## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Before the SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

# SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 Release No. 101007 / September 12, 2024

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING File No. 3-22108

In the Matter of

#### **ROBERT SEROPIAN,**

**Respondent.** 

ORDER INSTITUTING ADMINISTRATIVE AND CEASE-AND-DESIST PROCEEDINGS, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 15(b) AND 21C OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, MAKING FINDINGS, AND IMPOSING REMEDIAL SANCTIONS AND A CEASE-AND-DESIST ORDER

I.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") deems it appropriate and in the public interest that public administrative and cease-and-desist proceedings be, and hereby are, instituted pursuant to Sections 15(b), and 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") against Robert Seropian ("Seropian" or "Respondent").

## II.

In anticipation of the institution of these proceedings, Respondent has submitted an Offer of Settlement (the "Offer") which the Commission has determined to accept. Solely for the purpose of these proceedings and any other proceedings brought by or on behalf of the Commission, or to which the Commission is a party, and without admitting or denying the findings herein, except as to the Commission's jurisdiction over him and the subject matter of these proceedings, which are admitted, and except as provided herein in Section V, Respondent consents to the entry of this Order Instituting Administrative and Cease-and-Desist Proceedings, Pursuant to Sections 15(b) and 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Making Findings, and Imposing Remedial Sanctions and a Cease-and-Desist Order ("Order"), as set forth below.

### III.

On the basis of this Order and Respondent's Offer, the Commission finds<sup>1</sup> that:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The findings herein are made pursuant to Respondent's Offer and are not binding on any other person or entity in this or any other proceeding.

#### <u>Summary</u>

These proceedings arise out of unregistered broker activity by Respondent Robert Seropian—a sales agent for StraightPath Venture Partners LLC ("StraightPath") who solicited investments in unregistered membership interests in limited liability companies (the "StraighPath Funds"), each of which purpotedly owned shares of private issuers that had prospects of becoming publicly-traded issuers ("Pre-IPO Shares"). Seropian successfully solicited more than \$11.5 million in investments in the StraightPath Funds from at least 42 investors. Through his unregistered conduct brokering transactions between these investors and the StraightPath Funds, Seropian obtained \$1,217,922.44 in transaction-based compensation.

#### **Respondent**

1. Respondent Seropian, 58 years old (CRD 1804735), is a resident of Port Saint Lucie, Florida. He is the president and sole shareholder of Flex Marketing Solutions, Inc., an entity through which he received transaction-based compensation for conducting unregisterd broker activities. Seropian previously held Series 7 and 63 licenses. From 1993 through 2006, Seropian was associated with at least thirteen registered broker-dealers. Seropian was most recently associated with the following three registered broker-dealers: Advanced Planning Securities, Inc. (2005–2006); Nations Financial Group, Inc. (2005 and 2003–2004); and R.M. Stark & Co., Inc. (2004-2005). In 1999, while associated with Royce Investment Group, Inc. (1996–1999), a National Association of Securities Dealers arbitration panel granted a customer an award of \$4,800.00 in compensatory damages for misrepresentation and omission of material facts by Seropian.

### **Other Relevant Entities**

2. StraightPath Venture Partners LLC ("StraightPath"), formed in Delaware on May 11, 2017, was the owner and manager of limited liability companies that purportedly owned pre-IPO shares of companies that had prospects of going public. StraightPath was previously sued by the Commission in a case captioned *SEC v. StraightPath Venture Partners LLC, et al.*, 22-cv-3897 (LAK) (S.D.N.Y. May 13, 2022).

3. Flex Marketing Solutions Inc. ("Flex Marketing"), incorporated in Florida on March 12, 2010 and administratively dissolved by the Florida Seretary of State on September 23, 2011, for failure to file an annual report, is a company controlled by Seropian. Despite its administrative dissolution in 2011, Flex Marketing remained in business and was used by Seropian to receive compensation for conducting unregistered broker activities through at least January 2022.

#### **Background**

4. From at least September 2019 through January 2022 (the "Relevant Period"), Seropian worked as a sales agent on behalf of StraightPath. As a sales agent, Seropian solicited investors on behalf of the StraightPath Funds and brokered transactions in which investors would purchase membership interests in the StraightPath Funds. The membership interests in the StraightPath Funds are securities.

5. During the Relevant Period, Seropian contacted investors and pitched them to purchase interests in the StraightPath Funds. Seropian then put such investors in touch with StraightPath to facilitate the investment. Seropian continued to serve as the point person with respect to their investment in the StraightPath Funds, and he helped coordinate the submission of subscription paperwork and investor funds to StraightPath, and the delivery of post-IPO shares or liquidated cash to investors.

