1	LYNN M. DEAN (Cal. Bar No. 205562) Email: deanl@sec.gov CHRISTOPHER A. NOWLIN (Cal. Bar No. 268030)	
$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	CHRISTOPHER A. NOWLIN (Cal. Bar No. 268030) Email: nowlinc@sec.gov  Attorneys for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission Michele Wein Layne, Regional Director Alka Patel, Associate Regional Director Amy J. Longo, Regional Trial Counsel 444 S. Flower Street, Suite 900 Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: (323) 965-3998 Facsimile: (213) 443-1904	
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
11		
12	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	Case No.
13	COMMISSION,	
14	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT
15	VS.	
16	OWNZONES MEDIA NETWORK,	
17   18	INC., DANIEL GOMAN and JOSEPH GOMAN,	
19	Defendants.	
20		
21	Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") alleges:	
22	JURISDICTION AND VENUE	
23	1. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Sections 20(b),	
24	20(d)(1) and 22(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§	
25	77t(b), 77t(d)(1) & 77v(a), and Sections 21(d)(1), 21(d)(3)(A), 21(e) and 27(a) of the	
26	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d)(1),	
27	78u(d)(3)(A), 78u(e) & 78aa(a).	
$_{28}$	2. Defendants have, directly or indirectly, made use of the means or	

3

5

4

7

6

8 9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange in connection with the transactions, acts, practices and courses of business alleged in this complaint.

Venue is proper in this district pursuant to Section 22(a) of the Securities 3. Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77v(a), and Section 27(a) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa(a) because certain of the transactions, acts, practices, and courses of conduct constituting violations of the federal securities laws occurred within this district. In addition, venue is proper in this district because defendant Daniel Goman resides in this district and defendant OwnZones Media Network, Inc. has its principal place of business here.

# **SUMMARY**

- From 2011 through the present, OwnZones Media Network, Inc., its 4. CEO and president Daniel Goman ("Dan Goman"), and its agent and stock salesman Joseph Goman ("Joe Goman") raised roughly \$45 million offering and selling an unregistered securities offering to over a thousand investors without any exemption from registration. The company engaged in general solicitation and raised money from numerous unaccredited investors, purporting to avoid selling to too many unaccredited investors by devising a "subinvestment" process whereby "subinvestors" money has been aggregated under supposedly accredited "direct investors." OwnZones is continuing to raise money through its unregistered offering, taking in millions of dollars in recent months.
- 5. OwnZones, Dan Goman, and Joe Goman also committed fraud in the course of offering and selling OwnZones stock. Joe Goman, while selling OwnZones stock on behalf of the company, made multiple misstatements to investors that ranged from saying that Venture Capitalist MC and MGM had purchased OwnZones stock for \$5 per share to representing that Google had offered to buy OwnZones for \$500 million. Joe Goman also made baseless predictions that OwnZones was about to go public and that its IPO price would be many multiples higher than what investors

were paying for their shares. OwnZones and Dan Goman made additional statements to investors concerning OwnZones' IPO and the status of discussions with major company investors that were false or misleading. Moreover, Dan Goman, who runs the company's day-to-day operations and has primary responsibility for handling investments in the company, is liable as a control person of OwnZones, and he did not act in good faith because he ignored multiple warning signs about Joe's misconduct in connection with his OwnZones fundraising efforts.

- 6. By this conduct, all of the Defendants violated Sections 5(a), 5(c), and 17(a) of the Securities Act and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder. In addition, Dan Goman is liable under Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act for OwnZones' violations of that Act.
- 7. The SEC seeks permanent injunctions against future violations of Sections 5 and 17(a) of the Securities Act and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder; disgorgement with prejudgment interest; and civil penalties as to all Defendants.

# THE DEFENDANTS

- 8. OwnZones Media Network, Inc. is a Nevada corporation based in Beverly Hills, California. OwnZones is an entertainment technology company that claims to provide a technology that allows content providers to make their content available in a standardized format to various digital platforms. OwnZones has not registered any offerings or securities with the SEC.
- 9. Daniel Goman, age 43, is a resident of Los Angeles, California. He is the founder, sole board member, president, chief executive officer, and largest shareholder of OwnZones Media Network, Inc.
- 10. Joseph Goman, age 31, is a resident of Phoenix, Arizona. He is Dan Goman's younger brother and was, until May 2018, a paid consultant for OwnZones who presented to current and prospective investors and also performed business development and sales functions.

# 2

# 3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

21

20

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

# **THE ALLEGATIONS**

# Overview of OwnZones and Dan Goman's Role

- 11. OwnZones is an entertainment-technology company based in Beverly Hills. The company has developed a cloud-based technology that supposedly allows content providers to more efficiently and cheaply make available their content packages in a standardized format to various digital platforms.
- OwnZones has provided services for various well-known companies, including Magnolia Pictures (Venture Capitalist MC's film company), MGM Entertainment, and Sinclair Broadcasting. The company has never been profitable.
- Dan Goman, OwnZones' founder, chief executive officer, president, and 13. largest shareholder, runs OwnZones' day-to-day operations.
- Dan Goman has ultimate authority over and responsibility for 14. OwnZones' interactions with investors and prospective investors, and he has final authority for determining whether to accept someone's investment in OwnZones.
- Dan Goman is the sole signatory on OwnZones' bank account that 15. receives both investor money and revenue from OwnZones' business, and he has the sole authority to disburse money out of the account.
- As CEO, Dan Goman has exclusive authority to decide if OwnZones 16. will take on major investments or be acquired or bought, as well as sole authority to sell off significant company assets.
- Per a 2013 board resolution executed by Dan Goman as the sole member and director of OwnZones' board of directors, OwnZones pays the "critical expenses" for Dan Goman and his family, which include their day-to-day living expenses.

#### В. OwnZones' Unregistered Offering to Retail Investors

- 18. OwnZones started the offering which it has referred to as its "Series A" round of funding in July 2011, offering its stock at \$0.25 per share.
- 19. The Series A offering was ongoing from 2011 through at least February 2020.

