

BEFORE THE SECURITIES COMMISSIONER
OF THE STATE OF KANSAS



In the Matter of:

BLOCKFI LENDING LLC,

Docket No. 22 E 139
KSC No. 2022-6822

Respondent.

Pursuant to K.S.A. 17-12a604

CONSENT ORDER

1. BlockFi Lending LLC (“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 payments.
2. 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.
3. 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 investigation.
4. 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.
5. BlockFi will cease and desist offering or selling the BIAs or any security that is not registered, a federal covered security, or exempt from registration 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, federal covered securities, or otherwise exempt from registration.

6. BlockFi shall pay up to a total of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000.00) in settlement payments divided equally among the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and paid to each of the 53 Jurisdictions that enter into a consent order pursuant to the terms of BlockFi's agreement with the Multistate Working Group.
7. The Staff of the Office of the Kansas Securities Commissioner ("KSC Staff") allege that BlockFi engaged in conduct constituting violations of the Kansas Uniform Securities Act, K.S.A. 17-12a101 *et seq.* (the "KUSA"), and that BlockFi is subject to administrative sanctions and remedies under KSA 17-12a604.
8. BlockFi and KSC Staff desire to settle the matters raised by KSC Staff relating to BlockFi's alleged violations.

CONSENT TO JURISDICTION

9. BlockFi and KSC Staff stipulate and agree that, under the KUSA, the Securities Commissioner of Kansas (the "Commissioner") has jurisdiction over BlockFi and this matter.
10. BlockFi and KSC Staff stipulate and agree that the Commissioner has authority to enter this Order under K.S.A. 17-12a604.

WAIVER

11. BlockFi waives its right to a hearing with respect to the conduct alleged in this Order.
12. BlockFi waives any rights that it may have against the Commissioner to seek judicial review or otherwise challenge or contest the terms and conditions of this Order.

CONSENT TO THE COMMISSIONER'S ORDER

13. BlockFi and KSC Staff agree to the issuance of this Order without further proceedings in this matter and agree to be fully bound by the terms and conditions specified herein.
14. 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 allegations as reflected in the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law set forth below, consents to the issuance of this Order on the basis of such Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law solely for the purposes of this proceeding.

FINDINGS OF FACT

15. 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
16. 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.
18. 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.

19. 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.
20. On July 19, 2021, the New Jersey Bureau of Securities 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.
21. On July 22, 2021, the Alabama Securities Commission 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.
22. On July 22, 2021, the Texas State Securities Board 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.
23. On July 22, 2021, the Securities Division of the Vermont Department of Financial Regulation 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.
24. On July 29, 2021, the Securities Division of the Kentucky Department of Financial Institutions 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.
25. On September 23, 2021, the Securities Division of the Washington Department of Financial Institutions 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.

26. 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 Kansas.

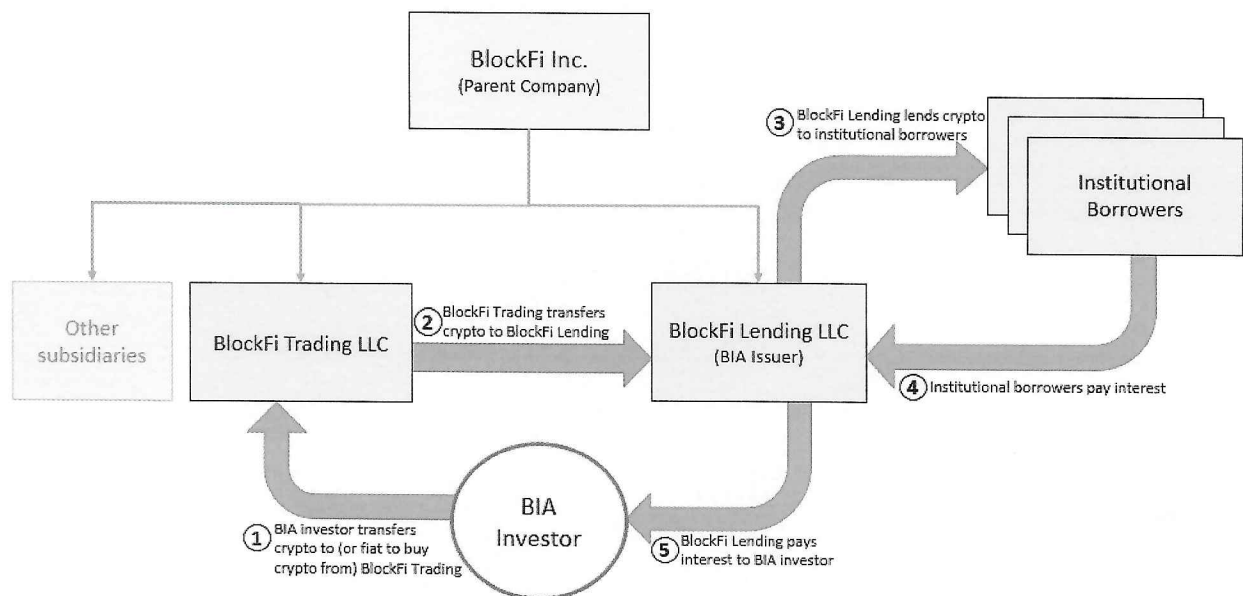
The Offer and Sale of Securities Nationwide

