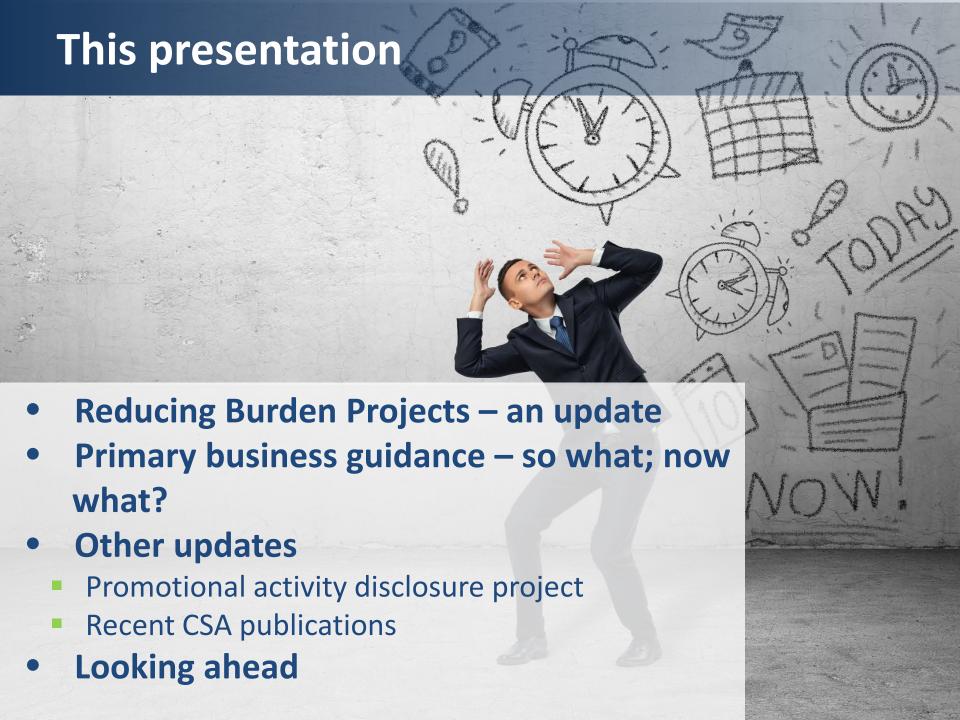
# **Regulatory Update**



## **Regulatory Update**

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- Started with six and now there are four....ATM and BAR projects have been completed (2020)
- Progress on outstanding projects:
  - CD requirements proposed amendments published for comment in May/21, comment period closed Sept/21
    - Eliminate requirements that are redundant or no longer applicable
    - Combine the financial statements, MD&A and, AIF (if applicable) into one reporting document (ADS and IDS)
    - Introduce a small number of new requirements to address gaps in disclosure
    - Consults on a proposed framework for semi-annual reporting on a limited and voluntary basis – non-SEC venture issuers
  - Next steps analyze feedback

#### **Alternative Offering System**

- Listed Issuer Financing Exemption (LIFE) published for comment July/21 - comment period closed Oct/21
  - exemption relies on issuer's CD record supplemented with a short offering document
  - would allow issuers to distribute freely tradeable securities
  - generally limited to raising the greater of \$5,000,000 or 10% of the issuer's market capitalization to a maximum of \$10,000,000 (during any 12-month period) an overall cap of 100% dilution
  - issuer must have been a reporting issuer for at least 12 months and have active business operations
  - Next steps analyze feedback
- C-WKSI model developing a model for large issuers similar to well-known seasoned issuer (WKSI) regime in US
  → work in progress stay tuned

- Primary Business proposed CP changes published for comment in Aug/21, comment period closed Oct/21
  - clarifies the interpretation of primary business and predecessor entity
  - guidance as to 'when' and 'for what time periods' financial statements would be required in certain circumstances
  - guidance on the circumstances when we may require additional information (full, true and plain disclosure)
  - clarifies when an acquisition of mining assets is not a business
  - Next steps analyze feedback

- Electronic Delivery consultation paper published in Jan/20
  - 30 comment letters received
  - General support
  - Committee currently working on proposed amendments



- The what?
  - What is a 'business' and what constitutes the 'primary business'? Remembering 'primary business' is IPO's only
  - Significant acquisitions IPO vs. continuous disclosure
  - Significant acquisition of mining assets/claims how do they fit into the puzzle?

- Most common phrase from issuers we haven't bought a business
  - Securities rules are determinative accounting rules may provide additional information but do NOT trump securities rules
  - Most typical situations:
    - Acquisition of a separate entity (buy shares) almost always considered a 'business' with a couple of narrow outs (newly incorporated holdco set-up solely to transact (foreign jurisdiction))
    - Acquisition of a subsidiary or a division usually considered a 'business'
    - Acquisition where issuer is changing businesses (mining → cannabis) usually considered a 'business'
    - Acquisition where issuer is a shell we often ask if not a business then what is the business?