- 3
- 4 5
- 6
- 7 8
- 9
- 10
- 11 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19 20
- 21
- 22 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28

- In total, OwnZones' Series A offering has raised at least \$45 million 20. from hundreds of investors since July 2011.
  - OwnZones never registered its offering with the SEC. 21.
- 22. OwnZones claimed in a Form D it filed with the SEC in April 2014 that it was relying on an exemption under Securities Act Regulation D, Rule 506(b).
- As of April 29, 2019, the company had raised at least \$39,049,603.78 23. during its Series A offering from over 1,000 investors. Of that amount, over \$33,809,988 was raised since the beginning of 2014.
- Dozens of investors, some of whom had invested previously in 24. OwnZones, have again invested in OwnZones in the last 12 months. Some of the recent deposits into OwnZones' account are for hundreds of thousands of dollars and, given OwnZones' method of selling stock in the past, (see Section E, infra), likely consist of money aggregated from a number of individuals investing under a single individual's name.
- OwnZones raised \$420,000 from investors in January 2020, the last full 25. month for which the SEC has bank records.

#### C. OwnZones' Purported Series B Raise

- 26. OwnZones made some unsuccessful attempts to raise money from institutional investors, some of whom have contractual business relationships with OwnZones. It deceived other investors by misrepresenting the status of these fundraising efforts.
- OwnZones referred to its attempts to attract institutional investors as its "Series B" or "Series B raise." While OwnZones had preliminary discussions with a number of large, well-known companies, including companies with ties to Venture Capitalist MC, as well as MGM, Sinclair Broadcasting, and Google Ventures, those discussions never progressed to discussing critical terms of investment such as price per share and never resulted in an offer to invest.
  - OwnZones frequently referred to the Series B raise in its emailed 28.

investor updates and presentations, suggesting that it was near closing a Series B offering and that the offering would allow it to "hit its IPO." As of the end of September 2019, none of the major companies identified by OwnZones in its investor communications as being likely investors in the company had invested or offered to invest in OwnZones in Series B.

# D. OwnZones' Solicitations of Series A Investors

- 29. Between 2011 and the beginning of 2016, Dan Goman was the principal person responsible for raising money for OwnZones and interfacing with investors.
- 30. Dan Goman's efforts to solicit investors for OwnZones generally consisted of "networking and meeting with a lot of people."
- 31. Approximately 80% of the capital raised by OwnZones came from Romanians or the Romanian-American community.
- 32. In early 2016, Dan Goman began to engage others to assist in soliciting OwnZones investors.
- 33. In early 2016, Dan Goman gave his brother Joe Goman the task of presenting information about OwnZones to existing and prospective investors.
- 34. Joe Goman was authorized to, and did, present to existing and potential investors.
- 35. From March 2016 up until at least mid-2017, Joe Goman made a series of live presentations to groups of prospective investors, many of whom were acquaintances of existing investors or acquaintances of acquaintances.
- 36. Joe Goman raised at least \$6 million from hundreds of people, many of whom had not previously invested in OwnZones.
- 37. From summer 2016 until November 2017, Individual F worked in OwnZones investor relations and communicated with investors from the company's investor relations email account. Individual B replaced her in approximately November 2017. Individual B continues to work at OwnZones. Individual F, and later Individual B, would field investor inquiries, handle investor documentation

issues, and send out investor updates authored by Dan Goman.

- 38. OwnZones used a "Series A Common Stock Subscription Agreement" that included a section titled "investor qualifications," where prospective investors were asked to check off whether they had a particular minimum net worth or made a specified minimum annual income.
- 39. Dan Goman was aware that to qualify for an exemption from registration, OwnZones could raise money from a maximum of 35 unaccredited investors.
- 40. Joe Goman was aware that OwnZones could have only 35 unaccredited investors to qualify for an exemption from registration, and discussed that limit with Dan Goman when Joe Goman started presenting to investors in early 2016.
- 41. OwnZones relied soley on prospective investors' representations in the subscription agreements and did not collect information from the investors to verify their net worth and income information, nor did it collect information related to the investors' sophistication.
- 42. OwnZones did not provide investors with audited or unaudited financial statements.
- 43. OwnZones' April 2014 Form D indicated that as of that date, it had 34 unaccredited investors.
- 44. The company's internal capitalization tables indicate that it had at least 35 unaccredited investors by early 2014.
- 45. Nearly all the hundreds of investors listed in OwnZones' internal capitalization tables are labeled as "accredited."

# E. OwnZones' Use of Subinvestors and Inaccurate Designations of Investors' Accreditation

46. The capitalization tables maintained by OwnZones about whether its investors are accredited are inaccurate, because the company in reality has far more than 35 unaccredited investors.

- 47. In addition to the 35 unaccredited investors shown on OwnZones' internal capitalization table, OwnZones has hundreds of "subinvestors," whose funds were aggregated under several OwnZones' investors whom OwnZones referred to as "direct investors."
- 48. In addition, many of the "direct investors" identified in OwnZones' internal capitalization table as "accredited" are in fact unaccredited investors.

# 1. Subinvestors

- 49. From at least February 2016 to late 2018, OwnZones aggregated hundreds of individuals' investments by categorizing them as "subinvestors" under the names of other direct investors in OwnZones' internal capitalization table.
- 50. The direct investor and each subinvestor under his or her account would enter into a form "Stock Purchase Agreement" or "subinvestment agreement," which set out that the direct investor would purchase OwnZones stock on behalf of the subinvestor, with the subinvestor's money, and hold that stock in the direct investor's name until OwnZones either conducted an initial public offering or achieved some other liquidation event, at which point the stock would be transferred to the subinvestor.
- 51. The subinvestment agreements stated that the direct investor had spoken with Dan Goman about the transaction and that Dan had said this was an acceptable way for the subinvestor to buy pre-IPO stock in the company without meeting a minimum purchase amount.
- 52. OwnZones provided the direct investor with a subscription agreement and stock certificate with OwnZones in the direct investor's name for a total sum of whatever he and the subinvestors under him had invested.
  - 53. The subinvestors had no direct agreement with OwnZones.
- 54. Although the subinvestors had no direct agreement with OwnZones, they generally made their checks payable to OwnZones or wired or deposited their money directly into the company's bank account.