27. From at least March 4, 2019, through February 14, 2022 (the “Relevant Period”), BlockFi offered and sold securities in the form of interest-bearing digital asset accounts called BIAs and marketed, offered, and sold those securities to Kansas residents.
28. 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, in digital assets, to accounts associated with each BIA investor on or about the first business day of each month.
29. Investors in BIAs lent digital assets to BlockFi in exchange for BlockFi’s promise to provide a variable monthly interest payment.
30. 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.
31. 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.

32. 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.
33. 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.



34. 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.
35. 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 made 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.
36. 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 572,160 BIA investors, including 391,105 investors in the United States.
37. As of December 31, 2019, BlockFi and its affiliates held approximately \$732,523 in BIA investor assets in 46 accounts held by Kansas residents. As of December 31, 2020, BlockFi and its affiliates held approximately \$15,291,164 in BIA investor assets in 425 accounts held by Kansas residents. As of December 31, 2021, BlockFi and its affiliates held approximately \$36,868,983 in BIA investor assets in 2,736 accounts held by Kansas residents.

Marketing BlockFi’s BIA

38. 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.

39. 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.” HODL is a term derived from a misspelling of “hold” and used in the context of buying and holding cryptocurrencies.
40. 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.”
41. 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.”

42. On January 1, 2021, BlockFi advertised that it had “distributed more than \$50 million in monthly interest payments to [its] clients.”
43. 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

44. BlockFi’s offer of BIAs included an untrue statement of a material fact on its website from March 4, 2019 to August 31, 2021, concerning its collateral practices and, therefore, the risks associated with its lending activity (“Collateral Practices Statement”).
45. Beginning at the time of the BIA launch on March 4, 2019, and continuing through August 31, 2021, BlockFi made the Collateral Practices Statement in multiple website posts that its institutional loans were “typically” over-collateralized, when in fact, most institutional loans were not.
46. 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.
47. Approximately 24% of institutional digital asset loans made in 2019 were over-collateralized; in 2020 approximately 16% were over-collateralized; and in 2021 (through June 30, 2021) approximately 17% were over-collateralized.

48. As a result, the Collateral Practices 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.
49. 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

50. During the Relevant Period, BlockFi's offer and sale of BIAs was not made subject to an exception or exemption from registration.
51. During the Relevant Period, BlockFi offered and sold securities in Kansas that were not registered in Kansas as required by K.S.A. 17-12a301.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

52. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over BlockFi and this matter pursuant to K.S.A. 17-12a610.
53. The BIAs are securities as defined in K.S.A. 17-12a102(28).

54. The BIAs are not federal covered securities, as that term is defined in K.S.A. 17-12a102(7), and are not exempt from registration under K.S.A. 17-12a201 through 203.
55. During the Relevant Period, BlockFi violated K.S.A. 17-12a301 by offering and selling securities in Kansas that were not registered, federal covered, or exempt from registration.
56. During the Relevant Period, BlockFi violated K.S.A. 17-12a501(2) by making an untrue statement of a material fact.
57. The foregoing violations of the KUSA constitute the basis for the assessment of civil penalties against BlockFi pursuant to K.S.A. 17-12a604.

UNDERTAKING

58. BlockFi's parent, BlockFi Inc., undertakes and agrees to apply to the Commissioner 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 K.S.A. 17-12a301, within 30 days of the filing of the federal registration statement.
59. 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, a federal covered security, or exempt from registration 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 by the Commissioner or are otherwise exempt from registration.
60. BlockFi's parent, BlockFi Inc., undertakes and agrees to cease and desist from making any untrue statement of a material fact; from omitting to state any material fact necessary to make any other statement, in light of the circumstances under which such statement is made, not misleading; and from engaging in any acts, practices, or courses of business that

operate or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon another person, in violation of K.S.A. 17-12a501.

61. BlockFi undertakes and agrees to pay a civil penalty to the Office of the Kansas Securities Commissioner in the total amount of \$943,396.22.

