



Title III Crowdfunding: Primer for Issuers and Funding Portals

NYS Small Business Development Center

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Agenda



- What is Crowdfunding?
- Historical Impediments to Raising Capital
- Current equity "crowdfunding" alternatives
- Title III Crowdfunding
- Reform Efforts



What is Crowdfunding?

- Using internet/social media to raise funds from many people making small contributions.
- Originated w/ non-equity
 - Donation based
 - Rewards based
 - Pre-Order based





Help Farrah and family - CO theater tragedy















What is Equity Crowdfunding?

- Originated from two perceived needs:
 - start-ups lacked access to capital
 - non-accredited investors lacked access to early stage investment opportunities
- Non-accredited investors = 93% of U.S. population
- \$30 trillion investable personal savings
- Internet coming to capital formation industry



Historical Impediments to Raising Capital

- Any offer of securities must either register w/ SEC, or satisfy exemption
- Registration is expensive, time consuming
- Private offering exemptions
 - Section 4(a)(2): "...not involving any public offering"
 - Rule 506: safe harbor
 - Unlimited accredited investors, plus up to 35 non-accredited/sophisticated
 - "accredited investors" = annual income of \$200,000 or net worth of \$1 million, not including primary residence
- Biggest impediments: prohibition on general solicitation, accredited investor bias



JOBS Act 2012



- Title II: "accredited crowdfunding"
 - Rule 506(c): allows general solicitation, so long as sell only to accredited investors and take reasonable steps to verify all purchasers are accredited
- Title III: non-accredited, unregistered crowdfunding
- Title IV/Reg A+: "registered crowdfunding" (Mini-IPO)
 - Tier I: Up to \$20 million in 12-mo. period
 - Tier II: Up to \$50 million in 12-month period
 - Enhanced investor protections; state preemption



Existing "Crowdfunding" Alternatives

- Accredited Crowdfunding
 - General solicitation? 506(b) vs. 506(c)
 - Broker-dealer vs. Investment fund model
- Registered crowdfunding: Title IV/Reg A+
- Intrastate Crowdfunding
- Foreign Crowdfunding



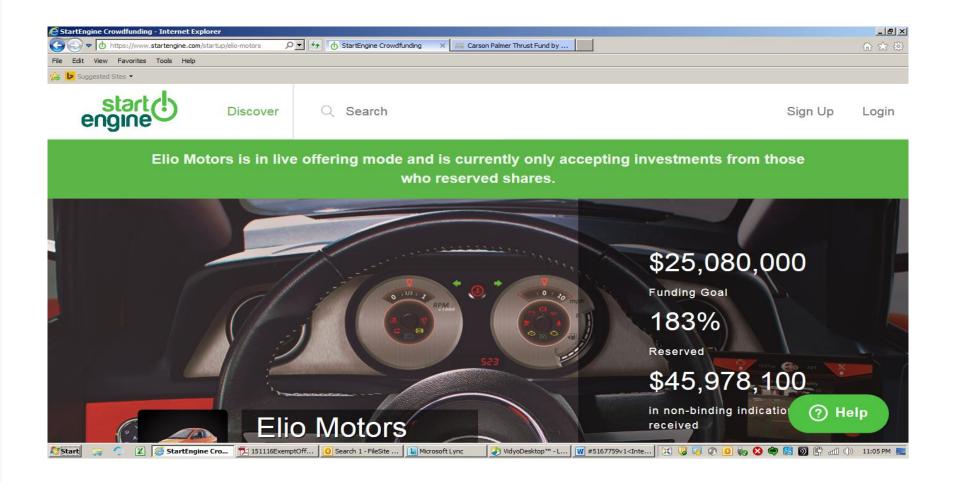






















Title III Crowdfunding

- Dollar Limits during any rolling 12 month period:
 - Issuer Limit: \$1 million
 - Investor Limit:
 - If investor's annual income or net worth is less than \$100,000, may invest the <u>greater</u> of:
 - \$2,000; or
 - 5% of the lesser of annual income or net worth
 - If investor's annual income and net worth are both at least \$100,000, may invest the lesser of:
 - \$100,000; or
 - 10% of the lesser of annual income or net worth



- Issuer Qualification
 - must be organized in the U.S.
 - may not be public company, investment company, blind pool or "bad actor"
- Must be conducted through one intermediary, either:
 - broker/dealer registered with SEC and member of FINRA; or
 - "funding portal" registered with SEC and member of FINRA



Offering Mechanics

- Investors may cancel up to 48 hours pre-closing
- All-or-Nothing
- If target reached before deadline, issuer may close early but five days' notice
- If material change to offering, issuer must disclose
 - if investor does not reconfirm, investment cancelled and funds returned to investor