- 55. OwnZones did not request any information from subinvestors regarding their net worth, income, or sophistication, nor did it ask the direct investors to request such information from the subinvestors or provide the direct investors any restrictions on who could be subinvestors.
- 56. Dan Goman and others at OwnZones were aware of and encouraged subinvestment as a means of investing in OwnZones.
- 57. For example, in February 2016, Dan Goman emailed the subinvestment agreement to Joe Goman, who used it to raise millions of dollars from hundreds of subinvestors from March 2016 to at least the end of 2017.
- 58. Joe Goman understood the purposes of subinvestment as being twofold—first, to keep the number of direct investors down, and second, to allow people who were unaccredited to invest.
- 59. In or around March 2016, Dan Goman told Investor D, a direct investor with over 50 subinvestors under her account, that the subinvestment agreement came from OwnZones and that she should use it to sign up subinvestors.
- 60. At various points between June and October 2016, Dan Goman described the subinvestment process to company investor relations representative Individual F and provided her with the subinvestment agreement and various communications detailing the mechanics of the subinvestment process.
- 61. Dan Goman also on various occasions directly approved requests for people to invest as subinvestors.
- 62. Up until at least mid-2018, OwnZones' investor relations representatives routinely corresponded with direct investors about the subinvestment process, often exchanging spreadsheet summaries of the subinvestors under particular direct investors, and even in some cases directly sending the subinvestment agreement to direct investors for them to use.
- 63. At OwnZones' invitation, many subinvestors attended a series of company presentations in late 2016 and early 2017 where Dan Goman made

3 4

5 6

7

8 9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28 presentations to existing investors (referred to by OwnZones as "road shows").

- Between March 2016 and the end of 2017, OwnZones raised millions of 64. dollars from hundreds of subinvestors.
- None of the subinvestors is reflected on OwnZones' capitalization tables 65. as investors in the company. Instead, they are grouped under different direct investors, some of whom have dozens of subinvestors and hundreds of thousands dollars in subinvestor money under their accounts.
- OwnZones has collected no information from the subinvestors to 66. establish their accreditation status.
- 67. OwnZones' incomplete records of subinvestors make it impracticable to determine the identities, or accreditation status, of all of OwnZones' shareholders.

#### 2. **Unaccredited Investors Listed as Accredited**

- 68. Certain direct investors designated in OwnZones' records as accredited are actually unaccredited.
- At least seven investors represented to OwnZones in their subscription 69. agreements that they did not satisfy any of the standards to qualify as accredited investors.
- 70. However, those same investors are identified as accredited in the subscription agreements and internal company capitalization tables.
- At least one direct investor, Investor D, who is listed in OwnZones 71. records as "accredited" and who has at least 65 subinvestors under her account, is not accredited.
- 72. Joe Goman told Investor D she should indicate she was accredited on her purchase agreement, which she did.

#### Joe Goman's Role at OwnZones F.

- Joe Goman began working for OwnZones in early 2016. 73.
- 74. When he was hired, Joe Goman did not have prior experience raising funds for investments.

- 75. Joe Goman worked for OwnZones until May 2018.
- 76. At various times during his work for OwnZones, Joe Goman's responsibilities included raising money, interacting with investors, and performing business development and product sales functions.
- 77. In or about late 2015 or early 2016, Joe and Dan Goman discussed having Joe present to investors for purposes of raising additional money. Dan Goman approved Joe doing so.
- 78. In or about March 2016, Dan Goman spoke to Investor D, an investor whose network of friends Joe Goman presented to, that Joe would be handling the raising of funds for OwnZones.
- 79. In February 2016, Dan Goman emailed Joe Goman a form subinvestment agreement. Joe understood that he was to use the subinvestment agreement to sign up investors.
- 80. In March 2016, Dan Goman emailed Joe Goman a power point presentation for Joe to use to present to investors. Upon information and belief, Dan Goman approved the content of the power point presentation.
- 81. While he was making presentations to investors, Joe Goman had access to OwnZones' password-protected DropBox account that contained a number of other documents describing OwnZones' business, which Joe used in his presentations to investors. Dan Goman was aware that Joe Goman had access to the Dropbox account.
- 82. OwnZones compensated Joe Goman by reimbursing him for his expenses incurred in traveling to present to investors, and also by providing him a salary tied to time he spent on investor matters and business development efforts.
- 83. Joe received Dan Goman's approval before traveling to present to investors.
- 84. Typically, after each trip, Joe Goman would meet with Dan Goman and update him about the trip, and Dan would approve of Joe's compensation payment.

- 85. Joe, who was formally retained as a consultant, received his first check from OwnZones in March 2016. Throughout 2016 and 2017, while he was actively raising money for OwnZones, he generally received checks each month that totaled anywhere between \$3,000 and \$5,000. In total, Joe Goman received at least \$89,000 in compensation and expense reimbursement from OwnZones for his work.
- 86. At some point in early 2016, OwnZones, with Dan Goman's approval, provided Joe Goman with an OwnZones email address.
- 87. Joe used this OwnZones email address to communicate with OwnZones investors.
- 88. On March 23, 2016, Individual F, OwnZones investor relations employee, forwarded Joe a business card template with the job title, "Joe Goman, OwnZones Consultant." The business card contained OwnZones' logo and website, as well as the company's Phoenix physical address and office phone number.
- 89. Joe Goman used this template to create business cards that he passed out at presentations to investors.
- 90. Individual F saw Joe Goman make at least one presentation to prospective investors in OwnZones' Phoenix office.
- 91. Joe Goman made sales presentations to investors in OwnZones' Beverly Hills office in June 2016. Joe also accepted checks in the Beverly Hills' office on a different date from at least one investor.
- 92. Joe provided investors with documentation reflecting his apparent and actual authority to sell stock for OwnZones, including an "OwnZones Investment Opportunity Agenda" that prominently displayed the OwnZones logo, phone number, and email address and described Joe as an "OwnZones Consultant/Financial Planner."
- 93. Throughout 2016 and 2017, Individual F, OwnZones' investor relations employee, routinely referred existing and prospective investors with questions to Joe Goman, referring to him in one case as "our representative."

94. In 2016 and 2017, Individual F also often consulted Joe Goman as a source of information when investors asked her questions about OwnZones.

## G. Joe Goman's Presentations and Statements to Investors

- 95. In early 2016, Joe Goman began presenting to existing and prospective OwnZones investors. He made numerous false statements during his presentations, some of which were captured on video recordings.
- 96. Through his presentations and conversations with investors, Joe Goman raised millions of dollars, which OwnZones accepted, from multiple networks of investors.
- 97. In two separate written communications, one dated December 4, 2018 and another dated February 25, 2019, Joe Goman claimed that he had raised up to \$12 million for OwnZones.

