

In the Matter of

BLOCKFI LENDING LLC

Case Number: ENSC-211012

:

Respondent.

.

CONSENT ORDER

This matter comes before the Commissioner of Securities for the State of Georgia ("Commissioner") pursuant to the authority granted in O.C.G.A. § 10-5-70, et seq. of the Georgia Uniform Securities Act of 2008, as amended ("Act") and the Rules of the Georgia Commissioner of Securities promulgated thereunder ("Rules"). Whereas, the Commissioner undertook an investigation into the acts and practices of **BLOCKFI LENDING LLC** ("Respondent" or "BlockFi").

WHEREAS BlockFi is a New Jersey-based financial services company that offered and sold interest-bearing digital asset accounts called BlockFi Interest Accounts ("BIAs"), through which investors lend digital assets to BlockFi in exchange for BlockFi's promise to provide variable monthly interest payment; and

State securities regulators, as members of the North American Securities Administrators Association ("NASAA"), formed a working group (the "Multistate Working Group") and conducted an investigation into whether BIAs involved the offer and sale of unregistered securities by BlockFi to retail investors; and

BlockFi has cooperated with state securities regulators and the Multistate Working Group conducting the investigation by responding to inquiries, providing documentary evidence and other materials, and providing access to facts relating to the investigations; and

BlockFi has advised the Multistate Working Group of its agreement to resolve the investigation pursuant to the terms specified in this Consent Order (the "Order") and pursuant to the multistate resolution recommended by the Multistate Working Group; and

BlockFi will cease and desist offering or selling the BIAs or any security that is not registered, qualified, or exempt to new clients in the United States and cease accepting further investments or funds in the BIAs by current U.S. clients, unless and until the BIAs or other securities are registered, qualified, or otherwise exempt; and

BlockFi shall pay up to a total of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000.00) in settlement payments divided equally among the fifty (50) states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and paid to each of the fifty-three (53) Jurisdictions that enter into a consent order pursuant to the terms of BlockFi's agreement with the Multistate Working Group; and

BlockFi elects to waive permanently any right to a hearing and appeal under O.C.G.A. §§ 10-5-41(f) and 10-5-73 with respect to the entry of this Order; and

BlockFi admits the jurisdiction of the Georgia Secretary of State in this matter; and Solely for the purpose of terminating the Multistate Working Group investigation and in settlement of the issues contained in this Order, BlockFi, without admitting or denying the findings of fact or conclusions of law contained in this Order, consents to the entry of this Order.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Georgia Commissioner of Securities, as administrator of the Georgia Uniform Securities Act of 2008, hereby enters this Order:

I. FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Georgia Secretary of State has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 10-5-70.
- 2. BlockFi Inc., a Delaware corporation, incorporated on August 1, 2017, with offices at 201 Montgomery Street, Suite 263, Jersey City, New Jersey, is a financial services company that, through its subsidiaries, generates revenue through cryptocurrency and other digital asset trading, lending, and borrowing, as well as investments and other types of transactions.

- 3. BlockFi Trading LLC, a Delaware limited liability company formed on May 28, 2019, with offices at 201 Montgomery Street, Suite 263, Jersey City, New Jersey, is a wholly owned subsidiary of BlockFi Inc. and acts as a money transmitter that accepts money and digital assets from investors and transfers the funds to BlockFi for investment in BIAs.
- 4. BlockFi, a Delaware limited liability company formed on January 11, 2018, with offices at 201 Montgomery Street, Suite 263, Jersey City, New Jersey, is a wholly owned subsidiary of BlockFi Inc. and an affiliate of BlockFi Trading LLC and is the issuer of the BIAs.
- 5. Starting on January 7, 2021, members of the Multistate Working Group contacted BlockFi to notify it that it may have offered and sold securities that may not comply with state securities laws.
- 6. On July 19, 2021, New Jersey filed a summary cease and desist order alleging BlockFi and its parent and affiliate, BlockFi Inc. and BlockFi Trading LLC, were offering and selling unregistered securities in the form of BIAs.
- 7. On July 22, 2021, Alabama filed an order to show cause alleging BlockFi and its parent and affiliate, BlockFi Inc. and BlockFi Trading LLC, were offering and selling unregistered securities in the form of BIAs.
- 8. On July 22, 2021, Texas filed a notice of hearing alleging BlockFi and its parent and affiliate, BlockFi Inc. and BlockFi Trading LLC, were offering and selling unregistered securities in the form of BIAs.
- 9. On July 22, 2021, Vermont filed a show cause order alleging BlockFi and its parent and affiliate, BlockFi Inc. and BlockFi Trading LLC, were offering and selling unregistered securities in the form of BIAs.

