

Over 55 of the Nation's Leading Law Firms Respond to Investment Company Act Lawsuits Targeting the SPAC Industry

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Recently a purported shareholder of certain special purpose acquisition companies (SPACs) initiated derivative lawsuits asserting that the SPACs are investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940, because proceeds from their initial public offerings are used to acquire one or more operating companies within a specified period of time. If a business combination is not completed in the specified time, SPAC investors may elect to remain invested in the SPAC or get their money back. If a business combination is not completed in the specified time, investors also get their money back. Pending the occurrence of a business combination or the failure to complete a business combination, almost all of a SPAC's assets are held in a trust account and invested in U.S. government securities and qualifying money market funds.

Notwithstanding interpretations of the 1940 Act, and its plain statutory text, any SPAC that primarily holds short-term treasuries and qualifying money market funds is not an investment company under the 1940 Act. As a result, the SEC's position is not an investment company under the 1940 Act. As a result, the SEC's position has not been reviewed by the staff of the SEC over two decades and has not been subject to the 1940 Act.

Our law firms view the assertion that SPACs are investment companies as without merit and believe that a SPAC is not an investment company under the 1940 Act.

Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP
Arnold & Porter
Baker & McKenzie LLP