- There can be only one (story that is)
- Securities Legislation uses a 'reasonable investor' test
- Primary factors in determining the 'primary business' in an IPO context:
  - Principal assets prior to acquisition what would a 'reasonable investor' say?
  - Was it an RTO?
  - Was it a QT for a CPC?
  - Was acquisition significant at >100% level?

- Can be situations that don't fit into four principal factors but still result in the new company considered the primary business
  - Was it an acquisition <100% significance threshold but still changes the primary business of the issuer, as disclosed in the prospectus?
  - Example Mining company transitioning to a cannabis/psychedelics company - might not hit any of the four primary considerations but clearly the business going forward is cannabis/psychedelics – it always comes back to what is their business going to be in the future

- After considering primary business issues (IPO or initial listing) – then consider if financial statements are required for a significant acquisition(s) - remember they are mutually exclusive in the IPO world
  - New assessment for non-venture issuers financial statements are required for a significant acquisition if the issuer meets 2 tests at 30% significance
  - Threshold for venture issuers remains as meeting 100% under either asset or investment test, no P&L test
- 100% threshold for primary business and a significant acquisition how can it be both?
  - Think of primary business as IPO or for new businesses into the system
  - 51-102 does not have a concept of primary business, so it only applies for prospectus filings, but remember that info circular requirements can make prospectus rules apply

- While certain acquisitions of mining assets may constitute acquisitions of a business for securities legislation purposes even if they do not meet the definition of a "business" for accounting purposes, we would not consider an acquisition of mining assets to be a business if all of the following criteria are met:
  - Acquisition was arm's length
  - No other assets transferred and no liabilities assumed
  - No exploration, development or other production activity on the assets in the last 2 years for venture issuers before the date of the prospectus
- Consistent thinking for continuous disclosure purposes as well (the BAR requirement)

- Proposed BC Instrument 51-519 Promotional Activity
   Disclosure Requirements published for comment in
   May/21, comment period closed July/21
  - The why?
    - Increased problems with different aspects of promotional activity
    - Volume increasing with popularity of social media
    - Problematic promotions seen in emerging sectors issuers changing business to, or acquiring a business in
    - Promotions failing to disclose conflicts of interest of promoters
    - Promotional material containing 'opinion-based' content that is unbalanced and often disguised as independent analysis or news and encourages quick investment decisions – FOMO, YOLO
    - Issuers do not disclose compensation paid for promotional campaigns or properly oversee promotional campaigns

#### The what?

- Rule establishes tailored framework for promotional activity disclosure
- Intended to provide investors improved transparency about source and reliability of information, and conflicts of interest
- Additional regulatory tool to identify and hold responsible those issuers and persons who conduct problematic promotional activity
- Excludes:
  - Normal business activities of issuers
  - Promotions conducted by an issuer or its directors, officers or employees
  - Certain registrants engaged in registerable activities
  - Promotions related to investment fund securities

- The details 4 main components
  - News releases venture issuers that retain/compensate promoters must issue news release outlining:
    - Contact information of person(s) engaged
    - Platforms on which the activity will occur
    - Compensation to be paid for the promotional activity
  - Disclosure on inquiry (all issuers) if asked, must disclose the information required to be disclosed in the news release if they retain/compensate promoters
  - Written or oral communications (all persons) must disclose
    - Engagement on whose behalf retained
    - Compensation how and how much
    - Ownership of securities or derivatives that is subject of promotional activity
    - Platforms where the promotion is being conducted
    - Other facts any other facts that could be seen to interfere with objectivity
    - Required by law if compensated, a statement that the above info is required by law

- The details cont'd
  - MD&A disclosure venture issuers only
    - if total expenditures on promotional activity >10% of its total operating expenses – must disclose the components of those expenditures in interim and annual MD&A
    - excludes amounts spent on promotional activity conducted by the venture issuer's directors, officers and employees
- Next steps analyze feedback

#### Recent publications

#### Recent other publications

- Climate-related Disclosure Update and CSA Notice and Request for Comment Proposed National Instrument 51-107 Disclosure of Climaterelated Matters – Oct/21
- CSA Notice of Amendments Reducing Regulatory Burden for Investment Fund Issuers – Phase 2, Stage 1 – Oct/21
- Adoption of National Instrument 45-110 Start-Up Crowdfunding Registration and Prospectus Exemptions – harmonizing crowdfunding rules – Sept/21
- Adoption of National Instrument 52-112 Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Disclosure – Aug/21
- CSA Staff Notice 41-307 (Revised) Concerns regarding an issuer's financial condition and the sufficiency of proceeds from a prospectus offering – Mar/21
- CSA Staff Notice 51-363 Observations on Disclosure by Crypto Assets
  Reporting Issuers Mar/21

## What else is on the regulatory horizon?



- Policy projects related to financial reporting and capital raising
  - Reducing burden projects work continues...
  - Promotional activity disclosure project
  - Climate-related disclosure project
  - Offering memorandum project look to finalize changes (Dec/20 proposals)
  - Other

#### **More information**

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