to third party content shared by an MA if the MA was involved in the
 preparation of that content or implicitly or explicitly endorsed the content such as by stating "check
 out this great article out the XYZ School District about their successful bond sale." Any such content
 subject to G-40 would be subject to approval by a Municipal Advisor Principal and may not contain
 prohibited content such as "testimonials."
- A firm is not responsible for a third party's postings on the Firm's social media platforms if the Firm did not generate the content and does not comment or "like" the posting as that would show "entanglement or adoption" of the content which make such content subject to Rule G-40.
- Advertisements include content or postings about the firm's advisory services or the engagement
 of firm clients on an individual MA's <u>personal</u> social media account.

Compliance Considerations

MA firms should address all aspects of the Rule in relations to their firm's operations and policies and procedures. Key items that firms should consider in order to comply with the Rule include:

- Gain clear understanding of the parameters of advertising under Rule G-40 and its impact on firm materials (newsletters, promotional materials distributed at conferences, ads in publications such as state GFOA conference materials, firm website).
- Revise Firm WSP to include Rule G-40 responsibilities.
- Have supervisory procedures in place to monitor firm policies related to Rule G-40 compliance.
- Educate employees on new G-40 requirements, including marketing and administrative staff who may be responsible for disseminating information.
- Establish process for written approval by Municipal Advisor Principal of Firm's outstanding "advertisements" including web pages on firm website that prior to the effective date of Rule G-40.
- Establish process for pre-approval by Municipal Advisor Principal of future advertisements, including recordkeeping of the approvals.
- Review and possibly revise current publications and materials and firm website to determine if
 these documents meet the 'advertising' threshold and are in line with permitted advertisements
 (e.g., do not contain testimonials, promissory or misleading statements, predict or project
 performance, untrue statements) under Rule G-40.
- Review and possibly revise criteria for content presented within firm social media accounts.
- Review and possible revise criteria for employee use of social media accounts that intersect with
 professional duties (e.g., LinkedIn). For instance, a firm may wish to adopt a policy that states that
 no employees may discuss, post, or engage in MA business through any firm or personal electronic
 or social media platforms or have static information (such as a LinkedIn profile) unless approved by
 a Municipal Advisor Principal prior to use.
- If using case studies ensure, that they are written in a manner that is allowable under Rule G-40.
- If citing a ranking of the firm (e.g., HUSKER Advisors is a top 3 MA firm in Nebraska), it may be advisable for the source of the information to be cited in the advertisement because ads must provide a sound basis for evaluating the facts included in them and not make any misrepresentations. Firm should keep a copy of original source as part of its recordkeeping duties.
- Check documentation and website for links to external materials or third party information that may be subject to Rule G-40, including material or information prohibited by Rule G-40.
- If firm has other business segments that are regulated outside of municipal advisor rules (e.g., Investment Advisers, Broker-Dealers), then the firm should have processes in place to ensure that the Firm complies with the necessary rules of various regulators, especially when an advertisement might include information on two services (e.g., MA and IA).
- If firm has other business segments that are not subject to similar advertising rules (e.g., advice regarding municipal government operations), then the firm should have processes in place to ensure that any joint marketing materials (including the firm website) are being properly reviewed for Rule G-40 compliance.

Resources

MSRB Rule G-40

MSRB FAQ: Use of Social Media Under MSRB Advertising Rule MSRB FAQ: Use of Municipal Advisory Client Lists and Case Studies

MSRB FAQ: Application of the G-40 Content Standards to Advertisements by Municipal Advisors

Topics for G-20 Resource

Understanding the \$100 annual gift limit

Who are Recipients Who are Providers

Exclusions to gift giving limit

Normal business dealings/"entertainment"
Transaction commemorative gifts
De minimis gifts
Promotional gifts
Bereavement gifts
Personal gifts

Conflict of interest and gifts

Professional and client Professional to professional

Firm practices and policies

Valuating gifts and exclusions Pre-approval of both gifts and exclusions Tracking Supervising

State law application



THE ITEMS BELOW SERVE AS AN OUTLINE OF THE NON-EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO MSRB RULES G-42, DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL ADVISORS, AND G-44, COMPLIANCE OBLIGATIONS, THAT MAS AND MA FIRMS SHOULD CONSIDER WHEN DEVELOPING THEIR OWN POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES.

MAS ARE ENCOURAGED TO REVIEW THE FULL RULEMAKING AND CONSULT COUNSEL IN THEIR MISSION TO DEVELOP ROBUST POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE VIEWED AS A SAFE HARBOR FOR COMPLIANCE OR PRACTICE PURPOSES.

Fiduciary Duty

MAs have a fiduciary duty to their client, and in most cases that entails meeting two standards – the duty of care and the duty of loyalty. However, it is important to note that when an MA is advising an obligated person, only the duty of care standard must be met.

A duty of care means that the MA has the responsibility to possess the requisite knowledge and conduct appropriate research to provide informed advice and make suitability determinations for recommendations to their clients.

A duty of loyalty means that the MA must act with utmost good faith and put their clients' interests ahead of their own.

The fiduciary duty standard is the key element in an MA's relationship with their client, and must be present in all dealings with the client. Key items to consider related to fiduciary duty include:

- Be informed about the client and have the qualifications necessary to perform requested services
- Exercise independent judgment
- MA advice and input should be based on the best interests of your client. When solicited to assist the issuer with hiring other finance professionals, ensure that your recommendations are unbiased and grounded on the qualifications and cost of the professional, and the needs of your client, and given without any prohibited or undisclosed conflict
- Avoid self-dealing transactions
- Provide full and fair disclosures of material facts and potential or actual conflicts of interest, and where applicable mitigation of those conflicts (see section below)
- Key areas where Fiduciary Duty Comes Into Play:
 - Interaction and engagement with client
 - Marketing materials and RFP responses
 - Review of correspondence with clients (including emails)
 - Agreements with interested third parties (e.g. solicitations)
 - Transactions listing for at least the prior two years
 - MA memos documenting advice
- Other items to address the additional and unique circumstances and responsibilities of your client and practice

Know Your Client

The MA must be able to meet the "know your client" standard. Documentation should be produced in order to provide evidence of meeting these requirements upon request of SEC examiners. Key responsibilities include:

- MA must use reasonable diligence, in regard to:
 - the maintenance of the municipal advisory relationship,
 - knowing and retaining the essential facts concerning the client, and
 - the authority of each person acting on behalf of such client.
- The facts "essential" to "knowing a client" include those required to:
 - effectively service the municipal advisory relationship with the client;
 - act in accordance with any special directions from the client;
 - understand the authority of each person acting on behalf of the client; and
 - comply with applicable laws, regulations and rules
- Other items to address the additional and unique circumstances and responsibilities of your client and practice.