- 10. On July 29, 2021, Kentucky filed an emergency cease and desist order alleging BlockFi and its parent and affiliate, BlockFi Inc. and BlockFi Trading LLC, were offering and selling unregistered securities in the form of BIAs.
- 11. On September 23, 2021, Washington filed a statement of charges alleging BlockFi and its parent and affiliate, BlockFi Inc. and BlockFi Trading LLC, were offering and selling unregistered securities in the form of BIAs.
- 12. On February 14, 2022, BlockFi agreed to cease and desist offering and selling BIAs nationwide to new investors in the United States and cease and desist accepting further investments or funds in the BIAs by current U.S. investors, including in Georgia.

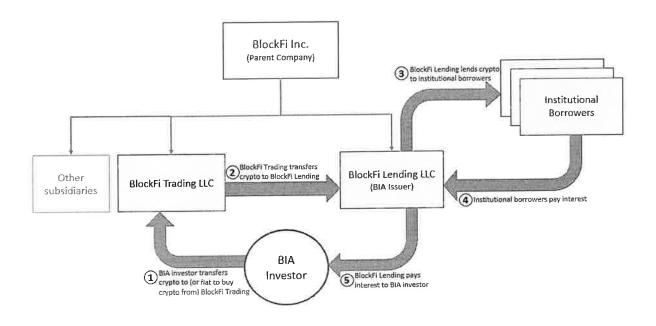
THE OFFER AND SALE OF SECURITIES NATIONWIDE

- 13. From at least March 4, 2019 through February 14, 2022 (the "Relevant Period"), BlockFi has offered and sold securities in the form of interest-bearing digital asset accounts called BIAs and marketed, offered, and sold those securities to Georgia residents.
- 14. On March 4, 2019, BlockFi publicly announced the launch of the BIA, through which investors could lend digital assets to BlockFi and in exchange, receive interest, "paid monthly in cryptocurrency." Interest began accruing the day after assets were transmitted to BlockFi and compounded monthly, with interest payments made to accounts associated with each BIA investor, in digital assets, on or about the first business day of each month.
- 15. Investors in BIAs lent digital assets to BlockFi in exchange for BlockFi's promise to provide a variable monthly interest payment.
- 16. BlockFi represented it generated the interest it paid BIA investors by deploying investors' digital assets in various ways, including loans made to institutional investors, lending U.S. dollars to retail investors, and investing in digital assets, equities, and futures.

17. Under BlockFi's terms for the BIA, investors:

grant BlockFi the right, without further notice to [the investor], to hold the cryptocurrency held in [the] account in BlockFi's name or in another name, and to pledge, repledge, hypothecate, rehypothecate, sell, lend, or otherwise transfer, invest or use any amount of such cryptocurrency, separately or together with other property, with all attendant rights of ownership, and for any period of time and without retaining in BlockFi's possession and/or control a like amount of cryptocurrency, and to use or invest such cryptocurrency at its own risk.

