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#### A Moving Target

Conducting ICOs in a time of regulatory change

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### Overview



ICOs and Regulatory Change

Our experience working on ICOs

How can your legal advisors assist you in navigating the regulatory framework?

What have the regulators been focussing on and what are they looking at now?

# Our Experience





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# Types of tokens

We have seen a variety of different token offerings as part of providing advice on ICOs. The most common of these can generally be separated into three categories:

- Currency Token
- Loyalty or Rewards Token
- Platform Access Token

**Currency Token** 

Payment network facilitating data transmission

Potentially integrates compliance and audit information; token acts as a redeemable unit of exchange on a network

Token holders can participate in transactions

Loyalty or Rewards Token

Platform enabling stakeholders to incentivise users to interact Rewards users for certain actions; must be acquired from third party markets Functions as a unit of reward but gives no other rights; transferable to any third party

**Platform Access Token** 

Platform facilitating peer-to-peer transactions of tokenised 'assets', separated from tokens in a token sale

Token holders can access the platform, exchange into Asset Tokens, and receive services from the platform

Access Tokens give no rights other than use of the platform; transferable to any third party

# Types of financial products

#### > Possible financial products

Tokens issued in an ICO may be any one (or more) of the following financial products:

- Interest in a Managed Investment Scheme
- Security (shares)
- Derivative
- Non-cash payment facility

#### Interest in a Managed Investment Scheme (MIS)

What is an MIS?	Application to ICOs
<ul> <li>People contribute money / assets (digital currency) to obtain an interest in a scheme</li> </ul>	The rights that attach to tokens issued under an ICO is the key consideration.
<ul> <li>Any contributions are pooled for a common enterprise to produce financial benefits</li> </ul>	Rights are defined broadly in Corporations Act.
The contributors do not have day- to-day control of the scheme	

#### > Securities

What is a security?	Application to ICOs
A share is a collection of rights relating to a company.	When an ICO is created to fund a company (similar body), then, if the rights that attach to the token are
The rights include: ownership of the company, voting rights, rights to future profits, etc.	similar to those that might attach to a share, then the token may fall within this definition.
Doesn't need to have all characteristics of a share to be a	

security.

#### > Derivatives

# What is a derivative?Application to ICOsA 'derivative' is a product that<br/>derives its value from another 'thing'<br/>(ie, an underlying asset').If an ICO produced a token that is<br/>priced on factor such as another<br/>financial product (ie, a hedge to the<br/>price of a commodity), this may fall<br/>within the definition of a derivative.

#### Non-cash payment facility (NCPF)

#### What is a NCPF?

An arrangement through which a person makes payments (or causes payments to be made) other than by physical delivery of currency.

#### **Application to ICOs**

A token may be a NCPF if it is the currency of the platform or allows:

- Payments to be made to a number of payees in this form; and/or
- Payments to be started in this form and then converted to \$ to enable completion of the payment

#### > ICOs regulated by Corporations Act

- If the characteristics of a token result in it being classified as an interst in a MIS, security, derivative or NCPF, certain disclosure obligations and potentially licence requirements will apply.
- In many cases, in place of the white paper, it will require the preparation of a formal Prospectus or offer document.
- This, in turn, requires detailed planning in relation to:
  - Due diligence
  - Verification
  - Advice re liability exposure and mitigation
- PDS for other financial products:
  - Licence.

Structuring an ICO and the role of legal advisers

#### > ICO Documentation

Most ICOs usually involve the person conducting the ICO preparing:

- the White Paper;
- a Pre-Sale Commitment Letter (commonly referred to as a SAFT) and/or Token Sales Agreement; and
- marketing materials (investor slide deck / public announcements).



#### > What is the role of legal advisors?

#### As part of a typical ICO, legal advisers can:

- Review the White Paper and marketing materials for misleading or deceptive statements
- Review the White Paper and provide advice on the likelihood of the token (and the broader product offering) being a regulated financial product
- Consider any tax implications
- Interface with the regulators (ASIC / ASX / ATO / APRA / AUSTRAC) as required
- Provide general advice as to conduct of the ICO and token issue
- Liaise with financial / technical advisers

# Regulator Focus

#### Media Release: ASIC takes action on M&DC in ICOs FINANCIAL REVIEW

— NEWS WEBSITE OF THE YEAR —

ASIC cracks the whip on misleading and deceptive ICOs, creates taskforce

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On 1 May 2018, ASIC published media release 18-122MR 'ASIC takes action on misleading or deceptive conduct in

#### Information Sheets

- Misleading or deceptive conduct is prohibited under the Australian Consumer Law ('ACL') and the ASIC Act
- Information Sheet (INFO 225) *'Initial coin offerings and cryptocurrency'* explains how M&DC applies to ICOs

#### Initial coin offerings and cryptocurrency

This information sheet (INFO 225) gives guidance about the potential application of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Corporations Act) to entities that are considering raising funds through an initial coin offering (ICO) and to other crypto-currency or digital token (referred to as 'crypto-asset') businesses. This information sheet covers:

- Part A: What is the <u>legal status of ICOs or crypto-assets</u>? This part discusses when laws prohibiting misleading or deceptive conduct, or the Corporations Act, would apply to an ICO or crypto-asset.
- Part B: When could an ICO be an offer of a financial product?
- Part C: When could a platform for secondary trading of ICO tokens or other crypto-assets become a financial market?
- Part D: What about financial products that reference ICO tokens or other crypto-assets?
- Part E: <u>How can prospective ICO issuers and crypto-asset</u> businesses obtain informal assistance from ASIC?

#### How ASIC will take action on M&DC in ICOs

#### ASIC received delegated powers from the ACCC to act under the ACL

• Applies to 'Crypto-assets' that are either financial or non-financial products

#### ASIC has made comments about establishing an internal taskforce

• The taskforce will be used to control ICOs - specific details unknown

#### A recent example:

- ASIC identified misleading statements in a white paper
- The offer was an unregulated managed investment scheme
- The offeror would have been in breach of the Corporations Act if it proceeded

#### Not an empty threat...

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ASIC makes first moves against Australian ICOs after dividend structure throws up red flags



an Australian company poised to commence its own initial coin offering (ICO) after "fundamental concerns" were raised over the token sale's offering to investors.

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# **Questions?**



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