Conflicts of Interest

The MA must provide full and fair disclosures of material facts and potential or actual conflicts of interest, and where applicable mitigation of those conflicts to the municipal issuer prior to, upon, or promptly after the establishment of the MA relationship, in writing. Considerations include:

- Conflicts, in general, include:
 - Conflicts arising from financial arrangements or relationships with third parties that may affect the advice provided to the client
 - Other information relevant to a client's assessment of the municipal advisor's integrity, such as legal or disciplinary actions against the municipal advisor
- Disclosure of how MAs will avoid or mitigate a conflict of interest is also part of the disclosure of conflicts of interest. Some options include:
 - taking no action;
 - enquiring as to whether all affected parties will consent;
 - seeking a formal exemption to allow participation (if such a legal power applies);
 - imposing additional oversight or review;
 - withdrawing from discussing or voting on a particular item of business;
 - exclusion from a committee or working group dealing with the issue;
 - re-assigning certain tasks or duties to another person;
 - agreement or direction not to do something;
 - withholding certain confidential information, or placing restrictions on access to information;
 - transferring the individual (temporarily or permanently) to another position or project;
 - relinquishing any private interest; or
 - resignation or dismissal from one or other position or entity.
- Other items to address the additional and unique circumstances and responsibilities of your client and practice.

Contract With Client

When beginning a municipal advisory relationship with an issuer client, municipal advisors must put into writing the details of the relationship, including compensation structure, scope of activities, required disclosures and any means for terminating the relationship. Key factors to consider, include:

- Documentation can take the form of a contract, engagement letter or other disclosure.
- For those involved with a client on the effective date of MSRB Rule G-42, June 26, 2016, the MA must provide a contract and conflicts of interest documentation to the issuer client at that time, and abide by all provisions of the Rulemaking, even if the MA started working with the client before June 26, 2016.
- What MUST be included in writing:
 - Scope of MA services being provided. It is important to be clear on the tasks where the MA is primary
 responsibility for and those for which the MA has been asked to assist the client.
 - Form and basis of direct or indirect compensation
 - A statement of the form of fee sufficient if specific dollar amount not included
 - Disclosure of all MA conflicts of interest
 - Description of any MA legal and disciplinary events
 - Information included on Forms MA and MA-I
 - Must let client know where the Forms can be accessed electronically (SEC Edgar website link)
 - Date of MA's last material change or addition to legal/disciplinary events
 - Date, triggering event, or means for termination of the relationship
 - Terms relating to withdrawal from the relationship
- Other items to address the additional and unique circumstances and responsibilities of your client and practice.
- OF NOTE: Amendments and material changes trigger revisions, during the time of the contract, that will require additional documentation internally, and with the client.

Suitability Standards

If a Municipal Advisor recommends a municipal securities transaction, or is asked by the client to review a recommendation of a third party, the representative must use reasonable diligence to determine whether the transaction is suitable for the client. Documentation should be produced in order to provide evidence of meeting these requirements upon request of SEC examiners.

- Key suitability factors include:
 - Requires MA to "know your client" and consider a variety of factors such as the client's risk tolerance,
 financial situation and experience with municipal securities transactions or municipal financial products
 - MA must inform the client about the risks, potential benefits, structure and other characteristics of the transaction or product
 - MA must disclose the basis for reasonably believing that the transaction or product is, or is not, suitable
 for the client, as well as whether the municipal advisor investigated other reasonably feasible
 alternatives to the recommended transaction
- A determination of whether a municipal securities transaction (or municipal financial product) is suitable must be based on certain factors:
 - The client's financial situation and needs, objectives, tax status, risk tolerance, liquidity needs
 - Experience with municipal securities transactions or municipal financial products generally or of the type and complexity being recommended

Suitability Standards, continued

- Financial capacity to withstand changes in market conditions during the term of the municipal financial product or the period that municipal securities to be issued in the municipal securities transaction are reasonably expected to be outstanding
- Any other material information known by the municipal advisor about the client and the municipal securities transaction or municipal financial product, after reasonable inquiry

Recordkeeping

New recordkeeping requirements must be in place to comply with Rule G-42, G-44 and other MSRB rulemaking. While all aspects of Rule G-42 may not require written documentation within the Rule (e.g., due diligence on know your client and suitability requirements), it is expected that such documentation will be requested by SEC officials in an examination. NAMA recommends developing documentation standards for all facets of your municipal advisory business and recommendations to clients.

- You must evaluate whether you have created and maintained sufficient books and records to document MA activities and SEC/MSRB administrative requirements:
 - Exchange Act Rule 15Ba1-8 (The MA Rule) set forth requirements for registration documentation, accounting documentation, and advice shared with clients
- Documentation requirements:
 - MSRB Rules G-8, G-9, and G-44 require that MAs maintain adequate documentation to evidence that MA follows relevant requirements (ex. gifts provided, political contributions, disclosures, supervisory oversight)
 - MAs should address electronic storage of documents, including off-site/cloud based storage of emails and documents that can be accessed easily.