#### 1. Joe Goman's March 2016 statements to investors

- 98. In March 2016, Joe Goman traveled to Southern California to present to Investor D, an OwnZones investor, and her friends and associates.
  - 99. Dan Goman knew of this trip and authorized it.
- 100. Investors in attendance at the March 2016 presentation in Southern California believed that Joe Goman had authority to sell stock on behalf of OwnZones. Investor D was personally told by both Dan Goman and Joe Goman that Joe had such authority.
- 101. On March 26, 2016, Joe Goman sent Investor D an email describing OwnZones as the "financial opportunity of a lifetime." Joe's email also stated that OwnZones had received "buyout offers" from two major companies, elaborating that "[a] buyout offer means the risk to investors is essentially zero." The email stated that OwnZones was only months away from going public and compared it to other major technology companies that had seen huge increases in stock prices when they went public, making their early investors "millionaires many times over."
  - 102. On March 28, 2016, Investor D sent out her own email to friends with

the subject line "Exclusive Investment Opportunity." In this email, Investor D pasted the content that Joe Goman had provided On March 26, 2016 and also included additional information. The email stated that OwnZones was "about to go public" and had received "many fruitful offers from major companies such as MGM, Time Warner and Google, all wanting to buy our company." The email also described this as the "very last opportunity to invest in OwnZones before it goes public," indicating that "[a]ll money would need to be available this week" because "[t]his is a very time sensitive opportunity." The email indicated that Dan Goman was sitting down with the heads of MGM and Google the next day, noting that time was of the essence to invest. Investor D obtained the information in this email from Joe Goman, who was aware she would be providing it to prospective investors.

- 103. Joe Goman presented to various prospective investors at Investor D's residence in the days after Investor D sent her March 28 email about the investment. At these presentations, Joe Goman again reiterated that OwnZones was about to go public.
- 104. Joe Goman's representations to investors during these early presentations were false. OwnZones had not received buyout or investment offers from any major companies as of March 2016, let alone from MGM, Time Warner, or Google. As of March 2016, OwnZones was not planning to go public within only a few months and had not taken any significant steps towards that process. Dan Goman was also not about to sit down with the heads of MGM and Google to discuss those companies investing in OwnZones, and the investment was not about to close.

# 2. Joe Goman's May 2016 presentation to investors

- 105. In May 2016, Joe Goman traveled to Washington State to present information regarding OwnZones to a group of investors at the home of one of his sisters.
  - 106. Dan Goman was aware that Joe was traveling to make this presentation.
  - 107. The May 2016 presentation was videotaped at Joe's direction, and Joe

afterwards sent the video to a direct investor in Sonora, California who had a network of dozens of subinvestors under his account.

- 108. Joe Goman's May 2016 presentation to investors was authorized by OwnZones.
- 109. Another OwnZones employee joined Joe's presentation via video conference from OwnZones' Phoenix office, spoke about OwnZones' technology, and provided a virtual tour of the Phoenix office for those investors in attendance at Joe's presentation.
- 110. During the May 2016 investor presentation in Washington, Joe Goman made false statements that certain famous individuals and companies had invested in OwnZones. For instance, Joe said, "We're selling shares right now to Venture Capitalist MC and MGM and they want to come in with significant amounts of money. And we're selling shares to them at \$5." Joe Goman emphasized to his audience the importance of his false claims regarding the investment offers from major companies, saying, "So automatically, if you just want to put it like that, the minimum it could possibly enter in at is \$5, so every 25 cents will get turned into \$5. So at this point of the game, there's no risk involved. It's not a risk that you guys are taking. It's a blessing that we are giving."
- 111. Joe's statements about Venture Capitalist MC and MGM were false. While OwnZones had engaged in some preliminary investment discussions with MGM and a representative of Venture Capitalist MC, neither had ever made any actual offers to invest in OwnZones at any particular price per share, nor had they actually invested.
- 112. Joe Goman also falsely stated during this presentation that Warner Brothers had offered to invest in OwnZones and that OwnZones was not sure if it was going to accept the offer.
- 113. Joe Goman also falsely stated during this presentation that OwnZones was going to go public by the end of 2016, stating that he personally believed it could

occur sooner than that. Joe Goman pressured investors, stating that OwnZones would be closing the investment opportunity within weeks to adhere to its target to hit its IPO at the end of 2016.

114. In fact, OwnZones did not have a plan in May of 2016 to complete its IPO by the end of that year, and OwnZones has never taken substantial steps towards an IPO, such as hiring an investment banker, or hiring counsel to prepare a registration statement.

# 3. Joe Goman's June 2016 presentation in OwnZones' Beverly Hills office

- 115. In June 2016, Joe Goman gave another presentation in OwnZones' Beverly Hills office to OwnZones investors associated with Investor D. This presentation was also recorded with Joe's knowledge, and the video recording was made available to investors not in attendance. During the presentation, Joe Goman made multiple false and misleading statements.
- 116. At the June 2016 presentation, Joe Goman stated that Google had offered to "buy out" OwnZones for \$500 million but OwnZones did not accept the offer.
- 117. This statement was false, as Google has never offered to invest any amount in OwnZones.
- 118. Joe Goman also spent a significant part of the June 2016 presentation describing how Sinclair Broadcasting was on the verge of merging with or making a significant investment in OwnZones. Joe stated that Sinclair had told OwnZones that "[t]he only way we'll sign this contract [related to Sinclair's use of OwnZones product] with you, OwnZones, is if you merge with us or we invest \$50 million plus in your company," leading Joe to say, "[s]o it's either a merger or an immense investment, which in turn gives them [Sinclair] a, you know, a significant percentage."
  - 119. At the presentation, Joe Goman projected that the resulting stock price

from any deal between OwnZones and Sinclair would be over \$30 per share, describing that as a "10,000 odd percent return or something like that" and commenting that "it's just a ridiculous return." Joe projected that the stock price after a merger between Sinclair and OwnZones could be higher than \$80 per share.

- 120. Joe Goman's statements were false, as Sinclair never made an offer to invest any amount in OwnZones at any price per share. While OwnZones was at some point engaged in general investment discussions with Sinclair, those discussions never progressed to identifying a specific price per share, nor did the two companies discuss a potential merger. Joe Goman therefore had no basis for his projections of expected stock prices resulting from such a merger or investment.
- 121. At the June 2016 presentation, Joe Goman also stated that OwnZones' stock was already worth \$2 per share because it was being sold at that price, leading him to say that "there is no risk at this point" and that the stock was worth seven times the price at which it was being offered.
- 122. Joe Goman's statement that the stock was being sold for \$2 per share was false. No one had purchased or offered to purchase OwnZones stock for \$2 per share and Joe had no factual basis for saying that they had or that there was no risk to the investment.
- 123. Joe Goman represented to investors at the June 2016 presentation that OwnZones was on the verge of commencing its IPO, saying "you're talking about getting in right before either a merger or IPO." These statements were not true. OwnZones was not about to undergo an IPO (or merge with anyone) as of June 2016.
- 124. Joe Goman's false statements at the June 2016 presentation about an imminent IPO or merger were intended to and did convey a misleading sense of urgency to invest. Joe told investors that if they wanted to be sure to get a chance to invest they needed to give him a check that very evening because Dan Goman was meeting with Sinclair the next day, which could mean the end of the opportunity. This purported urgency was based on false premises— although Dan Goman did

meet with Sinclair around this time to discuss the two companies' business relationship, OwnZones was not about to merge with Sinclair or receive an investment from it.