ORDER

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

62. This Order concludes the investigation by the Office of the Kansas Securities Commissioner and resolves any other action the Commissioner could commence against BlockFi and its affiliates concerning the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, including the offer and sale of BIAs without registration or otherwise complying with an exemption and the above-referenced Collateral Practices Statement made during the Relevant Period.
63. This Order is entered into solely for the purpose of resolving the referenced multistate 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.
64. 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.

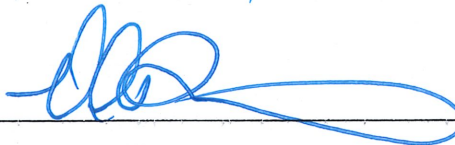
65. This Order is not intended to subject any Covered Person to any disqualification under the laws of the United States, any state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, or under the rules or regulations of any securities or commodities regulator or self-regulatory organization, 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.
66. 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.
67. BlockFi is hereby ORDERED to cease and desist from offering or selling the BIAs or any security that is not registered, a federal covered security, or exempt from registration to new investors in Kansas and cease and desist accepting further investments or funds in the BIAs by current Kansas investors, unless and until the BIAs or other securities (including BlockFi Yield) are registered or otherwise exempt in Kansas.
68. BlockFi is hereby ORDERED to pay a civil penalty in the total amount of \$943,396.22 to the Office of the Kansas Securities Commissioner. Upon receipt, such payment shall be deposited in the Kansas Investor Education and Protection Fund.
69. Payment shall be made in the following installments:
- a. \$188,679.24 within 14 days of the entry of this Order;
 - b. \$188,679.24 no later than August 15, 2022;
 - c. \$188,679.24 no later than February 14, 2023;

- d. \$188,679.24 no later than August 14, 2023;
 - e. \$188,679.26 no later than February 14, 2024;
70. 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, minus any payments made, shall become due and payable immediately at the discretion of the Commissioner without further application to the Commissioner.
71. Payment of the civil penalty must be made in one of the following ways:
- a. BlockFi may transmit payment electronically to the Office of the Kansas Securities Commissioner, which will provide detailed ACH or wire 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 the Office of the Kansas Securities Commissioner and hand delivered or mailed to:

Jack Clayton Johnson
Assistant General Counsel
1300 SW Arrowhead Road
Topeka, Kansas 66604
- Payments must be accompanied by a cover letter identifying BlockFi and the file number of these proceedings.
72. 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.

IT IS SO ORDERED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

Entered at Topeka, Kansas, this 20th day of May, 2022.



Daniel J. Klucas
Kansas Securities Commissioner

CONSENTED TO BY:



Thomas E. Knutzen
Attorney for KSC Staff

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, judicial review, and appeal in this matter, and has waived the same.

BlockFi admits the jurisdiction of the Office of the Kansas Securities Commissioner, neither admits nor denies the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law contained in this Order, and consents to entry of this Order 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 penalties 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 Mayer represents that s/he is General Counsel of BlockFi and that, as such, has been authorized by BlockFi to enter into this Order for and on behalf of BlockFi.

Dated this 12th day of May, 2022.

BlockFi Lending LLC

By:

[Signature]
Title: General Counsel

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 12th day of May, 2022.

[Affix seal]

[Signature]
Notary Public in and for the State of New York

My Commission expires: 04/28/2022

Carline Bradshaw
Notary Public, State of New York
Reg. No. No. 01BR6302051
Qualified in Kings County
Commission Expires 04/28/2026

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 Office of the Kansas Securities Commissioner, neither admits nor denies the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law contained in this Order, and consents to entry of this Order as settlement of the issues contained in this Order.

BlockFi Inc. unconditionally guarantees payment of the civil penalties 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 penalties 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 12th day of May, 2022.

BlockFi Inc.

By:

[Signature]
Title: General Counsel

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 12th day of May, 2022.

[Affix seal]

[Signature]
Notary Public in and for the State of New York

My Commission expires: 04/28/2026

Carlina Bradshaw
Notary Public, State of New York
Reg. No. No. 01BR6302051
Qualified in Kings County
Commission Expires 04/28/2026

NOTICE

- (1) A party to this action may petition the Commissioner for reconsideration within 15 days after service of a final order, following the procedures in K.S.A. 77-529. Under K.S.A. 77-528, a party may petition for a stay of effectiveness of this order until the time at which a petition for judicial review would no longer be timely.

- (2) This decision may be subject to judicial review. The agency officer to receive service of a petition for judicial review on behalf of the Office of the Securities Commissioner is Jack Clayton Johnson, Assistant General Counsel, at 1300 SW Arrowhead Road, Topeka, Kansas 66604.