- 18. BlockFi offered and sold BIAs to obtain digital assets for the general use of its business, namely to use the assets in its lending and investment activities, which generated income both for BlockFi and to pay interest to BIA investors. BlockFi pooled the loaned assets, and exercised full discretion over how much to hold, lend, and invest. BlockFi had complete legal ownership and control over the digital assets loaned to it by BIA investors and advertised that it managed the risks involved.
- 19. To begin investing in a BIA, an investor could transfer digital assets to the digital wallet address assigned by BlockFi to the investor or purchase digital assets with fiat currency from BlockFi Trading LLC for the purpose of investing in a BIA. BlockFi Trading LLC accepted the digital asset or fiat from the investor, and then transferred the asset to BlockFi. BlockFi did not hold private keys for the investors' wallet addresses; rather, investors' digital assets were sent to BlockFi's wallet addresses at third-party custodians.



- 20. BIA investors were permitted to withdraw the equivalent to the digital assets they loaned to BlockFi and accrued interest at any time, with some limitations, and could borrow money in U.S. dollars against the amount of digital assets deposited in BIAs.
- 21. BlockFi adjusted the interest rates payable on BIAs for particular digital assets periodically, and typically at the start of each month. BlockFi set the rates based, in part, on "the yield that [BlockFi] can generate from lending," to institutional borrowers, and thus interest rates were correlated with the efforts that BlockFi put in to generate that yield. BlockFi periodically adjusted its interest rates payable on the BIAs in part after analysis of current yield on its investment and lending activity. BIA investors could demand that BlockFi repay the loaned digital assets at any time.
- 22. As of March 31, 2021, BlockFi and its affiliates held approximately \$14.7 billion in BIA investor assets. As of December 8, 2021, BlockFi and its affiliates held approximately \$10.4 billion in BIA investor assets, and had approximately five hundred seventy-two thousand one hundred sixty (572,160) BIA investors, including three hundred ninety-one thousand one hundred five (391,105) investors in the United States.

As of December 31, 2019, BlockFi and its affiliates held approximately three million nine hundred twenty-eight thousand three hundred forty-seven dollars (\$3,928,347.00) in BIA investor assets from Georgia residents. As of December 31, 2020, BlockFi and its affiliates held approximately forty-eight million four hundred twenty-five thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars (\$48,425,875.00) in BIA investor assets from Georgia residents. As of December 31, 2021, BlockFi and its affiliates held approximately one hundred forty-eight million seven hundred twenty-five thousand eight hundred three dollars (\$148,725,803.00) in BIA investor assets from Georgia residents.

MARKETING BLOCKFI'S BIA

- 24. BlockFi offered and sold the BIA securities to investors, including retail investors, through advertising and general solicitations on its website, www.blockfi.com. BlockFi also promoted distribution of the BIA offering through its social media accounts, including YouTube, Twitter, and Facebook. In addition, through its "Partner" program, an affiliate marketing program in which participants could "earn passive income by introducing your audience to financial tools for crypto investors," BlockFi extended its distribution of the BIA securities to retail investors through certain offers and promotions.
- 25. BlockFi regularly touted the profits investors may earn by investing in a BIA. When announcing the BIA, BlockFi promoted the interest earned, promising "an industry-leading 6.2% [annual percentage yield]," compounded monthly. BlockFi described it as "an easy way for crypto investors to earn bitcoin as they HODL."
- 26. Within the first few weeks of launching the BIA, BlockFi again touted investors' potential for profit. On March 20, 2019, BlockFi announced that BIAs experienced significant growth, including from large firms who participated in BIAs "as a way to bolster their returns." BlockFi asserted that its "mission is to provide the average crypto investor with the tools to build their wealth," and that it "look[ed] forward to giving even more investors a chance to earn a yield on their crypto."

- On April 1, 2019, BlockFi began to "tier" the interest rates that investors received, initially announcing that "BIA balances of up to and including 25 [Bitcoin] or 500 [Ether] (equivalent to roughly \$100,000 and \$70,000 respectively) will earn the 6.2% APY interest rate. All balances over that limit will earn a tiered rate of 2% interest." Even when changing the interest rates customers receive, BlockFi touted the yields to investors. On August 27, 2021, BlockFi stated that the adjustments to interest rates are done "with the goal of maintaining great rates for the maximum number of clients."
- 28. On January 1, 2021, BlockFi advertised that it had "distributed more than \$50 million in monthly interest payments to [its] clients."
- 29. As of November 1, 2021, the interest rates BlockFi paid investors ranged from 0.1% to 9.5%, depending on the type of digital asset and the size of the investment. For example, investors could receive 9.5% in interest for up to 40,000 Tether ("USDT") and 8.5% for anything over 40,000 USDT, as well as 4.5% interest for up to 0.1 Bitcoin ("BTC"), 1% for 0.1 to 0.35 BTC, and 0.1% for anything over 0.35 BTC.

MISREPRESENTATION OF COLLATERALIZATION PRACTICES FOR INSTITUTIONAL LOANS

- 30. BlockFi's offer of BIAs included an untrue statement of material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in the light of the circumstances under which it was made, not misleading on its website from March 4, 2019 to August 31, 2021, concerning its collateral practices and, therefore, the risks associated with its lending activity.
- 31. Beginning at the time of the BIA launch on March 4, 2019 and continuing to August 31, 2021, BlockFi made a statement in multiple website posts that its institutional loans were "typically" over-collateralized, when in fact, most institutional loans were not.
- 32. When BlockFi began offering the BIA investment, it intended to require over-collateralization on a majority of its loans to institutional investors, but it quickly became apparent

that large institutional investors were frequently not willing to post large amounts of collateral to secure their loans.

- 33. Approximately twenty-four percent (24%) of institutional digital asset loans made in 2019 were over-collateralized; in 2020 approximately sixteen percent (16%) were over-collateralized; and in 2021 (through June 30, 2021) approximately seventeen percent (17%) were over-collateralized.
- 34. As a result, BlockFi's statement materially overstated the degree to which it secured protection from defaults by institutional borrowers through collateral. Through operational oversight, BlockFi's personnel failed to take steps to update the website statement to accurately reflect the fact that most institutional loans were not over-collateralized.
- 35. Although BlockFi made other disclosures on its website regarding its risk management practices, because of BlockFi's misrepresentations and omissions about the level of risk in its loan portfolio, BIA investors did not have complete and accurate information with which to evaluate the risk that, in the event of defaults by its institutional borrowers, BlockFi would be unable to comply with its obligation to pay BIA investors the stated interest rates or return the loaned digital assets and accrued interest to investors upon demand.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

- 36. During the Relevant Period, BlockFi's offer and sale of BIAs was not done subject to an exception or exemption under O.C.G.A. § 10-5-10.
- 37. During the Relevant Period, BlockFi offered and sold securities in Georgia that were not registered or permitted for sale in Georgia as required by O.C.G.A. §10-5-20.
- 38. During the Relevant Period, BlockFi offered and sold securities in Georgia without being registered as a broker-dealer or agent as required by O.C.G.A. § 10-5-30.

II. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 39. The BIAs are securities as defined in O.C.G.A. § 10-5-2(31).
- 40. During the Relevant Period, BlockFi's offer and sale of securities in Georgia that were not registered or permitted for sale in Georgia violated O.C.G.A § 10-5-20.
- 41. During the Relevant Period, BlockFi's offer and sale of securities in Georgia without being registered as a broker-dealer or agent violated O.C.G.A. § 10-5-30.
- 42. During the Relevant Period, BlockFi's offer included an untrue statement of material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in the light of the circumstances under which it was made, not misleading on its website concerning its collateral practices and, therefore, the risks associated with its lending activity, in violation of O.C.G.A. § 10-5-50.
- 43. The foregoing violations of O.C.G.A. §§ 10-5-20, 10-5-30, and 10-5-50 constitute the basis for the assessment of a civil monetary penalty against BlockFi.

III. UNDERTAKING

- BlockFi's parent, BlockFi Inc., undertakes and agrees to file with the Georgia Secretary of State for registration to offer and sell a new investment product, BlockFi Yield, which BlockFi Inc. intends to register under the federal Securities Act of 1933, as required by O.C.G.A. § 10-5-22.
- 45. BlockFi and BlockFi's parent, BlockFi Inc., further undertake and agree to cease and desist offering or selling BIAs or any security that is not registered, qualified, or exempt to new investors in the United States and cease and desist accepting further investments or funds in the BIAs by current U.S. investors unless and until the BIAs or other securities have been registered with the Georgia Secretary of State or are otherwise exempt.

- 46. BlockFi's parent, BlockFi Inc., undertakes and agrees to file with the Georgia Secretary of State for registration as a broker-dealer or an agent or engage a registered broker-dealer or agent as required by O.C.G.A. § 10-5-30 before offering or selling securities, unless otherwise exempt.
- 47. BlockFi's parent, BlockFi Inc., undertakes and agrees to cease and desist making untrue statement of material fact or omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statement made, in the light of the circumstances under which it is made, not misleading.
- 48. BlockFi undertakes and agrees to pay a civil monetary penalty in the amount of nine hundred forty-three thousand three hundred ninety-six dollars and twenty-two cents (\$943,396.22).

IV. ORDER

On the basis of the Findings of Facts, Conclusions of Law, and BlockFi's consent to the entry of this Order,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

- 49. This Order concludes the investigation by the Georgia Secretary of State and resolves any other action the Georgia Secretary of State could commence against BlockFi and its affiliates concerning the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, including as it relates to the offer and sale of BIAs without registration, qualification, or otherwise complying with an exemption and the above-referenced statements regarding BlockFi's collateral practices made thereto during the Relevant Period.
- 50. This Order is entered into solely for the purpose of resolving the referenced multistate investigation and the Commissioner's investigation and is not intended to be used for any other purpose. Other than the obligations and provisions set forth herein, this Order does not limit or create liability for BlockFi nor limit or create defenses for BlockFi to any claims.

- 51. This Order and the order of any other State in any proceeding related to BlockFi's agreement to resolve the above-referenced multistate investigation (collectively, the "Orders") shall not be used as sole grounds to deny registration or qualification of securities issued by BlockFi or its parent BlockFi Inc.
- This Order is not intended to subject any Covered Person to any disqualifications under the laws of the United States, any state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, or under the rules or regulations of any securities or commodities regulator or self-regulatory organization, including, without limitation, any disqualification from relying upon the state or federal registration exemptions or safe harbor provisions. "Covered Persons" means BlockFi, its parent, or any of its affiliates and their current or former officers, directors, employees, or other persons that could otherwise be disqualified as a result of the Orders.
- 53. This Order does not preclude BlockFi from paying interest or returns to existing clients, refunding principal to investors consistent with the terms of the BIAs, or otherwise lawfully dealing with existing clientele.
- 54. BlockFi is hereby **ORDERED** to **CEASE AND DESIST** from offering or selling the BIAs or any security that is not registered, qualified, or exempt to new investors in Georgia and cease and desist accepting further investments or funds in the BIAs by current Georgia investors, unless and until the BIAs or other securities are registered or otherwise exempt in Georgia.
- BlockFi is hereby **ORDERED** to pay a civil monetary penalty in the amount of nine hundred forty-three thousand three hundred ninety-six dollars and twenty-two cents (\$943,396.22) to the Georgia Secretary of State. Of this payment, twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) is a reimbursement for the direct and indirect costs of investigation in this matter.
- 56. Payment shall be made in the following installments:
 - a. \$188,679.24 due within 14 days of the entry of this Order;