6. During the Relevant Period, StraightPath provided Seropian with an email address under StraightPath's email domain, which Seropian used to send and receive emails concerning his work for StraightPath. Seropian communicated with both StraightPath employees and investors using his StraightPath email address. Seropian also frequently used other methods of interstate commerce, including the mails, to broker transactions in the StraightPath Funds.

7. Using information that StraightPath provided about the Pre-IPO Issuers, including news and information on pricing and valuation—as well as news articles regarding the Pre-IPO Issuers that he independently found—Seropian contacted investors to solicit investments, offer advice, and broker transactions in the StraightPath Funds. For instance, Seropian emailed investors about a Pre-IPO Issuer in the food industry, sent investors news articles about the issuer's business and success, and compared that Pre-IPO Issuer to a competitor that had already gone public. Seropian also provided advice to prospective investors regarding that Pre-IPO Issuer, stating that it "has much bigger expectations," is "vastly more successful," and is a "totally different caliber company" than the competitor food industry company that had already gone public.

8. Seropian also provided periodic updates to existing and prospective investors about the Pre-IPO Stocks that the StraightPath Funds purportedly owned, and Seropian frequently used hard sell language to try and solicit additional investments. For example, Seropian told one investor that there was "huge interest in this segment of the market and this deal seems too good to be true," and he told another investor that he "would like to see [the investor] invest at least 250k in the other 9 companies" he was actively pitching.

9. Once an investor agreed to purchase interests in the StraightPath Funds, Seropian would arrange for subscription agreements, accredited investor certifications, investor questionnaires, the Private Placement Memorandum, and other paperwork to be sent by StraightPath to the investor. Once the investor executed the paperwork and sent funds to StraightPath, Seropian would help facilitate the issuance of a Welcome Letter by StraightPath confirming the details of the investment. Seropian also negotiated with StraightPath for reduced commissions for some of Seropian's clients. If an issuer completed an IPO, Seropian was also critically involved in the distribution transactions; he discussed with investors whether they wanted to sell the stock or transfer it to a brokerage account, coordinated the mailing of checks for stock sold, and obtained information from the investor about the brokerage accounts where stocks should be transferred if they did not want to sell.

10. Between September 2019 and December 2021, Seropian brokered approximately \$11,549,685.64 in investments in the StraightPath Funds from 42 investors.

11. StraightPath paid Seropian 10% of the amount invested by his clients and half of the 20% carried interest that was deducted from an investor's profits when the Pre-IPO Issuer in which the investor had invested through the StraightPath Funds conducted an IPO. In total, Seropian was paid approximately \$1,217,922.44 in commissions by StraightPath between September 2019 and January 2022. Seropian's compensation was paid through an entity he controls, Flex Marketing.

12. At no time during the Relevant Period was Seropian registered with the Commission as a broker or dealer or as a person associated with a registered broker or dealer.

13. As a result of the conduct described above, Seropian willfully violated Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act, which prohibits any broker or dealer from making use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, to effect any transaction in, or induce or attempt to induce the purchase or sale of, any security unless the broker or dealer is registered in accordance with Section 15(b) of the Exchange Act or is a natural person who is associated with a registered broker or dealer.

### **Disgorgement and Civil Penalties**

14. The disgorgement and prejudgment interest ordered in Section IV, Paragraph D is consistent with equitable principles and does not exceed Respondent's net profits from his violations and will be distributed to harmed investors, if feasible. The Commission will hold funds paid pursuant to Section IV, Paragraph D in an account at the United States Treasury pending a decision whether the Commission in its discretion will seek to distribute funds. If a distribution is determined feasible and the Commission makes a distribution, upon approval of the distribution final accounting by the Commission, any amounts remaining that are infeasible to return to investors, and any amounts returned to the Commission in the future that are infeasible to return to investors, may be transferred to the general fund of the U.S. Treasury, subject to Section 21F(g)(3) of the Exchange Act.

## IV.

In view of the foregoing, the Commission deems it appropriate and in the public interest to impose the sanctions agreed to in Respondent's Offer.

Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 15(b) and 21C of the Exchange Act, it is hereby ORDERED that:

A. Respondent Seropian cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act.

B. Respondent Seropian be, and hereby is:

barred from association with any broker, dealer, investment adviser, municipal securities dealer, municipal advisor, transfer agent, or nationally recognized statistical rating organization; and

barred from participating in any offering of a penny stock, including: acting as a promoter, finder, consultant, agent or other person who engages in activities with a broker, dealer or issuer for purposes of the issuance or trading in any penny stock, or inducing or attempting to induce the purchase or sale of any penny stock.