Prohibitions

There are numerous practices that are prohibited under Rule G-42. These include:

- Receiving "excessive" compensation
- Making payments in order to obtain or retain an engagement to provide MA services
- Fee splitting arrangements with underwriters
- Engaging in certain principal transactions with municipal entity clients

Resources

- MSRB MUNICIPAL ADVISOR page http://msrb.org/Regulated-Entities/Municipal-Advisor-News.aspx
- MSRB MAs: Understanding Standards of Conduct http://www.msrb.org/msrb1/pdfs/MSRB-Rule-G-42-for-Municipal-Advisors.pdf
- MSRB Rule G-42 Notice http://msrb.org/~/media/Files/Regulatory-Notices/Announcements/2016-03.ashx?la=en
- SEC Office of Compliance Examinations and Inspections 2014 letter regarding MA examination initiative https://www.sec.gov/News/PressRelease/Detail/PressRelease/1370542678782
- All MSRB Rulemaking http://msrb.org/Rules-and-Interpretations/MSRB-Rules.aspx
- SEC, Municipal Securities page https://www.sec.gov/municipal



DISCUSSION DOCUMENT – G-42 CHECKLIST

THE ITEMS BELOW SERVE AS AN OUTLINE OF THE NON-EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF DOCUMENTATION AND ADVISORY CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO MSRB RULES G-42, DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL ADVISORS, AND G-44, COMPLIANCE OBLIGATIONS, THAT MAS AND MA FIRMS SHOULD CONSIDER WHEN DEVELOPING THEIR OWN POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES AND RECORDKEEPING STANDARDS. MAS ARE ENCOURAGED TO REVIEW THE FULL RULEMAKING AND CONSULT COUNSEL IN THEIR MISSION TO DEVELOP ROBUST POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE VIEWED AS A SAFE HARBOR FOR COMPLIANCE OR PRACTICE PURPOSES.

Date of Engagement:
FIRM Person Completing Form:
Type of Client: [Obligated Person/Municipal Entity]
Type of Engagement:
Describe Scope of Engagement : [should tie to Engagement Letter]

Review and Documentation

Client:

The following pages include various topics listed in Rule G-42 or its supplementary information. The purpose of these questions is to reasonably ensure compliance with Rule G-42 and to provide or reference additional documentation as appropriate. Each section indicates the type of answer that does and does not require additional documentation. Any questions should be directed to the Supervisor and if necessary the Chief Compliance Officer.

A. Identification of Potential Material Conflicts of Interest after reasonable diligence by FIRM

Any YES answers require additional explanation below.

Qι	restion/Issue	YES/NO
1.	Does FIRM have any affiliate that provides any advice, service, or product to or on behalf of the Client that is directly related to the municipal advisory activities to be performed by FIRM?	
2.	Has FIRM made any payments directly or indirectly to obtain or retain an engagement to perform municipal advisory activities for the Client?	
3.	Has FIRM received any payments from a third party to enlist FIRM 's recommendation to the Client of its services, any municipal securities transaction or any municipal financial product?	
4.	Are there any fee-splitting arrangements involving FIRM and any provider of investments or services to the Client?	
5.	Are there any conflicts of interest arising from compensation for municipal advisory activities to be performed that is <u>contingent on the size or closing</u> of any transaction as to which the municipal advisor is providing advice?	
6.	Are there any other actual or potential conflicts of interest, of which FIRM is aware after reasonable inquiry, that could reasonably be anticipated to impair FIRM 's ability to provide advice to or on behalf of the client in accordance with the standards of conduct of MSRB Rule G-42(a) [for Obligated Person Client, duty of care; for Municipal Entity Client, fiduciary duty that includes duty of loyalty and duty of care]?	

Provide an explanation for any questions answered YES:

B. Required Disclosure to Client

Any NO answers require additional explanation below.

Q	Question/Issue	
1.	Was the Client provided written disclosure of any material conflicts identified above or the lack of any such conflicts prior to or upon engagement? If there are any conflicts identified, such disclosures must be sufficiently detailed to inform the Client of the nature, implications and potential consequences of each conflict. Such disclosures also must include an explanation of how FIRM addresses or intends to manage or mitigate each conflict.	

Qı	uestion/Issue	YES/NO
2.	Was the Client provided with information regarding any legal or disciplinary event that is material to the Client's evaluation of FIRM or the integrity of its management or advisory personnel? This may be done by identification of the specific type of event and specific reference to the relevant portions of FIRM 's most recent Forms MA or MA-1 filed with the SEC if FIRM has provided detailed information specifying where the Client may electronically access such forms.	
3.	Is copy of required disclosure in Client electronic file? File Name: Date of written disclosure:	

Provide an explanation for any NO answer:

C. Engagement Letter

Any NO answers require additional explanation below.

All **FIRM** engagement letters should include the required information listed here. This list serves as a cross-check for compliance purposes. If for some reason the answer is No, provide additional explanation and documentation, and review with Supervisor and Chief Compliance Officer if necessary.

Qı	uestion/Issue	YES/NO
est	Was the Client provided with dated writing or writings prior to, upon or promptly after the establishment of the municipal advisory relationship? Did the writing or writings include all of the following:	
1.	The form and basis of direct or indirect compensation, if any, for the municipal advisory activities to be performed?	
2.	The information required to be disclosed related to material conflicts (or lack thereof) or legal or disciplinary proceedings? (note if included in a separate document – must be datedother than the engagement letter and provide date of that separate document)	
3.	A description of the specific type of information regarding legal and disciplinary events requested by the SEC on Form MA and Form MA-I, which includes information about any criminal actions, regulatory actions, investigations, terminations, judgments, liens, civil judicial actions, customer complaints, arbitrations and civil litigation, and detailed information specifying where the client may electronically access FIRM 's most recent Form MA-I filed with the SEC?	

Qι	estion/Issue	YES/NO
4.	The date of the last material change or addition to the legal or disciplinary event disclosures on any Form MA or Form MA-1 filed with the SEC by FIRM and a brief explanation of the basis for the materiality of the change or addition?	
5.	The scope of the municipal advisory activities to be performed and any limitations on the scope of the engagement?	
6.	The date, triggering event, or means for the termination of the municipal advisory relationship, or, if none, a statement that there is none?	
7.	Any terms relating to withdrawal from the municipal advisory relationship?	
8.	Is copy of Engagement Letter in Client electronic file? File name: Date:	

Provide an explanation for any NO answers:

D. Material Changes or Additions to the Client Relationship

Any YES answers to Questions 1 or 2, and any NO answer to Question 3 require additional explanation below.