- b. \$188,679.24 due on August 15, 2022;
- c. \$188,679.24 due on February 14, 2023;
- d. \$188,679.24 due on August 14, 2023;
- e. \$188,679.26 due on February 14, 2024;
- 57. If BlockFi fails to make any payment by the date agreed and/or in the amount agreed according to the schedule set forth above, all outstanding payments under this Order, including post-order interest, minus any payments made, shall become due and payable immediately at the discretion of the staff of the Georgia Secretary of State without further application to the Georgia Secretary of State.
- 58. Payment must be made in one of the following ways:
 - a. BlockFi may transmit payment electronically to the Georgia Secretary of State, which will provide detailed ACH transfer instructions upon request; or
 - b. BlockFi may pay by certified check, bank cashier's check, or United States postal money order, made payable to Georgia Secretary of State and hand delivered or mailed to:

Georgia Secretary of State, Securities Division Attn: Noula Zaharis 2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive SE Suite 317 West Tower Atlanta, GA 30334 Payments must be accompanied by a cover letter identifying BlockFi and the file number of these proceedings. A copy of the cover letter must be sent to Noula Zaharis, Securities Division Director.

59. This Order shall be binding upon BlockFi, its parent and affiliates, and their respective successors and assigns with respect to the provisions above and all future obligations, responsibilities, undertakings, commitments, limitations, restrictions, events, and conditions.

SIGNED AND ENTERED BY THE Georgia Secretary of State this _____ day of March, 2022.

BRAD RAFFENSPERGER COMMISSIONER OF SECURITIES

By:

C. Ryan Germany

Assistant Commissioner of Securities

CONSENT TO ENTRY OF ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER BY BLOCKFI

BlockFi hereby acknowledges that it has been served with a copy of this Order, has read the foregoing Order, is aware of its right to a hearing and appeal in this matter, and has waived the same.

BlockFi admits the jurisdiction of the Georgia Secretary of State, neither admits nor denies the Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law contained in this Order, and consents to entry of this Order by the Georgia Secretary of State as settlement of the issues contained in this Order.

BlockFi agrees that it shall not claim, assert, or apply for a tax deduction or tax credit with regard to any state, federal, or local tax for any civil monetary penalty that BlockFi shall pay pursuant to this Order.

BlockFi states that no promise of any kind or nature whatsoever was made to it to induce it to enter into this Order and that it has entered into this Order voluntarily.

Jonathan Mayers	represents that s/he is	General Counsel	of
BlockFi and that, as such, has bee	n authorized by Block	Fi to enter into this (Order for and on
behalf of BlockFi.			

Dated this 11th day of March, 2022.

BlockFi Lending LLC

By Donathan Mayers

Title: ADEC770BC65B4DB...

General Counsel

CONSENT TO ENTRY OF ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER BY BLOCKFI INC.

BlockFi Inc., BlockFi Lending LLC's parent, hereby acknowledges that it has been served with a copy of this Order, has read the foregoing Order, is aware of its right to a hearing and appeal in this matter, and has waived the same.

BlockFi Inc. admits the jurisdiction of the Georgia Secretary of State neither admits nor denies the Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law contained in this Order, and consents to entry of this Order by the Georgia Secretary of State as settlement of the issues contained in this Order.

BlockFi Inc. unconditionally guarantees payment of the civil monetary penalty in the amount of Nine Hundred forty-three thousand three hundred ninety-six dollars and twenty-two cents (\$943,396.22) as agreed in this Order.

BlockFi Inc. agrees that it shall not claim, assert, or apply for a tax deduction or tax credit with regard to any state, federal, or local tax for any civil monetary penalty that BlockFi Inc. shall pay pursuant to this Order.

BlockFi Inc. states that no promise of any kind or nature whatsoever was made to it to induce it to consent to this Order and that it has consented to this Order voluntarily.

Jonathan Mayers represents that s/he is General Counsel of BlockFi Inc. and that, as such, has been authorized by BlockFi Inc. to enter into this Order for and on behalf of BlockFi Inc.

Dated this 11th day of March, 2022.

BlockFi Inc.

By:

Title: ADEC770BC65B4DB...

General Counsel