# 4. Joe Goman routinely made misrepresentations to investors

- 125. The misstatements in paragraphs 98 to 124 above were part of a recurring pattern of Joe Goman providing false information to investors.
- 126. For example, after his June 2016 presentation, Joe approved a draft email from direct Investor C to friends whom she intended to invite to invest as subinvestors. In that email, Investor C passed on the false information that Joe had provided, stating that "[t]he company is planning to go public within the next few months and would open at a minimum of \$10, but probably much higher." These statements were false.
- 127. In addition to false statements about an IPO, Joe also falsely told Investor D and her associates that Venture Capitalist MC had wanted to buy OwnZones, had been rejected, and then had invested 20% in the company. None of these statements were true.
- 128. Joe Goman made similar misstatements in 2017, including to a large network of Montana investors. Joe told Investor B, a Montana investor with dozens of subinvestors under her account, that Venture Capitalist MC had invested \$5 million in OwnZones and wanted to invest more but was denied by OwnZones. Joe Goman also told Investor B that Google had offered to invest in OwnZones but that OwnZones rejected the offer.
- 129. Joe Goman further represented to Investor B that certain investors were paying \$6 per share for the same OwnZones shares that were being offered for \$0.25 per share to Investor B and her friends, leading her to repeat this statement to others. Additionally, Joe represented that when OwnZones went public, the likely price range would be between \$10 and \$40 per share, emphasizing the specific figure of \$25 per share as a likely price.

# 5. Joe Goman's misstatements were material

- 130. Investors considered information regarding the status of OwnZones' efforts to raise money from major companies to be very important.
- 131. Joe Goman described the investments by well-known companies as possible buyouts of OwnZones or immediate precursor transactions to an IPO, either of which would allow the investors to realize the astronomical profits Joe was promising, lending even more importance to the claims of investments by major companies, and the statements about an IPO being imminent.
- 132. Investors considered the IPO timing as the most important piece of information informing their investment decision, and both Joe Goman and Dan Goman knew that it was the issue investors asked OwnZones' representatives about most frequently

# 6. Dan Goman's knowledge of Joe Goman raising money

- 133. Dan Goman was aware, throughout 2016 and 2017, that Joe Goman was making presentations to potential investors and raising millions of dollars.
- 134. Many investors gave their investment checks directly to Joe Goman. In some cases, Joe Goman deposited the checks into OwnZones' bank account himself, but in other cases, he delivered the checks to Dan Goman or Individual F.
- 135. Individual F orally told Dan Goman that Joe Goman brought her investor documentation.
- 136. Dan Goman emailed Joe Goman on May 13 and June 30, 2016 asking him to follow up on investor checks that had bounced.
- 137. From at least late 2016 through 2017, Joe Goman updated Dan Goman every few weeks by email or in person regarding his efforts to raise money for OwnZones:
  - a. On October 25, 2016, Joe Goman emailed Dan Goman that he has checks for Dan that he will provide when he next sees him;
    - b. On December 31, 2016, Joe Goman texted Dan Goman a copy of

a deposit slip for \$100,000 and says "More on the way."

- c. On March 2, 2017, Joe Goman emailed Dan Goman an update about the status of fundraising and more money coming in;
- d. On March 19, 2017, Joe Goman emailed Dan Goman with a status update regarding fundraising;
- e. On May 4, 2017, Joe Goman emailed Dan Goman about money coming in and a \$300,000 fundraising target;
- f. On July 31, 2017, Dan Goman emailed Joe Goman in response to Joe's inquiries and fundraising update;
- g. On August 4, 2017, Joe Goman emailed Dan Goman to update him on fundraising activity;
- h. On August 16, 2017, Joe Goman emailed Dan Goman to update him on funds coming in;
- i. On September 17, 2017, Joe Goman emailed Dan Goman regarding potential hedge fund investment;
- j. On October 18, 2017, Joe updated Dan Goman about a potential new investor;
- k. On November 4, 2017, Joe Goman updated Dan Goman about incoming money.
- 138. In these update emails, Joe Goman provided projections regarding how much money he expected to raise, sometimes referring to target amounts, and informed Dan that he either already had deposited checks into OwnZones' bank account or planned to do so soon.
- 139. Dan Goman typically responded to Joe Goman's updates by expressing his appreciation, but he also gave him talking points and advice on what to say to investors. For example, in one July 31, 2017 email exchange, Joe Goman asked Dan Goman for more information regarding the state of OwnZones' business because Joe said it was getting difficult to continue to raise funds without clarity as to the status

of the company's Series B offering, noting that the timelines he gave investors kept getting pushed back.

- 140. In response to Joe Goman's July 31, 2017 email, Dan Goman claimed that the delay in closing Series B was because "a ton of new companies reached out to us to offer investments," and "we decided to consider all offers prior to making the final decision on who we will include in our Series B final list of investors." Dan further claimed, "[w]e have more than 20+ companies/investment firms that are now wanting to invest and we are considering all offers." Dan Goman also said that Goldman Sachs and Bain Capital asked to be considered but that they wanted to buy out the whole \$20 million round themselves. Dan also told Joe Goman that "it looks like we are about 60-90 days out from Series B closing that means cash in bank."
- 141. Dan Goman's claims to Joe Goman were false. No company had offered to invest in OwnZones as of July 2017. Although OwnZones may have engaged in some preliminary talks with Goldman and Bain, neither had expressed an intention to invest, let alone to invest \$20 million.

# 7. Warning Signs about Joe Goman

- 142. Dan Goman was Joe Goman's primary supervisor at OwnZones.
- 143. Dan provided Joe with some initial direction and then would meet with him in Ownzones' Phoenix office about once a month.
- 144. Despite having the authority to do so, Dan did not limit or restrain Joe's stock selling activities.
- 145. In January 2017, direct Investor C informed Dan Goman by email that Joe Goman had given out "a lot of misinformation regarding the IPO," including that Joe had said in March 2016 that OwnZones would be going public soon.
- 146. Investor C also forwarded Dan her January 31, 2017 email exchange with Joe where Joe made multiple false statements, including that a former SEC commissioner was consulting on OwnZones' IPO.
  - 147. In the January 2017 email Investor C forwarded to Dan Goman, Joe

Goman had implied certain well-known entities (MGM, entities related to Venture Capitalist MC, Sinclair, and Liberty Global) had actually already invested in OwnZones. Joe Goman also wrote that the Series B raise would close by the end of the first quarter of 2017, representing that the Series B investors wanted OwnZones to hit its IPO soon and were working with underwriting banks.