Qı	uestion/Issue	YES/NO
1.	Were there material changes or additions to the client relationship (this includes any changes or additions that are discovered based on the exercise of reasonable diligence by FIRM)?	
2.	If so, was the Engagement Letter promptly amended or supplemented to reflect any material changes or additions and promptly delivered to the client?	
3.	If so, is a copy of the amended Engagement Letter or supplement in the Client electronic file? File name: Date or dates of amendments or supplements:	

Provide an explanation for any YES answers to Questions 1 and 2, and any NO answer to Question 3:

E. Knowing the Client

Any YES or NO answers <u>require</u> additional explanation below.

Qı	estion/Issue	YES/NO
1.	Did FIRM use reasonable diligence to know and retain the essential facts concerning the client and the authority of each person acting on behalf of such client? These facts include those required to (a) effectively service the municipal advisory relationship with the client, (b) act in accordance with any special directions from the client, (c) understand the authority of each person acting on behalf of the client, and (d) comply with applicable laws, regulations and rules.	
2.	Did FIRM rely on counsel for authority? If so, who was counsel?	
3.	Did FIRM review applicable laws, articles, by-laws and board vote(s)?	
4.	Does client have a debt and/or swap policy?	
5.	Did FIRM review other material debt management policies of the client?	
6.	If so, were they reviewed by FIRM ?	

Provide an explanation for any YES and NO answers, including dates of when diligence was conducted:

F. Recommendations and Review of Recommendations of Other Parties

Any YES or NO answers <u>require</u> additional explanation below.

Qι	restion/Issue	YES/NO
1.	Did FIRM make a recommendation of a municipal securities transaction or municipal financial product to the client?	
2.	Did it have a reasonable basis to believe that the recommended municipal securities transaction or municipal financial product is suitable for the client based on the information obtained through the reasonable diligence of FIRM ? (see below)	
3.	Did FIRM review the recommendation of another party for the client?	
4.	If so, did FIRM determine, based on the information obtained through the reasonable diligence of FIRM , whether the municipal securities transaction or municipal financial product is or is not suitable for the client?	
5.	Does the Client electronic file contain any memos or presentations or other writings that show any recommendations made to the client? File name: Date(s):	

Provide an explanation for any YES and NO answers:

Note: A determination of suitability must be based on numerous factors, as applicable to the particular type of client, including, but not limited to, the client's financial situation and needs, objectives, tax status, risk tolerance, liquidity needs, experience with municipal securities transactions or municipal financial products generally or of the type and complexity being recommended, financial capacity to withstand changes in market conditions during the term of the municipal financial product or the period that municipal securities to be issued in the municipal securities transaction are reasonably expected to be outstanding and any other material information known by **FIRM** about the client and the municipal securities transaction or municipal financial product, after reasonable inquiry.

Indicate YES or NO regarding extent of inquiry:

Qı	estion/Issue	YES/NO
1.	Reviewed audited financials?	
2.	Reviewed unaudited financial statements?	
3.	Reviewed draft official statement or credit memo?	
4.	Reviewed credit rating report(s)?	
5.	Reviewed existing debt documents?	
6.	Reviewed swap documents?	
7.	Other material documents?	
8.	Discussion with client regarding financial situation and needs, objectives, risk tolerance, liquidity needs, experience and financial capacity to withstand changes in market conditions.	
9.	Are the items you answered YES to in Questions 1-7, and notes on discussions with Client in the Client electronic file? File name:	

Provide explanation or elaboration of extent of inquiry as needed, including date(s) of inquiries:

Did **FIRM** inform the client of each of the following:

Qu	estion/Issue	YES/NO
1.	FIRM 's evaluation of the material risks, potential benefits, structure, and other characteristics of the recommended municipal securities transaction or municipal financial product?	
2.	The basis upon which FIRM reasonably believes that the recommended municipal securities transaction or municipal financial product is, or (as may be applicable in the case of a review of a recommendation) is not, suitable for the client?	
3.	Whether FIRM has investigated or considered other reasonably feasible alternatives to the recommended municipal securities transaction or municipal financial product that might also or alternatively serve the client's objectives?	
4.	Were presentations or memos or other writings prepared for the Client?	
5.	If so, are they in the electronic client file? File name: Date(s):	
6.	If done via conversation with client, are the notes contained in the electronic client file? Date(s):	

Provide explanation as needed:

G. Documentation of Duty of Care

Any YES or NO answers <u>may</u> require additional explanation below.

Question/Issue					
1.	1. Did FIRM possess the degree of knowledge and expertise needed to provide the Client with informed advice?				
2.	Did FIRM make a reasonable inquiry as to the facts that are relevant to the Client's determination as to whether to proceed with a course of action or that form the basis for any advice provided to the client?				
3.	Did FIRM undertake a reasonable investigation to determine that it is not basing any recommendation on materially inaccurate or incomplete information?				
4.	Did FIRM have a reasonable basis for any advice provided to the Client?				
5.	Did FIRM have a reasonable basis for any representations made in a certificate that it signs that will be reasonably foreseeably relied upon by the client, any other party involved in the municipal securities transaction or municipal financial product, or				

Question/Issue		
investors in the municipal entity client's securities or securities secured by payments from an obligated person client?		
6. Did FIRM have a reasonable basis for any information provided to the Client or other parties involved in the municipal securities transaction in connection with the preparation of an official statement for any issue of municipal securities as to which FIRM is advising?		

Provide explanation as needed, including dates and extent of inquiries:

H. Documentation of Duty of Loyalty (applicable for Municipal Entity Clients)

A NO answer <u>requires</u> additional explanation below.

Qı	uestion/Issue	YES/NO
1.	Did FIRM deal honestly and with the utmost good faith with the municipal entity client and act in the client's best interests without regarding to the financial or other interests of FIRM ?	

Provide an explanation for a NO answer:

I. Specific Prohibitions

Any YES answers require additional explanation below.

