

**CITY OF CHICAGO
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
AND AFFIDAVIT**

SECTION I -- GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Legal name of the Disclosing Party submitting this EDS. Include d/b/a/ if applicable:

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

Check ONE of the following three boxes:

Indicate whether the Disclosing Party submitting this EDS is:

1. the Applicant

OR

2. a legal entity currently holding, or anticipated to hold within six months after City action on the contract, transaction or other undertaking to which this EDS pertains (referred to below as the "Matter"), a direct or indirect interest in excess of 7.5% in the Applicant. State the Applicant's legal name:

OR

3. a legal entity with a direct or indirect right of control of the Applicant (see Section II(B)(1)) State the legal name of the entity in which the Disclosing Party holds a right of control:

B. Business address of the Disclosing Party: 10 South Wacker Drive, 16th Floor

Chicago, IL 60606

C. Telephone: 312-630-2234 Fax: N/A Email: Mark.Lester@wellsfargo.com

D. Name of contact person: Mark Lester

E. Federal Employer Identification No. (if you have one): 94-7347393

F. Brief description of the Matter to which this EDS pertains. (Include project number and location of property, if applicable):

2023 Municipal Depository for the City of Chicago and Chicago Board of Education

G. Which City agency or department is requesting this EDS? Department of Finance

If the Matter is a contract being handled by the City's Department of Procurement Services, please complete the following:

Specification # _____ and Contract # _____

SECTION II -- DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP INTERESTS

A. NATURE OF THE DISCLOSING PARTY

1. Indicate the nature of the Disclosing Party:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Person | <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly registered business corporation | <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability partnership |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Privately held business corporation | <input type="checkbox"/> Joint venture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sole proprietorship | <input type="checkbox"/> Not-for-profit corporation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General partnership | (Is the not-for-profit corporation also a 501(c)(3))? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Limited partnership | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trust | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |
| | <u>National Banking Association</u> |

2. For legal entities, the state (or foreign country) of incorporation or organization, if applicable:

3. For legal entities not organized in the State of Illinois: Has the organization registered to do business in the State of Illinois as a foreign entity?

- Yes No Organized in Illinois

B. IF THE DISCLOSING PARTY IS A LEGAL ENTITY:

1. List below the full names and titles, if applicable, of: (i) all executive officers and all directors of the entity; (ii) **for not-for-profit corporations**, all members, if any, which are legal entities (if there are no such members, write "no members which are legal entities"); (iii) **for trusts, estates or other similar entities**, the trustee, executor, administrator, or similarly situated party; (iv) **for general or limited partnerships, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships or joint ventures**, each general partner, managing member, manager or any other person or legal entity that directly or indirectly controls the day-to-day management of the Applicant.

NOTE: Each legal entity listed below must submit an EDS on its own behalf.

Name	Title
<u>Please see Attachment A (eDocs#23816441)</u>	
<hr/>	
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2. Please provide the following information concerning each person or legal entity having a direct or indirect, current or prospective (i.e. within 6 months after City action) beneficial interest (including ownership) in excess of 7.5% of the Applicant. Examples of such an interest include shares in a corporation, partnership interest in a partnership or joint venture, interest of a member or manager in a

limited liability company, or interest of a beneficiary of a trust, estate or other similar entity. If none, state "None."

NOTE: Each legal entity listed below may be required to submit an EDS on its own behalf.

Name	Business Address	Percentage Interest in the Applicant
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Please see Attachment B (eDocs# 23830339) and Attachment B.2 (eDocs# 23783333)

SECTION III -- INCOME OR COMPENSATION TO, OR OWNERSHIP BY, CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS

Has the Disclosing Party provided any income or compensation to any City elected official during the 12-month period preceding the date of this EDS? Yes No

Does the Disclosing Party reasonably expect to provide any income or compensation to any City elected official during the 12-month period following the date of this EDS? Yes No

If "yes" to either of the above, please identify below the name(s) of such City elected official(s) and describe such income or compensation:
Please see Attachment C (eDocs# 23833271)

Does any City elected official or, to the best of the Disclosing Party's knowledge after reasonable inquiry, any City elected official's spouse or domestic partner, have a financial interest (as defined in Chapter 2-156 of the Municipal Code of Chicago ("MCC")) in the Disclosing Party? Yes No

If "yes," please identify below the name(s) of such City elected official(s) and/or spouse(s)/domestic partner(s) and describe the financial interest(s).
Please see Attachment C (eDocs# 23833271)

SECTION IV -- DISCLOSURE OF SUBCONTRACTORS AND OTHER RETAINED PARTIES

The Disclosing Party must disclose the name and business address of each subcontractor, attorney, lobbyist (as defined in MCC Chapter 2-156), accountant, consultant and any other person or entity whom the Disclosing Party has retained or expects to retain in connection with the Matter, as well as the nature of the relationship, and the total amount of the fees paid or estimated to be paid. The Disclosing Party is not required to disclose employees who are paid solely through the Disclosing Party's regular payroll. If the Disclosing Party is uncertain whether a disclosure is required under this Section, the Disclosing Party must either ask the City whether disclosure is required or make the disclosure.

Name (indicate whether retained or anticipated to be retained)	Business Address	Relationship to Disclosing Party (subcontractor, attorney, lobbyist, etc.)	Fees (<u>indicate whether paid or estimated.</u>) NOTE: "hourly rate" or "t.b.d." is not an acceptable response.
None			

(Add sheets if necessary)

Check here if the Disclosing Party has not retained, nor expects to retain, any such persons or entities.

SECTION V -- CERTIFICATIONS

A. COURT-ORDERED CHILD SUPPORT COMPLIANCE

Under MCC Section 2-92-415, substantial owners of business entities that contract with the City must remain in compliance with their child support obligations throughout the contract's term.

Has any person who directly or indirectly owns 10% or more of the Disclosing Party been declared in arrearage on any child support obligations by any Illinois court of competent jurisdiction?

Yes No No person directly or indirectly owns 10% or more of the Disclosing Party.

If "Yes," has the person entered into a court-approved agreement for payment of all support owed and is the person in compliance with that agreement?

Yes No

B. FURTHER CERTIFICATIONS

1. [This paragraph 1 applies only if the Matter is a contract being handled by the City's Department of Procurement Services.] In the 5-year period preceding the date of this EDS, neither the Disclosing Party nor any Affiliated Entity [see definition in (5) below] has engaged, in connection with the performance of any public contract, the services of an integrity monitor, independent private sector inspector general, or integrity compliance consultant (i.e., an individual or entity with legal, auditing, investigative, or other similar skills, designated by a public agency to help the agency monitor the activity of specified agency vendors as well as help the vendors reform their business practices so they can be considered for agency contracts in the future, or continue with a contract in progress).

2. The Disclosing Party and its Affiliated Entities are not delinquent in the payment of any fine, fee, tax or other source of indebtedness owed to the City of Chicago, including, but not limited to, water and sewer charges, license fees, parking tickets, property taxes and sales taxes, nor is the Disclosing Party delinquent in the payment of any tax administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

3. The Disclosing Party and, if the Disclosing Party is a legal entity, all of those persons or entities identified in Section II(B)(1) of this EDS:

- a. are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from any transactions by any federal, state or local unit of government;
- b. have not, during the 5 years before the date of this EDS, been convicted of a criminal offense, adjudged guilty, or had a civil judgment rendered against them in connection with: obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; a violation of federal or state antitrust statutes; fraud; embezzlement; theft; forgery; bribery; falsification or destruction of records; making false statements; or receiving stolen property;
- c. are not presently indicted for, or criminally or civilly charged by, a governmental entity (federal, state or local) with committing any of the offenses set forth in subparagraph (b) above;
- d. have not, during the 5 years before the date of this EDS, had one or more public transactions (federal, state or local) terminated for cause or default; and
- e. have not, during the 5 years before the date of this EDS, been convicted, adjudged guilty, or found liable in a civil proceeding, or in any criminal or civil action, including actions concerning environmental violations, instituted by the City or by the federal government, any state, or any other unit of local government.

4. The Disclosing Party understands and shall comply with the applicable requirements of MCC Chapters 2-56 (Inspector General) and 2-156 (Governmental Ethics).

5. Certifications (5), (6) and (7) concern:

- the Disclosing Party;
- any "Contractor" (meaning any contractor or subcontractor used by the Disclosing Party in connection with the Matter, including but not limited to all persons or legal entities disclosed under Section IV, "Disclosure of Subcontractors and Other Retained Parties");
- any "Affiliated Entity" (meaning a person or entity that, directly or indirectly: controls the Disclosing Party, is controlled by the Disclosing Party, or is, with the Disclosing Party, under common control of another person or entity). Indicia of control include, without limitation: interlocking management or ownership; identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment; common use of employees; or organization of a business entity following the ineligibility of a business entity to do business with federal or state or local government, including the City, using substantially the same management, ownership, or principals as the ineligible entity. With respect to Contractors, the term Affiliated Entity means a person or entity that directly or indirectly controls the Contractor, is controlled by it, or, with the Contractor, is under common control of another person or entity;
- any responsible official of the Disclosing Party, any Contractor or any Affiliated Entity or any other official, agent or employee of the Disclosing Party, any Contractor or any Affiliated Entity, acting pursuant to the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the Disclosing Party, any Contractor or any Affiliated Entity (collectively "Agents").

Neither the Disclosing Party, nor any Contractor, nor any Affiliated Entity of either the Disclosing Party or any Contractor, nor any Agents have, during the 5 years before the date of this EDS, or, with respect to a Contractor, an Affiliated Entity, or an Affiliated Entity of a Contractor during the 5 years before the date of such Contractor's or Affiliated Entity's contract or engagement in connection with the Matter:

- a. bribed or attempted to bribe, or been convicted or adjudged guilty of bribery or attempting to bribe, a public officer or employee of the City, the State of Illinois, or any agency of the federal government or of any state or local government in the United States of America, in that officer's or employee's official capacity;
 - b. agreed or colluded with other bidders or prospective bidders, or been a party to any such agreement, or been convicted or adjudged guilty of agreement or collusion among bidders or prospective bidders, in restraint of freedom of competition by agreement to bid a fixed price or otherwise; or
 - c. made an admission of such conduct described in subparagraph (a) or (b) above that is a matter of record, but have not been prosecuted for such conduct; or
 - d. violated the provisions referenced in MCC Subsection 2-92-320(a)(4)(Contracts Requiring a Base Wage); (a)(5)(Debarment Regulations); or (a)(6)(Minimum Wage Ordinance).
6. Neither the Disclosing Party, nor any Affiliated Entity or Contractor, or any of their employees, officials, agents or partners, is barred from contracting with any unit of state or local government as a result of engaging in or being convicted of (1) bid-rigging in violation of 720 ILCS 5/33E-3; (2) bid-rotating in violation of 720 ILCS 5/33E-4; or (3) any similar offense of any state or of the United States of America that contains the same elements as the offense of bid-rigging or bid-rotating.
7. Neither the Disclosing Party nor any Affiliated Entity is listed on a Sanctions List maintained by the United States Department of Commerce, State, or Treasury, or any successor federal agency.
8. [FOR APPLICANT ONLY] (i) Neither the Applicant nor any "controlling person" [see MCC Chapter 1-23, Article I for applicability and defined terms] of the Applicant is currently indicted or charged with, or has admitted guilt of, or has ever been convicted of, or placed under supervision for, any criminal offense involving actual, attempted, or conspiracy to commit bribery, theft, fraud, forgery, perjury, dishonesty or deceit against an officer or employee of the City or any "sister agency"; and (ii) the Applicant understands and acknowledges that compliance with Article I is a continuing requirement for doing business with the City. NOTE: If MCC Chapter 1-23, Article I applies to the Applicant, that Article's permanent compliance timeframe supersedes 5-year compliance timeframes in this Section V.
9. [FOR APPLICANT ONLY] The Applicant and its Affiliated Entities will not use, nor permit their subcontractors to use, any facility listed as having an active exclusion by the U.S. EPA on the federal System for Award Management ("SAM").
10. [FOR APPLICANT ONLY] The Applicant will obtain from any contractors/subcontractors hired or to be hired in connection with the Matter certifications equal in form and substance to those in Certifications (2) and (9) above and will not, without the prior written consent of the City, use any such

contractor/subcontractor that does not provide such certifications or that the Applicant has reason to believe has not provided or cannot provide truthful certifications.

11. If the Disclosing Party is unable to certify to any of the above statements in this Part B (Further Certifications), the Disclosing Party must explain below:

Please see EDOCS# 23828219 (Attachment D) and supporting attachments: #23828255 (10-Q),

2382303 (10-K0, and 23828391 (Legal Actions).

If the letters "NA," the word "None," or no response appears on the lines above, it will be conclusively presumed that the Disclosing Party certified to the above statements.

12. To the best of the Disclosing Party's knowledge after reasonable inquiry, the following is a complete list of all current employees of the Disclosing Party who were, at any time during the 12-month period preceding the date of this EDS, an employee, or elected or appointed official, of the City of Chicago (if none, indicate with "N/A" or "none").

Victoria Howard, City Colleges of Chicago

13. To the best of the Disclosing Party's knowledge after reasonable inquiry, the following is a complete list of all gifts that the Disclosing Party has given or caused to be given, at any time during the 12-month period preceding the execution date of this EDS, to an employee, or elected or appointed official, of the City of Chicago. For purposes of this statement, a "gift" does not include: (i) anything made generally available to City employees or to the general public, or (ii) food or drink provided in the course of official City business and having a retail value of less than \$25 per recipient, or (iii) a political contribution otherwise duly reported as required by law (if none, indicate with "N/A" or "none"). As to any gift listed below, please also list the name of the City recipient.

None

C. CERTIFICATION OF STATUS AS FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

1. The Disclosing Party certifies that the Disclosing Party (check one)

is is not

a "financial institution" as defined in MCC Section 2-32-455(b).

2. If the Disclosing Party IS a financial institution, then the Disclosing Party pledges:

"We are not and will not become a predatory lender as defined in MCC Chapter 2-32. We further pledge that none of our affiliates is, and none of them will become, a predatory lender as defined in MCC Chapter 2-32. We understand that becoming a predatory lender or becoming an affiliate of a predatory lender may result in the loss of the privilege of doing business with the City."

If the Disclosing Party is unable to make this pledge because it or any of its affiliates (as defined in MCC Section 2-32-455(b)) is a predatory lender within the meaning of MCC Chapter 2-32, explain here (attach additional pages if necessary):

If the letters "NA," the word "None," or no response appears on the lines above, it will be conclusively presumed that the Disclosing Party certified to the above statements.

D. CERTIFICATION REGARDING FINANCIAL INTEREST IN CITY BUSINESS

Any words or terms defined in MCC Chapter 2-156 have the same meanings if used in this Part D.

1. In accordance with MCC Section 2-156-110: To the best of the Disclosing Party's knowledge after reasonable inquiry, does any official or employee of the City have a financial interest in his or her own name or in the name of any other person or entity in the Matter?

Yes No

NOTE: If you checked "Yes" to Item D(1), proceed to Items D(2) and D(3). If you checked "No" to Item D(1), skip Items D(2) and D(3) and proceed to Part E.

2. Unless sold pursuant to a process of competitive bidding, or otherwise permitted, no City elected official or employee shall have a financial interest in his or her own name or in the name of any other person or entity in the purchase of any property that (i) belongs to the City, or (ii) is sold for taxes or assessments, or (iii) is sold by virtue of legal process at the suit of the City (collectively, "City Property Sale"). Compensation for property taken pursuant to the City's eminent domain power does not constitute a financial interest within the meaning of this Part D.

Does the Matter involve a City Property Sale?

Yes No

3. If you checked "Yes" to Item D(1), provide the names and business addresses of the City officials or employees having such financial interest and identify the nature of the financial interest:

Name	Business Address	Nature of Financial Interest
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

4. The Disclosing Party further certifies that no prohibited financial interest in the Matter will be acquired by any City official or employee.

E. CERTIFICATION REGARDING SLAVERY ERA BUSINESS

Please check either (1) or (2) below. If the Disclosing Party checks (2), the Disclosing Party must disclose below or in an attachment to this EDS all information required by (2). Failure to comply with these disclosure requirements may make any contract entered into with the City in connection with the Matter voidable by the City.

 1. The Disclosing Party verifies that the Disclosing Party has searched any and all records of the Disclosing Party and any and all predecessor entities regarding records of investments or profits from slavery or slaveholder insurance policies during the slavery era (including insurance policies issued to slaveholders that provided coverage for damage to or injury or death of their slaves), and the Disclosing Party has found no such records.

2. The Disclosing Party verifies that, as a result of conducting the search in step (1) above, the Disclosing Party has found records of investments or profits from slavery or slaveholder insurance policies. The Disclosing Party verifies that the following constitutes full disclosure of all such records, including the names of any and all slaves or slaveholders described in those records:

Please see Attachment E (eDocs# 23830346)

SECTION VI -- CERTIFICATIONS FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED MATTERS

NOTE: If the Matter is federally funded, complete this Section VI. If the Matter is not federally funded, proceed to Section VII. For purposes of this Section VI, tax credits allocated by the City and proceeds of debt obligations of the City are not federal funding.

A. CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING - N/A

1. List below the names of all persons or entities registered under the federal Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended, who have made lobbying contacts on behalf of the Disclosing Party with respect to the Matter: (Add sheets if necessary):

(If no explanation appears or begins on the lines above, or if the letters "NA" or if the word "None" appear, it will be conclusively presumed that the Disclosing Party means that NO persons or entities registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended, have made lobbying contacts on behalf of the Disclosing Party with respect to the Matter.)

2. The Disclosing Party has not spent and will not expend any federally appropriated funds to pay any person or entity listed in paragraph A(1) above for his or her lobbying activities or to pay any person or entity to influence or attempt to influence an officer or employee of any agency, as defined by applicable federal law, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee

of a member of Congress, in connection with the award of any federally funded contract, making any federally funded grant or loan, entering into any cooperative agreement, or to extend, continue, renew, amend, or modify any federally funded contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

3. The Disclosing Party will submit an updated certification at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the statements and information set forth in paragraphs A(1) and A(2) above.

4. The Disclosing Party certifies that either: (i) it is not an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or (ii) it is an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 but has not engaged and will not engage in "Lobbying Activities," as that term is defined in the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended.

5. If the Disclosing Party is the Applicant, the Disclosing Party must obtain certifications equal in form and substance to paragraphs A(1) through A(4) above from all subcontractors before it awards any subcontract and the Disclosing Party must maintain all such subcontractors' certifications for the duration of the Matter and must make such certifications promptly available to the City upon request.

B. CERTIFICATION REGARDING EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

If the Matter is federally funded, federal regulations require the Applicant and all proposed subcontractors to submit the following information with their bids or in writing at the outset of negotiations.

Is the Disclosing Party the Applicant?

Yes No

If "Yes," answer the three questions below:

1. Have you developed and do you have on file affirmative action programs pursuant to applicable federal regulations? (See 41 CFR Part 60-2.)

Yes No

2. Have you filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission all reports due under the applicable filing requirements?

Yes No Reports not required

3. Have you participated in any previous contracts or subcontracts subject to the equal opportunity clause?

Yes No

If you checked "No" to question (1) or (2) above, please provide an explanation:

SECTION VII -- FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND CERTIFICATION

The Disclosing Party understands and agrees that:

- A. The certifications, disclosures, and acknowledgments contained in this EDS will become part of any contract or other agreement between the Applicant and the City in connection with the Matter, whether procurement, City assistance, or other City action, and are material inducements to the City's execution of any contract or taking other action with respect to the Matter. The Disclosing Party understands that it must comply with all statutes, ordinances, and regulations on which this EDS is based.
- B. The City's Governmental Ethics Ordinance, MCC Chapter 2-156, imposes certain duties and obligations on persons or entities seeking City contracts, work, business, or transactions. The full text of this ordinance and a training program is available on line at www.cityofchicago.org/Ethics, and may also be obtained from the City's Board of Ethics, 740 N. Sedgwick St., Suite 500, Chicago, IL 60610, (312) 744-9660. The Disclosing Party must comply fully with this ordinance.
- C. If the City determines that any information provided in this EDS is false, incomplete or inaccurate, any contract or other agreement in connection with which it is submitted may be rescinded or be void or voidable, and the City may pursue any remedies under the contract or agreement (if not rescinded or void), at law, or in equity, including terminating the Disclosing Party's participation in the Matter and/or declining to allow the Disclosing Party to participate in other City transactions. Remedies at law for a false statement of material fact may include incarceration and an award to the City of treble damages.
- D. It is the City's policy to make this document available to the public on its Internet site and/or upon request. Some or all of the information provided in, and appended to, this EDS may be made publicly available on the Internet, in response to a Freedom of Information Act request, or otherwise. By completing and signing this EDS, the Disclosing Party waives and releases any possible rights or claims which it may have against the City in connection with the public release of information contained in this EDS and also authorizes the City to verify the accuracy of any information submitted in this EDS.
- E. The information provided in this EDS must be kept current. In the event of changes, the Disclosing Party must supplement this EDS up to the time the City takes action on the Matter. If the Matter is a contract being handled by the City's Department of Procurement Services, the Disclosing Party must update this EDS as the contract requires. **NOTE:** With respect to Matters subject to MCC Chapter 1-23, Article I (imposing **PERMANENT INELIGIBILITY** for certain specified offenses), the information provided herein regarding eligibility must be kept current for a longer period, as required by MCC Chapter 1-23 and Section 2-154-020.

CERTIFICATION

Under penalty of perjury, the person signing below: (1) warrants that he/she is authorized to execute this EDS, and all applicable Appendices, on behalf of the Disclosing Party, and (2) warrants that all certifications and statements contained in this EDS, and all applicable Appendices, are true, accurate and complete as of the date furnished to the City.

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A

(Print or type exact legal name of Disclosing Party)

By: [Signature]
(Sign here)

MARK LESTER

(Print or type name of person signing)

DIRECTOR

(Print or type title of person signing)

Signed and sworn to before me on (date) November 30, 2022

at COOK County, ILLINOIS (state).

[Signature]
Notary Public



Commission expires: 02/11/2023

**CITY OF CHICAGO
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND AFFIDAVIT
APPENDIX A**

**FAMILIAL RELATIONSHIPS WITH ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS
AND DEPARTMENT HEADS**

This Appendix is to be completed only by (a) the Applicant, and (b) any legal entity which has a direct ownership interest in the Applicant exceeding 7.5%. It is not to be completed by any legal entity which has only an indirect ownership interest in the Applicant.

Under MCC Section 2-154-015, the Disclosing Party must disclose whether such Disclosing Party or any "Applicable Party" or any Spouse or Domestic Partner thereof currently has a "familial relationship" with any elected city official or department head. A "familial relationship" exists if, as of the date this EDS is signed, the Disclosing Party or any "Applicable Party" or any Spouse or Domestic Partner thereof is related to the mayor, any alderman, the city clerk, the city treasurer or any city department head as spouse or domestic partner or as any of the following, whether by blood or adoption: parent, child, brother or sister, aunt or uncle, niece or nephew, grandparent, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepfather or stepmother, stepson or stepdaughter, stepbrother or stepsister or half-brother or half-sister.

"Applicable Party" means (1) all executive officers of the Disclosing Party listed in Section II.B.1.a., if the Disclosing Party is a corporation; all partners of the Disclosing Party, if the Disclosing Party is a general partnership; all general partners and limited partners of the Disclosing Party, if the Disclosing Party is a limited partnership; all managers, managing members and members of the Disclosing Party, if the Disclosing Party is a limited liability company; (2) all principal officers of the Disclosing Party; and (3) any person having more than a 7.5% ownership interest in the Disclosing Party. "Principal officers" means the president, chief operating officer, executive director, chief financial officer, treasurer or secretary of a legal entity or any person exercising similar authority.

Does the Disclosing Party or any "Applicable Party" or any Spouse or Domestic Partner thereof currently have a "familial relationship" with an elected city official or department head?

Yes No

If yes, please identify below (1) the name and title of such person, (2) the name of the legal entity to which such person is connected; (3) the name and title of the elected city official or department head to whom such person has a familial relationship, and (4) the precise nature of such familial relationship.

(1) William M. Daley, Vice Chairman of Public Affairs, (2) Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., and Wells Fargo & Company
(3) Patrick Daley Thompson, Alderman, (4) Nephew.

**CITY OF CHICAGO
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND AFFIDAVIT
APPENDIX B**

BUILDING CODE SCOFFLAW/PROBLEM LANDLORD CERTIFICATION

This Appendix is to be completed only by (a) the Applicant, and (b) any legal entity which has a direct ownership interest in the Applicant exceeding 7.5% (an "Owner"). It is not to be completed by any legal entity which has only an indirect ownership interest in the Applicant.

1. Pursuant to MCC Section 2-154-010, is the Applicant or any Owner identified as a building code scofflaw or problem landlord pursuant to MCC Section 2-92-416?

Yes No

2. If the Applicant is a legal entity publicly traded on any exchange, is any officer or director of the Applicant identified as a building code scofflaw or problem landlord pursuant to MCC Section 2-92-416?

Yes No The Applicant is not publicly traded on any exchange.

3. If yes to (1) or (2) above, please identify below the name of each person or legal entity identified as a building code scofflaw or problem landlord and the address of each building or buildings to which the pertinent code violations apply.

**CITY OF CHICAGO
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND AFFIDAVIT
APPENDIX C**

PROHIBITION ON WAGE & SALARY HISTORY SCREENING - CERTIFICATION

This Appendix is to be completed only by an Applicant that is completing this EDS as a “contractor” as defined in MCC Section 2-92-385. That section, which should be consulted (www.amlegal.com), generally covers a party to any agreement pursuant to which they: (i) receive City of Chicago funds in consideration for services, work or goods provided (including for legal or other professional services), or (ii) pay the City money for a license, grant or concession allowing them to conduct a business on City premises.

On behalf of an Applicant that is a contractor pursuant to MCC Section 2-92-385, I hereby certify that the Applicant is in compliance with MCC Section 2-92-385(b)(1) and (2), which prohibit: (i) screening job applicants based on their wage or salary history, or (ii) seeking job applicants’ wage or salary history from current or former employers. I also certify that the Applicant has adopted a policy that includes those prohibitions.

Yes

No

N/A – I am not an Applicant that is a “contractor” as defined in MCC Section 2-92-385.

This certification shall serve as the affidavit required by MCC Section 2-92-385(c)(1).

If you checked “no” to the above, please explain.

Attachment "B.2"

Section II – Disclosure of Ownership Interests

As disclosed in the Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement, dated March 14, 2022, of Wells Fargo & Company ("Wells Fargo"), The Vanguard Group, Inc. and certain entities controlled or under common control with The Vanguard Group, Inc. (collectively the "Reporting Persons") held approximately 8.56% of outstanding publicly traded common stock of Wells Fargo as of February 25, 2022. On information and belief, and in reliance on the statements made by The Vanguard Group, Inc. in a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 9, 2021, the reported holdings represented shares of Wells Fargo's common stock acquired by the Reporting Persons as passive investors and held in the ordinary course of business, without any intent to acquire, change, or influence control of Wells Fargo. Wells Fargo does not know if the Reporting Persons currently hold more than 7.5% of its outstanding common stock. In any event, Wells Fargo has no authority or ability to require the Reporting Persons to file, and the Reporting Persons are under no obligation to assist or cooperate with Wells Fargo in filing, an EDS.

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Directors and Regulation O Executive Officers
(Effective as of October 31, 2022)

Directors

Mark A. Chancy* - Chairman
Theodore F. Craver Jr.*
Richard K. Davis*
Maria R. Morris*
Richard B. Payne, Jr.*
Juan A. Pujadas*
Charles W. Scharf

**Non-Employees*

Regulation O Executive Officers

Charles W. Scharf	Chief Executive Officer and President
Muneera S. Carr	Executive Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer, and Controller
William M. Daley	Vice Chairman of Public Affairs
Kristy W. Fercho	Senior Executive Vice President, Head of Diverse Segments, Representation & Inclusion, and Head of Home Lending
Derek A. Flowers	Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Officer
Kyle G. Hranicky	Senior Executive Vice President and CEO of Commercial Banking
Bei Ling	Senior Executive Vice President and Head of Human Resources
Mary T. Mack	Senior Executive Vice President and CEO of Consumer & Small Business Banking
Lester J. Owens	Senior Executive Vice President and Head of Operations
Ellen R. Patterson	Senior Executive Vice President and General Counsel
Scott E. Powell	Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Michael P. Santomassimo	Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Kleber R. Santos	Senior Executive Vice President and CEO of Consumer Lending
Barry Sommers	Senior Executive Vice President and CEO of Wealth & Investment Management
Saul Van Beurden	Senior Executive Vice President and Head of Technology
Jonathan G. Weiss	Senior Executive Vice President and CEO of Corporate & Investment Banking
Ather Williams III	Senior Executive Vice President and Head of Strategy, Digital Platform, and Innovation

ATTACHMENT

“D”

ATTACHMENT TO SECTION V, PART B-CERTAIN OFFENSES INVOLVING CCC AND SISTER AGENCIES AND SECTION V, PART C-FURTHER CERTIFICATIONS

Inclusive of the paragraphs that follow, the Applicant certifies the accuracy of the certifications contained in Section V, paragraphs B and C (to its most current certification) only as to itself, and certifies that to the best of the Applicant’s knowledge after due inquiry, and as of January 2022, the statements in paragraphs B are accurate with respect to the executive officers and directors of the Applicant identified in Section II.B.1.

As with any large diversified financial services company of its size in the highly-regulated banking and securities field, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo & Company (collectively, “Wells Fargo”) are subject to receiving inquiries and subpoenas from regulators and law enforcement from time to time, as well as being subject to civil litigation. Wells Fargo responds regularly to inquiries and investigations by governmental entities and, as a highly regulated diversified financial institution has in the past entered into settlements of some of those investigations, including those specified below.

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (“WFBNA”) has paid municipal fines and judgments in connection with alleged violations of local housing laws (regarding certain homes the bank repossessed or that were subject to mortgages in which the Bank had a legal interest or role), some of which are characterized as misdemeanors. However, there have been no judgments, injunctions or liens arising out of such litigations or proceedings in the last five years that would materially impair Wells Fargo’s ability as of this date to conduct its business or meet its obligations under the transaction to which this EDS relates.

During the third quarter of 2016, WFBNA entered into settlement agreements with the City of Los Angeles, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency regarding certain sales practices. See press release dated September 8, 2016 at [Wells Fargo Newsroom - Wells Fargo Issues Statement on Agreements Related to Sales Practices \(wf.com\)](#) (the “2016 Settlement”).

Following the announcement of the 2016 Settlement discussed above, certain state and local governmental bodies and municipal entities have temporarily suspended or removed WFBNA from providing certain commercial and investment banking services.

The Community Reinvestment Act (“CRA”) of 1977 requires banks to meet the credit needs of all the communities where they do business, especially low- and moderate-income communities. In its most recent CRA Performance Evaluation, which covers the years 2012-2018, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (“OCC”) gave WFBNA an overall CRA rating of “Outstanding.” In its current Performance Evaluation, the OCC recognized WFBNA for being “a leader in making community development loans,” and cited our “significant use of innovative and/or flexible loan products” to meet credit needs. The Performance Evaluation also noted that WFBNA’s retail banking options are accessible in a majority of the areas surveyed and that we serve our customers through full-service ATMs, phone banking, online and mobile banking, and mobile payments. On the individual components of the Performance Evaluation, WFBNA received an “Outstanding” on the Lending Test, a “High Satisfactory” on the Investment Test, and a “High Satisfactory” on the Service Test. A copy of WFBNA’s most recent Performance Evaluation is available at the following link: <https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/corporate-responsibility/economic-empowerment/>.

On February 2, 2018, Wells Fargo & Company (the “Company”) entered into a consent order with the Federal Reserve Board (“FRB”).

On April 20, 2018, the Company entered into consent orders with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency to pay an aggregate of \$1 billion in civil money penalties to resolve matters regarding the Company's compliance risk management program and past practices involving certain automobile collateral protection insurance policies and certain mortgage interest rate lock extensions.

In August 2018, the Company announced that it entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) to resolve a previously disclosed investigation by the DOJ regarding claims related to certain 2005–07 residential mortgage-backed securities activities.

On December 4, 2018, the Company reached an agreement with the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, pursuant to which it agreed to pay \$17.25 million in remediation relating to certain prior mortgage-backed securities activities.

On December 28, 2018, the Company entered into a settlement with all 50 state Attorneys General and the District of Columbia regarding previously disclosed retail sales practices, auto collateral protection insurance and guaranteed asset/auto protection, and mortgage interest rate lock matters.

On February 21, 2020, the Company entered into settlements with the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to resolve these agencies' investigations into Community Bank sales practices and related disclosures.

On September 9, 2021, the OCC announced an enforcement action against WFBNA related to loss mitigation practices in its Home Lending business, as well as a \$250 million civil monetary penalty related to those loss mitigation practices and insufficient progress in addressing requirements under the OCC's April 2018 consent order. For additional information, see the press release at [Wells Fargo Newsroom - Wells Fargo Issues Statement on OCC Enforcement Action, Expiration of CFPB Consent Order \(wf.com\)](#).

On September 27, 2021, the Company reached an agreement with the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York pursuant to which the Company paid \$37.5 million to the United States and provided customer remediation in order to resolve an investigation related to certain activities in the Company's foreign exchange business, including whether customers may have received pricing inconsistent with commitments made to those customers.

On September 12, 2022, the Company announced that it reached an agreement with the U. S. Department of Labor (DOL) to resolve a previously disclosed, legacy matter regarding the DOL's review of transactions that were used to fund certain Company contributions to its 401(k) Plan. The agreement provides that the Company will pay approximately \$13.2 million to the DOL and approximately \$131.8 million to eligible current and former 401(k) Plan participants. As part of the settlement, the Company also agreed to redeem certain preferred securities held by the Company's 401(k) Plan in exchange for shares of the Company's common stock.

Also in the ordinary course of its business, Wells Fargo regularly enters into financial transactions of various types with public entities throughout the United States. It is possible that one or more public entities have terminated a transaction for cause or default.

For a description of certain legal proceedings, please see the Wells Fargo & Company's SEC filings 2022 10-Q (Q1 & Q2) and 2021 10-K <https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/investor-relations/filings/> a summary of which are on file with the City and our 2021 Annual Report, <https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/investor-relations/annual-reports/>. For your ease of use, please see attached a copy of our Legal Actions as reported in our 2021 Annual Report, and 2022 10-Q (Q1 & Q2) and our 2021 10-K.

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2022**

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-2979

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State of incorporation)

No. 41-0449260

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

420 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California 94104

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **1-866-249-3302**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value \$1-2/3	WFC	New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)
7.5% Non-Cumulative Perpetual Convertible Class A Preferred Stock, Series L	WFC.PRL	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of 5.85% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Q	WFC.PRQ	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of 6.625% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series R	WFC.PRR	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Y	WFC.PRY	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Z	WFC.PRZ	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series AA	WFC.PRA	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series CC	WFC.PRC	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series DD	WFC.PRD	NYSE
Guarantee of Medium-Term Notes, Series A, due October 30, 2028 of Wells Fargo Finance LLC	WFC/28A	NYSE

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

	Shares Outstanding
	<u>July 21, 2022</u>
Common stock, \$1-2/3 par value	3,793,049,509

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

Form 10-K

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 Commission File Number 001-2979

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware **No. 41-0449260**
(State of incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

420 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California 94104

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **1-866-249-3302**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value \$1-2/3	WFC	New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)
7.5% Non-Cumulative Perpetual Convertible Class A Preferred Stock, Series L	WFC.PRL	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of 5.85% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Q	WFC.PRQ	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of 6.625% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series R	WFC.PRR	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Y	WFC.PRY	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Z	WFC.PRZ	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series AA	WFC.PRA	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series CC	WFC.PRC	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series DD	WFC.PRD	NYSE
Guarantee of Medium-Term Notes, Series A, due October 30, 2028 of Wells Fargo Finance LLC	WFC/28A	NYSE

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Dividend Equalization Preferred Shares, no par value

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (§ 15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell Company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

At June 30, 2021, the aggregate market value of common stock held by non-affiliates was approximately \$185.7 billion, based on a closing price of \$45.29. At February 11, 2022, 3,814,556,833 shares of common stock were outstanding.

Documents Incorporated by Reference in Form 10-K

<u>Incorporated Documents</u>	<u>Where incorporated in Form 10-K</u>
1. Portions of the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2021 ("2021 Annual Report to Shareholders")	Part I – Items 1, 1A, 2 and 3; Part II – Items 5, 7, 7A, 8 and 9A; and Part IV – Item 15
2. Portions of the Company's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held April 26, 2022 ("2022 Proxy Statement")	Part III – Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14

Note 15: Legal Actions

Wells Fargo and certain of our subsidiaries are involved in a number of judicial, regulatory, governmental, arbitration, and other proceedings or investigations concerning matters arising from the conduct of our business activities, and many of those proceedings and investigations expose Wells Fargo to potential financial loss or other adverse consequences. These proceedings and investigations include actions brought against Wells Fargo and/or our subsidiaries with respect to corporate-related matters and transactions in which Wells Fargo and/or our subsidiaries were involved. In addition, Wells Fargo and our subsidiaries may be requested to provide information to or otherwise cooperate with government authorities in the conduct of investigations of other persons or industry groups.

We establish accruals for legal actions when potential losses associated with the actions become probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. For such accruals, we record the amount we consider to be the best estimate within a range of potential losses that are both probable and estimable; however, if we cannot determine a best estimate, then we record the low end of the range of those potential losses. There can be no assurance as to the ultimate outcome of legal actions, including the matters described below, and the actual costs of resolving legal actions may be substantially higher or lower than the amounts accrued for those actions.

ATM ACCESS FEE LITIGATION In October 2011, plaintiffs filed a putative class action, *Mackmin, et al. v. Visa, Inc. et al.*, against Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Visa, MasterCard, and several other banks in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Plaintiffs allege that the Visa and MasterCard requirement that if an ATM operator charges an access fee on Visa and MasterCard transactions, then that fee cannot be greater than the access fee charged for transactions on other networks, violates antitrust rules. Plaintiffs seek treble damages, restitution, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees where available under federal and state law. Two other antitrust cases that make similar allegations were filed in the same court, but these cases did not name Wells Fargo as a defendant. On February 13, 2013, the district court granted defendants' motions to dismiss the three actions. Plaintiffs appealed the dismissals and, on August 4, 2015, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit vacated the district court's decisions and remanded the three cases to the district court for further proceedings. On June 28, 2016, the United States Supreme Court granted defendants' petitions for writ of certiorari to review the decisions of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. On November 17, 2016, the United States Supreme Court dismissed the petitions as improvidently granted, and the three cases returned to the district court for further proceedings. In November 2021, the district court granted preliminary approval of an agreement pursuant to which the Company will pay \$20.8 million in order to resolve the cases.

AUTOMOBILE LENDING MATTERS On April 20, 2018, the Company entered into consent orders with the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to resolve, among other things, investigations by the agencies into the Company's compliance risk management program and its past practices involving certain automobile collateral protection insurance (CPI) policies and certain mortgage interest rate lock extensions. The consent orders

require remediation to customers and the payment of a total of \$1.0 billion in civil money penalties to the agencies. In July 2017, the Company announced a plan to remediate customers who may have been financially harmed due to issues related to automobile CPI policies purchased through a third-party vendor on their behalf. Multiple putative class actions alleging, among other things, unfair and deceptive practices relating to these CPI policies, were filed against the Company and consolidated into one multi-district litigation in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. As previously disclosed, the Company entered into a settlement to resolve the multi-district litigation. Shareholders also filed a putative securities fraud class action against the Company and its executive officers alleging material misstatements and omissions of CPI-related information in the Company's public disclosures. In January 2020, the court dismissed this action as to all defendants except the Company and a former executive officer and limited the action to two alleged misstatements. In addition, the Company is subject to a class action in the United States District Court for the Central District of California alleging that customers are entitled to refunds related to the unused portion of guaranteed automobile protection (GAP) waiver or insurance agreements between the customer and dealer and, by assignment, the lender. In November 2021, the court granted final approval of an agreement pursuant to which the Company agreed to pay \$45 million and make certain changes to its GAP refund practices in order to settle the action. Allegations related to the CPI and GAP programs were among the subjects of a shareholder derivative lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, which has been dismissed. In addition, federal and state government agencies, including the CFPB, have undertaken formal or informal inquiries, investigations, or examinations regarding these and other issues related to the origination, servicing, and collection of consumer auto loans, including related insurance products. As previously disclosed, the Company entered into an agreement to resolve investigations by state attorneys general.

COMMERCIAL LENDING SHAREHOLDER LITIGATION In October and November 2020, plaintiffs filed two putative securities fraud class actions, which were consolidated into one lawsuit pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California alleging that the Company and certain of its current and former officers made false and misleading statements or omissions regarding, among other things, the Company's commercial lending underwriting practices, the credit quality of its commercial credit portfolios, and the value of its commercial loans, collateralized loan obligations and commercial mortgage-backed securities.

COMPANY 401(K) PLAN REGULATORY INVESTIGATIONS Federal government agencies, including the United States Department of Labor, are reviewing certain transactions associated with the Employee Stock Ownership Plan feature of the Company's 401(k) plan, including the manner in which the 401(k) plan purchased certain securities used in connection with the Company's contributions to the 401(k) plan.

CONSENT ORDER DISCLOSURE LITIGATION Wells Fargo shareholders have brought a putative securities fraud class action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging that the Company and certain of its current and former executive officers and directors made false or

NOMURA/NATIXIS MORTGAGE-RELATED LITIGATION In August 2014 and August 2015, Nomura Credit & Capital Inc. (Nomura) and Natixis Real Estate Holdings, LLC (Natixis) filed a total of seven third-party complaints against Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., in New York state court. In the underlying first-party actions, Nomura and Natixis have been sued for alleged breaches of representations and warranties made in connection with residential mortgage-backed securities sponsored by them. In the third-party actions, Nomura and Natixis allege that Wells Fargo, as master servicer, primary servicer or securities administrator, failed to notify Nomura and Natixis of their own breaches, failed to properly oversee the primary servicers, and failed to adhere to accepted servicing practices. Natixis additionally alleges that Wells Fargo failed to perform default oversight duties. Wells Fargo has asserted counterclaims alleging that Nomura and Natixis failed to provide Wells Fargo notice of their representation and warranty breaches.

OFAC RELATED INVESTIGATION The Company has self-identified an issue whereby certain foreign banks utilized a Wells Fargo software-based solution to conduct import/export trade-related financing transactions with countries and entities prohibited by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the United States Department of the Treasury. We do not believe any funds related to these transactions flowed through accounts at Wells Fargo as a result of the aforementioned conduct. The Company has made voluntary self-disclosures to OFAC and is cooperating with an inquiry from the United States Department of Justice (Department of Justice).

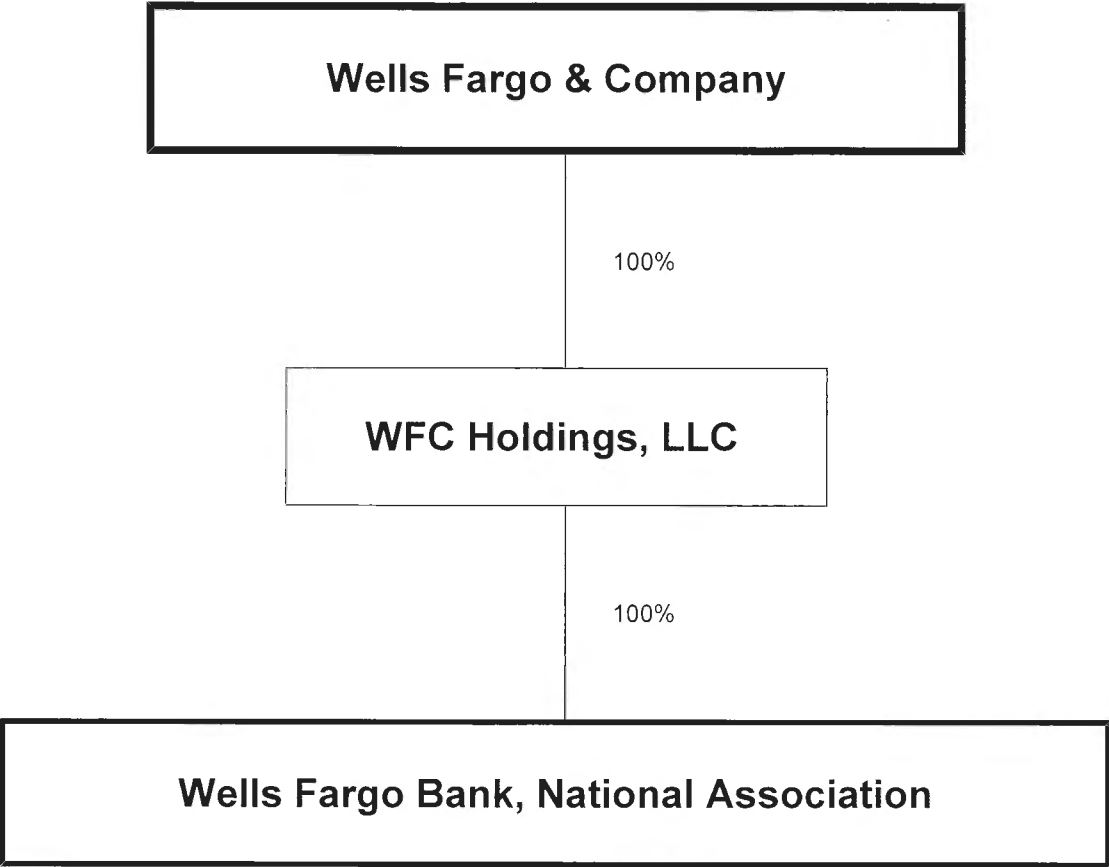
RETAIL SALES PRACTICES MATTERS Federal and state government agencies, including the Department of Justice and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), have undertaken formal or informal inquiries or investigations arising out of certain retail sales practices of the Company that were the subject of settlements with the CFPB, the OCC, and the Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney announced by the Company on September 8, 2016. On February 21, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with the Department of Justice to resolve the Department of Justice's criminal investigation into the Company's retail sales practices, as well as a separate agreement to resolve the Department of Justice's civil investigation. As part of the Department of Justice criminal settlement, no charges will be filed against the Company provided the Company abides by all the terms of the agreement. The Department of Justice criminal settlement also includes the Company's agreement that the facts set forth in the settlement document constitute sufficient facts for the finding of criminal violations of statutes regarding bank records and personal information. On February 21, 2020, the Company also entered into an order to resolve the SEC's investigation arising out of the Company's retail sales practices. The SEC order contains a finding, to which the Company consented, that the facts set forth include violations of Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder. As part of the resolution of the Department of Justice and SEC investigations, the Company made payments totaling \$3.0 billion. The Company has also entered into agreements to resolve other government agency investigations, including investigations by the state attorneys general. In addition, a number of lawsuits were filed by non-governmental parties seeking damages or other remedies related to these retail sales practices. As previously disclosed, the Company entered into various settlements to resolve these lawsuits.

RMBS TRUSTEE LITIGATION In December 2014, Phoenix Light SF Limited and certain related entities and the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) filed complaints in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., alleging claims against the Company in its capacity as trustee for a number of residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) trusts. Complaints raising similar allegations have been filed by Commerzbank AG in the Southern District of New York and by IKB International and IKB Deutsche Industriebank in New York state court. In each case, the plaintiffs allege that Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as trustee, caused losses to investors, and plaintiffs assert causes of action based upon, among other things, the trustee's alleged failure to notify and enforce repurchase obligations of mortgage loan sellers for purported breaches of representations and warranties, notify investors of alleged events of default, and abide by appropriate standards of care following alleged events of default. The Company previously settled two class actions with similar allegations that were filed in November 2014 and December 2016 by institutional investors in the Southern District of New York and New York state court, respectively. In addition, Park Royal I LLC and Park Royal II LLC have filed complaints that were consolidated in New York state court alleging Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as trustee, failed to take appropriate actions upon learning of defective mortgage loan documentation. In March 2021, the Company entered into an agreement to resolve the case filed by the NCUA.

SEMINOLE TRIBE TRUSTEE LITIGATION The Seminole Tribe of Florida filed a complaint in Florida state court alleging that Wells Fargo, as trustee, charged excess fees in connection with the administration of a minor's trust and failed to invest the assets of the trust prudently. The complaint was later amended to include three individual current and former beneficiaries as plaintiffs and to remove the Tribe as a party to the case. In December 2016, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint on the grounds that the Tribe is a necessary party and that the individual beneficiaries lack standing to bring claims. The motion was denied in June 2018. The case is pending trial.

OUTLOOK As described above, the Company establishes accruals for legal actions when potential losses associated with the actions become probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. The high end of the range of reasonably possible potential losses in excess of the Company's accrual for probable and estimable losses was approximately \$2.9 billion as of December 31, 2021. The outcomes of legal actions are unpredictable and subject to significant uncertainties, and it is inherently difficult to determine whether any loss is probable or even possible. It is also inherently difficult to estimate the amount of any loss and there may be matters for which a loss is probable or reasonably possible but not currently estimable. Accordingly, actual losses may be in excess of the established accrual or the range of reasonably possible loss. Based on information currently available, advice of counsel, available insurance coverage, and established reserves, Wells Fargo believes that the eventual outcome of the actions against Wells Fargo and/or its subsidiaries will not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on Wells Fargo's consolidated financial condition. However, it is possible that the ultimate resolution of a matter, if unfavorable, may be material to Wells Fargo's results of operations for any particular period.

Ownership of Wells Fargo Bank, National Association



ATTACHMENT E

SLAVERY ERA BUSINESS SUMMARY

After years of research, Wells Fargo has found no records that indicate it – or any entities it acquired before the Wachovia merger – had ever financed slavery, held slaves as collateral, owned slaves, or profited from slavery.

With the Wachovia merger, Wells Fargo inherited hundreds of Wachovia's predecessor financial institutions, including two that had extensive involvement in slavery. In 2005 Wachovia announced these findings and apologized for the role its predecessors played and renewed its commitment to preserve and promote the history of the African-American experience in our nation. Wells Fargo shares that commitment and affirms its long-standing opposition to slavery.

Furthermore, Wells Fargo has found no records in its possession that any entities it acquired subsequent to the Wachovia merger – had ever financed slavery, held slaves as collateral, owned slaves, or profited from slavery, which research has been updated to include all legal entities acquired since its last submission of December, 2017.

The following narrative summarizes the results of the research that has been performed regarding Wachovia Bank and its ties to slavery.

SUMMARY OF RESEARCH

External research has revealed that two predecessor institutions of the undersigned, the Georgia Railroad & Banking Company and the Bank of Charleston, owned slaves.

Due to incomplete records, the undersigned cannot determine exactly how many slaves either the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company or the Bank of Charleston owned. Through specific transactional records, researchers determined that the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company owned at least 162 slaves, and the Bank of Charleston accepted at least 529 slaves as collateral on mortgaged properties or loans, and acquired an undetermined number of these individuals when customers defaulted on their loans.

The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company was founded in 1833 to complete a railroad line between the City of Augusta and the interior of the state of Georgia. The company relied on slave labor for the construction and maintenance of this railway. According to the existing and searchable bank records, 162 slaves were owned or authorized to be purchased by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company between 1836 and 1842. In addition, the company awarded work to contractors who purchased at least 400 slaves to perform work on the railways.

The Bank of Charleston, founded in 1834, issued loans and mortgages where enslaved individuals were used as collateral. A review of the bank's account ledgers revealed a minimum of 24 transactions involving reference to 529 enslaved individuals being used

as collateral. In most cases, the loan was paid on schedule, and the bank never took possession of slaves that were pledged as collateral on the loan. In several documented instances, however, customers defaulted on their loans and the Bank of Charleston took actual possession of slaves. The total number of slaves of whom the bank took possession cannot be accurately tallied due to the lack of records.

In addition, ten predecessor companies were determined to have profited more indirectly from slavery through the following means:

- Founders, directors, or account holders who owned slaves and/or profited directly from slavery;
- Investing in or transacting business with companies or individuals that owned slaves;
- Investing in the bonds of slave states and municipalities;
- Investing in U.S. government bonds during years when the United States permitted and profited from slave labor directly through taxation.

These institutions are:

- Bank of North America (Philadelphia, Pa.)
- Bank of Baltimore
- The Philadelphia Bank (later Philadelphia National Bank)
- Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia
- Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and the Granting of Annuities
- State Bank of Elizabeth (Elizabeth, N.J.)
- State Bank of Newark (Newark, N.J.)
- Savings Bank of Baltimore
- Girard National Bank
- The Carswell Group (established in 1868, acquired by Palmer & Cay, Inc. in 1985)
- The Trenton Banking Company

Attachment "C"

Section III – Income or Compensation to, or Ownership by, City Elected Officials

The undersigned warrants, to the best of his knowledge after due inquiry, that the Disclosing Party has not provided any income or compensation to any City elected official in 12 months before, nor does the undersigned reasonably expect to during the 12-month period following, the date the undersigned has signed this EDS. As the date of this filing, the undersigned is in the process of completing our due diligence on Independent Contracts, when completed we will update this response if needed.

Note that in the ordinary course of its business, Wells Fargo makes loans of various types with individuals and businesses. We have determined that these loans do not constitute a "business relationship" as defined in Chapter 2-156 of the Municipal Code.

Note further that the Disclosing Party has no way of identifying spouses or domestic partners of any City elected official, or the identities of any entities in which any city elected official or his or her spouse or domestic partner has a financial interest, and thus limits its certification to "City elected officials" as specially required by Section III. Specifically, we made due inquiry with respect to the City's Aldermen, the Mayor, the Treasurer and the City Clerk.

**CITY OF CHICAGO
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
AND AFFIDAVIT**

SECTION I – GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Legal name of the Disclosing Party submitting this EDS. Include d/b/a/ if applicable:

WFC Holdings, LLC

Check ONE of the following three boxes:

Indicate whether the Disclosing Party submitting this EDS is:

1. the Applicant
OR

2. a legal entity currently holding, or anticipated to hold within six months after City action on the contract, transaction or other undertaking to which this EDS pertains (referred to below as the "Matter"), a direct or indirect interest in excess of 7.5% in the Applicant. State the Applicant's legal name: _____

OR

3. a legal entity with a direct or indirect right of control of the Applicant (see Section II(B)(1)) State the legal name of the entity in which the Disclosing Party holds a right of control: Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

B. Business address of the Disclosing Party: 420 Montgomery Street

San Francisco, CA 94163

C. Telephone: 312-630-2234 Fax: N/A Email: Mark.Lester@wellsfargo.com

D. Name of contact person: Mark Lester

E. Federal Employer Identification No. (if you have one): 41-7921346

F. Brief description of the Matter to which this EDS pertains. (Include project number and location of property, if applicable):

2023 Municipal Depository for the City of Chicago

G. Which City agency or department is requesting this EDS? Department of Finance

If the Matter is a contract being handled by the City's Department of Procurement Services, please complete the following:

Specification # _____ and Contract # _____

SECTION II -- DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP INTERESTS

A. NATURE OF THE DISCLOSING PARTY

1. Indicate the nature of the Disclosing Party:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Person | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly registered business corporation | <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability partnership |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Privately held business corporation | <input type="checkbox"/> Joint venture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sole proprietorship | <input type="checkbox"/> Not-for-profit corporation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General partnership | (Is the not-for-profit corporation also a 501(c)(3))? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Limited partnership | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trust | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |
-

2. For legal entities, the state (or foreign country) of incorporation or organization, if applicable:

Deleware

3. For legal entities not organized in the State of Illinois: Has the organization registered to do business in the State of Illinois as a foreign entity?

- Yes No Organized in Illinois

B. IF THE DISCLOSING PARTY IS A LEGAL ENTITY:

1. List below the full names and titles, if applicable, of: (i) all executive officers and all directors of the entity; (ii) **for not-for-profit corporations**, all members, if any, which are legal entities (if there are no such members, write "no members which are legal entities"); (iii) **for trusts, estates or other similar entities**, the trustee, executor, administrator, or similarly situated party; (iv) **for general or limited partnerships, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships or joint ventures**, each general partner, managing member, manager or any other person or legal entity that directly or indirectly controls the day-to-day management of the Applicant.

NOTE: Each legal entity listed below must submit an EDS on its own behalf.

Name	Title
Please see Attachment A (eDocs#23858730)	

2. Please provide the following information concerning each person or legal entity having a direct or indirect, current or prospective (i.e. within 6 months after City action) beneficial interest (including ownership) in excess of 7.5% of the Applicant. Examples of such an interest include shares in a corporation, partnership interest in a partnership or joint venture, interest of a member or manager in a

limited liability company, or interest of a beneficiary of a trust, estate or other similar entity. If none, state "None."

NOTE: Each legal entity listed below may be required to submit an EDS on its own behalf.

Name	Business Address	Percentage Interest in the Applicant
------	------------------	--------------------------------------

Please see Attachment B (eDocs# 23830339) and Attachment B.2 (eDocs# 23783333)

SECTION III -- INCOME OR COMPENSATION TO, OR OWNERSHIP BY, CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS

Has the Disclosing Party provided any income or compensation to any City elected official during the 12-month period preceding the date of this EDS? [] Yes [X] No

Does the Disclosing Party reasonably expect to provide any income or compensation to any City elected official during the 12-month period following the date of this EDS? [] Yes [X] No

If "yes" to either of the above, please identify below the name(s) of such City elected official(s) and describe such income or compensation:

Please see Attachment C (eDocs# 23833271)

Does any City elected official or, to the best of the Disclosing Party's knowledge after reasonable inquiry, any City elected official's spouse or domestic partner, have a financial interest (as defined in Chapter 2-156 of the Municipal Code of Chicago ("MCC")) in the Disclosing Party?

[] Yes [X] No

If "yes," please identify below the name(s) of such City elected official(s) and/or spouse(s)/domestic partner(s) and describe the financial interest(s).

Please see Attachment C (eDocs# 23833271)

SECTION IV -- DISCLOSURE OF SUBCONTRACTORS AND OTHER RETAINED PARTIES

The Disclosing Party must disclose the name and business address of each subcontractor, attorney, lobbyist (as defined in MCC Chapter 2-156), accountant, consultant and any other person or entity whom the Disclosing Party has retained or expects to retain in connection with the Matter, as well as the nature of the relationship, and the total amount of the fees paid or estimated to be paid. The Disclosing Party is not required to disclose employees who are paid solely through the Disclosing Party's regular payroll. If the Disclosing Party is uncertain whether a disclosure is required under this Section, the Disclosing Party must either ask the City whether disclosure is required or make the disclosure.

Name (indicate whether retained or anticipated to be retained)	Business Address	Relationship to Disclosing Party (subcontractor, attorney, lobbyist, etc.)	Fees (<u>indicate whether paid or estimated.</u>) NOTE: "hourly rate" or "t.b.d." is not an acceptable response.
None			

(Add sheets if necessary)

Check here if the Disclosing Party has not retained, nor expects to retain, any such persons or entities.

SECTION V -- CERTIFICATIONS

A. COURT-ORDERED CHILD SUPPORT COMPLIANCE

Under MCC Section 2-92-415, substantial owners of business entities that contract with the City must remain in compliance with their child support obligations throughout the contract's term.

Has any person who directly or indirectly owns 10% or more of the Disclosing Party been declared in arrearage on any child support obligations by any Illinois court of competent jurisdiction?

Yes No No person directly or indirectly owns 10% or more of the Disclosing Party.

If "Yes," has the person entered into a court-approved agreement for payment of all support owed and is the person in compliance with that agreement?

Yes No

B. FURTHER CERTIFICATIONS

1. [This paragraph 1 applies only if the Matter is a contract being handled by the City's Department of Procurement Services.] In the 5-year period preceding the date of this EDS, neither the Disclosing Party nor any Affiliated Entity [see definition in (5) below] has engaged, in connection with the performance of any public contract, the services of an integrity monitor, independent private sector inspector general, or integrity compliance consultant (i.e., an individual or entity with legal, auditing, investigative, or other similar skills, designated by a public agency to help the agency monitor the activity of specified agency vendors as well as help the vendors reform their business practices so they can be considered for agency contracts in the future, or continue with a contract in progress).

2. The Disclosing Party and its Affiliated Entities are not delinquent in the payment of any fine, fee, tax or other source of indebtedness owed to the City of Chicago, including, but not limited to, water and sewer charges, license fees, parking tickets, property taxes and sales taxes, nor is the Disclosing Party delinquent in the payment of any tax administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

3. The Disclosing Party and, if the Disclosing Party is a legal entity, all of those persons or entities identified in Section II(B)(1) of this EDS:

- a. are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from any transactions by any federal, state or local unit of government;
- b. have not, during the 5 years before the date of this EDS, been convicted of a criminal offense, adjudged guilty, or had a civil judgment rendered against them in connection with: obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; a violation of federal or state antitrust statutes; fraud; embezzlement; theft; forgery; bribery; falsification or destruction of records; making false statements; or receiving stolen property;
- c. are not presently indicted for, or criminally or civilly charged by, a governmental entity (federal, state or local) with committing any of the offenses set forth in subparagraph (b) above;
- d. have not, during the 5 years before the date of this EDS, had one or more public transactions (federal, state or local) terminated for cause or default; and
- e. have not, during the 5 years before the date of this EDS, been convicted, adjudged guilty, or found liable in a civil proceeding, or in any criminal or civil action, including actions concerning environmental violations, instituted by the City or by the federal government, any state, or any other unit of local government.

4. The Disclosing Party understands and shall comply with the applicable requirements of MCC Chapters 2-56 (Inspector General) and 2-156 (Governmental Ethics).

5. Certifications (5), (6) and (7) concern:

- the Disclosing Party;
- any "Contractor" (meaning any contractor or subcontractor used by the Disclosing Party in connection with the Matter, including but not limited to all persons or legal entities disclosed under Section IV, "Disclosure of Subcontractors and Other Retained Parties");
- any "Affiliated Entity" (meaning a person or entity that, directly or indirectly: controls the Disclosing Party, is controlled by the Disclosing Party, or is, with the Disclosing Party, under common control of another person or entity). Indicia of control include, without limitation: interlocking management or ownership; identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment; common use of employees; or organization of a business entity following the ineligibility of a business entity to do business with federal or state or local government, including the City, using substantially the same management, ownership, or principals as the ineligible entity. With respect to Contractors, the term Affiliated Entity means a person or entity that directly or indirectly controls the Contractor, is controlled by it, or, with the Contractor, is under common control of another person or entity;
- any responsible official of the Disclosing Party, any Contractor or any Affiliated Entity or any other official, agent or employee of the Disclosing Party, any Contractor or any Affiliated Entity, acting pursuant to the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the Disclosing Party, any Contractor or any Affiliated Entity (collectively "Agents").

Neither the Disclosing Party, nor any Contractor, nor any Affiliated Entity of either the Disclosing Party or any Contractor, nor any Agents have, during the 5 years before the date of this EDS, or, with respect to a Contractor, an Affiliated Entity, or an Affiliated Entity of a Contractor during the 5 years before the date of such Contractor's or Affiliated Entity's contract or engagement in connection with the Matter:

- a. bribed or attempted to bribe, or been convicted or adjudged guilty of bribery or attempting to bribe, a public officer or employee of the City, the State of Illinois, or any agency of the federal government or of any state or local government in the United States of America, in that officer's or employee's official capacity;
 - b. agreed or colluded with other bidders or prospective bidders, or been a party to any such agreement, or been convicted or adjudged guilty of agreement or collusion among bidders or prospective bidders, in restraint of freedom of competition by agreement to bid a fixed price or otherwise; or
 - c. made an admission of such conduct described in subparagraph (a) or (b) above that is a matter of record, but have not been prosecuted for such conduct; or
 - d. violated the provisions referenced in MCC Subsection 2-92-320(a)(4)(Contracts Requiring a Base Wage); (a)(5)(Debarment Regulations); or (a)(6)(Minimum Wage Ordinance).
6. Neither the Disclosing Party, nor any Affiliated Entity or Contractor, or any of their employees, officials, agents or partners, is barred from contracting with any unit of state or local government as a result of engaging in or being convicted of (1) bid-rigging in violation of 720 ILCS 5/33E-3; (2) bid-rotating in violation of 720 ILCS 5/33E-4; or (3) any similar offense of any state or of the United States of America that contains the same elements as the offense of bid-rigging or bid-rotating.
7. Neither the Disclosing Party nor any Affiliated Entity is listed on a Sanctions List maintained by the United States Department of Commerce, State, or Treasury, or any successor federal agency.
8. [FOR APPLICANT ONLY] (i) Neither the Applicant nor any "controlling person" [see MCC Chapter 1-23, Article I for applicability and defined terms] of the Applicant is currently indicted or charged with, or has admitted guilt of, or has ever been convicted of, or placed under supervision for, any criminal offense involving actual, attempted, or conspiracy to commit bribery, theft, fraud, forgery, perjury, dishonesty or deceit against an officer or employee of the City or any "sister agency"; and (ii) the Applicant understands and acknowledges that compliance with Article I is a continuing requirement for doing business with the City. NOTE: If MCC Chapter 1-23, Article I applies to the Applicant, that Article's permanent compliance timeframe supersedes 5-year compliance timeframes in this Section V.
9. [FOR APPLICANT ONLY] The Applicant and its Affiliated Entities will not use, nor permit their subcontractors to use, any facility listed as having an active exclusion by the U.S. EPA on the federal System for Award Management ("SAM").
10. [FOR APPLICANT ONLY] The Applicant will obtain from any contractors/subcontractors hired or to be hired in connection with the Matter certifications equal in form and substance to those in Certifications (2) and (9) above and will not, without the prior written consent of the City, use any such

contractor/subcontractor that does not provide such certifications or that the Applicant has reason to believe has not provided or cannot provide truthful certifications.

11. If the Disclosing Party is unable to certify to any of the above statements in this Part B (Further Certifications), the Disclosing Party must explain below:

Please see EDOCS# 23828219 (Attachment D) and supporting attachments: #23828255 (10-Q),

2382303 (10-K0, and 23828391 (Legal Actions).

If the letters "NA," the word "None," or no response appears on the lines above, it will be conclusively presumed that the Disclosing Party certified to the above statements.

12. To the best of the Disclosing Party's knowledge after reasonable inquiry, the following is a complete list of all current employees of the Disclosing Party who were, at any time during the 12-month period preceding the date of this EDS, an employee, or elected or appointed official, of the City of Chicago (if none, indicate with "N/A" or "none").

Victoria Howard, City Colleges of Chicago

13. To the best of the Disclosing Party's knowledge after reasonable inquiry, the following is a complete list of all gifts that the Disclosing Party has given or caused to be given, at any time during the 12-month period preceding the execution date of this EDS, to an employee, or elected or appointed official, of the City of Chicago. For purposes of this statement, a "gift" does not include: (i) anything made generally available to City employees or to the general public, or (ii) food or drink provided in the course of official City business and having a retail value of less than \$25 per recipient, or (iii) a political contribution otherwise duly reported as required by law (if none, indicate with "N/A" or "none"). As to any gift listed below, please also list the name of the City recipient.

None

C. CERTIFICATION OF STATUS AS FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

1. The Disclosing Party certifies that the Disclosing Party (check one)

is is not

a "financial institution" as defined in MCC Section 2-32-455(b).

2. If the Disclosing Party IS a financial institution, then the Disclosing Party pledges:

"We are not and will not become a predatory lender as defined in MCC Chapter 2-32. We further pledge that none of our affiliates is, and none of them will become, a predatory lender as defined in MCC Chapter 2-32. We understand that becoming a predatory lender or becoming an affiliate of a predatory lender may result in the loss of the privilege of doing business with the City."

If the Disclosing Party is unable to make this pledge because it or any of its affiliates (as defined in MCC Section 2-32-455(b)) is a predatory lender within the meaning of MCC Chapter 2-32, explain here (attach additional pages if necessary):

If the letters "NA," the word "None," or no response appears on the lines above, it will be conclusively presumed that the Disclosing Party certified to the above statements.

D. CERTIFICATION REGARDING FINANCIAL INTEREST IN CITY BUSINESS

Any words or terms defined in MCC Chapter 2-156 have the same meanings if used in this Part D.

1. In accordance with MCC Section 2-156-110: To the best of the Disclosing Party's knowledge after reasonable inquiry, does any official or employee of the City have a financial interest in his or her own name or in the name of any other person or entity in the Matter?

Yes No

NOTE: If you checked "Yes" to Item D(1), proceed to Items D(2) and D(3). If you checked "No" to Item D(1), skip Items D(2) and D(3) and proceed to Part E.

2. Unless sold pursuant to a process of competitive bidding, or otherwise permitted, no City elected official or employee shall have a financial interest in his or her own name or in the name of any other person or entity in the purchase of any property that (i) belongs to the City, or (ii) is sold for taxes or assessments, or (iii) is sold by virtue of legal process at the suit of the City (collectively, "City Property Sale"). Compensation for property taken pursuant to the City's eminent domain power does not constitute a financial interest within the meaning of this Part D.

Does the Matter involve a City Property Sale?

Yes No

3. If you checked "Yes" to Item D(1), provide the names and business addresses of the City officials or employees having such financial interest and identify the nature of the financial interest:

Name	Business Address	Nature of Financial Interest
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

4. The Disclosing Party further certifies that no prohibited financial interest in the Matter will be acquired by any City official or employee.

E. CERTIFICATION REGARDING SLAVERY ERA BUSINESS

Please check either (1) or (2) below. If the Disclosing Party checks (2), the Disclosing Party must disclose below or in an attachment to this EDS all information required by (2). Failure to comply with these disclosure requirements may make any contract entered into with the City in connection with the Matter voidable by the City.

 1. The Disclosing Party verifies that the Disclosing Party has searched any and all records of the Disclosing Party and any and all predecessor entities regarding records of investments or profits from slavery or slaveholder insurance policies during the slavery era (including insurance policies issued to slaveholders that provided coverage for damage to or injury or death of their slaves), and the Disclosing Party has found no such records.

 X 2. The Disclosing Party verifies that, as a result of conducting the search in step (1) above, the Disclosing Party has found records of investments or profits from slavery or slaveholder insurance policies. The Disclosing Party verifies that the following constitutes full disclosure of all such records, including the names of any and all slaves or slaveholders described in those records:
Please see Attachment E (eDocs# 23830346)

SECTION VI -- CERTIFICATIONS FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED MATTERS

NOTE: If the Matter is federally funded, complete this Section VI. If the Matter is not federally funded, proceed to Section VII. For purposes of this Section VI, tax credits allocated by the City and proceeds of debt obligations of the City are not federal funding.

A. CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING - N/A

1. List below the names of all persons or entities registered under the federal Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended, who have made lobbying contacts on behalf of the Disclosing Party with respect to the Matter: (Add sheets if necessary):

(If no explanation appears or begins on the lines above, or if the letters "NA" or if the word "None" appear, it will be conclusively presumed that the Disclosing Party means that NO persons or entities registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended, have made lobbying contacts on behalf of the Disclosing Party with respect to the Matter.)

2. The Disclosing Party has not spent and will not expend any federally appropriated funds to pay any person or entity listed in paragraph A(1) above for his or her lobbying activities or to pay any person or entity to influence or attempt to influence an officer or employee of any agency, as defined by applicable federal law, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee

of a member of Congress, in connection with the award of any federally funded contract, making any federally funded grant or loan, entering into any cooperative agreement, or to extend, continue, renew, amend, or modify any federally funded contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

3. The Disclosing Party will submit an updated certification at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the statements and information set forth in paragraphs A(1) and A(2) above.

4. The Disclosing Party certifies that either: (i) it is not an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or (ii) it is an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 but has not engaged and will not engage in "Lobbying Activities," as that term is defined in the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended.

5. If the Disclosing Party is the Applicant, the Disclosing Party must obtain certifications equal in form and substance to paragraphs A(1) through A(4) above from all subcontractors before it awards any subcontract and the Disclosing Party must maintain all such subcontractors' certifications for the duration of the Matter and must make such certifications promptly available to the City upon request.

B. CERTIFICATION REGARDING EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

If the Matter is federally funded, federal regulations require the Applicant and all proposed subcontractors to submit the following information with their bids or in writing at the outset of negotiations.

Is the Disclosing Party the Applicant?

Yes No

If "Yes," answer the three questions below:

1. Have you developed and do you have on file affirmative action programs pursuant to applicable federal regulations? (See 41 CFR Part 60-2.)

Yes No

2. Have you filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission all reports due under the applicable filing requirements?

Yes No Reports not required

3. Have you participated in any previous contracts or subcontracts subject to the equal opportunity clause?

Yes No

If you checked "No" to question (1) or (2) above, please provide an explanation:

SECTION VII -- FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND CERTIFICATION

The Disclosing Party understands and agrees that:

- A. The certifications, disclosures, and acknowledgments contained in this EDS will become part of any contract or other agreement between the Applicant and the City in connection with the Matter, whether procurement, City assistance, or other City action, and are material inducements to the City's execution of any contract or taking other action with respect to the Matter. The Disclosing Party understands that it must comply with all statutes, ordinances, and regulations on which this EDS is based.
- B. The City's Governmental Ethics Ordinance, MCC Chapter 2-156, imposes certain duties and obligations on persons or entities seeking City contracts, work, business, or transactions. The full text of this ordinance and a training program is available on line at www.cityofchicago.org/Ethics, and may also be obtained from the City's Board of Ethics, 740 N. Sedgwick St., Suite 500, Chicago, IL 60610, (312) 744-9660. The Disclosing Party must comply fully with this ordinance.
- C. If the City determines that any information provided in this EDS is false, incomplete or inaccurate, any contract or other agreement in connection with which it is submitted may be rescinded or be void or voidable, and the City may pursue any remedies under the contract or agreement (if not rescinded or void), at law, or in equity, including terminating the Disclosing Party's participation in the Matter and/or declining to allow the Disclosing Party to participate in other City transactions. Remedies at law for a false statement of material fact may include incarceration and an award to the City of treble damages.
- D. It is the City's policy to make this document available to the public on its Internet site and/or upon request. Some or all of the information provided in, and appended to, this EDS may be made publicly available on the Internet, in response to a Freedom of Information Act request, or otherwise. By completing and signing this EDS, the Disclosing Party waives and releases any possible rights or claims which it may have against the City in connection with the public release of information contained in this EDS and also authorizes the City to verify the accuracy of any information submitted in this EDS.
- E. The information provided in this EDS must be kept current. In the event of changes, the Disclosing Party must supplement this EDS up to the time the City takes action on the Matter. If the Matter is a contract being handled by the City's Department of Procurement Services, the Disclosing Party must update this EDS as the contract requires. **NOTE:** With respect to Matters subject to MCC Chapter 1-23, Article I (imposing **PERMANENT INELIGIBILITY** for certain specified offenses), the information provided herein regarding eligibility must be kept current for a longer period, as required by MCC Chapter 1-23 and Section 2-154-020.

CERTIFICATION

Under penalty of perjury, the person signing below: (1) warrants that he/she is authorized to execute this EDS, and all applicable Appendices, on behalf of the Disclosing Party, and (2) warrants that all certifications and statements contained in this EDS, and all applicable Appendices, are true, accurate and complete as of the date furnished to the City.

Wells Fargo & Company Holdings, LLC
(Print or type exact legal name of Disclosing Party)

By: [Signature]
(Sign here)

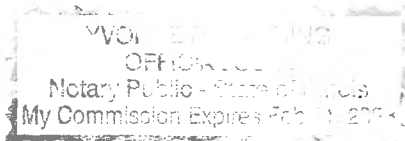
MARK LESTER
(Print or type name of person signing)

DIRECTOR
(Print or type title of person signing)

Signed and sworn to before me on (date) November 30, 2022

at COOK County, ILLINOIS (state).

[Signature]
Notary Public



Commission expires: 02/11/2023

**CITY OF CHICAGO
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND AFFIDAVIT
APPENDIX A**

**FAMILIAL RELATIONSHIPS WITH ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS
AND DEPARTMENT HEADS**

This Appendix is to be completed only by (a) the Applicant, and (b) any legal entity which has a direct ownership interest in the Applicant exceeding 7.5%. It is not to be completed by any legal entity which has only an indirect ownership interest in the Applicant.

Under MCC Section 2-154-015, the Disclosing Party must disclose whether such Disclosing Party or any "Applicable Party" or any Spouse or Domestic Partner thereof currently has a "familial relationship" with any elected city official or department head. A "familial relationship" exists if, as of the date this EDS is signed, the Disclosing Party or any "Applicable Party" or any Spouse or Domestic Partner thereof is related to the mayor, any alderman, the city clerk, the city treasurer or any city department head as spouse or domestic partner or as any of the following, whether by blood or adoption: parent, child, brother or sister, aunt or uncle, niece or nephew, grandparent, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepfather or stepmother, stepson or stepdaughter, stepbrother or stepsister or half-brother or half-sister.

"Applicable Party" means (1) all executive officers of the Disclosing Party listed in Section II.B.1.a., if the Disclosing Party is a corporation; all partners of the Disclosing Party, if the Disclosing Party is a general partnership; all general partners and limited partners of the Disclosing Party, if the Disclosing Party is a limited partnership; all managers, managing members and members of the Disclosing Party, if the Disclosing Party is a limited liability company; (2) all principal officers of the Disclosing Party; and (3) any person having more than a 7.5% ownership interest in the Disclosing Party. "Principal officers" means the president, chief operating officer, executive director, chief financial officer, treasurer or secretary of a legal entity or any person exercising similar authority.

Does the Disclosing Party or any "Applicable Party" or any Spouse or Domestic Partner thereof currently have a "familial relationship" with an elected city official or department head?

Yes

No

If yes, please identify below (1) the name and title of such person, (2) the name of the legal entity to which such person is connected; (3) the name and title of the elected city official or department head to whom such person has a familial relationship, and (4) the precise nature of such familial relationship.

(1) William M. Daley, Vice Chairman of Public Affairs, (2) Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., and Wells Fargo & Company

(3) Patrick Daley Thompson, Alderman, (4) Nephew.

**CITY OF CHICAGO
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND AFFIDAVIT
APPENDIX B**

BUILDING CODE SCOFFLAW/PROBLEM LANDLORD CERTIFICATION

This Appendix is to be completed only by (a) the Applicant, and (b) any legal entity which has a direct ownership interest in the Applicant exceeding 7.5% (an "Owner"). It is not to be completed by any legal entity which has only an indirect ownership interest in the Applicant.

1. Pursuant to MCC Section 2-154-010, is the Applicant or any Owner identified as a building code scofflaw or problem landlord pursuant to MCC Section 2-92-416?

Yes No

2. If the Applicant is a legal entity publicly traded on any exchange, is any officer or director of the Applicant identified as a building code scofflaw or problem landlord pursuant to MCC Section 2-92-416?

Yes No The Applicant is not publicly traded on any exchange.

3. If yes to (1) or (2) above, please identify below the name of each person or legal entity identified as a building code scofflaw or problem landlord and the address of each building or buildings to which the pertinent code violations apply.

**CITY OF CHICAGO
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND AFFIDAVIT
APPENDIX C**

PROHIBITION ON WAGE & SALARY HISTORY SCREENING - CERTIFICATION

This Appendix is to be completed only by an Applicant that is completing this EDS as a “contractor” as defined in MCC Section 2-92-385. That section, which should be consulted (www.amlegal.com), generally covers a party to any agreement pursuant to which they: (i) receive City of Chicago funds in consideration for services, work or goods provided (including for legal or other professional services), or (ii) pay the City money for a license, grant or concession allowing them to conduct a business on City premises.

On behalf of an Applicant that is a contractor pursuant to MCC Section 2-92-385, I hereby certify that the Applicant is in compliance with MCC Section 2-92-385(b)(1) and (2), which prohibit: (i) screening job applicants based on their wage or salary history, or (ii) seeking job applicants’ wage or salary history from current or former employers. I also certify that the Applicant has adopted a policy that includes those prohibitions.

Yes

No

N/A – I am not an Applicant that is a “contractor” as defined in MCC Section 2-92-385.

This certification shall serve as the affidavit required by MCC Section 2-92-385(c)(1).

If you checked “no” to the above, please explain.

WFC Holdings, LLC a legal entity with a direct or indirect right of control of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (“the Applicant”).

Attachment “B.2”

Section II – Disclosure of Ownership Interests

As disclosed in the Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement, dated March 14, 2022, of Wells Fargo & Company (“Wells Fargo”), The Vanguard Group, Inc. and certain entities controlled or under common control with The Vanguard Group, Inc. (collectively the “Reporting Persons”) held approximately 8.56% of outstanding publicly traded common stock of Wells Fargo as of February 25, 2022. On information and belief, and in reliance on the statements made by The Vanguard Group, Inc. in a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 9, 2021, the reported holdings represented shares of Wells Fargo’s common stock acquired by the Reporting Persons as passive investors and held in the ordinary course of business, without any intent to acquire, change, or influence control of Wells Fargo. Wells Fargo does not know if the Reporting Persons currently hold more than 7.5% of its outstanding common stock. In any event, Wells Fargo has no authority or ability to require the Reporting Persons to file, and the Reporting Persons are under no obligation to assist or cooperate with Wells Fargo in filing, an EDS.

ATTACHMENT
“D”

ATTACHMENT TO SECTION V, PART B-CERTAIN OFFENSES INVOLVING CCC AND
SISTER AGENCIES AND SECTION V, PART C-FURTHER CERTIFICATIONS

Inclusive of the paragraphs that follow, the Applicant certifies the accuracy of the certifications contained in Section V, paragraphs B and C (to its most current certification) only as to itself, and certifies that to the best of the Applicant’s knowledge after due inquiry, and as of January 2022, the statements in paragraphs B are accurate with respect to the executive officers and directors of the Applicant identified in Section II.B.1.

As with any large diversified financial services company of its size in the highly-regulated banking and securities field, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo & Company (collectively, “Wells Fargo”) are subject to receiving inquiries and subpoenas from regulators and law enforcement from time to time, as well as being subject to civil litigation. Wells Fargo responds regularly to inquiries and investigations by governmental entities and, as a highly regulated diversified financial institution has in the past entered into settlements of some of those investigations, including those specified below.

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (“WFBNA”) has paid municipal fines and judgments in connection with alleged violations of local housing laws (regarding certain homes the bank repossessed or that were subject to mortgages in which the Bank had a legal interest or role), some of which are characterized as misdemeanors. However, there have been no judgments, injunctions or liens arising out of such litigations or proceedings in the last five years that would materially impair Wells Fargo’s ability as of this date to conduct its business or meet its obligations under the transaction to which this EDS relates.

During the third quarter of 2016, WFBNA entered into settlement agreements with the City of Los Angeles, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency regarding certain sales practices. See press release dated September 8, 2016 at [Wells Fargo Newsroom - Wells Fargo Issues Statement on Agreements Related to Sales Practices \(wf.com\)](#) (the “2016 Settlement”).

Following the announcement of the 2016 Settlement discussed above, certain state and local governmental bodies and municipal entities have temporarily suspended or removed WFBNA from providing certain commercial and investment banking services.

The Community Reinvestment Act (“CRA”) of 1977 requires banks to meet the credit needs of all the communities where they do business, especially low- and moderate-income communities. In its most recent CRA Performance Evaluation, which covers the years 2012-2018, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (“OCC”) gave WFBNA an overall CRA rating of “Outstanding.” In its current Performance Evaluation, the OCC recognized WFBNA for being “a leader in making community development loans,” and cited our “significant use of innovative and/or flexible loan products” to meet credit needs. The Performance Evaluation also noted that WFBNA’s retail banking options are accessible in a majority of the areas surveyed and that we serve our customers through full-service ATMs, phone banking, online and mobile banking, and mobile payments. On the individual components of the Performance Evaluation, WFBNA received an “Outstanding” on the Lending Test, a “High Satisfactory” on the Investment Test, and a “High Satisfactory” on the Service Test. A copy of WFBNA’s most recent Performance Evaluation is available at the following link: <https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/corporate-responsibility/economic-empowerment/>.

On February 2, 2018, Wells Fargo & Company (the “Company”) entered into a consent order with the Federal Reserve Board (“FRB”).

On April 20, 2018, the Company entered into consent orders with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency to pay an aggregate of \$1 billion in civil money penalties to resolve matters regarding the Company's compliance risk management program and past practices involving certain automobile collateral protection insurance policies and certain mortgage interest rate lock extensions.

In August 2018, the Company announced that it entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) to resolve a previously disclosed investigation by the DOJ regarding claims related to certain 2005–07 residential mortgage-backed securities activities.

On December 4, 2018, the Company reached an agreement with the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, pursuant to which it agreed to pay \$17.25 million in remediation relating to certain prior mortgage-backed securities activities.

On December 28, 2018, the Company entered into a settlement with all 50 state Attorneys General and the District of Columbia regarding previously disclosed retail sales practices, auto collateral protection insurance and guaranteed asset/auto protection, and mortgage interest rate lock matters.

On February 21, 2020, the Company entered into settlements with the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to resolve these agencies' investigations into Community Bank sales practices and related disclosures.

On September 9, 2021, the OCC announced an enforcement action against WFBNA related to loss mitigation practices in its Home Lending business, as well as a \$250 million civil monetary penalty related to those loss mitigation practices and insufficient progress in addressing requirements under the OCC's April 2018 consent order. For additional information, see the press release at [Wells Fargo Newsroom - Wells Fargo Issues Statement on OCC Enforcement Action, Expiration of CFPB Consent Order \(wf.com\)](#).

On September 27, 2021, the Company reached an agreement with the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York pursuant to which the Company paid \$37.5 million to the United States and provided customer remediation in order to resolve an investigation related to certain activities in the Company's foreign exchange business, including whether customers may have received pricing inconsistent with commitments made to those customers.

On September 12, 2022, the Company announced that it reached an agreement with the U. S. Department of Labor (DOL) to resolve a previously disclosed, legacy matter regarding the DOL's review of transactions that were used to fund certain Company contributions to its 401(k) Plan. The agreement provides that the Company will pay approximately \$13.2 million to the DOL and approximately \$131.8 million to eligible current and former 401(k) Plan participants. As part of the settlement, the Company also agreed to redeem certain preferred securities held by the Company's 401(k) Plan in exchange for shares of the Company's common stock.

Also in the ordinary course of its business, Wells Fargo regularly enters into financial transactions of various types with public entities throughout the United States. It is possible that one or more public entities have terminated a transaction for cause or default.

For a description of certain legal proceedings, please see the Wells Fargo & Company's SEC filings 2022 10-Q (Q1 & Q2) and 2021 10-K <https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/investor-relations/filings/> a summary of which are on file with the City and our 2021 Annual Report, <https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/investor-relations/annual-reports/>. For your ease of use, please see attached a copy of our Legal Actions as reported in our 2021 Annual Report, and 2022 10-Q (Q1 & Q2) and our 2021 10-K.

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-2979

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of incorporation)

No. 41-0449260
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

420 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California 94104

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **1-866-249-3302**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value \$1-2/3	WFC	New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)
7.5% Non-Cumulative Perpetual Convertible Class A Preferred Stock, Series L	WFC.PRL	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of 5.85% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Q	WFC.PRQ	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of 6.625% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series R	WFC.PRR	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Y	WFC.PRY	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Z	WFC.PRZ	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series AA	WFC.PRA	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series CC	WFC.PRC	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series DD	WFC.PRD	NYSE
Guarantee of Medium-Term Notes, Series A, due October 30, 2028 of Wells Fargo Finance LLC	WFC/28A	NYSE

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

	Shares Outstanding
	<u>July 21, 2022</u>
Common stock, \$1-2/3 par value	3,793,049,509

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

Form 10-K

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 Commission File Number 001-2979

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

No. 41-0449260

(State of incorporation)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

420 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California 94104

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **1-866-249-3302**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value \$1-2/3	WFC	New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)
7.5% Non-Cumulative Perpetual Convertible Class A Preferred Stock, Series L	WFC.PRL	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of 5.85% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Q	WFC.PRQ	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of 6.625% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series R	WFC.PRR	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Y	WFC.PRY	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Z	WFC.PRZ	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series AA	WFC.PRA	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series CC	WFC.PRC	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series DD	WFC.PRD	NYSE
Guarantee of Medium-Term Notes, Series A, due October 30, 2028 of Wells Fargo Finance LLC	WFC/28A	NYSE

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Dividend Equalization Preferred Shares, no par value

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (§ 15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell Company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

At June 30, 2021, the aggregate market value of common stock held by non-affiliates was approximately \$185.7 billion, based on a closing price of \$45.29. At February 11, 2022, 3,814,556,833 shares of common stock were outstanding.

Documents Incorporated by Reference in Form 10-K

Incorporated Documents

Where incorporated in Form 10-K

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Portions of the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2021 ("2021 Annual Report to Shareholders") | Part I – Items 1, 1A, 2 and 3; Part II – Items 5, 7, 7A, 8 and 9A; and Part IV – Item 15 |
| 2. Portions of the Company's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held April 26, 2022 ("2022 Proxy Statement") | Part III – Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 |

Note 15: Legal Actions

Wells Fargo and certain of our subsidiaries are involved in a number of judicial, regulatory, governmental, arbitration, and other proceedings or investigations concerning matters arising from the conduct of our business activities, and many of those proceedings and investigations expose Wells Fargo to potential financial loss or other adverse consequences. These proceedings and investigations include actions brought against Wells Fargo and/or our subsidiaries with respect to corporate-related matters and transactions in which Wells Fargo and/or our subsidiaries were involved. In addition, Wells Fargo and our subsidiaries may be requested to provide information to or otherwise cooperate with government authorities in the conduct of investigations of other persons or industry groups.

We establish accruals for legal actions when potential losses associated with the actions become probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. For such accruals, we record the amount we consider to be the best estimate within a range of potential losses that are both probable and estimable; however, if we cannot determine a best estimate, then we record the low end of the range of those potential losses. There can be no assurance as to the ultimate outcome of legal actions, including the matters described below, and the actual costs of resolving legal actions may be substantially higher or lower than the amounts accrued for those actions.

ATM ACCESS FEE LITIGATION In October 2011, plaintiffs filed a putative class action, *Mackmin, et al. v. Visa, Inc. et al.*, against Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Visa, MasterCard, and several other banks in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Plaintiffs allege that the Visa and MasterCard requirement that if an ATM operator charges an access fee on Visa and MasterCard transactions, then that fee cannot be greater than the access fee charged for transactions on other networks, violates antitrust rules. Plaintiffs seek treble damages, restitution, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees where available under federal and state law. Two other antitrust cases that make similar allegations were filed in the same court, but these cases did not name Wells Fargo as a defendant. On February 13, 2013, the district court granted defendants' motions to dismiss the three actions. Plaintiffs appealed the dismissals and, on August 4, 2015, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit vacated the district court's decisions and remanded the three cases to the district court for further proceedings. On June 28, 2016, the United States Supreme Court granted defendants' petitions for writ of certiorari to review the decisions of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. On November 17, 2016, the United States Supreme Court dismissed the petitions as improvidently granted, and the three cases returned to the district court for further proceedings. In November 2021, the district court granted preliminary approval of an agreement pursuant to which the Company will pay \$20.8 million in order to resolve the cases.

AUTOMOBILE LENDING MATTERS On April 20, 2018, the Company entered into consent orders with the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to resolve, among other things, investigations by the agencies into the Company's compliance risk management program and its past practices involving certain automobile collateral protection insurance (CPI) policies and certain mortgage interest rate lock extensions. The consent orders

require remediation to customers and the payment of a total of \$1.0 billion in civil money penalties to the agencies. In July 2017, the Company announced a plan to remediate customers who may have been financially harmed due to issues related to automobile CPI policies purchased through a third-party vendor on their behalf. Multiple putative class actions alleging, among other things, unfair and deceptive practices relating to these CPI policies, were filed against the Company and consolidated into one multi-district litigation in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. As previously disclosed, the Company entered into a settlement to resolve the multi-district litigation. Shareholders also filed a putative securities fraud class action against the Company and its executive officers alleging material misstatements and omissions of CPI-related information in the Company's public disclosures. In January 2020, the court dismissed this action as to all defendants except the Company and a former executive officer and limited the action to two alleged misstatements. In addition, the Company is subject to a class action in the United States District Court for the Central District of California alleging that customers are entitled to refunds related to the unused portion of guaranteed automobile protection (GAP) waiver or insurance agreements between the customer and dealer and, by assignment, the lender. In November 2021, the court granted final approval of an agreement pursuant to which the Company agreed to pay \$45 million and make certain changes to its GAP refund practices in order to settle the action. Allegations related to the CPI and GAP programs were among the subjects of a shareholder derivative lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, which has been dismissed. In addition, federal and state government agencies, including the CFPB, have undertaken formal or informal inquiries, investigations, or examinations regarding these and other issues related to the origination, servicing, and collection of consumer auto loans, including related insurance products. As previously disclosed, the Company entered into an agreement to resolve investigations by state attorneys general.

COMMERCIAL LENDING SHAREHOLDER LITIGATION In October and November 2020, plaintiffs filed two putative securities fraud class actions, which were consolidated into one lawsuit pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California alleging that the Company and certain of its current and former officers made false and misleading statements or omissions regarding, among other things, the Company's commercial lending underwriting practices, the credit quality of its commercial credit portfolios, and the value of its commercial loans, collateralized loan obligations and commercial mortgage-backed securities.

COMPANY 401(K) PLAN REGULATORY INVESTIGATIONS Federal government agencies, including the United States Department of Labor, are reviewing certain transactions associated with the Employee Stock Ownership Plan feature of the Company's 401(k) plan, including the manner in which the 401(k) plan purchased certain securities used in connection with the Company's contributions to the 401(k) plan.

CONSENT ORDER DISCLOSURE LITIGATION Wells Fargo shareholders have brought a putative securities fraud class action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging that the Company and certain of its current and former executive officers and directors made false or

Note 15: Legal Actions (continued)

misleading statements regarding the Company's efforts to comply with the February 2018 consent order with the Federal Reserve Board and the April 2018 consent orders with the CFPB and OCC. Allegations related to the Company's efforts to comply with these three consent orders were also among the subjects of a shareholder derivative lawsuit filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. On February 4, 2022, the district court granted the Company's motion to dismiss the shareholder derivative lawsuit.

CONSUMER DEPOSIT ACCOUNT RELATED REGULATORY

INVESTIGATIONS The CFPB is conducting an investigation into whether customers were unduly harmed by the Company's historical practices associated with the freezing (and, in many cases, closing) of consumer deposit accounts after the Company detected suspected fraudulent activity (by third parties or account holders) that affected those accounts. The CFPB is also investigating certain of the Company's past disclosures to customers regarding the minimum qualifying debit card usage required for customers to receive a waiver of monthly service fees on certain consumer deposit accounts.

INTERCHANGE LITIGATION Plaintiffs representing a class of merchants have filed putative class actions, and individual merchants have filed individual actions, against Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Wells Fargo & Company, Wachovia Bank, N.A., and Wachovia Corporation regarding the interchange fees associated with Visa and MasterCard payment card transactions. Visa, MasterCard, and several other banks and bank holding companies are also named as defendants in these actions. These actions have been consolidated in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. The amended and consolidated complaint asserts claims against defendants based on alleged violations of federal and state antitrust laws and seeks damages, as well as injunctive relief. Plaintiff merchants allege that Visa, MasterCard, and payment card issuing banks unlawfully colluded to set interchange rates. Plaintiffs also allege that enforcement of certain Visa and MasterCard rules and alleged tying and bundling of services offered to merchants are anticompetitive. Wells Fargo and Wachovia, along with other defendants and entities, are parties to Loss and Judgment Sharing Agreements, which provide that they, along with other entities, will share, based on a formula, in any losses from the Interchange Litigation. On July 13, 2012, Visa, MasterCard, and the financial institution defendants, including Wells Fargo, signed a memorandum of understanding with plaintiff merchants to resolve the consolidated class action and reached a separate settlement in principle of the consolidated individual actions. The settlement payments to be made by all defendants in the consolidated class and individual actions totaled approximately \$6.6 billion before reductions applicable to certain merchants opting out of the settlement. The class settlement also provided for the distribution to class merchants of 10 basis points of default interchange across all credit rate categories for a period of eight consecutive months. The district court granted final approval of the settlement, which was appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit by settlement objector merchants. Other merchants opted out of the settlement and are pursuing several individual actions. On June 30, 2016, the Second Circuit vacated the settlement agreement and reversed and remanded the consolidated action to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York for further proceedings. On November 23, 2016, prior class counsel filed a petition to the United States Supreme Court, seeking review of the reversal of the settlement by the Second

Circuit, and the Supreme Court denied the petition on March 27, 2017. On November 30, 2016, the district court appointed lead class counsel for a damages class and an equitable relief class. The parties have entered into a settlement agreement to resolve the money damages class claims pursuant to which defendants will pay a total of approximately \$6.2 billion, which includes approximately \$5.3 billion of funds remaining from the 2012 settlement and \$900 million in additional funding. The Company's allocated responsibility for the additional funding is approximately \$94.5 million. The court granted final approval of the settlement on December 13, 2019, which was appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit by settlement objector merchants. On September 27, 2021, the district court granted the plaintiffs' motion for class certification in the equitable relief case. Several of the opt-out and direct action litigations have been settled while others remain pending.

MORTGAGE LENDING MATTERS Plaintiffs representing a class of mortgage borrowers have filed separate putative class actions, *Hernandez v. Wells Fargo, et al.*, *Coordes v. Wells Fargo, et al.*, *Ryder v. Wells Fargo*, *Liguori v. Wells Fargo*, and *Dore v. Wells Fargo*, against Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, the United States District Court for the District of Washington, the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, respectively. Plaintiffs allege that Wells Fargo improperly denied mortgage loan modifications or repayment plans to customers in the foreclosure process due to the overstatement of foreclosure attorneys' fees that were included for purposes of determining whether a customer in the foreclosure process qualified for a mortgage loan modification or repayment plan. In March 2020, the Company entered into an agreement pursuant to which the Company paid \$18.5 million to resolve the claims of the initial certified class in the *Hernandez* case, which was approved by the district court in October 2020. The *Hernandez* settlement was subsequently reopened to include additional borrowers who the Company determined should have been included in the settlement class because the Company identified a population of additional borrowers during the relevant class period whose loans had not previously been reviewed for inclusion in the original population of impacted customers. In June 2021, the Company entered into an agreement pursuant to which the Company will pay an additional approximately \$22 million to resolve the *Hernandez* case, which was approved by the district court in January 2022. In July 2021, the Company entered into an agreement in the *Ryder* case pursuant to which the Company will pay \$12 million to cover other impacted borrowers who were not included in the *Hernandez* case, which was approved by the district court in January 2022. The *Dore*, *Coordes*, and *Liguori* cases have been voluntarily dismissed. In addition, federal and state government agencies, including the CFPB, have undertaken formal or informal inquiries or investigations regarding these and other mortgage servicing matters. On September 9, 2021, the OCC assessed a \$250 million civil money penalty against the Company regarding loss mitigation activities in the Company's Home Lending business and insufficient progress in addressing requirements under the OCC's April 2018 consent order. In addition, on September 9, 2021, the Company entered into a consent order with the OCC requiring the Company to improve the execution, risk management, and oversight of loss mitigation activities in its Home Lending business.

NOMURA/NATIXIS MORTGAGE-RELATED LITIGATION In August 2014 and August 2015, Nomura Credit & Capital Inc. (Nomura) and Natixis Real Estate Holdings, LLC (Natixis) filed a total of seven third-party complaints against Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., in New York state court. In the underlying first-party actions, Nomura and Natixis have been sued for alleged breaches of representations and warranties made in connection with residential mortgage-backed securities sponsored by them. In the third-party actions, Nomura and Natixis allege that Wells Fargo, as master servicer, primary servicer or securities administrator, failed to notify Nomura and Natixis of their own breaches, failed to properly oversee the primary servicers, and failed to adhere to accepted servicing practices. Natixis additionally alleges that Wells Fargo failed to perform default oversight duties. Wells Fargo has asserted counterclaims alleging that Nomura and Natixis failed to provide Wells Fargo notice of their representation and warranty breaches.

OFAC RELATED INVESTIGATION The Company has self-identified an issue whereby certain foreign banks utilized a Wells Fargo software-based solution to conduct import/export trade-related financing transactions with countries and entities prohibited by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the United States Department of the Treasury. We do not believe any funds related to these transactions flowed through accounts at Wells Fargo as a result of the aforementioned conduct. The Company has made voluntary self-disclosures to OFAC and is cooperating with an inquiry from the United States Department of Justice (Department of Justice).

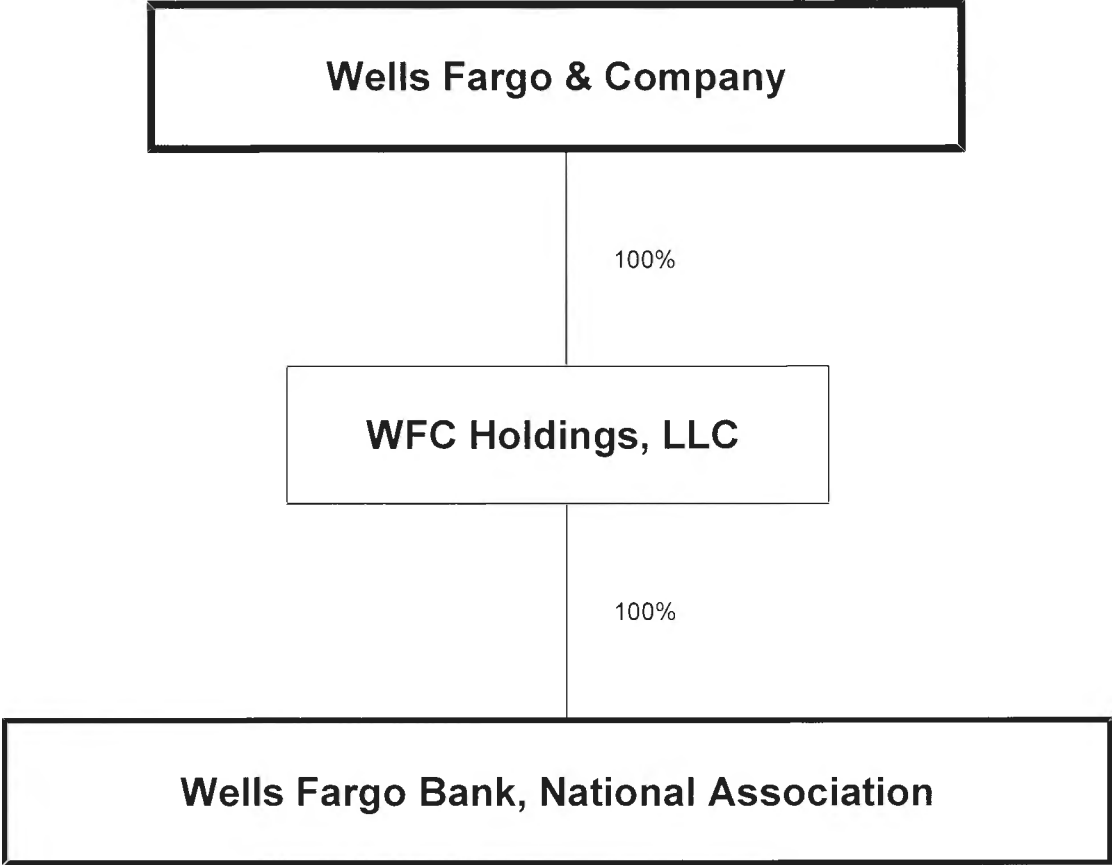
RETAIL SALES PRACTICES MATTERS Federal and state government agencies, including the Department of Justice and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), have undertaken formal or informal inquiries or investigations arising out of certain retail sales practices of the Company that were the subject of settlements with the CFPB, the OCC, and the Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney announced by the Company on September 8, 2016. On February 21, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with the Department of Justice to resolve the Department of Justice's criminal investigation into the Company's retail sales practices, as well as a separate agreement to resolve the Department of Justice's civil investigation. As part of the Department of Justice criminal settlement, no charges will be filed against the Company provided the Company abides by all the terms of the agreement. The Department of Justice criminal settlement also includes the Company's agreement that the facts set forth in the settlement document constitute sufficient facts for the finding of criminal violations of statutes regarding bank records and personal information. On February 21, 2020, the Company also entered into an order to resolve the SEC's investigation arising out of the Company's retail sales practices. The SEC order contains a finding, to which the Company consented, that the facts set forth include violations of Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder. As part of the resolution of the Department of Justice and SEC investigations, the Company made payments totaling \$3.0 billion. The Company has also entered into agreements to resolve other government agency investigations, including investigations by the state attorneys general. In addition, a number of lawsuits were filed by non-governmental parties seeking damages or other remedies related to these retail sales practices. As previously disclosed, the Company entered into various settlements to resolve these lawsuits.

RMBS TRUSTEE LITIGATION In December 2014, Phoenix Light SF Limited and certain related entities and the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) filed complaints in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., alleging claims against the Company in its capacity as trustee for a number of residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) trusts. Complaints raising similar allegations have been filed by Commerzbank AG in the Southern District of New York and by IKB International and IKB Deutsche Industriebank in New York state court. In each case, the plaintiffs allege that Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as trustee, caused losses to investors, and plaintiffs assert causes of action based upon, among other things, the trustee's alleged failure to notify and enforce repurchase obligations of mortgage loan sellers for purported breaches of representations and warranties, notify investors of alleged events of default, and abide by appropriate standards of care following alleged events of default. The Company previously settled two class actions with similar allegations that were filed in November 2014 and December 2016 by institutional investors in the Southern District of New York and New York state court, respectively. In addition, Park Royal I LLC and Park Royal II LLC have filed complaints that were consolidated in New York state court alleging Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as trustee, failed to take appropriate actions upon learning of defective mortgage loan documentation. In March 2021, the Company entered into an agreement to resolve the case filed by the NCUA.

SEMINOLE TRIBE TRUSTEE LITIGATION The Seminole Tribe of Florida filed a complaint in Florida state court alleging that Wells Fargo, as trustee, charged excess fees in connection with the administration of a minor's trust and failed to invest the assets of the trust prudently. The complaint was later amended to include three individual current and former beneficiaries as plaintiffs and to remove the Tribe as a party to the case. In December 2016, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint on the grounds that the Tribe is a necessary party and that the individual beneficiaries lack standing to bring claims. The motion was denied in June 2018. The case is pending trial.

OUTLOOK As described above, the Company establishes accruals for legal actions when potential losses associated with the actions become probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. The high end of the range of reasonably possible potential losses in excess of the Company's accrual for probable and estimable losses was approximately \$2.9 billion as of December 31, 2021. The outcomes of legal actions are unpredictable and subject to significant uncertainties, and it is inherently difficult to determine whether any loss is probable or even possible. It is also inherently difficult to estimate the amount of any loss and there may be matters for which a loss is probable or reasonably possible but not currently estimable. Accordingly, actual losses may be in excess of the established accrual or the range of reasonably possible loss. Based on information currently available, advice of counsel, available insurance coverage, and established reserves, Wells Fargo believes that the eventual outcome of the actions against Wells Fargo and/or its subsidiaries will not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on Wells Fargo's consolidated financial condition. However, it is possible that the ultimate resolution of a matter, if unfavorable, may be material to Wells Fargo's results of operations for any particular period.

Ownership of Wells Fargo Bank, National Association



ATTACHMENT E

SLAVERY ERA BUSINESS SUMMARY

After years of research, Wells Fargo has found no records that indicate it – or any entities it acquired before the Wachovia merger – had ever financed slavery, held slaves as collateral, owned slaves, or profited from slavery.

With the Wachovia merger, Wells Fargo inherited hundreds of Wachovia's predecessor financial institutions, including two that had extensive involvement in slavery. In 2005 Wachovia announced these findings and apologized for the role its predecessors played and renewed its commitment to preserve and promote the history of the African-American experience in our nation. Wells Fargo shares that commitment and affirms its long-standing opposition to slavery.

Furthermore, Wells Fargo has found no records in its possession that any entities it acquired subsequent to the Wachovia merger – had ever financed slavery, held slaves as collateral, owned slaves, or profited from slavery, which research has been updated to include all legal entities acquired since its last submission of December, 2017.

The following narrative summarizes the results of the research that has been performed regarding Wachovia Bank and its ties to slavery.

SUMMARY OF RESEARCH

External research has revealed that two predecessor institutions of the undersigned, the Georgia Railroad & Banking Company and the Bank of Charleston, owned slaves.

Due to incomplete records, the undersigned cannot determine exactly how many slaves either the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company or the Bank of Charleston owned. Through specific transactional records, researchers determined that the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company owned at least 162 slaves, and the Bank of Charleston accepted at least 529 slaves as collateral on mortgaged properties or loans, and acquired an undetermined number of these individuals when customers defaulted on their loans.

The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company was founded in 1833 to complete a railroad line between the City of Augusta and the interior of the state of Georgia. The company relied on slave labor for the construction and maintenance of this railway. According to the existing and searchable bank records, 162 slaves were owned or authorized to be purchased by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company between 1836 and 1842. In addition, the company awarded work to contractors who purchased at least 400 slaves to perform work on the railways.

The Bank of Charleston, founded in 1834, issued loans and mortgages where enslaved individuals were used as collateral. A review of the bank's account ledgers revealed a minimum of 24 transactions involving reference to 529 enslaved individuals being used

as collateral. In most cases, the loan was paid on schedule, and the bank never took possession of slaves that were pledged as collateral on the loan. In several documented instances, however, customers defaulted on their loans and the Bank of Charleston took actual possession of slaves. The total number of slaves of whom the bank took possession cannot be accurately tallied due to the lack of records.

In addition, ten predecessor companies were determined to have profited more indirectly from slavery through the following means:

- Founders, directors, or account holders who owned slaves and/or profited directly from slavery;
- Investing in or transacting business with companies or individuals that owned slaves;
- Investing in the bonds of slave states and municipalities;
- Investing in U.S. government bonds during years when the United States permitted and profited from slave labor directly through taxation.

These institutions are:

- Bank of North America (Philadelphia, Pa.)
- Bank of Baltimore
- The Philadelphia Bank (later Philadelphia National Bank)
- Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia
- Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and the Granting of Annuities
- State Bank of Elizabeth (Elizabeth, N.J.)
- State Bank of Newark (Newark, N.J.)
- Savings Bank of Baltimore
- Girard National Bank
- The Carswell Group (established in 1868, acquired by Palmer & Cay, Inc. in 1985)
- The Trenton Banking Company

Attachment "C"

Section III – Income or Compensation to, or Ownership by, City Elected Officials

The undersigned warrants, to the best of his knowledge after due inquiry, that the Disclosing Party has not provided any income or compensation to any City elected official in 12 months before, nor does the undersigned reasonably expect to during the 12-month period following, the date the undersigned has signed this EDS. As the date of this filing, the undersigned is in the process of completing our due diligence on Independent Contracts, when completed we will update this response if needed.

Note that in the ordinary course of its business, Wells Fargo makes loans of various types with individuals and businesses. We have determined that these loans do not constitute a "business relationship" as defined in Chapter 2-156 of the Municipal Code.

Note further that the Disclosing Party has no way of identifying spouses or domestic partners of any City elected official, or the identities of any entities in which any city elected official or his or her spouse or domestic partner has a financial interest, and thus limits its certification to "City elected officials" as specially required by Section III. Specifically, we made due inquiry with respect to the City's Aldermen, the Mayor, the Treasurer and the City Clerk.

WFC Holdings, LLC

Attachment A

Type	Status Type	Appointed Entity	Date First Elected
Director	Director	Carr, Muneera	2/14/2021
Director	Director	Lebioda, Nathan	10/9/2021
Director	Director	Santomassimo, Michael P.	11/6/2021
Executive Officer for Reg O purposes	Officer	Powell, Scott Edward	2/14/2021
Executive Officer for Reg O purposes	Officer	Santomassimo, Michael P.	11/6/2021

**CITY OF CHICAGO
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
AND AFFIDAVIT**

SECTION I -- GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Legal name of the Disclosing Party submitting this EDS. Include d/b/a/ if applicable:

Wells Fargo & Company

Check ONE of the following three boxes:

Indicate whether the Disclosing Party submitting this EDS is:

1. the Applicant

OR

2. a legal entity currently holding, or anticipated to hold within six months after City action on the contract, transaction or other undertaking to which this EDS pertains (referred to below as the "Matter"), a direct or indirect interest in excess of 7.5% in the Applicant. State the Applicant's legal name: _____

OR

3. a legal entity with a direct or indirect right of control of the Applicant (see Section II(B)(1))

State the legal name of the entity in which the Disclosing Party holds a right of control:

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

B. Business address of the Disclosing Party: 420 Montgomery Street

San Francisco, CA 94163

C. Telephone: 312-630-2234 Fax: N/A Email: Mark.Lester@wellsfargo.com

D. Name of contact person: Mark Lester

E. Federal Employer Identification No. (if you have one): 41-0449260

F. Brief description of the Matter to which this EDS pertains. (Include project number and location of property, if applicable):

2023 Municipal Depository for the City of Chicago

G. Which City agency or department is requesting this EDS? Department of Finance

If the Matter is a contract being handled by the City's Department of Procurement Services, please complete the following:

Specification # _____ and Contract # _____

SECTION II -- DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP INTERESTS

A. NATURE OF THE DISCLOSING PARTY

1. Indicate the nature of the Disclosing Party:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Person | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Publicly registered business corporation | <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability partnership |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Privately held business corporation | <input type="checkbox"/> Joint venture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sole proprietorship | <input type="checkbox"/> Not-for-profit corporation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General partnership | (Is the not-for-profit corporation also a 501(c)(3))? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Limited partnership | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trust | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |
-

2. For legal entities, the state (or foreign country) of incorporation or organization, if applicable:

Deleware

3. For legal entities not organized in the State of Illinois: Has the organization registered to do business in the State of Illinois as a foreign entity?

- Yes No Organized in Illinois

B. IF THE DISCLOSING PARTY IS A LEGAL ENTITY:

1. List below the full names and titles, if applicable, of: (i) all executive officers and all directors of the entity; (ii) for **not-for-profit corporations**, all members, if any, which are legal entities (if there are no such members, write "no members which are legal entities"); (iii) for **trusts, estates or other similar entities**, the trustee, executor, administrator, or similarly situated party; (iv) for **general or limited partnerships, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships or joint ventures**, each general partner, managing member, manager or any other person or legal entity that directly or indirectly controls the day-to-day management of the Applicant.

NOTE: Each legal entity listed below must submit an EDS on its own behalf.

Name	Title
Please see Attachment A (eDocs#23858961)	
<hr/>	
<hr/>	

2. Please provide the following information concerning each person or legal entity having a direct or indirect, current or prospective (i.e. within 6 months after City action) beneficial interest (including ownership) in excess of 7.5% of the Applicant. Examples of such an interest include shares in a corporation, partnership interest in a partnership or joint venture, interest of a member or manager in a

limited liability company, or interest of a beneficiary of a trust, estate or other similar entity. If none, state "None."

NOTE: Each legal entity listed below may be required to submit an EDS on its own behalf.

Name	Business Address	Percentage Interest in the Applicant
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Please see Attachment B (eDocs# 23830339) and Attachment B.2 (eDocs# 23783333)

SECTION III -- INCOME OR COMPENSATION TO, OR OWNERSHIP BY, CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS

Has the Disclosing Party provided any income or compensation to any City elected official during the 12-month period preceding the date of this EDS? Yes No

Does the Disclosing Party reasonably expect to provide any income or compensation to any City elected official during the 12-month period following the date of this EDS? Yes No

If "yes" to either of the above, please identify below the name(s) of such City elected official(s) and describe such income or compensation:

Please see Attachment C (eDocs# 23833271)

Does any City elected official or, to the best of the Disclosing Party's knowledge after reasonable inquiry, any City elected official's spouse or domestic partner, have a financial interest (as defined in Chapter 2-156 of the Municipal Code of Chicago ("MCC")) in the Disclosing Party?

Yes No

If "yes," please identify below the name(s) of such City elected official(s) and/or spouse(s)/domestic partner(s) and describe the financial interest(s).

Please see Attachment C (eDocs# 23833271)

SECTION IV -- DISCLOSURE OF SUBCONTRACTORS AND OTHER RETAINED PARTIES

The Disclosing Party must disclose the name and business address of each subcontractor, attorney, lobbyist (as defined in MCC Chapter 2-156), accountant, consultant and any other person or entity whom the Disclosing Party has retained or expects to retain in connection with the Matter, as well as the nature of the relationship, and the total amount of the fees paid or estimated to be paid. The Disclosing Party is not required to disclose employees who are paid solely through the Disclosing Party's regular payroll. If the Disclosing Party is uncertain whether a disclosure is required under this Section, the Disclosing Party must either ask the City whether disclosure is required or make the disclosure.

Name (indicate whether retained or anticipated to be retained)	Business Address	Relationship to Disclosing Party (subcontractor, attorney, lobbyist, etc.)	Fees (indicate whether paid or estimated.) NOTE: "hourly rate" or "t.b.d." is not an acceptable response.
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None

(Add sheets if necessary)

Check here if the Disclosing Party has not retained, nor expects to retain, any such persons or entities.

SECTION V -- CERTIFICATIONS

A. COURT-ORDERED CHILD SUPPORT COMPLIANCE

Under MCC Section 2-92-415, substantial owners of business entities that contract with the City must remain in compliance with their child support obligations throughout the contract's term.

Has any person who directly or indirectly owns 10% or more of the Disclosing Party been declared in arrearage on any child support obligations by any Illinois court of competent jurisdiction?

Yes No No person directly or indirectly owns 10% or more of the Disclosing Party.

If "Yes," has the person entered into a court-approved agreement for payment of all support owed and is the person in compliance with that agreement?

Yes No

B. FURTHER CERTIFICATIONS

1. [This paragraph 1 applies only if the Matter is a contract being handled by the City's Department of Procurement Services.] In the 5-year period preceding the date of this EDS, neither the Disclosing Party nor any Affiliated Entity [see definition in (5) below] has engaged, in connection with the performance of any public contract, the services of an integrity monitor, independent private sector inspector general, or integrity compliance consultant (i.e., an individual or entity with legal, auditing, investigative, or other similar skills, designated by a public agency to help the agency monitor the activity of specified agency vendors as well as help the vendors reform their business practices so they can be considered for agency contracts in the future, or continue with a contract in progress).

2. The Disclosing Party and its Affiliated Entities are not delinquent in the payment of any fine, fee, tax or other source of indebtedness owed to the City of Chicago, including, but not limited to, water and sewer charges, license fees, parking tickets, property taxes and sales taxes, nor is the Disclosing Party delinquent in the payment of any tax administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

3. The Disclosing Party and, if the Disclosing Party is a legal entity, all of those persons or entities identified in Section II(B)(1) of this EDS:

- a. are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from any transactions by any federal, state or local unit of government;
- b. have not, during the 5 years before the date of this EDS, been convicted of a criminal offense, adjudged guilty, or had a civil judgment rendered against them in connection with: obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; a violation of federal or state antitrust statutes; fraud; embezzlement; theft; forgery; bribery; falsification or destruction of records; making false statements; or receiving stolen property;
- c. are not presently indicted for, or criminally or civilly charged by, a governmental entity (federal, state or local) with committing any of the offenses set forth in subparagraph (b) above;
- d. have not, during the 5 years before the date of this EDS, had one or more public transactions (federal, state or local) terminated for cause or default; and
- e. have not, during the 5 years before the date of this EDS, been convicted, adjudged guilty, or found liable in a civil proceeding, or in any criminal or civil action, including actions concerning environmental violations, instituted by the City or by the federal government, any state, or any other unit of local government.

4. The Disclosing Party understands and shall comply with the applicable requirements of MCC Chapters 2-56 (Inspector General) and 2-156 (Governmental Ethics).

5. Certifications (5), (6) and (7) concern:

- the Disclosing Party;
- any "Contractor" (meaning any contractor or subcontractor used by the Disclosing Party in connection with the Matter, including but not limited to all persons or legal entities disclosed under Section IV, "Disclosure of Subcontractors and Other Retained Parties");
- any "Affiliated Entity" (meaning a person or entity that, directly or indirectly: controls the Disclosing Party, is controlled by the Disclosing Party, or is, with the Disclosing Party, under common control of another person or entity). Indicia of control include, without limitation: interlocking management or ownership; identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment; common use of employees; or organization of a business entity following the ineligibility of a business entity to do business with federal or state or local government, including the City, using substantially the same management, ownership, or principals as the ineligible entity. With respect to Contractors, the term Affiliated Entity means a person or entity that directly or indirectly controls the Contractor, is controlled by it, or, with the Contractor, is under common control of another person or entity;
- any responsible official of the Disclosing Party, any Contractor or any Affiliated Entity or any other official, agent or employee of the Disclosing Party, any Contractor or any Affiliated Entity, acting pursuant to the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the Disclosing Party, any Contractor or any Affiliated Entity (collectively "Agents").

Neither the Disclosing Party, nor any Contractor, nor any Affiliated Entity of either the Disclosing Party or any Contractor, nor any Agents have, during the 5 years before the date of this EDS, or, with respect to a Contractor, an Affiliated Entity, or an Affiliated Entity of a Contractor during the 5 years before the date of such Contractor's or Affiliated Entity's contract or engagement in connection with the Matter:

- a. bribed or attempted to bribe, or been convicted or adjudged guilty of bribery or attempting to bribe, a public officer or employee of the City, the State of Illinois, or any agency of the federal government or of any state or local government in the United States of America, in that officer's or employee's official capacity;
 - b. agreed or colluded with other bidders or prospective bidders, or been a party to any such agreement, or been convicted or adjudged guilty of agreement or collusion among bidders or prospective bidders, in restraint of freedom of competition by agreement to bid a fixed price or otherwise; or
 - c. made an admission of such conduct described in subparagraph (a) or (b) above that is a matter of record, but have not been prosecuted for such conduct; or
 - d. violated the provisions referenced in MCC Subsection 2-92-320(a)(4)(Contracts Requiring a Base Wage); (a)(5)(Debarment Regulations); or (a)(6)(Minimum Wage Ordinance).
6. Neither the Disclosing Party, nor any Affiliated Entity or Contractor, or any of their employees, officials, agents or partners, is barred from contracting with any unit of state or local government as a result of engaging in or being convicted of (1) bid-rigging in violation of 720 ILCS 5/33E-3; (2) bid-rotating in violation of 720 ILCS 5/33E-4; or (3) any similar offense of any state or of the United States of America that contains the same elements as the offense of bid-rigging or bid-rotating.
7. Neither the Disclosing Party nor any Affiliated Entity is listed on a Sanctions List maintained by the United States Department of Commerce, State, or Treasury, or any successor federal agency.
8. [FOR APPLICANT ONLY] (i) Neither the Applicant nor any "controlling person" [see MCC Chapter 1-23, Article I for applicability and defined terms] of the Applicant is currently indicted or charged with, or has admitted guilt of, or has ever been convicted of, or placed under supervision for, any criminal offense involving actual, attempted, or conspiracy to commit bribery, theft, fraud, forgery, perjury, dishonesty or deceit against an officer or employee of the City or any "sister agency"; and (ii) the Applicant understands and acknowledges that compliance with Article I is a continuing requirement for doing business with the City. NOTE: If MCC Chapter 1-23, Article I applies to the Applicant, that Article's permanent compliance timeframe supersedes 5-year compliance timeframes in this Section V.
9. [FOR APPLICANT ONLY] The Applicant and its Affiliated Entities will not use, nor permit their subcontractors to use, any facility listed as having an active exclusion by the U.S. EPA on the federal System for Award Management ("SAM").
10. [FOR APPLICANT ONLY] The Applicant will obtain from any contractors/subcontractors hired or to be hired in connection with the Matter certifications equal in form and substance to those in Certifications (2) and (9) above and will not, without the prior written consent of the City, use any such

contractor/subcontractor that does not provide such certifications or that the Applicant has reason to believe has not provided or cannot provide truthful certifications.

11. If the Disclosing Party is unable to certify to any of the above statements in this Part B (Further Certifications), the Disclosing Party must explain below:

Please see EDOCS# 23828219 (Attachment D) and supporting attachments: #23828255 (10-Q),

2382303 (10-K0, and 23828391 (Legal Actions).

If the letters "NA," the word "None," or no response appears on the lines above, it will be conclusively presumed that the Disclosing Party certified to the above statements.

12. To the best of the Disclosing Party's knowledge after reasonable inquiry, the following is a complete list of all current employees of the Disclosing Party who were, at any time during the 12-month period preceding the date of this EDS, an employee, or elected or appointed official, of the City of Chicago (if none, indicate with "N/A" or "none").

Victoria Howard, City Colleges of Chicago

13. To the best of the Disclosing Party's knowledge after reasonable inquiry, the following is a complete list of all gifts that the Disclosing Party has given or caused to be given, at any time during the 12-month period preceding the execution date of this EDS, to an employee, or elected or appointed official, of the City of Chicago. For purposes of this statement, a "gift" does not include: (i) anything made generally available to City employees or to the general public, or (ii) food or drink provided in the course of official City business and having a retail value of less than \$25 per recipient, or (iii) a political contribution otherwise duly reported as required by law (if none, indicate with "N/A" or "none"). As to any gift listed below, please also list the name of the City recipient.

None

C. CERTIFICATION OF STATUS AS FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

1. The Disclosing Party certifies that the Disclosing Party (check one)

is is not

a "financial institution" as defined in MCC Section 2-32-455(b).

2. If the Disclosing Party IS a financial institution, then the Disclosing Party pledges:

"We are not and will not become a predatory lender as defined in MCC Chapter 2-32. We further pledge that none of our affiliates is, and none of them will become, a predatory lender as defined in MCC Chapter 2-32. We understand that becoming a predatory lender or becoming an affiliate of a predatory lender may result in the loss of the privilege of doing business with the City."

If the Disclosing Party is unable to make this pledge because it or any of its affiliates (as defined in MCC Section 2-32-455(b)) is a predatory lender within the meaning of MCC Chapter 2-32, explain here (attach additional pages if necessary):

If the letters "NA," the word "None," or no response appears on the lines above, it will be conclusively presumed that the Disclosing Party certified to the above statements.

D. CERTIFICATION REGARDING FINANCIAL INTEREST IN CITY BUSINESS

Any words or terms defined in MCC Chapter 2-156 have the same meanings if used in this Part D.

1. In accordance with MCC Section 2-156-110: To the best of the Disclosing Party's knowledge after reasonable inquiry, does any official or employee of the City have a financial interest in his or her own name or in the name of any other person or entity in the Matter?

Yes No

NOTE: If you checked "Yes" to Item D(1), proceed to Items D(2) and D(3). If you checked "No" to Item D(1), skip Items D(2) and D(3) and proceed to Part E.

2. Unless sold pursuant to a process of competitive bidding, or otherwise permitted, no City elected official or employee shall have a financial interest in his or her own name or in the name of any other person or entity in the purchase of any property that (i) belongs to the City, or (ii) is sold for taxes or assessments, or (iii) is sold by virtue of legal process at the suit of the City (collectively, "City Property Sale"). Compensation for property taken pursuant to the City's eminent domain power does not constitute a financial interest within the meaning of this Part D.

Does the Matter involve a City Property Sale?

Yes No N/A

3. If you checked "Yes" to Item D(1), provide the names and business addresses of the City officials or employees having such financial interest and identify the nature of the financial interest:

Name	Business Address	Nature of Financial Interest
------	------------------	------------------------------

4. The Disclosing Party further certifies that no prohibited financial interest in the Matter will be acquired by any City official or employee.

E. CERTIFICATION REGARDING SLAVERY ERA BUSINESS

Please check either (1) or (2) below. If the Disclosing Party checks (2), the Disclosing Party must disclose below or in an attachment to this EDS all information required by (2). Failure to comply with these disclosure requirements may make any contract entered into with the City in connection with the Matter voidable by the City.

1. The Disclosing Party verifies that the Disclosing Party has searched any and all records of the Disclosing Party and any and all predecessor entities regarding records of investments or profits from slavery or slaveholder insurance policies during the slavery era (including insurance policies issued to slaveholders that provided coverage for damage to or injury or death of their slaves), and the Disclosing Party has found no such records.

X 2. The Disclosing Party verifies that, as a result of conducting the search in step (1) above, the Disclosing Party has found records of investments or profits from slavery or slaveholder insurance policies. The Disclosing Party verifies that the following constitutes full disclosure of all such records, including the names of any and all slaves or slaveholders described in those records:
Please see Attachment E (eDocs# 23830346)

SECTION VI -- CERTIFICATIONS FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED MATTERS

NOTE: If the Matter is federally funded, complete this Section VI. If the Matter is not federally funded, proceed to Section VII. For purposes of this Section VI, tax credits allocated by the City and proceeds of debt obligations of the City are not federal funding.

A. CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING - N/A

1. List below the names of all persons or entities registered under the federal Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended, who have made lobbying contacts on behalf of the Disclosing Party with respect to the Matter: (Add sheets if necessary):

(If no explanation appears or begins on the lines above, or if the letters "NA" or if the word "None" appear, it will be conclusively presumed that the Disclosing Party means that NO persons or entities registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended, have made lobbying contacts on behalf of the Disclosing Party with respect to the Matter.)

2. The Disclosing Party has not spent and will not expend any federally appropriated funds to pay any person or entity listed in paragraph A(1) above for his or her lobbying activities or to pay any person or entity to influence or attempt to influence an officer or employee of any agency, as defined by applicable federal law, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee

of a member of Congress, in connection with the award of any federally funded contract, making any federally funded grant or loan, entering into any cooperative agreement, or to extend, continue, renew, amend, or modify any federally funded contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

3. The Disclosing Party will submit an updated certification at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the statements and information set forth in paragraphs A(1) and A(2) above.

4. The Disclosing Party certifies that either: (i) it is not an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or (ii) it is an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 but has not engaged and will not engage in "Lobbying Activities," as that term is defined in the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended.

5. If the Disclosing Party is the Applicant, the Disclosing Party must obtain certifications equal in form and substance to paragraphs A(1) through A(4) above from all subcontractors before it awards any subcontract and the Disclosing Party must maintain all such subcontractors' certifications for the duration of the Matter and must make such certifications promptly available to the City upon request.

B. CERTIFICATION REGARDING EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

If the Matter is federally funded, federal regulations require the Applicant and all proposed subcontractors to submit the following information with their bids or in writing at the outset of negotiations.

Is the Disclosing Party the Applicant?

Yes No

If "Yes," answer the three questions below:

1. Have you developed and do you have on file affirmative action programs pursuant to applicable federal regulations? (See 41 CFR Part 60-2.)

Yes No

2. Have you filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission all reports due under the applicable filing requirements?

Yes No Reports not required

3. Have you participated in any previous contracts or subcontracts subject to the equal opportunity clause?

Yes No

If you checked "No" to question (1) or (2) above, please provide an explanation:

SECTION VII -- FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND CERTIFICATION

The Disclosing Party understands and agrees that:

A. The certifications, disclosures, and acknowledgments contained in this EDS will become part of any contract or other agreement between the Applicant and the City in connection with the Matter, whether procurement, City assistance, or other City action, and are material inducements to the City's execution of any contract or taking other action with respect to the Matter. The Disclosing Party understands that it must comply with all statutes, ordinances, and regulations on which this EDS is based.

B. The City's Governmental Ethics Ordinance, MCC Chapter 2-156, imposes certain duties and obligations on persons or entities seeking City contracts, work, business, or transactions. The full text of this ordinance and a training program is available on line at www.cityofchicago.org/Ethics, and may also be obtained from the City's Board of Ethics, 740 N. Sedgwick St., Suite 500, Chicago, IL 60610, (312) 744-9660. The Disclosing Party must comply fully with this ordinance.

C. If the City determines that any information provided in this EDS is false, incomplete or inaccurate, any contract or other agreement in connection with which it is submitted may be rescinded or be void or voidable, and the City may pursue any remedies under the contract or agreement (if not rescinded or void), at law, or in equity, including terminating the Disclosing Party's participation in the Matter and/or declining to allow the Disclosing Party to participate in other City transactions. Remedies at law for a false statement of material fact may include incarceration and an award to the City of treble damages.

D. It is the City's policy to make this document available to the public on its Internet site and/or upon request. Some or all of the information provided in, and appended to, this EDS may be made publicly available on the Internet, in response to a Freedom of Information Act request, or otherwise. By completing and signing this EDS, the Disclosing Party waives and releases any possible rights or claims which it may have against the City in connection with the public release of information contained in this EDS and also authorizes the City to verify the accuracy of any information submitted in this EDS.

E. The information provided in this EDS must be kept current. In the event of changes, the Disclosing Party must supplement this EDS up to the time the City takes action on the Matter. If the Matter is a contract being handled by the City's Department of Procurement Services, the Disclosing Party must update this EDS as the contract requires. **NOTE:** With respect to Matters subject to MCC Chapter 1-23, Article I (imposing **PERMANENT INELIGIBILITY** for certain specified offenses), the information provided herein regarding eligibility must be kept current for a longer period, as required by MCC Chapter 1-23 and Section 2-154-020.

CERTIFICATION

Under penalty of perjury, the person signing below: (1) warrants that he/she is authorized to execute this EDS, and all applicable Appendices, on behalf of the Disclosing Party, and (2) warrants that all certifications and statements contained in this EDS, and all applicable Appendices, are true, accurate and complete as of the date furnished to the City.

Wells Fargo & Company

(Print or type exact legal name of Disclosing Party)

By: [Signature]

(Sign here)

Mark Lester

(Print or type name of person signing)

DIRECTOR

(Print or type title of person signing)

Signed and sworn to before me on (date) November 30, 2022

at Cook County Illinois (state).

[Signature]
Notary Public

Commission expires: 02/11/2023

**CITY OF CHICAGO
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND AFFIDAVIT
APPENDIX A**

**FAMILIAL RELATIONSHIPS WITH ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS
AND DEPARTMENT HEADS**

This Appendix is to be completed only by (a) the Applicant, and (b) any legal entity which has a direct ownership interest in the Applicant exceeding 7.5%. It is not to be completed by any legal entity which has only an indirect ownership interest in the Applicant.

Under MCC Section 2-154-015, the Disclosing Party must disclose whether such Disclosing Party or any "Applicable Party" or any Spouse or Domestic Partner thereof currently has a "familial relationship" with any elected city official or department head. A "familial relationship" exists if, as of the date this EDS is signed, the Disclosing Party or any "Applicable Party" or any Spouse or Domestic Partner thereof is related to the mayor, any alderman, the city clerk, the city treasurer or any city department head as spouse or domestic partner or as any of the following, whether by blood or adoption: parent, child, brother or sister, aunt or uncle, niece or nephew, grandparent, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepfather or stepmother, stepson or stepdaughter, stepbrother or stepsister or half-brother or half-sister.

"Applicable Party" means (1) all executive officers of the Disclosing Party listed in Section II.B.1.a., if the Disclosing Party is a corporation; all partners of the Disclosing Party, if the Disclosing Party is a general partnership; all general partners and limited partners of the Disclosing Party, if the Disclosing Party is a limited partnership; all managers, managing members and members of the Disclosing Party, if the Disclosing Party is a limited liability company; (2) all principal officers of the Disclosing Party; and (3) any person having more than a 7.5% ownership interest in the Disclosing Party. "Principal officers" means the president, chief operating officer, executive director, chief financial officer, treasurer or secretary of a legal entity or any person exercising similar authority.

Does the Disclosing Party or any "Applicable Party" or any Spouse or Domestic Partner thereof currently have a "familial relationship" with an elected city official or department head?

Yes

No

If yes, please identify below (1) the name and title of such person, (2) the name of the legal entity to which such person is connected; (3) the name and title of the elected city official or department head to whom such person has a familial relationship, and (4) the precise nature of such familial relationship.

(1) William M. Daley, Vice Chairman of Public Affairs, (2) Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., and Wells Fargo & Company

(3) Patrick Daley Thompson, Alderman, (4) Nephew.

**CITY OF CHICAGO
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND AFFIDAVIT
APPENDIX B**

BUILDING CODE SCOFFLAW/PROBLEM LANDLORD CERTIFICATION

This Appendix is to be completed only by (a) the Applicant, and (b) any legal entity which has a direct ownership interest in the Applicant exceeding 7.5% (an "Owner"). It is not to be completed by any legal entity which has only an indirect ownership interest in the Applicant.

1. Pursuant to MCC Section 2-154-010, is the Applicant or any Owner identified as a building code scofflaw or problem landlord pursuant to MCC Section 2-92-416?

Yes No

2. If the Applicant is a legal entity publicly traded on any exchange, is any officer or director of the Applicant identified as a building code scofflaw or problem landlord pursuant to MCC Section 2-92-416?

Yes No The Applicant is not publicly traded on any exchange.

3. If yes to (1) or (2) above, please identify below the name of each person or legal entity identified as a building code scofflaw or problem landlord and the address of each building or buildings to which the pertinent code violations apply.

**CITY OF CHICAGO
ECONOMIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND AFFIDAVIT
APPENDIX C**

PROHIBITION ON WAGE & SALARY HISTORY SCREENING - CERTIFICATION

This Appendix is to be completed only by an Applicant that is completing this EDS as a “contractor” as defined in MCC Section 2-92-385. That section, which should be consulted (www.amlegal.com), generally covers a party to any agreement pursuant to which they: (i) receive City of Chicago funds in consideration for services, work or goods provided (including for legal or other professional services), or (ii) pay the City money for a license, grant or concession allowing them to conduct a business on City premises.

On behalf of an Applicant that is a contractor pursuant to MCC Section 2-92-385, I hereby certify that the Applicant is in compliance with MCC Section 2-92-385(b)(1) and (2), which prohibit: (i) screening job applicants based on their wage or salary history, or (ii) seeking job applicants’ wage or salary history from current or former employers. I also certify that the Applicant has adopted a policy that includes those prohibitions.

Yes

No

N/A – I am not an Applicant that is a “contractor” as defined in MCC Section 2-92-385.

This certification shall serve as the affidavit required by MCC Section 2-92-385(c)(1).

If you checked “no” to the above, please explain.

Attachment "B.2"

Section II – Disclosure of Ownership Interests

As disclosed in the Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement, dated March 14, 2022, of Wells Fargo & Company ("Wells Fargo"), The Vanguard Group, Inc. and certain entities controlled or under common control with The Vanguard Group, Inc. (collectively the "Reporting Persons") held approximately 8.56% of outstanding publicly traded common stock of Wells Fargo as of February 25, 2022. On information and belief, and in reliance on the statements made by The Vanguard Group, Inc. in a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 9, 2021, the reported holdings represented shares of Wells Fargo's common stock acquired by the Reporting Persons as passive investors and held in the ordinary course of business, without any intent to acquire, change, or influence control of Wells Fargo. Wells Fargo does not know if the Reporting Persons currently hold more than 7.5% of its outstanding common stock. In any event, Wells Fargo has no authority or ability to require the Reporting Persons to file, and the Reporting Persons are under no obligation to assist or cooperate with Wells Fargo in filing, an EDS.

ATTACHMENT
“D”

ATTACHMENT TO SECTION V, PART B-CERTAIN OFFENSES INVOLVING CCC AND
SISTER AGENCIES AND SECTION V, PART C-FURTHER CERTIFICATIONS

Inclusive of the paragraphs that follow, the Applicant certifies the accuracy of the certifications contained in Section V, paragraphs B and C (to its most current certification) only as to itself, and certifies that to the best of the Applicant’s knowledge after due inquiry, and as of January 2022, the statements in paragraphs B are accurate with respect to the executive officers and directors of the Applicant identified in Section II.B.1.

As with any large diversified financial services company of its size in the highly-regulated banking and securities field, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo & Company (collectively, “Wells Fargo”) are subject to receiving inquiries and subpoenas from regulators and law enforcement from time to time, as well as being subject to civil litigation. Wells Fargo responds regularly to inquiries and investigations by governmental entities and, as a highly regulated diversified financial institution has in the past entered into settlements of some of those investigations, including those specified below.

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (“WFBNA”) has paid municipal fines and judgments in connection with alleged violations of local housing laws (regarding certain homes the bank repossessed or that were subject to mortgages in which the Bank had a legal interest or role), some of which are characterized as misdemeanors. However, there have been no judgments, injunctions or liens arising out of such litigations or proceedings in the last five years that would materially impair Wells Fargo’s ability as of this date to conduct its business or meet its obligations under the transaction to which this EDS relates.

During the third quarter of 2016, WFBNA entered into settlement agreements with the City of Los Angeles, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency regarding certain sales practices. See press release dated September 8, 2016 at [Wells Fargo Newsroom - Wells Fargo Issues Statement on Agreements Related to Sales Practices \(wf.com\)](#) (the “2016 Settlement”).

Following the announcement of the 2016 Settlement discussed above, certain state and local governmental bodies and municipal entities have temporarily suspended or removed WFBNA from providing certain commercial and investment banking services.

The Community Reinvestment Act (“CRA”) of 1977 requires banks to meet the credit needs of all the communities where they do business, especially low- and moderate-income communities. In its most recent CRA Performance Evaluation, which covers the years 2012-2018, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (“OCC”) gave WFBNA an overall CRA rating of “Outstanding.” In its current Performance Evaluation, the OCC recognized WFBNA for being “a leader in making community development loans,” and cited our “significant use of innovative and/or flexible loan products” to meet credit needs. The Performance Evaluation also noted that WFBNA’s retail banking options are accessible in a majority of the areas surveyed and that we serve our customers through full-service ATMs, phone banking, online and mobile banking, and mobile payments. On the individual components of the Performance Evaluation, WFBNA received an “Outstanding” on the Lending Test, a “High Satisfactory” on the Investment Test, and a “High Satisfactory” on the Service Test. A copy of WFBNA’s most recent Performance Evaluation is available at the following link: <https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/corporate-responsibility/economic-empowerment/>.

On February 2, 2018, Wells Fargo & Company (the “Company”) entered into a consent order with the Federal Reserve Board (“FRB”).

On April 20, 2018, the Company entered into consent orders with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency to pay an aggregate of \$1 billion in civil money penalties to resolve matters regarding the Company's compliance risk management program and past practices involving certain automobile collateral protection insurance policies and certain mortgage interest rate lock extensions.

In August 2018, the Company announced that it entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) to resolve a previously disclosed investigation by the DOJ regarding claims related to certain 2005–07 residential mortgage-backed securities activities.

On December 4, 2018, the Company reached an agreement with the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, pursuant to which it agreed to pay \$17.25 million in remediation relating to certain prior mortgage-backed securities activities.

On December 28, 2018, the Company entered into a settlement with all 50 state Attorneys General and the District of Columbia regarding previously disclosed retail sales practices, auto collateral protection insurance and guaranteed asset/auto protection, and mortgage interest rate lock matters.

On February 21, 2020, the Company entered into settlements with the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to resolve these agencies' investigations into Community Bank sales practices and related disclosures.

On September 9, 2021, the OCC announced an enforcement action against WFBNA related to loss mitigation practices in its Home Lending business, as well as a \$250 million civil monetary penalty related to those loss mitigation practices and insufficient progress in addressing requirements under the OCC's April 2018 consent order. For additional information, see the press release at [Wells Fargo Newsroom - Wells Fargo Issues Statement on OCC Enforcement Action, Expiration of CFPB Consent Order \(wf.com\)](#).

On September 27, 2021, the Company reached an agreement with the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York pursuant to which the Company paid \$37.5 million to the United States and provided customer remediation in order to resolve an investigation related to certain activities in the Company's foreign exchange business, including whether customers may have received pricing inconsistent with commitments made to those customers.

On September 12, 2022, the Company announced that it reached an agreement with the U. S. Department of Labor (DOL) to resolve a previously disclosed, legacy matter regarding the DOL's review of transactions that were used to fund certain Company contributions to its 401(k) Plan. The agreement provides that the Company will pay approximately \$13.2 million to the DOL and approximately \$131.8 million to eligible current and former 401(k) Plan participants. As part of the settlement, the Company also agreed to redeem certain preferred securities held by the Company's 401(k) Plan in exchange for shares of the Company's common stock.

Also in the ordinary course of its business, Wells Fargo regularly enters into financial transactions of various types with public entities throughout the United States. It is possible that one or more public entities have terminated a transaction for cause or default.

For a description of certain legal proceedings, please see the Wells Fargo & Company's SEC filings 2022 10-Q (Q1 & Q2) and 2021 10-K <https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/investor-relations/filings/> a summary of which are on file with the City and our 2021 Annual Report, <https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/investor-relations/annual-reports/>. For your ease of use, please see attached a copy of our Legal Actions as reported in our 2021 Annual Report, and 2022 10-Q (Q1 & Q2) and our 2021 10-K.

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-2979

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State of incorporation)

No. 41-0449260

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

420 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California 94104

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **1-866-249-3302**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value \$1-2/3	WFC	New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)
7.5% Non-Cumulative Perpetual Convertible Class A Preferred Stock, Series L	WFC.PRL	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of 5.85% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Q	WFC.PRQ	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of 6.625% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series R	WFC.PRR	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Y	WFC.PRY	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Z	WFC.PRZ	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series AA	WFC.PRA	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series CC	WFC.PRC	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series DD	WFC.PRD	NYSE
Guarantee of Medium-Term Notes, Series A, due October 30, 2028 of Wells Fargo Finance LLC	WFC/28A	NYSE

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

	Shares Outstanding
	<u>July 21, 2022</u>
Common stock, \$1-2/3 par value	3,793,049,509

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

Form 10-K

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 Commission File Number 001-2979

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware **No. 41-0449260**

(State of incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

420 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California 94104

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **1-866-249-3302**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value \$1-2/3	WFC	New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)
7.5% Non-Cumulative Perpetual Convertible Class A Preferred Stock, Series L	WFC.PRL	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of 5.85% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Q	WFC.PRQ	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of 6.625% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series R	WFC.PRR	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Y	WFC.PRY	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series Z	WFC.PRZ	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series AA	WFC.PRA	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series CC	WFC.PRC	NYSE
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/1000th interest in a share of Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class A Preferred Stock, Series DD	WFC.PRD	NYSE
Guarantee of Medium-Term Notes, Series A, due October 30, 2028 of Wells Fargo Finance LLC	WFC/28A	NYSE

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Dividend Equalization Preferred Shares, no par value

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (§ 15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell Company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

At June 30, 2021, the aggregate market value of common stock held by non-affiliates was approximately \$185.7 billion, based on a closing price of \$45.29. At February 11, 2022, 3,814,556,833 shares of common stock were outstanding.

Documents Incorporated by Reference in Form 10-K

Incorporated Documents

Where incorporated in Form 10-K

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Portions of the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2021 ("2021 Annual Report to Shareholders") | Part I – Items 1, 1A, 2 and 3; Part II – Items 5, 7, 7A, 8 and 9A; and Part IV – Item 15 |
| 2. Portions of the Company's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held April 26, 2022 ("2022 Proxy Statement") | Part III – Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 |

Note 15: Legal Actions

Wells Fargo and certain of our subsidiaries are involved in a number of judicial, regulatory, governmental, arbitration, and other proceedings or investigations concerning matters arising from the conduct of our business activities, and many of those proceedings and investigations expose Wells Fargo to potential financial loss or other adverse consequences. These proceedings and investigations include actions brought against Wells Fargo and/or our subsidiaries with respect to corporate-related matters and transactions in which Wells Fargo and/or our subsidiaries were involved. In addition, Wells Fargo and our subsidiaries may be requested to provide information to or otherwise cooperate with government authorities in the conduct of investigations of other persons or industry groups.

We establish accruals for legal actions when potential losses associated with the actions become probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. For such accruals, we record the amount we consider to be the best estimate within a range of potential losses that are both probable and estimable; however, if we cannot determine a best estimate, then we record the low end of the range of those potential losses. There can be no assurance as to the ultimate outcome of legal actions, including the matters described below, and the actual costs of resolving legal actions may be substantially higher or lower than the amounts accrued for those actions.

ATM ACCESS FEE LITIGATION In October 2011, plaintiffs filed a putative class action, *Mackmin, et al. v. Visa, Inc. et al.*, against Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Visa, MasterCard, and several other banks in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Plaintiffs allege that the Visa and MasterCard requirement that if an ATM operator charges an access fee on Visa and MasterCard transactions, then that fee cannot be greater than the access fee charged for transactions on other networks, violates antitrust rules. Plaintiffs seek treble damages, restitution, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees where available under federal and state law. Two other antitrust cases that make similar allegations were filed in the same court, but these cases did not name Wells Fargo as a defendant. On February 13, 2013, the district court granted defendants' motions to dismiss the three actions. Plaintiffs appealed the dismissals and, on August 4, 2015, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit vacated the district court's decisions and remanded the three cases to the district court for further proceedings. On June 28, 2016, the United States Supreme Court granted defendants' petitions for writ of certiorari to review the decisions of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. On November 17, 2016, the United States Supreme Court dismissed the petitions as improvidently granted, and the three cases returned to the district court for further proceedings. In November 2021, the district court granted preliminary approval of an agreement pursuant to which the Company will pay \$20.8 million in order to resolve the cases.

AUTOMOBILE LENDING MATTERS On April 20, 2018, the Company entered into consent orders with the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to resolve, among other things, investigations by the agencies into the Company's compliance risk management program and its past practices involving certain automobile collateral protection insurance (CPI) policies and certain mortgage interest rate lock extensions. The consent orders

require remediation to customers and the payment of a total of \$1.0 billion in civil money penalties to the agencies. In July 2017, the Company announced a plan to remediate customers who may have been financially harmed due to issues related to automobile CPI policies purchased through a third-party vendor on their behalf. Multiple putative class actions alleging, among other things, unfair and deceptive practices relating to these CPI policies, were filed against the Company and consolidated into one multi-district litigation in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. As previously disclosed, the Company entered into a settlement to resolve the multi-district litigation. Shareholders also filed a putative securities fraud class action against the Company and its executive officers alleging material misstatements and omissions of CPI-related information in the Company's public disclosures. In January 2020, the court dismissed this action as to all defendants except the Company and a former executive officer and limited the action to two alleged misstatements. In addition, the Company is subject to a class action in the United States District Court for the Central District of California alleging that customers are entitled to refunds related to the unused portion of guaranteed automobile protection (GAP) waiver or insurance agreements between the customer and dealer and, by assignment, the lender. In November 2021, the court granted final approval of an agreement pursuant to which the Company agreed to pay \$45 million and make certain changes to its GAP refund practices in order to settle the action. Allegations related to the CPI and GAP programs were among the subjects of a shareholder derivative lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, which has been dismissed. In addition, federal and state government agencies, including the CFPB, have undertaken formal or informal inquiries, investigations, or examinations regarding these and other issues related to the origination, servicing, and collection of consumer auto loans, including related insurance products. As previously disclosed, the Company entered into an agreement to resolve investigations by state attorneys general.

COMMERCIAL LENDING SHAREHOLDER LITIGATION In October and November 2020, plaintiffs filed two putative securities fraud class actions, which were consolidated into one lawsuit pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California alleging that the Company and certain of its current and former officers made false and misleading statements or omissions regarding, among other things, the Company's commercial lending underwriting practices, the credit quality of its commercial credit portfolios, and the value of its commercial loans, collateralized loan obligations and commercial mortgage-backed securities.

COMPANY 401(K) PLAN REGULATORY INVESTIGATIONS Federal government agencies, including the United States Department of Labor, are reviewing certain transactions associated with the Employee Stock Ownership Plan feature of the Company's 401(k) plan, including the manner in which the 401(k) plan purchased certain securities used in connection with the Company's contributions to the 401(k) plan.

CONSENT ORDER DISCLOSURE LITIGATION Wells Fargo shareholders have brought a putative securities fraud class action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging that the Company and certain of its current and former executive officers and directors made false or

Note 15: Legal Actions (continued)

misleading statements regarding the Company's efforts to comply with the February 2018 consent order with the Federal Reserve Board and the April 2018 consent orders with the CFPB and OCC. Allegations related to the Company's efforts to comply with these three consent orders were also among the subjects of a shareholder derivative lawsuit filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. On February 4, 2022, the district court granted the Company's motion to dismiss the shareholder derivative lawsuit.

CONSUMER DEPOSIT ACCOUNT RELATED REGULATORY INVESTIGATIONS

The CFPB is conducting an investigation into whether customers were unduly harmed by the Company's historical practices associated with the freezing (and, in many cases, closing) of consumer deposit accounts after the Company detected suspected fraudulent activity (by third parties or account holders) that affected those accounts. The CFPB is also investigating certain of the Company's past disclosures to customers regarding the minimum qualifying debit card usage required for customers to receive a waiver of monthly service fees on certain consumer deposit accounts.

INTERCHANGE LITIGATION Plaintiffs representing a class of merchants have filed putative class actions, and individual merchants have filed individual actions, against Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Wells Fargo & Company, Wachovia Bank, N.A., and Wachovia Corporation regarding the interchange fees associated with Visa and MasterCard payment card transactions. Visa, MasterCard, and several other banks and bank holding companies are also named as defendants in these actions. These actions have been consolidated in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. The amended and consolidated complaint asserts claims against defendants based on alleged violations of federal and state antitrust laws and seeks damages, as well as injunctive relief. Plaintiff merchants allege that Visa, MasterCard, and payment card issuing banks unlawfully colluded to set interchange rates. Plaintiffs also allege that enforcement of certain Visa and MasterCard rules and alleged tying and bundling of services offered to merchants are anticompetitive. Wells Fargo and Wachovia, along with other defendants and entities, are parties to Loss and Judgment Sharing Agreements, which provide that they, along with other entities, will share, based on a formula, in any losses from the Interchange Litigation. On July 13, 2012, Visa, MasterCard, and the financial institution defendants, including Wells Fargo, signed a memorandum of understanding with plaintiff merchants to resolve the consolidated class action and reached a separate settlement in principle of the consolidated individual actions. The settlement payments to be made by all defendants in the consolidated class and individual actions totaled approximately \$6.6 billion before reductions applicable to certain merchants opting out of the settlement. The class settlement also provided for the distribution to class merchants of 10 basis points of default interchange across all credit rate categories for a period of eight consecutive months. The district court granted final approval of the settlement, which was appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit by settlement objector merchants. Other merchants opted out of the settlement and are pursuing several individual actions. On June 30, 2016, the Second Circuit vacated the settlement agreement and reversed and remanded the consolidated action to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York for further proceedings. On November 23, 2016, prior class counsel filed a petition to the United States Supreme Court, seeking review of the reversal of the settlement by the Second

Circuit, and the Supreme Court denied the petition on March 27, 2017. On November 30, 2016, the district court appointed lead class counsel for a damages class and an equitable relief class. The parties have entered into a settlement agreement to resolve the money damages class claims pursuant to which defendants will pay a total of approximately \$6.2 billion, which includes approximately \$5.3 billion of funds remaining from the 2012 settlement and \$900 million in additional funding. The Company's allocated responsibility for the additional funding is approximately \$94.5 million. The court granted final approval of the settlement on December 13, 2019, which was appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit by settlement objector merchants. On September 27, 2021, the district court granted the plaintiffs' motion for class certification in the equitable relief case. Several of the opt-out and direct action litigations have been settled while others remain pending.

MORTGAGE LENDING MATTERS Plaintiffs representing a class of mortgage borrowers have filed separate putative class actions, *Hernandez v. Wells Fargo, et al.*, *Coordes v. Wells Fargo, et al.*, *Ryder v. Wells Fargo*, *Liguori v. Wells Fargo*, and *Dore v. Wells Fargo*, against Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, the United States District Court for the District of Washington, the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, respectively. Plaintiffs allege that Wells Fargo improperly denied mortgage loan modifications or repayment plans to customers in the foreclosure process due to the overstatement of foreclosure attorneys' fees that were included for purposes of determining whether a customer in the foreclosure process qualified for a mortgage loan modification or repayment plan. In March 2020, the Company entered into an agreement pursuant to which the Company paid \$18.5 million to resolve the claims of the initial certified class in the *Hernandez* case, which was approved by the district court in October 2020. The *Hernandez* settlement was subsequently reopened to include additional borrowers who the Company determined should have been included in the settlement class because the Company identified a population of additional borrowers during the relevant class period whose loans had not previously been reviewed for inclusion in the original population of impacted customers. In June 2021, the Company entered into an agreement pursuant to which the Company will pay an additional approximately \$22 million to resolve the *Hernandez* case, which was approved by the district court in January 2022. In July 2021, the Company entered into an agreement in the *Ryder* case pursuant to which the Company will pay \$12 million to cover other impacted borrowers who were not included in the *Hernandez* case, which was approved by the district court in January 2022. The *Dore*, *Coordes*, and *Liguori* cases have been voluntarily dismissed. In addition, federal and state government agencies, including the CFPB, have undertaken formal or informal inquiries or investigations regarding these and other mortgage servicing matters. On September 9, 2021, the OCC assessed a \$250 million civil money penalty against the Company regarding loss mitigation activities in the Company's Home Lending business and insufficient progress in addressing requirements under the OCC's April 2018 consent order. In addition, on September 9, 2021, the Company entered into a consent order with the OCC requiring the Company to improve the execution, risk management, and oversight of loss mitigation activities in its Home Lending business.

NOMURA/NATIXIS MORTGAGE-RELATED LITIGATION In August 2014 and August 2015, Nomura Credit & Capital Inc. (Nomura) and Natixis Real Estate Holdings, LLC (Natixis) filed a total of seven third-party complaints against Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., in New York state court. In the underlying first-party actions, Nomura and Natixis have been sued for alleged breaches of representations and warranties made in connection with residential mortgage-backed securities sponsored by them. In the third-party actions, Nomura and Natixis allege that Wells Fargo, as master servicer, primary servicer or securities administrator, failed to notify Nomura and Natixis of their own breaches, failed to properly oversee the primary servicers, and failed to adhere to accepted servicing practices. Natixis additionally alleges that Wells Fargo failed to perform default oversight duties. Wells Fargo has asserted counterclaims alleging that Nomura and Natixis failed to provide Wells Fargo notice of their representation and warranty breaches.

OFAC RELATED INVESTIGATION The Company has self-identified an issue whereby certain foreign banks utilized a Wells Fargo software-based solution to conduct import/export trade-related financing transactions with countries and entities prohibited by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the United States Department of the Treasury. We do not believe any funds related to these transactions flowed through accounts at Wells Fargo as a result of the aforementioned conduct. The Company has made voluntary self-disclosures to OFAC and is cooperating with an inquiry from the United States Department of Justice (Department of Justice).

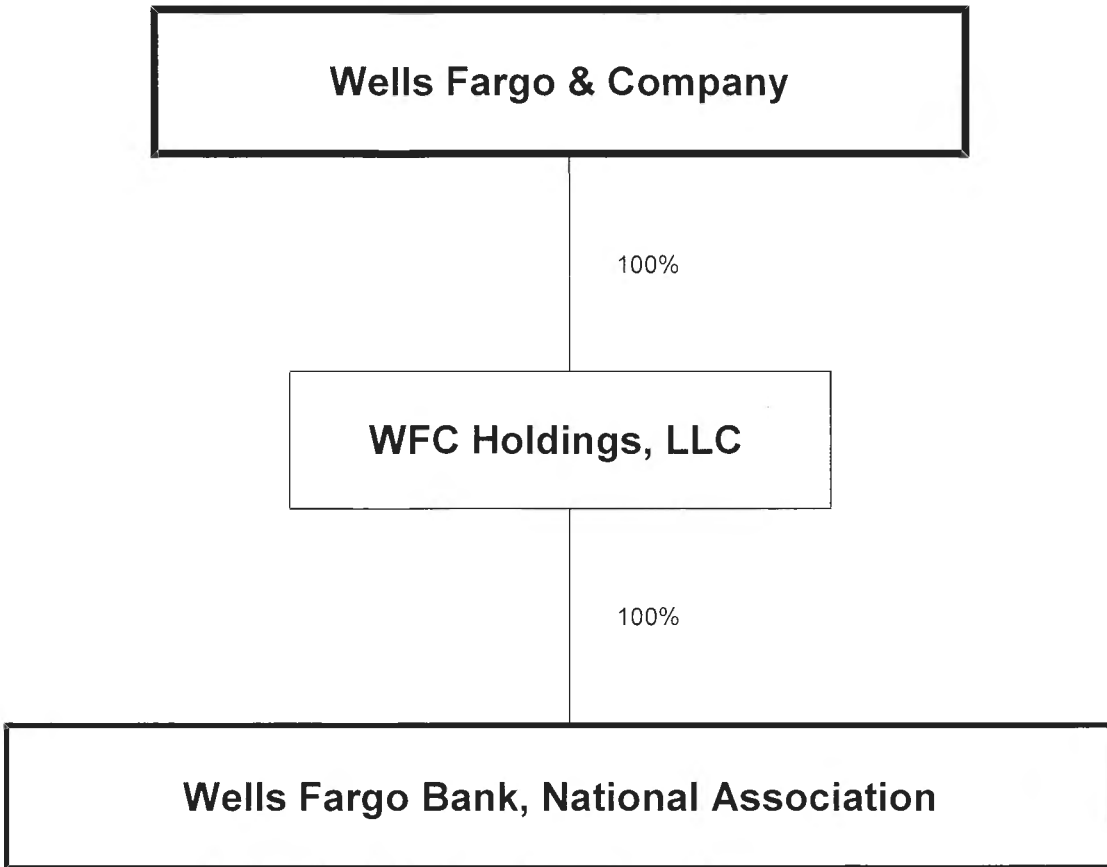
RETAIL SALES PRACTICES MATTERS Federal and state government agencies, including the Department of Justice and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), have undertaken formal or informal inquiries or investigations arising out of certain retail sales practices of the Company that were the subject of settlements with the CFPB, the OCC, and the Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney announced by the Company on September 8, 2016. On February 21, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with the Department of Justice to resolve the Department of Justice's criminal investigation into the Company's retail sales practices, as well as a separate agreement to resolve the Department of Justice's civil investigation. As part of the Department of Justice criminal settlement, no charges will be filed against the Company provided the Company abides by all the terms of the agreement. The Department of Justice criminal settlement also includes the Company's agreement that the facts set forth in the settlement document constitute sufficient facts for the finding of criminal violations of statutes regarding bank records and personal information. On February 21, 2020, the Company also entered into an order to resolve the SEC's investigation arising out of the Company's retail sales practices. The SEC order contains a finding, to which the Company consented, that the facts set forth include violations of Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder. As part of the resolution of the Department of Justice and SEC investigations, the Company made payments totaling \$3.0 billion. The Company has also entered into agreements to resolve other government agency investigations, including investigations by the state attorneys general. In addition, a number of lawsuits were filed by non-governmental parties seeking damages or other remedies related to these retail sales practices. As previously disclosed, the Company entered into various settlements to resolve these lawsuits.

RMBS TRUSTEE LITIGATION In December 2014, Phoenix Light SF Limited and certain related entities and the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) filed complaints in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., alleging claims against the Company in its capacity as trustee for a number of residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) trusts. Complaints raising similar allegations have been filed by Commerzbank AG in the Southern District of New York and by IKB International and IKB Deutsche Industriebank in New York state court. In each case, the plaintiffs allege that Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as trustee, caused losses to investors, and plaintiffs assert causes of action based upon, among other things, the trustee's alleged failure to notify and enforce repurchase obligations of mortgage loan sellers for purported breaches of representations and warranties, notify investors of alleged events of default, and abide by appropriate standards of care following alleged events of default. The Company previously settled two class actions with similar allegations that were filed in November 2014 and December 2016 by institutional investors in the Southern District of New York and New York state court, respectively. In addition, Park Royal I LLC and Park Royal II LLC have filed complaints that were consolidated in New York state court alleging Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as trustee, failed to take appropriate actions upon learning of defective mortgage loan documentation. In March 2021, the Company entered into an agreement to resolve the case filed by the NCUA.

SEMINOLE TRIBE TRUSTEE LITIGATION The Seminole Tribe of Florida filed a complaint in Florida state court alleging that Wells Fargo, as trustee, charged excess fees in connection with the administration of a minor's trust and failed to invest the assets of the trust prudently. The complaint was later amended to include three individual current and former beneficiaries as plaintiffs and to remove the Tribe as a party to the case. In December 2016, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint on the grounds that the Tribe is a necessary party and that the individual beneficiaries lack standing to bring claims. The motion was denied in June 2018. The case is pending trial.

OUTLOOK As described above, the Company establishes accruals for legal actions when potential losses associated with the actions become probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. The high end of the range of reasonably possible potential losses in excess of the Company's accrual for probable and estimable losses was approximately \$2.9 billion as of December 31, 2021. The outcomes of legal actions are unpredictable and subject to significant uncertainties, and it is inherently difficult to determine whether any loss is probable or even possible. It is also inherently difficult to estimate the amount of any loss and there may be matters for which a loss is probable or reasonably possible but not currently estimable. Accordingly, actual losses may be in excess of the established accrual or the range of reasonably possible loss. Based on information currently available, advice of counsel, available insurance coverage, and established reserves, Wells Fargo believes that the eventual outcome of the actions against Wells Fargo and/or its subsidiaries will not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on Wells Fargo's consolidated financial condition. However, it is possible that the ultimate resolution of a matter, if unfavorable, may be material to Wells Fargo's results of operations for any particular period.

Ownership of Wells Fargo Bank, National Association



ATTACHMENT E

SLAVERY ERA BUSINESS SUMMARY

After years of research, Wells Fargo has found no records that indicate it – or any entities it acquired before the Wachovia merger – had ever financed slavery, held slaves as collateral, owned slaves, or profited from slavery.

With the Wachovia merger, Wells Fargo inherited hundreds of Wachovia's predecessor financial institutions, including two that had extensive involvement in slavery. In 2005 Wachovia announced these findings and apologized for the role its predecessors played and renewed its commitment to preserve and promote the history of the African-American experience in our nation. Wells Fargo shares that commitment and affirms its long-standing opposition to slavery.

Furthermore, Wells Fargo has found no records in its possession that any entities it acquired subsequent to the Wachovia merger – had ever financed slavery, held slaves as collateral, owned slaves, or profited from slavery, which research has been updated to include all legal entities acquired since its last submission of December, 2017.

The following narrative summarizes the results of the research that has been performed regarding Wachovia Bank and its ties to slavery.

SUMMARY OF RESEARCH

External research has revealed that two predecessor institutions of the undersigned, the Georgia Railroad & Banking Company and the Bank of Charleston, owned slaves.

Due to incomplete records, the undersigned cannot determine exactly how many slaves either the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company or the Bank of Charleston owned. Through specific transactional records, researchers determined that the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company owned at least 162 slaves, and the Bank of Charleston accepted at least 529 slaves as collateral on mortgaged properties or loans, and acquired an undetermined number of these individuals when customers defaulted on their loans.

The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company was founded in 1833 to complete a railroad line between the City of Augusta and the interior of the state of Georgia. The company relied on slave labor for the construction and maintenance of this railway. According to the existing and searchable bank records, 162 slaves were owned or authorized to be purchased by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company between 1836 and 1842. In addition, the company awarded work to contractors who purchased at least 400 slaves to perform work on the railways.

The Bank of Charleston, founded in 1834, issued loans and mortgages where enslaved individuals were used as collateral. A review of the bank's account ledgers revealed a minimum of 24 transactions involving reference to 529 enslaved individuals being used

as collateral. In most cases, the loan was paid on schedule, and the bank never took possession of slaves that were pledged as collateral on the loan. In several documented instances, however, customers defaulted on their loans and the Bank of Charleston took actual possession of slaves. The total number of slaves of whom the bank took possession cannot be accurately tallied due to the lack of records.

In addition, ten predecessor companies were determined to have profited more indirectly from slavery through the following means:

- Founders, directors, or account holders who owned slaves and/or profited directly from slavery;
- Investing in or transacting business with companies or individuals that owned slaves;
- Investing in the bonds of slave states and municipalities;
- Investing in U.S. government bonds during years when the United States permitted and profited from slave labor directly through taxation.

These institutions are:

- Bank of North America (Philadelphia, Pa.)
- Bank of Baltimore
- The Philadelphia Bank (later Philadelphia National Bank)
- Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia
- Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and the Granting of Annuities
- State Bank of Elizabeth (Elizabeth, N.J.)
- State Bank of Newark (Newark, N.J.)
- Savings Bank of Baltimore
- Girard National Bank
- The Carswell Group (established in 1868, acquired by Palmer & Cay, Inc. in 1985)
- The Trenton Banking Company

Attachment "C"

Section III – Income or Compensation to, or Ownership by, City Elected Officials

The undersigned warrants, to the best of his knowledge after due inquiry, that the Disclosing Party has not provided any income or compensation to any City elected official in 12 months before, nor does the undersigned reasonably expect to during the 12-month period following, the date the undersigned has signed this EDS. As the date of this filing, the undersigned is in the process of completing our due diligence on Independent Contracts, when completed we will update this response if needed.

Note that in the ordinary course of its business, Wells Fargo makes loans of various types with individuals and businesses. We have determined that these loans do not constitute a "business relationship" as defined in Chapter 2-156 of the Municipal Code.

Note further that the Disclosing Party has no way of identifying spouses or domestic partners of any City elected official, or the identities of any entities in which any city elected official or his or her spouse or domestic partner has a financial interest, and thus limits its certification to "City elected officials" as specially required by Section III. Specifically, we made due inquiry with respect to the City's Aldermen, the Mayor, the Treasurer and the City Clerk.

Attachment A

Wells Fargo and Company

Directors and Regulation O Executive Officers

(Effective as of October 31, 2022)

Directors

Steven D. Black
Mark A. Chancy
Celeste A. Clark
Theodore F. Craver, Jr.
Richard K. Davis
Wayne M. Hewett
CeCelia G. Morken
Maria R. Morris
Felicia F. Norwood
Richard B. Payne, Jr.
Juan A. Pujadas
Ronald L. Sargent
Charles W. Scharf
Suzanne M. Vautrinot

Officers

Charles W. Scharf	Chief Executive Officer and President
Muneera S. Carr	Executive Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer, and Controller
William M. Daley	Vice Chairman of Public Affairs
Kristy W. Fercho	Senior Executive Vice President, Head of Diverse Segments, Representation & Inclusion, and Head of Home Lending
Derek A. Flowers	Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Officer
Kyle G. Hranicky	Senior Executive Vice President and CEO of Commercial Banking
Bei Ling Senior	Executive Vice President and Head of Human Resources
Mary T. Mack	Senior Executive Vice President and CEO of Consumer & Small Business Banking
Lester J. Owens	Senior Executive Vice President and Head of Operations
Ellen R. Patterson	Senior Executive Vice President and General Counsel
Scott E. Powell	Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Michael P. Santomassimo	Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Kleber R. Santos	Senior Executive Vice President and CEO of Consumer Lending
Barry Sommers	Senior Executive Vice President and CEO of Wealth & Investment Management
Saul Van Beurden	Senior Executive Vice President and Head of Technology
Jonathan G. Weiss	Senior Executive Vice President and CEO of Corporate & Investment Banking