C. Any reapplication for association by the Respondent will be subject to the applicable laws and regulations governing the reentry process, and reentry may be conditioned upon a number of factors, including, but not limited to, compliance with the Commission's order and payment of any or all of the following: (a) any disgorgement or civil penalties ordered by a Court against the Respondent in any action brought by the Commission; (b) any disgorgement amounts ordered against the Respondent for which the Commission waived payment; (c) any arbitration award related to the conduct that served as the basis for the Commission order; (d) any self-regulatory organization arbitration award to a customer, whether or not related to the conduct that served as the basis for the Commission order by a self-regulatory organization, whether or not related to the conduct that served as the basis for the Commission order by a self-regulatory organization, whether or not related to the conduct that served as the basis for the Commission order by a self-regulatory organization.

D. Respondent shall, within 21 days of the entry of this Order, pay disgorgement of \$1,217,922.44, and prejudgment interest of \$174,444.47 to the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Commission will hold funds paid pursuant to this paragraph in an account at the United States Treasury pending a decision whether the Commission, in its discretion, will seek to distribute funds or, transfer them to the general fund of the United States Treasury, subject to Exchange Act Section 21F(g)(3). If timely payment is not made, additional interest shall accrue pursuant to SEC Rule of Practice 600.

E. Respondent shall, within 21 days of the entry of this Order, pay a civil money penalty in the amount of \$300,000.00 to the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Commission will hold funds paid pursuant to this paragraph in an account at the United States Treasury pending a decision whether the Commission, in its discretion, will seek to distribute the funds or, subject to Exchange Act Section 21F(g)(3), transfer them to the general fund of the United States Treasury. If timely payment is not made, additional interest shall accrue pursuant to 31 U.S.C. \$3717.

- F. Payment must be made in one of the following ways:
  - (1) Respondent may transmit payment electronically to the Commission, which will provide detailed ACH transfer/Fedwire instructions upon request;
  - (2) Respondent may make direct payment from a bank account via Pay.gov through the SEC website at <u>http://www.sec.gov/about/offices/ofm.htm;</u> or

(3) Respondent may pay by certified check, bank cashier's check, or United States postal money order, made payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission and hand-delivered or mailed to:

Enterprise Services Center Accounts Receivable Branch HQ Bldg., Room 181, AMZ-341 6500 South MacArthur Boulevard Oklahoma City, OK 73169

Payments by check or money order must be accompanied by a cover letter identifying Seropian as a Respondent in these proceedings, and the file number of these proceedings; a copy of the cover letter and check or money order must be sent to Sheldon Pollock, Division of Enforcement, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 Pearl Street, Suite 20-100, New York, NY 10004-2616.

G. Regardless of whether the Commission in its discretion orders the creation of a Fair Fund for the penalties ordered in this proceeding, amounts ordered to be paid as civil money penalties pursuant to this Order shall be treated as penalties paid to the government for all purposes, including all tax purposes. To preserve the deterrent effect of the civil penalty, Respondent agrees that in any Related Investor Action he shall not argue that he is entitled to, nor shall he benefit by, offset or reduction of any award of compensatory damages by the amount of any part of Respondent's payment of a civil penalty in this action ("Penalty Offset"). If the court in any Related Investor Action grants such a Penalty Offset, Respondent agrees that he shall, within 30 days after entry of a final order granting the Penalty Offset, notify the Commission's counsel in this action and pay the amount of the Penalty Offset to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such a payment shall not be deemed an additional civil penalty and shall not be deemed to change the amount of the civil penalty imposed in this proceeding. For purposes of this paragraph, a "Related Investor Action" means a private damages action brought against Respondent by or on behalf of one or more investors based on substantially the same facts as alleged in the Order instituted by the Commission in this proceeding.

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## V.

It is further Ordered that, solely for purposes of exceptions to discharge set forth in Section 523 of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §523, the findings in this Order are true and admitted by Respondent, and further, any debt for disgorgement, prejudgment interest, civil penalty or other amounts due by Respondent under this Order or any other judgment, order, consent order, decree or settlement agreement entered in connection with this proceeding, is a debt for the violation by Respondent of the federal securities laws or any regulation or order issued under such laws, as set forth in Section 523(a)(19) of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §523(a)(19).

By the Commission.

Vanessa A. Countryman Secretary