- 148. Dan Goman's email response to Investor C included an apology, acknowledging that "[t]he investor side for us was always a little challenging as the focus was on the [business development and technology] mainly."
- 149. In February and March 2017, Investor C again emailed Dan Goman to say she had "egg on [her] face" with friends she convinced to invest back in July 2016, explaining that she "encouraged them to invest based on information given at the meetings Joe [Goman] held, telling us the company would be going public soon (back in March of 2016)."
- 150. In August 2017, Investor C emailed Dan Goman again saying that Joe had provided "a lot of misinformation" in his presentations. She also noted that Joe had highlighted information about partnering with various entities. Dan Goman responded, "Also in terms of the info that was shared with the investors to be fair, all of the stuff that Joe mentioned was actually true, but he was off on the timing. We are working with MGM, Sinclair, etc."
- 151. Joe Goman continued to raise money for OwnZones until the end of 2017, and Dan Goman was aware he was doing so.
- 152. At the end of 2017, Dan Goman transitioned Joe Goman out of raising money and into business development.
- 153. At some point in mid-2018, OwnZones terminated its relationship with Joe Goman.
- 154. Joe received a payment from OwnZones on May 22, 2018 and used his OwnZones email account until at least June 14, 2018.

# H. Other False and Misleading Statements by OwnZones and Dan Goman

- 155. Other OwnZones representatives, including Dan Goman, made misrepresentations to investors, repeatedly telling them that major companies were about to invest in OwnZones and that the company would soon go public. These statements were highly misleading.
- 156. For example, in October 2016, OwnZones investor relations representative Individual F told Investor D by email that OwnZones estimated it would go public by the end of that year. Individual F obtained this information from Joe Goman.
- 157. In addition, in a series of investor presentations in December 2016 and January 2017, Dan Goman presented a PowerPoint that stated that OwnZones was in the "diligence phase" with "4 major powerhouse investors," noting that the company's plan was to proceed to IPO soon after Series B closing "with Series B investors driving the IPO."
- 158. Existing OwnZones' investors invested additional money after hearing the statements in paragraphs 156 and 157.
- 159. These statements were false; OwnZones was not in a due diligence phase with four investors at the time.
- 160. At one late 2016 roadshow presentation in Southern California, Dan Goman assured a room full of investors that "you'll all be millionaires" when responding to their questions about the value of their shares when OwnZones went public.
- 161. Existing OwnZones' investors invested additional money after hearing the statements in paragraph 160.
- 162. On June 28, 2017, in response to Individual F informing Dan Goman of inquiries from Investor D and her investors, Dan directed Individual F to call Investor D and to "have her explain to her investors that we are in the final stages of series b and THEN we are going to iPO. [sic] Just like we told them at the meetings."

- 163. Individual F passed this information on to Investor D, telling her that Series B was estimated to close by August or October 2017 at the latest.
- 164. After receiving these statements, Investor D purchased additional shares on behalf of her subinvestors.
- 165. These statements were false; OwnZones was not in the final stage of a Series B financing at this time.
- 166. OwnZones' August 2017 investor update, distributed to investors by email and authored by Dan Goman, stated that OwnZones had "more than 20 large investment firms, companies and individuals that want a chance to invest in OWNZONES," explaining that "[t]he list now includes some of the biggest companies in the world, including Amazon, Goldman Sachs, Microsoft, Time Warner and this is in addition to the original companies we discussed last year (all original investors are still in the running, especially Venture Capitalist MC)."
- 167. These statements were false; the entities listed by Dan Goman had not expressed the intention of investing in OwnZones.
- 168. Existing OwnZones investors who received the August 2017 investor update subsequently invested additional money in OwnZones.
- 169. A March 2018 OwnZones investor update, distributed to investors by email, and authored by Dan Goman, stated that "the company is now in very advanced stages of investment discussions with approximately 6 major entities (more details coming shortly)."
- 170. This statement was false; OwnZones was not in advanced discussions with any other entities.
- 171. Existing OwnZones investors who received the March 2018 investor update subsequently invested additional money in OwnZones.

# I. OwnZones' Lulling of Existing Investors

172. In a March 17, 2017 email to Investor C, Dan Goman stated, "[t]he Series B close is in process now, I hope to be able to announce it no later than mid

- Q2." He continued, "The IPO happens soon after, but we do not have an exact date."
- 173. Dan Goman's March 17, 2017 email to Investor C was false; OwnZones was not in the process of closing a Series B financing at that time.
- 174. In April 2017, Individual F texted Dan Goman that investors were inquiring into whether Venture Capitalist MC was still planning to invest in OwnZones per statements made at one of the road shows. Dan responded, "yes," which led Individual F to tell an investor who had asked that everything mentioned at the road show was still moving forward, including OwnZones' relationship with Venture Capitalist MC.
- 175. This was false. In reality, a representative of Venture Capitalist MC's companies had told Dan Goman that if OwnZones demonstrated improved performance in the future such that the representative thought Venture Capitalist MC would be interested, the representative would take the OwnZones concept to Venture Capitalist MC for his consideration. No entity related to Venture Capitalist MC has ever invested or offered to invest in OwnZones.
- 176. In a series of emails in October and November 2017, OwnZones' investor relations representative Individual B represented to investors that Series B was about to close. For instance, he told one investor that "Series B is in the final stages of being completed" and another that "[w]e are right at the end of Series B, just buttoning up the last of it," emphasizing that "it's closer then [sic] ever." He told another investor in November 2017 that Series B would be closing by the end of that year.
- 177. Dan Goman gave Individual B the information regarding the status of the Series B offering that Individual B provided to investors.
- 178. These statements were false; OwnZones had not raised money in a Series B offering, and the offering was not going to close by year-end.
- 179. In May 2018, Individual B represented to an investor by email that OwnZones hoped to have the Series B offering wrapped up by the summer, and in

reference to the price per share being paid by Series B investors said, "I can tell you this, they are paying way more than what series A investors did."

180. Prior to the May 2018 email, Dan Goman had orally told Individual B that Series B investors would be paying more than Series A investors had paid.