- Status of Securities
 - No transfers for one year, except to issuer, accredited investors, family
 - Holders not counted toward threshold triggering Section 12(g) registration <u>provided</u> current in annual reporting, retains registered transfer agent and has less than \$25 million in total assets
- Rescission right for material misstatements or omissions
 - No need to prove intent to defraud or reckless disregard
 - Issuer burden proof: didn't know, exercise of reasonable care could not have known
 - No intermediary exemption



- Offering Disclosure: Form C
 - File with SEC (but no SEC approval needed)
 - Intermediary must post or provide a link to SEC filing
 - Similar to offering memorandum, must include:
- Use of Proceeds;
- Target and max offering size;
- Offering Price;
- Business;
- Directors and officers;
- Beneficial Ownership and Capital Structure:

- Indebtedness;
- Related party transactions;
- Exempt offerings;
- Risk factors;
- Transfer restrictions; and
- Management's Discussion and Analysis



- Financial information, depending on aggregate amount of offering together with all other Title III offerings within the last 12 months:
 - \$100,000 or less: income, taxable income and total tax for most recently completed year, certified by principal executive officer.
 - More than \$100,000, up to \$500,000: financial statements reviewed by independent public accountant.
 - More than \$500,000: financial statements audited by independent public accountant, but first-time issuers only need reviewed financials



- Progress Update: issuer required to file progress updates with SEC on Form C-U, five days after:
 - commitments for 50% of the deal received
 - commitments for full deal received
 - subscriptions in excess of initial offering amount will be accepted, or issuer closes the offering.



- Annual Report on Form C-AR
 - Issuer must file with SEC, post on website within 120 days after fiscal year end
 - Same information required in offering statement
 - Financial statements certified by principal executive officer
 - May terminate when issuer:
 - required to file reports under the Exchange Act
 - filed one annual report, fewer than 300 shareholders
 - filed three annual reports, assets not exceeding \$10 million
 - · repurchase all crowdfunded securities; or
 - liquidation or dissolution



- Restrictions on Advertising and Promotion
 - Communicate with potential investors only through platform
 - Make clear communications being made by issuer or on issuer's behalf
 - Take reasonable steps to ensure paid promoters disclose receipt of compensation
 - Exception for tombstone ads that include only:
 - statement that issuer conducting an offering
 - name of intermediary and link to offering page
 - amount, nature and price of securities offered
 - the closing date; and
 - brief factual description of issuer's business



- Financial Interest: Intermediaries (but not its directors, officers, partners) may receive financial interest in issuer, provided received for services in the offering and same securities as in offering
- Measures to Reduce Risk of Fraud
 - Reasonable basis for believing issuer in compliance with crowdfunding requirements and established means to keep accurate records of security holders
 - must deny access to an issuer if it has a reasonable belief that
 - issuer or offering would present a potential for fraud; or
 - issuer, or any of its directors, officers or 20% shareholders is subject to a "bad actor" disqualification
 - must conduct background check on each issuer and each officer, director and 20% shareholder



- Opening Accounts
 - Obtain consent to electronic delivery of materials
 - Deliver educational materials, including information on process for buying securities on portal, types of securities and risks, investment caps, resale restrictions, limitations on right to cancel, annual information
 - obtain investor representation: reviewed educational materials, understands investment may be lost and can bear risk of loss



- Issuer Information
 - offering information available to SEC and potential investors 21 days before any sale in offering
 - public access to offering information
- Investor Limits
 - make sure no investor exceeds investment cap
 - may reasonably rely on investor representation



- Communications Channels
 - allow investors to communicate with one another and issuer about offering
 - public viewing, but only persons who have opened accounts may post
 - intermediary may not participate unless registered B-D;
 may only set rules and remove offensive postings
 - Representatives of the issuer, and anyone promoting the offering, must clearly identify
 - Must keep records of all of all chats



- Maintenance and Transmission of Funds
 - offering proceeds only provided to issuer when target reached, returned to investors if not
 - registered B-D must follow existing rules for maintenance and transmission of funds
 - funding portal may not handle funds; must direct investors to transmit to escrow agent



- Additional Restrictions on Funding Portals
 - Streamlined registration process; Form Funding Portal
 - Effective on later of 30 days or FINRA membership
 - May not:
 - offer investment advice or recommendations
 - solicit offers
 - pay success fees to persons for solicitations; or
 - handle investor funds or securities
- But no net cap requirements, reps need not pass series exams



Title III Crowdfunding Reform Efforts

- Fix Crowdfunding Act
 - Issuer cap
 - Portal liability
 - Section 12(g) Registration Exemption
 - Special purpose vehicles
 - Testing the waters



Thank You.

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