Did **FIRM**:

Question/Issue		
1.	Receive compensation that is excessive in relation to the municipal advisory activities actually performed? Factors to take into consideration: FIRM 's expertise, the complexity of the municipal securities transaction or municipal financial product, whether the fee is contingent upon the closing of the municipal securities transaction or municipal financial product, the length of time spent on the engagement and	

Question/Issue		
	whether FIRM is paying any other relevant costs related to the municipal securities transaction or municipal financial product.	
2.	Deliver an invoice for fees or expenses for municipal advisory activities that is materially inaccurate in its reflection of the activities actually performed or the personnel that actually performed those activities?	
3.	Make any representation or the submission of any information that FIRM knows or should know is either materially false or materially misleading due to the omission of a material fact about the capacity, resources or knowledge of FIRM , in response to requests for proposals or qualifications or in oral presentations to a client or prospective client, for the purpose of obtaining or retaining an engagement to perform municipal advisory activities?	
4.	Make, or participate in, any fee-splitting arrangement with underwriters on any municipal securities transaction as to which it has provided or is providing advice, and any undisclosed fee-splitting arrangements with providers of investments or services to a municipal entity or obligated person client of FIRM ?	
5.	Make payments for the purpose of obtaining or retaining an engagement to perform municipal advisory activities other than: (1) payments to an affiliate of FIRM for a direct or indirect communication with a municipal entity or obligated person on behalf of FIRM where such communication is made for the purpose of obtaining or retaining an engagement to perform municipal advisory activities; (2) reasonable fees paid to another municipal advisor registered as such with the SEC and the MSRB for making such a communication as described in subparagraph (1); and (3) payments that are permissible "normal business dealings" as described in Rule G-20?	

Provide an explanation for any YES answers:

J. Only applicable if the client is a Municipal Entity:

Any YES answers <u>require</u> additional explanation below.

Question/Issue		
1.	Did FIRM or any affiliate of FIRM engage with the Municipal Entity client in a principal transaction that is the same, or directly related to the, issue of municipal securities or municipal financial product as to which FIRM is providing or has provided advice to the Municipal Entity client?	N/A

Provide an explanation for any YES answers:
Definitions – see Rule G-42
Affiliate of FIRM – any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with FIRM
Principal Transaction – when acting as principal for one's own account, a sale to or a purchase from the municipal entity client of any security or entrance into any derivative, guaranteed investment contract, or other similar financial product with the municipal entity client.
<u>RESOURCES</u>
NAMA Resource: <u>Developing Policies and Procedures</u>
MSRB Rule G-42
MSRB MA Compliance Advisory
Many thanks to Linda Port and SJ Advisories for sharing these discussion items with NAMA.
Wally thanks to Emad 1 of talla 33 Advisories for sharing these diseassion items with MAINA.

INTRODUCTION

In 2019, OCIE will prioritize certain practices, products, and services that it believes present potentially heightened risk to investors or the integrity of the U.S. capital markets. Designed to support the SEC's mission to protect investors, maintain fair, orderly, and efficient markets, and facilitate capital formation, the six themes for OCIE's 2019 Examination Priorities, which include perennial risk areas and developing products and services, are:

- 1. Matters of importance to retail investors, including seniors and those saving for retirement;
- 2. Compliance and risk in registrants responsible for critical market infrastructure;
- 3. Select areas and programs of FINRA and MSRB;
- 4. Digital Assets;1
- 5. Cybersecurity; and
- 6. Anti-Money Laundering.

DID YOU KNOW?

In FY 2018, OCIE achieved examination coverage of approximately 17 percent of registered investment advisers, up from 9 percent just five years ago.

These priorities are not exhaustive and will not be the only issues OCIE addresses in its examinations, risk alerts, and investor and industry outreach. While the priorities drive many of OCIE's examinations, the scope of any examination is determined through a risk-based approach that includes analysis of the registrant's operations, products offered, and other factors. This risk-based approach often results in examinations that address key aspects of the SEC's regulatory oversight, such as the disclosure of services, fees, expenses, conflicts of interest for investment advisers, and trading and execution quality issues for broker-dealers.

OCIE's risk-based approach, both in selecting registered entities to examine and determining the scope of risk areas to examine, remains flexible in order to cover emerging and exigent risks to investors and the marketplace as they arise. OCIE is continually evaluating changes in market conditions, industry practices, and investor preferences to assess risks to both investors and the markets.

Although change may be continual, OCIE's analytic efforts and examinations remain firmly grounded in its four pillars: promoting compliance, preventing fraud, identifying and monitoring risk, and informing policy.

¹ Digital Assets include cryptocurrencies, coins, and tokens.

Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds

Mutual funds and exchange traded funds (ETFs) are the primary investment vehicles for many retail investors. OCIE will continue to prioritize examinations of these funds, the activities of their advisers, and oversight practices of their boards of directors. Examinations will assess industry practices and regulatory compliance in various areas that may have significant impact on retail investors.

OCIE will focus on risks associated with the following: (1) index funds that track custom-built or bespoke indexes; (2) ETFs with little secondary market trading volume and smaller assets under management; (3) funds with higher allocations to certain securitized assets; (4) funds with aberrational underperformance relative to their peer groups; (5) funds managed by advisers that are relatively new to managing Registered Investment Companies (RICs); and (6) advisers that provide advice to both RICs and private funds with similar investment strategies.

Municipal Advisors

Municipal advisors (MAs) provide advice to, or on behalf of, a municipal entity with respect to the issuance of municipal securities or municipal financial products. OCIE will continue to conduct select examinations of MAs that have never been examined, concentrating on whether these MAs have satisfied their registration requirements and professional qualifications as well as continuing education requirements. OCIE will also prioritize whether MAs provided the appropriate disclosures regarding their conflicts of interests or otherwise violated their fiduciary duty to a municipal entity. Examinations

DID YOU KNOW?

Broker-dealers operate more than 156,000 branch offices, and approximately 10 percent of all broker-dealers are dually registered with the SEC as investment advisers.

will also review for compliance with recently-effective MSRB rules, including those relating to advertisements by MAs and the standards of conduct for MAs obtaining CUSIP numbers on behalf of issuers.

Broker-Dealers Entrusted with Customer Assets

Broker-dealers that hold customer cash and securities must abide by certain rules, including the Customer Protection Rule (Exchange Act Rule 15c3-3), and have a significant responsibility to ensure that those assets are safeguarded and accurately reported. The Customer Protection Rule restricts the use of customer assets and prevents the

broker-dealer from using customer assets as working capital. Examinations of select broker-dealers will focus on compliance with this rule, as well as procedures and controls to promote compliance.

Microcap Securities

OCIE will continue examinations of broker-dealers involved in selling stocks of companies with a market capitalization of under \$250 million. OCIE will look at a variety of areas, including reviewing for manipulative schemes (i.e., pump and dump schemes), compliance with Regulation SHO, which governs short sales, and compliance with Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11, which governs the submission and publication of quotations by broker-dealers for certain over-the-counter equity securities.

National Association of Municipal Advisors: SNAPSHOT: MA COMPLIANCE REMINDERS

This document serves as a resource for NAMA members to be reminded of various compliance matters and deadlines. Only basic information is provided in this document and each firm should consult counsel or make their own determinations on how best to proceed with each item. This document should not be solely relied on for compliance purposes nor does it constitute legal advice. All Rule references are MSRB rules unless stated otherwise. (JULY 2018)

Getting Started File Form MA with the SEC (must obtain personal identifier to file on EDGAR) Obtain Consent to Service of Process and File Form MA-I with the SEC for Each Individual MA File Form A-12 with the MSRB Individual MAs Must Pass MSRB Series 50 Exam Before Form MA-I Can Be Filed Hiring New Employees: Checking Professional Qualifications and Disciplinary Actions Identify Firm's Chief Compliance Officer Develop and Implement Firm Written Supervisory Procedures (WSP)	SEC MA Rule SEC MA Rule Rule A-12 Rule G-3 Rules G-3/5 Rule G-44 Rule G-44
Engaging with a Potential Client Send Conflict of Interest Disclosures to Client	Rule G-42
Securing a New Client Written Engagement Letter with Client Send MA Complaint Filing Disclosure Information to Client	Rule G-42 Rule G-10
Transaction Maintain copy of any document created by a municipal advisor that was material to its review of a recommendation by another party or that memorializes the basis for any determination as to suitability. Maintain written communications regarding advice with any party and agreements with clients.	SEC MA Rule Rules G-8/42
Quarterly Political Contributions and Client List Filing to MSRB (deadlines: 1/30, 4/30, 7/31, 10/31)	Rule G-37
Annual Update of SEC Form MA-A (deadline - 90 days after end of Firm's FY) Annual Needs Assessment, Written Plan and Completion of Continuing Education Send MA Complaint Filing Information to Clients (once per calendar year) Annual Review & Certification of Compliance & Supervisory Procedures (WSP) By Firm CEO Payment of MSRB MA Professional Assessments (due April 30) (\$500 each MA as of 1/31) Payment of Annual MA Firm MSRB Registration Fee (due October 30) (\$1000) Confirm Form A-12 via MSRB Gateway (17 business days after Jan 1 of each year) Verify the MSRB list of MAs in Your Firm is Accurate	SEC MA Rule Rule G-3 Rule G-10 Rule G-44 Rule A-11 Rule A-12 Rule A-12
Ongoing Amending Form MA as Needed Outside of Annual Update Amending and Withdrawing Form MA-I as Needed Firm Recordkeeping Requirements (per Section 15Ba1-8 in MA Rule) Recordkeeping and Preservation of Records Electronic Log of Complaints Received Gift and Gratuities Limitations and Recordkeeping (Gift Log) Fair Dealing with Clients Appointment of Principal(s) to Supervise Personnel (Review of Supervisory Procedures) Update Form A-12 (within 30 days of information becoming inaccurate)	SEC MA Rule SEC MA Rule SEC MA Rule Rules G-8/9 Rules G-8/10 Rules G-8/20 Rule G-17 Rule G-44 Rule A-12



CEO Annual Certification Model Document

Municipal Advisor Firms have a requirement under MSRB Rule G-44(d) to conduct an annual CEO certification. The certification must be conducted annually based on date of the firm's first CEO annual certification.

The information below has been developed to assist Municipal Advisor Firms develop their own Annual CEO Certification. This document should not be considered the only resource related to Rule G-44(d) that firms should consult nor is this legal advice.

ANNUAL CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO MSRB RULE G-44(d)

The undersigned [Name of Person Signing] is the [title of Office] of [Firm Name] (the "Municipal Advisor") [which must be a position equivalent to the position of chief executive officer]. As required by MSRB Rule G-44(d), the undersigned make(s) the following certification:

- 1. The Municipal Advisor has in place processes to:
 - (A) establish, maintain, review, test and modify written compliance policies and written supervisory procedures reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable rules;
 - (B) modify such policies and procedures as business, regulatory and legislative changes and events dictate; and
 - (C) test the effectiveness of such policies and procedures on a periodic basis, the timing and extent of which is reasonably designed to ensure continuing compliance with MSRB rules and federal securities laws and regulations.
- 2. The undersigned [Title] has/have consulted with the chief compliance officer(s) and other officers as applicable and such other employees, outside consultants, lawyers and accountants, to the extent deemed appropriate, in order to attest to the statements made in this certification.

[FIRM NAME]		
Signature	Title	
	 Date	

(After execution of this certificate on an annual basis it needs to be filed and maintained as provided in Municipal Advisor's policies and procedures related to books and records but does not need to be sent to regulators or any other third party.)

June 2019



Considerations for Developing an Annual Compliance Review Matrix

As part of MSRB Rule G-44, a municipal advisory firm must review, no less frequently than annually, the firm's written supervisory and compliance procedures and policies ("WSP") according to the procedures identified for such activity within the firm's WSP and any additional procedures deemed reasonable or necessary.

In order to accomplish the review, the Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO") may choose to conduct interviews with the firm's MAs and management team. The CCO may also determine if any updates need to be made to the WSP and/or prepare additional recommendations to the firm's management about updates to the WSP. Changes or comments on specific firm procedures related to certain rules should be indicated within the matrix.

The information below has been developed to assist Municipal Advisor Firms develop their own annual review of their WSP. The information in the matrix is to be used as considerations for a firm developing its own annual review process. This document should not be considered the only resource related to Rule G-44 that firms use to develop their annual review nor a required resource. This document is not to be considered legal advice.

D l	Testing Procedures, if any, (including		Responsibility, Action	Reviewer & Date of Review (Note if ongoing just denote ongoing and do not include date unless	D. L. I	
Procedure Reviewed	frequency which may	O O	_	ongoing review was for less	-	Completion Date & Final Actions
	be annual)	Summary/Conclusions	applicable)	than full year)	CCO	(Other Comments)
REGISTRATION						
ISSUES: SEC Form						
MA compliance (annual						
and material updates						
completed)						
REGISTRATION						
ISSUES. SEC Form						
MA-I compliance						
(inaccurate information						
updated on an ongoing						
basis)						
REGISTRATION						
ISSUES: Review of						
outside business						
activities of Firm and						
affected employees for						
updating SEC Form						
MA and Form MA-I						

				Reviewer & Date of		
			Recommended	Review (Note if ongoing		
	T					
	Testing Procedures,		Change/Update (Include			
	if any, (including		Responsibility, Action	not include date unless		
	frequency which may	Findings		ongoing review was for less		Completion Date & Final Actions
Reviewed	be annual)	Summary/Conclusions	applicable)	than full year)	CCO	(Other Comments)
REGISTRATION						
ISSUES: Review of						
process for identifying						
required changes to						
SEC Form MA or MA-l						
REGISTRATION						
ISSUES: Review of any	,					
services provided by						
non-advisory personnel						
to determine if any non-						
advisory personnel need						
to be registered at the						
SEC and the MSRB.						
REGISTRATION						
ISSUES. Consents to						
service of process on						
file for all employees						
with SEC MA-I						
required						
REGISTRATION						
ISSUES (A-12). MSRB						
registration compliance.						
MSRB Rule G-44						
(WSP updated to reflect						
new regulations,						
business lines or						
compliance concerns)						
MSRB Rule G-44 (MA						
Principals designated,						
changed or updated?)						
MSRB Rule G-44						
(Annual review and						
CEO certificate						
process)						
MSRB Rule G-44						
Recordkeeping: Do						
you have copies of all WSPs adopted for last						
five years? Do you						
have records of annual						
compliance review and						
CEO certifications?						

Reviewed	Testing Procedures, if any, (including frequency which may be annual)	Responsibility, Action Plan and Target Date, if	Reviewer & Date of Review (Note if ongoing just denote ongoing and do not include date unless ongoing review was for less than full year)	Review by CCO	Completion Date & Final Actions (Other Comments)
MSRB Rule G-2 and G- 3 (Professional Qualification Standards) – Confirm that MA reps have passed Series 50 exam					
MSRB Rule G-3 (Professional Qualification Standards) – Confirm that MA Principals have passed Series 50 exam and are preparing for Series 54 exam					
MSRB Rule G-3 (Continuing Education) Have needs analysis and written training plan been completed annually?					
MSRB Rule G-5 (Hiring Practices) Have any employees been banned or otherwise limited from practicing?					
MSRB Rule G-10 (Customer Complaints) Confirm initial and annual distribution of brochure notice. MSRB Rule G-10					
(Customer Complaints) Confirm existence of electronic complaint log. Is process for identifying and investigating complaints working?					

MSRB Rule G-10				
(Customer Complaints)				
Is process for				
identifying and				
investigating				
anvestigating				
complaints working?				
MSRB Rule G-17.				
Review of marketing				
materials for accuracy.				
MSRB Rule G-17 and				
MSRB Rule G-1 / and				
Antifraud				
Considerations:				
Process to ensure that				
disclosure of any MA				
conflicts in offering				
document is considered;				
accuracy of disclosure				
regarding MA.				
MSRB Rule G-20				
IMSKB Kule G-20				
(Gifts and Gratuities)				
Has firm clearly				
identified 12 month				
period for which gifts				
limits are applicable				
(calendar, fiscal etc).				
MSRB Rule G-20				
(Gifts and Gratuities) .)				
Has gift log been				
appropriately				
maintained?				
MSRB Rule G-20				
(Gifts and Gratuities)				
Are affected employees				
reporting gifts given				
and received? Is				
process and supervisory				
process for identifying				
and aggregating gifts				
working?				
MSRB Rule G-34				
(CUSIPs) Firm has				
identified procedure for				
obtaining CUSIPs in				
competitive sales.				
MSRB Rule G-34				
(CUSIPs) Firm has				
sufficient procedures				
for recordkeeping				
related to obtaining				
CUSIPs in competitive				
sales.				
	-	•	•	

MSRB Rule G-37 (Pay-			
to-Play): Have all			
quarterly G-37 filings			
been made in a timely			
manner to the MSRB?			
MSRB Rule G-37 (Pay-			
to-Play): Is process for			
soliciting information			
from employees			
working? Is firm			
conducting independent			
verification of			
employee reporting?			
MSRB Rule G-37 (Pay-			
to-Play): Are policies			
with respect to overall			
contribution limits in			
place and working?			
What about policies			
with respect to political			
parties and PACS?			
MSRB Rule G-37			
(Bond Ballots) Are			
these contributions			
being reported? Are			
there more strict state			
laws or policies of the			
firm that are			
applicable?			
MSRB Rule G-40			
(Advertising): Has			
firm started process of			
developing procedures			
and reviewing			
advertising materials in			
advance of August			
2019 effective date,			
including firm's			
website?			
MSRB Rule G-40			
(Advertising): How will			
website materials be			
approved by a			
Principal? Will firm			
have designated			
location for approved			
advertising materials?			

MCDD D 1 C 40			
MSRB Rule G-40			
(Advertising): Is firm			
aware of social media			
usage by firm and firm			
employees that may			
constitute advertising?			
If so, have procedures			
been developed to			
either prohibit to			
approve this type of			
social media usage.			
See also Books and			
Records below?			
MSRB Rule G-42			
(Conflict Disclosure			
and Written			
Agreements) Are these			
being created and			
distributed to clients or			
potential clients in a			
timely fashion?			
MSRB Rule G-17/42			
Identification of			
Conflicts of Interest.			
What is firm process for			
identifying conflicts? Is			
it working?			
MSRB Rule G-17/42			
Identification of			
Conflicts of Interest. Is			
the firm mitigating			
conflicts in an			
appropriate manner?			
MSRB Rule G-42			
(Prohibited Conflicts)			
What is firm process for			
identifying and			
identifying and			
avoiding prohibited			
conflicts?			
MSRB Rule G-42. Has			
firm reviewed its			
standard scope of			
services? Are there			
any issues with such			
services not properly			
identified or not being			
performed?		 	
MSRB Rule G-42		 	
(Suitability) Review of			
firm processes related			
to suitability.			

			1	
MSRB Rule G-42 (G-				
42 Recommendations)				
Proper documentation				
of G-42. Is the firm				
maintaining documents				
maintaining documents				
created that were				
material to firm's				
recommendations.				
MSRB Rule G-42 (G-				
42 Recommendations)				
Proper documentation				
of G-42. Is the firm				
01 G-42. IS the IIIII				
maintaining documents				
related to its				
recommendations done				
of other parties work?				
MSRB Rule G-42				
(Duty of Care) Is the				
firm or individuals at				
the firm providing				
services for which they				
have sufficient				
expertise? Does the				
firm have appropriate				
policies and procedures				
to determine sufficient				
level of expertise				
Books & Records				
Generally (Storage				
Dencially (Storage				
Requirements and				
Email System) Are both				
physical and electronic				
records properly backed				
up? Does email system				
maintain non-alterable				
versions of all emails?				
Books & Records. Has				
firm considered or				
adopted policies to				
prohibit, limit or retain				
other written				
communication such as				
text messages? How				
are such polices				
working?				
Books & Records				
Maintenance of				
Corporate Records:				
Review corporate				
record requirements and				
make sure you have in				
accessible place.	 	 		
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Books & Records Maintenance of Financial Records; Review financial record requirements and make sure you have in accessible place.			
Books & Records Maintenance of Transactions Records (Closed Deal Files; Transaction Summaries)			
Compliance with Other Internal Policies in WSP. (List separately)			
Any new State or local laws applicable to municipal advisor practice?			
Other Identified Risks both for the Firm and individual MAs.			

MSRB Retrospective Rule Review

The MSRB identifies rules each (fiscal) year that would benefit from a retrospective review. This year the MSRB has updated Rule G-29 and eliminated the requirement that underwriter firms maintain a copy of the MSRB rulebook in each office. The Review also notes the need for rules to be reviewed for outdated references and other technical corrections. Of note to MAs, Rules G-34 and G-23, and G-17 guidance are also being reviewed.

MSRB Rule G-23: Underwriter/Financial Advisor Activities

The MSRB is reviewing Rule G-23 related to underwriters and financial advisor activities. Like the G-34 Notice, this Notice asks general questions about how the Rule is working in practice and does not contain any proposed changes to the Rule. NAMA's comments will focus on past comment letters and tenets of the association regarding the importance of separating broker/dealer and municipal advisory work and eliminating conflicts of interest that could harm issuers. Comments are due August 23.

MSRB Notice: http://msrb.org/~/media/Files/Regulatory-Notices/RFCs/2019-13.ashx??n=1

MSRB Rule G-34: CUSIPs

MSRB is reviewing the current requirement in Rule G-34 that requires MAs to obtain CUSIPs in competitive sales. NAMA submitted general comments in May reiterating our position that no MA should be responsible for obtaining CUSIPs, as CUSIPs are related to the clearing, trading and selling of securities which are broker/dealer activities. There are also policy concerns and problems with administering the need to determine the intent of the investor in order to know if CUSIPs are needed, as well as the requirement to obtain CUSIPs no later than one business day after the Notice of Sale is released. The MSRB may propose amendments to Rule G-34 that could alleviate MAs' responsibilities related to obtaining CUSIPs in competitive sales.

MSRB Notice: http://msrb.org/~/media/Files/Regulatory-Notices/RFCs/2019-08.ashx??n=1
NAMA Comment Letter: https://www.municipaladvisors.org/assets/NAMAG34May2019.pdf

G-17 Guidance: Conduct of Broker/Dealers, UW Disclosures to Issuers, and Fair Dealing

In its Notice, the MSRB asked questions about the disclosures that underwriters provide issuers under Rule G-17 and practices therein as they review the current guidance. Of note to MAs, the MSRB asked about the language in G-17 that prohibits underwriters from discouraging the use of municipal advisors. NAMA asked that this language be strengthened, as NAMA and GFOA have noted anecdotally that some UW continue to deter the use of MAs. NAMA also made comments, similar to those of GFOA, noting the importance of bifurcating boilerplate UW disclosures from material disclosures, to not dilute the frequency of UW disclosures, and to maintain the delivery of UW disclosures to issuers and not EMMA. The MSRB may update its guidance per comments received.

MSRB Notice: http://msrb.org/~/media/Files/Regulatory-Notices/RFCs/2018-29.ashx??n=1
NAMA Comments: https://www.municipaladvisors.org/assets/NAMAG17JAN2019.pdf

MSRB Notice Regarding General Retrospective Rule Review: http://msrb.org/~/media/Files/Regulatory-Notices/Announcements/2019-04.ashx??n=1

MSRB Rule G-32/Changes to Form G-32

MSRB proposed changes to Rule G-32 related to primary offering practices. The SEC is currently reviewing he proposed changes. Of interest to MAs, is a new requirement for underwriters to input the name of the MA on the Form. NAMA has requested that further instructions be provided prior to the effective date so that the MA is correctly identified and if needed, can be corrected.

MSRB Filing with SEC: http://msrb.org/~/media/Files/SEC-Filings/2019/MSRB-2019-07-Fed-Reg.ashx?

NAMA Comments on Form G-32: https://www.municipaladvisors.org/assets/NAMAG32MAY2019.pdf

NAMA Comments on Rule G-32 Changes: https://www.municipaladvisors.org/assets/G1132FINALSept2018.pdf

Other

- MSRB Guidance
- MSRB Fee Assessments
- Future Retrospective Rule Review topics