# J. Defendants Violated the Antifraud Provisions

# 1. Defendants made false and misleading statements

- 181. As set forth above, Joe Goman made multiple false and misleading statements to OwnZones investors. These included, among other things, statements that well-known companies such as entities related to Venture Capitalist MC, MGM, Sinclair, and Google had offered to invest in OwnZones or had already invested and paid substantially higher prices than the \$0.25 per share price that OwnZones was offering to its retail investors. These individuals and companies had not in fact actually invested or offered to invest in OwnZones. Moreover, throughout 2016 Joe Goman claimed in multiple presentations to investors that OwnZones was on the verge of going public, but this was also not true, as OwnZones never had a plan to go public within months and had not taken any steps necessary to do so. Joe also falsely claimed that purported investment offers from well-known companies eliminated all risk from an investment in OwnZones.
- 182. Also as set forth above, Dan Goman, directly and through other OwnZones representatives to whom he provided false information, also made false and misleading statements to investors. Dan and other OwnZones representatives repeatedly told investors that OwnZones was about to close its Series B investment round by getting investments from major companies, which would then lead to the company going public shortly thereafter. In reality, OwnZones never received any actual investment offers from these major companies that it highlighted, and the talks never even progressed to the point of discussing critical specific terms such as prices per share.
  - 183. Joe Goman orally made his false statements to various investors in

presentations and conversations.

- 184. Dan Goman made the statements in OwnZones' emailed investor updates because he personally authored them, and had ultimate authority over whether the updates were issued. Dan Goman also personally made oral false and misleading statements to investors.
- 185. The false statements made by OwnZones' representatives Joe Goman, Dan Goman, Individual F and Individual B are attributable to OwnZones.
- 186. Joe Goman's false statements helped him raise millions of dollars for OwnZones, and he received money as a result because he was paid and reimbursed by OwnZones for his efforts in communicating with investors.
- 187. OwnZones likewise received money by means of the false representations, from investors who received those representations and subsequently invested in OwnZones.
- 188. Dan Goman received money raised through the false statements attributable to himself, Joe Goman, and OwnZones because OwnZones has paid his day-to-day living expenses out of offering proceeds.

#### 2. Defendants' statements were material

- 189. Defendants' misrepresentations were material because they made it appear that OwnZones stock was already worth substantially more than \$0.25 per share, substantially reducing the risk of the investment.
- 190. Investors also considered information regarding the timing of OwnZones' IPO to be important, as it bore directly on whether and when they could expect to realize the high returns being touted by Defendants.

#### 3. Defendants acted with scienter

191. Joe Goman knew, or was reckless or negligent in not knowing, that his representations regarding major companies actually investing or offering to invest in OwnZones, and the immediacy of the company's putative IPO, were false and misleading.

192. Dan Goman knew, or was reckless or negligent in not knowing, that his representations regarding major companies actually investing or offering to invest in OwnZones, and the immediacy of the company's putative IPO, were false and misleading. Dan knew that Venture Capitalist MC had not committed to invest in OwnZones, that OwnZones was not in the final stages of Series B, and that major companies were not actually offering to invest in OwnZones. Dan Goman also knew, or was reckless or negligent in not knowing, that his representations to Individual F and Individual B would be repeated to investors. Individual F and Individual B were charged with interacting with investors and Dan Goman knew they sought information from him for that purpose.

### **K.** Dan Goman Control Person Violation

- 193. Dan Goman is a control person of OwnZones. As CEO, president, and largest shareholder, Dan runs the day-to-day affairs of the company. He has sole authority to decide whether the company will accept major investments, be acquired or bought out, or sell off significant assets.
- 194. Dan Goman has always supervised OwnZones' investor relations efforts, and he has ultimate authority to determine whether the company accepts new investments. Dan is the sole signatory on OwnZones' bank account into which all investor money and revenue from operations goes, with the exclusive ability to withdraw money from that account. Dan has also been primarily responsible for determining how investor money is spent.
- 195. Dan Goman was Joe Goman's sole supervisor of Joe's responsibilities with respect to OwnZones investors. The training that Dan Goman provided Joe Goman, and his subsequent supervision of Joe, were minimal. Dan Goman met only infrequently with Joe as Joe presented to hundreds of investors and raised millions of dollars for the company.
- 196. Dan Goman also received multiple complaints from Investor C that included details about how Joe Goman had misrepresented information to investors

about the status of OwnZones' IPO and the state of negotiations with prospective major company investors. In response, Dan Goman continued to allow Joe to raise money from investors, and told Investor C that everything Joe had said was true in substance, if not in timing.

# L. Registration Violations: Sections 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act

- 197. OwnZones offered and sold securities, raising at least \$45 million from over a thousand investors throughout the U.S. from 2011 continuing up to today.
- 198. The offering of securities by OwnZones was never registered with the SEC, and the securities were offered and sold through interstate commerce.
  - 199. OwnZones' Series A offering is not exempt from registration.
- 200. OwnZones' manner of raising money constituted general solicitation. Many of the investors, including those to whom Joe made group presentations, had no preexisting relationship with OwnZones and were often simply acquaintances of acquaintances of other investors.
- 201. OwnZones took no steps to verify whether investors were accredited and ultimately sold its stock to more than 35 unaccredited investors.
- 202. OwnZones investors were not furnished with financial statements or an audited balance sheet or equivalent.
- 203. OwnZones, as the issuer of the securities, directly offered and sold securities.
- 204. Dan Goman directly and indirectly offered and sold securities because he was a necessary participant and substantial factor in the offering as he was responsible for OwnZones' capital raising operations and the supervision of all OwnZones representatives involved in raising money. Among other things, Dan had ultimate authority for accepting investments in OwnZones and determining to whom stock would be issued. Dan Goman was also the sole signatory on the bank account that took in investor money.
  - 205. Joe Goman directly presented to hundreds of current and potential

1

3

4 5

6

7

8 9

10 11

12

13 14

16

15

17 18

19 20

21

23

22

24 25

26

27 28

investors as part of an effort to offer and sell OwnZones stock. Joe was a necessary participant and substantial factor in OwnZones' unregistered offering because through his presentations to investors he raised millions of dollars.

# FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# Fraud in Connection with the Purchase or Sale of Securities Violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 (Against All Defendants)

- 206. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 205 above.
- 207. Defendants made multiple false and misleading statements to OwnZones investors. These included statements that well-known companies such as entities related to Venture Capitalist MC, MGM, Sinclair, and Google had offered to invest in OwnZones or had already invested and paid substantially higher prices than the \$0.25 per share price that OwnZones was offering to its retail investors. These individuals and companies had not in fact actually invested or offered to invest in OwnZones. Joe Goman also claimed in multiple presentations to investors in 2016 that OwnZones was on the verge of going public. This statement was not true, as OwnZones never had a plan to go public within months and had not taken any steps necessary to do so. Joe also falsely claimed that purported investment offers from well-known companies eliminated all risk from an investment in OwnZones.
- 208. Dan Goman, and other OwnZones representatives relying on information provided by Dan Goman, made false and misleading statements to investors that OwnZones was about to close its Series B investment round by getting investments from major companies, which would then lead to the company going public shortly thereafter. These statements were false.
- 209. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants, and each of them, directly or indirectly, in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, and by the use of means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of

the facilities of a national securities exchange: (a) employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud; (b) made untrue statements of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or (c) engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons.

210. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants each violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5.

# **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

# Fraud in the Offer or Sale of Securities Violations of Sections 17(a) of the Securities Act (Against All Defendants)

- 211. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 205 above.
- 212. Defendants made multiple false and misleading statements to OwnZones investors. Among other things, these included statements that well-known companies such as entities related to Venture Capitalist MC, MGM, Sinclair, and Google had offered to invest in OwnZones or had already invested and paid substantially higher prices than the \$0.25 per share price that OwnZones was offering to its retail investors. These individuals and companies had not in fact actually invested or offered to invest in OwnZones. Joe Goman also claimed in multiple presentations to investors in 2016 that OwnZones was on the verge of going public. This statement was not true, as OwnZones never had a plan to go public within months and had not taken any steps necessary to do so. Joe also falsely claimed that purported investment offers from well-known companies eliminated all risk from an investment in OwnZones.
  - 213. Dan Goman, and other OwnZones representatives relying on information

provided by Dan Goman, made false and misleading statements to investors that OwnZones was about to close its Series B investment round by getting investments from major companies, which would then lead to the company going public shortly thereafter. These statements were false.

- 214. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants, and each of them, directly or indirectly, in the offer or sale of securities, and by the use of means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or by use of the mails directly or indirectly: (a) employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud; (b) made untrue statements of a material fact or by omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and (c) engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.
- 215. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants each violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a).

# THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# Unregistered Offer and Sale of Securities Violations of Sections 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act (Against All Defendants)

- 216. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 205 above.
- 217. Defendants' offers and sales of OwnZones stock were not registered with the SEC and the securities were offered and sold through interstate commerce. No exemption applies to Defendants' offers and sales of OwnZones stock.
- 218. OwnZones, as the issuer of the securities, directly offered and sold securities through a general solicitation, raising around \$45 million from hundreds of investors throughout the U.S. from 2011 to the present. OwnZones took no steps to

verify whether investors are accredited, and has raised money from more than 35 unaccredited investors. OwnZones investors were not furnished with financial statements or an audited balance sheet or equivalent.

- 219. Dan Goman is liable under Section 5 of the Securities Act because he directly solicited investors and was a necessary participant and substantial factor in the offering. Among other things, he was responsible for OwnZones' capital raising operations and the supervision of all OwnZones representatives involved in raising money. Dan had ultimate authority for accepting investments in OwnZones and determining to whom stock would be issued. Dan Goman was the sole signatory on the bank account that took in investor money.
- 220. Joe Goman is liable under Section 5 of the Securities Act because he directly presented to hundreds of current and potential investors as part of an effort to offer and sell OwnZones stock and he raised millions of dollars through his presentations to investors. Because of his role in OwnZones' capital raising, he was also a necessary participant and substantial factor in the offering.
- 221. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants, and each of them, directly or indirectly, singly and in concert with others, has made use of the means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce, or of the mails, to offer to sell or to sell securities, or carried or caused to be carried through the mails or in interstate commerce, by means or instruments of transportation, securities for the purpose of sale or for delivery after sale, when no registration statement had been filed or was in effect as to such securities, and when no exemption from registration was applicable.
- 222. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants each violated, and unless restrained and enjoined, will continue to violate, Sections 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77e(a) & 77e(c).

# **FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

### **Control Person Liability** 1 2 Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act 3 (Against Defendant Dan Goman) 223. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 4 5 205 above. 224. 6 OwnZones, by engaging in the conduct described above, violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78j(b)], and Rule 10b-5(a-c) 7 thereunder [17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5], by making multiple false and misleading 8 9 statements to OwnZones investors. 225. Defendant Dan Goman, by engaging in the conduct described above, is, 10 or was at the time the acts and conduct set forth herein were committed, directly or 11 indirectly, a person who controlled and exercised actual power over Defendant 12 13 OwnZones. 226. By engaging in the conduct described above, under Section 20(a) of the 14 Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78t(a)], Defendant Dan Goman is jointly and severally 15 liable with, and to the same extent as, Defendant OwnZones for its violations of 16 Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78j(b)], and Rule 10b-5(a-c) 17 thereunder [17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5]. 18 19 PRAYER FOR RELIEF WHEREFORE, the SEC respectfully requests that the Court: 20 21 I. Issue findings of fact and conclusions of law that Defendants committed the 22 alleged violations. 23 24 II. Issue judgments, in forms consistent with Rule 65(d) of the Federal Rules of 25 Civil Procedure, permanently enjoining Defendants, and their officers, agents, 26 27 servants, employees and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or

participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of the judgment by personal

28

1 2 3

service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating Sections 17(a) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. §77q(a)], and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b)] and Rule 10b-5 thereunder [17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5].

Issue judgments, in forms consistent with Rule 65(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, permanently enjoining Defendants and their officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of the judgment by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating Sections 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 77e(a), 77e(c)].

III.

IV.

Issue a judgment, in a form consistent with Rule 65(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, permanently enjoining Dan Goman and his officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of the judgment by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78t(a)].

V.

Order Defendants to disgorge all funds received from their illegal conduct, together with prejudgment interest thereon.

VI.

Order Defendants to pay civil penalties under Section 20(d) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. § 77t(d)] and Section 21(d)(3) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78u(d)(3)].

VII.

Retain jurisdiction of this action in accordance with the principles of equity and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in order to implement and carry out the terms of all orders and decrees that may be entered, or to entertain any suitable application or

motion for additional relief within the jurisdiction of this Court. VIII. Grant such other and further relief as this Court may determine to be just and necessary. Dated: April 2, 2020 /s/ Lynn M. Dean Lynn M. Dean Christopher A. Nowlin Attorney for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission