1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	AMY J. LONGO (Cal. Bar No. 198304) Email: longoa@sec.gov DAVID S. BROWN (Cal. Bar No. 134569) Email: browndav@sec.gov  Attorneys for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission Michele Wein Layne, Regional Director Alka N. 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	r
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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12	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	Case No.
13	COMMISSION,	
14	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT
15	vs.	
16	STEVEN FITZGERALD BROWN,	
17	Defendant.	
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Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") alleges:

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#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 1. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Sections 21(d)(1), 21(d)(3)(A), 21(e) and 27(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d)(1), 78u(d)(3)(A), 78u(e) & 78aa(a), and Sections 209(d), 209(e)(1) and 214 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 ("Advisers Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-9(d), 80b-9(e)(1) & 80b-14.
- Defendant has, directly or indirectly, made use of the means or 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 27(a) of the Exchange 3. Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa(a), and Section 214 of the Advisers Act, 15 U.S.C. § 80b-14, 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 Steven Fitzgerald Brown resides in this district.

#### **SUMMARY**

Defendant Steven Fitzgerald Brown ("Brown" or "Defendant") 4. conducted a Ponzi-like scheme and engaged in other fraudulent conduct in violation of the federal securities laws. From at least February 2015 through March 2018, Brown operated Alpha Trade Analytics, Inc. (the "Alpha Fund"), a pooled investment vehicle. He raised at least \$7.5 million from about 75 investors, promising them guaranteed monthly returns from the Alpha Fund. Brown, while serving as the investment adviser to the Alpha Fund, claimed the Alpha Fund would invest money in financial markets including trading securities. Brown promised these investors they would receive a fixed-rate payout from the Alpha Fund's trading activities ranging from 8-12% per month of the total amount of the investor's initial cash

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contribution, and that all losses would be borne by the Alpha Fund, thereby making the investment safe and risk-free. Instead, Brown used less than 3% of investors' money for investing in financial markets, and operated the Alpha Fund as a Ponzilike scheme, using new investor funds to pay existing investors their promised returns and the return of their principal. Moreover, Brown misappropriated and/or misused investor money for his own benefit.

- Brown perpetrated this fraud by holding himself out as an experienced 5. and knowledgeable trader, but neither was true. After investors invested in the Alpha Fund, Brown lulled investors by sending them false account statements with everincreasing account balances, ostensibly from the Alpha Fund's profitable trading. In fact, the Alpha Fund engaged in unprofitable securities with investor funds.
- By engaging in this conduct, Defendant has violated the antifraud 6. provisions of 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; Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a); and Sections 206(1), (2), and (4) of the Advisers Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-6(1), (2) and (4), and Rule 206(4)-8 thereunder, 17 CFR § 275.206(4)-8. The SEC seeks a finding that Defendant violated the federal securities laws, the imposition of permanent injunctions, disgorgement with prejudgment interest, and civil penalties.

#### **DEFENDANT**

7. Steven Fitzgerald Brown, age 52, is a resident of Marina del Rey, California. He was the CEO, president, and sole owner and director of the Alpha Fund. As the "fund manager," Brown served as the investment adviser to the Alpha Fund. He also worked as an accountant and bookkeeper for a nonprofit organization. Brown holds a bachelors' degree in economics and a masters' degree in business administration. Brown was a registered representative with a broker-dealer registered with the SEC from December 2010 to November 2011. Brown was not registered with the SEC in any capacity.

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#### RELATED ENTITY

8. **Alpha Trade Analytics, Inc.**, is a California corporation, based in Los Angeles, California, incorporated on February 11, 2014, that is currently suspended as a corporation by the state tax authorities. Brown was its sole owner. The Alpha Fund was not registered with the SEC in any capacity. The Alpha Fund operated as an unregistered private fund, which constituted a pooled investment vehicle under Rule 206(4)-8(b) of the Advisers Act, 17 C.F.R. 17 CFR § 275.206(4)-8. At all relevant times, the Alpha Fund was managed and controlled by Brown. The Alpha Fund was not and is not registered with the SEC in any capacity.

#### **DEFENDANT'S FRAUDULENT ACTIONS**

#### A. Background

- 9. Brown incorporated Alpha as an entity 2014 as a vehicle through which he could raise money from investors and engage in trading in financial markets including securities and foreign currency. At the time, Brown had little or no experience in trading securities or foreign currency. To get started trading foreign currency, a friend who professed to have experience trading foreign currency showed Brown how to do it.
- 10. Brown used programs to engage in practice or demonstration foreign trading, which spurred his interest to engage in live trading. At first, Brown's trading involved less than \$5,000.
- 11. Brown traded from his residence. After friends saw his computer screen filled with charts and graphs showing foreign currency trading, he decided to sell interests in the Alpha Fund starting in about February 2015.

## B. Solicitation of Investors for the Alpha Fund

12. From at least February 2015 through March 2018, Brown solicited investors to invest in the Alpha Fund through word of mouth, and by referral from existing investors. Prior to starting the Alpha Fund, Brown did not have existing investors and to lure new investors he paid investors a "finder's fee" for bringing in

new investors in the Alpha Fund.

- 13. Brown raised at least \$7.5 million from more than 75 investors who invested in the Alpha Fund. Once the investors invested in the fund, which was a pooled investment vehicle, investors held proportional interests in the Alpha Fund.
- 14. Brown pooled investor funds into Alpha Fund bank accounts he controlled and then used only a minor portion of those funds, approximately \$212,000, to engage in securities trading in an Alpha Fund brokerage account he controlled, none of which was profitable. Brown engaged in risky securities trading including short sales and trading on margin.
- 15. Notwithstanding claims Brown made to the contrary, the Alpha Fund did not engage in profitable securities trading.
- 16. Brown did not segregate clients' assets from his own money (*i.e.*, he comingled his assets with Alpha Fund assets) and he made no effort to track any individual investor's ownership percentage in the Alpha Fund.

#### 1. Use of "Membership Agreement" Offering Materials

- 17. Brown told prospective investors their funds would be used by the Alpha Fund to engage in trading in financial markets. Brown told at least one investor the Alpha Fund would engage in securities trading, but he typically told investors the Alpha Fund would engage in foreign currency trading.
- 18. In explaining how the Alpha Fund generated profits, Brown told investors he was both an experienced foreign currency trader and an expert in trading.
- 19. Brown represented that the Alpha Fund's trading was profitable, returning as much as 36%, which he claimed "exceeded industry averages."
- 20. Brown gave some, but not all, Alpha Fund investors offering materials in the form of a "Membership Agreement." Although the language within the membership agreement varied from investor to investor, they all represented that the purpose of the Alpha Fund was to "carry on and undertake the business of investing in the financial markets" and to "raise funds by means of loans or other legal forms

for the purposes of the Fund's business."

- 21. Brown drafted the membership agreement and signed it on behalf of the Alpha Fund.
- 22. The membership agreement specified that investors were "members" of a "fund" managed by Brown that was used to pool their monies in order for the Alpha Fund to engage in its investing business.
- 23. As fund manager, Brown was the "sole decision maker on all of the various aspects of operating the Fund," he was responsible for the "day to day business of this [F]und," and the "bank accounts that shall be opened in the name of the Fund shall be managed and operated by the Fund Manager who is specifically authorized in this respect."
- 24. The membership agreement guaranteed investors a monthly return. It stated that investors would receive a "recurring payout of ten percent (10%) of the total amount of the Member's initial cash contribution, per month."
- 25. In certain instances Brown changed the agreement to promise certain investors recurring payouts of 8% or 12% per month. There was no basis or methodology for computing this rate of return; in effect, Brown simply made it up.
- 26. The membership agreement stated that an investment in the Alpha Fund was safe and risk-free and that "all losses will be borne by the Fund. As security for loss of Member capital, the Fund will grant the Member a perfected security interest up to the total amount of funds invested by the Member."
- 27. The membership agreement represented that the specific amount of the investor's "security interest" in the "Fund's Assets, Profits and Revenues" was noted in the agreement, which reflected the amount the investor invested.
- 28. The membership agreement further represented that should it be necessary for the investor to enforce his or her security interest, the investor "will have a first priority perfected security interest on the remainder of the Funds tangible assets (including, without limitation, cash and marketable securities) and intangible

1 assets."

- 29. The membership agreement required little of investors other than their investment. It represented that the term of the investor's "membership" in the Alpha Fund was "at the will" of the member, but no shorter than one year, and the member's capital belonged to the member "at all times."
- 30. The membership agreement specified that the one-year term was "non negotiable" [sic] but if an investor wished to leave the fund the investor "must give at least 1 months notice inadvance [sic] to the Fund Manager."
- 31. Brown thus operated the Alpha Fund as a pooled investment vehicle as defined in Advisers Act Rule 206(4)-8(b), because he held the Alpha Fund out as an investment company engaged primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting, or trading in securities.

#### 2. Use of Different or No Offering Materials

- 32. With certain investors Brown used no offering materials at all to solicit funds, or he used offering materials that were different than the Alpha Fund "Membership Agreement."
- 33. In at least one instance, Brown gave an investor a promissory note issued by the Alpha Fund in exchange for an investment in the Alpha Fund.
- 34. When Brown did not give investors a membership agreement, he made oral representations that were the same or similar to those contained in the agreement.

#### 3. Securities Trading With Investor Funds

35. Brown opened a brokerage account in the Alpha Fund's name, which he controlled. Using a small portion of investor funds, estimated to be around \$212,000, the Alpha Fund purchased and sold securities in that account including short sales and trading on margin. The Alpha Fund traded securities in 2015 using investor money, but the trading was not profitable. The Alpha Fund traded securities until 2015.

4. Fabricated Alpha Fund Account Statements

- 36. After investors invested in the Alpha Fund, Brown sent them fabricated account statements by email with ever-increasing account balances for the individual investor, ostensibly from profitable securities undertaken by the Alpha Fund.
- 37. Brown did not send investors the same kind of statements and they varied from investor to investor and the time period covered by the statement. The statements did not indicate what kind of trading the Alpha Fund had engaged in. Sometimes statements showed "trade profits" for the investor, the percentage share of the Alpha Fund owned by the investor, a management fee, investor "drawdowns," and the investor's ending account balance called "adjusted balance" or "total all."
- 38. In other instances statements showed the investor's beginning balance, "interest earned," and "ending balance."
- 39. As an example of the statements Brown sent investors, Brown prepared and sent an investor who invested \$40,000 in the Alpha Fund an account statement for the period from October 2017 through March 2018 that included weekly "Trade Profits," the "%Share," a "Mgmt Fee" of \$2,178, and an ending "Balance" of \$42,712. This statement also set forth the dates and amounts of the investor's "Account Drawdowns," presumably representing payments to the investor, with an "Adjusted Balance" of \$29,578, but Brown made up these amounts.

# C. Brown Conducted a Ponzi-like Scheme through the Alpha Fund and Misused Investor Funds

- 40. Brown raised at least \$7.5 million from investors and used at least \$5.3 million in investor funds to pay returns he promised to the Alpha Fund investors or to return their principal.
- 41. Brown misused at least \$1.4 million in Alpha Fund money by commingling investor funds with his own and using Alpha Fund money to pay his personal expenses. For example, between February 2015 and March 2018, Brown paid personal expenses of at least \$295,000 for student loan debt, travel costs,

automobile loans, and at retail stores.

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#### D. The Alpha Fund Investments Were Securities

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The investments in the Alpha Fund were securities.

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- Investors provided monies to Brown for the fund, with the understanding their money would be pooled in the Alpha Fund and would appreciate due to Brown's exclusive efforts as the fund manager and the investment adviser to the fund.
- Brown used means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce to 44. facilitate the offer and sale of securities issued by the Alpha Fund.

#### Ε. **Misrepresentations and Omissions**

- Brown made misrepresentations and omissions to Alpha Fund investors 45. by falsely telling them that the purpose of the Alpha Fund was to invest in the financial markets. Brown specifically represented that he was an experienced foreign currency expert and was successful at generating substantial rates of return for investors through foreign currency trading. In fact, Brown had little or no experience trading foreign currency, and whatever securities trading the Alpha Fund engaged in was not profitable. As a result, Brown's promises to investors that they would receive a "recurring payout" of 8 to 12% per month from the Alpha Fund were false.
- 46. Likewise, Brown falsely represented that investor funds were safe and risk-free as they were backed by substantial Alpha Fund assets designed to guard against loss.
- Brown also failed to disclose to investors that he was operating the 47. Alpha Fund as a Ponzi-like scheme and that the Alpha Fund was not bearing the loss of investor funds.
- Brown knew the Alpha Fund's securities trading was not profitable 48. when he prepared and sent Alpha Fund investors false statements showing fictitious profitable trading. The investor's percentage share of the "fund" owned by the investor shown on the statements was also false because Brown kept no record of how much each member invested and had no basis for providing any ownership

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percentage in the Alpha Fund, and it was false to indicate that the investor had a percentage share of profitable trading by the Alpha Fund when there were no profits. Brown fabricated the numbers on the statements.

- Brown provided investors with statements in order to induce them to 49. invest additional funds in the Alpha Fund. The statements showed Brown earning a "management fee" from profitable trading, and were false because he failed to disclose that neither the Alpha Fund nor he were entitled to claim a management commission or fee and, moreover, there were no trading profits.
- 50. When investors sought the return of their principal, Brown gave them excuses why he could not return their funds. For example, he falsely blamed market conditions and volatility. Brown also failed to disclose to investors they did not have a perfected security interest or first priority interest in the Alpha Fund or any other asset.

#### **Defendant Engaged in a Scheme to Defraud** F.

- Brown engaged in a scheme to defraud investors. Brown used the 51. services purportedly offered by the Alpha Fund to entice investors to rely on his services and advice.
- 52. Brown used his ownership and control of the Alpha Fund to hold himself out as an experienced and knowledgeable trader.
- Brown used the Alpha Fund to promote himself and his purported 53. expertise in the financial industry, and he created the false appearance that he was operating a trustworthy business.

#### G. Brown's Fiduciary Duty to the Alpha Fund

- 54. Brown acted as an investment adviser to the Alpha Fund, which purchased and sold securities on behalf of investors when they invested in the Alpha Fund.
- As an investment adviser, Brown had a fiduciary duty to the Alpha Fund 55. to provide investment advice for the benefit of the fund's investors.

- 56. When Brown provided investment advice to the Alpha Fund, Brown received compensation for his investment advice, either as a percentage of assets under management or fixed fees.
- 57. Brown also held himself out as the Alpha Fund's representative, who could answer questions about the Alpha Fund investment.
- 58. When Brown advised the Alpha Fund, in view of Brown's knowledge that the Alpha Fund was not, except for about 3% of Alpha Fund assets, making investments with money provided by investors, Brown breached his fiduciary duty to the Alpha Fund by operating it as a Ponzi-like scheme, by failing to inform investors that their funds were being used to pay returns promised to other investors or the return of their principal, and by failing to inform investors that money in Alpha Fund accounts were commingled with Brown's own funds.
- H. Defendant Acted with a High Level of Scienter, or in the Alternative, was Negligent
  - 59. Brown acted with a high level of scienter.
- 60. Brown knew, or recklessly disregarded the truth, when he made representations to investors that the Alpha Fund was a safe and secure investment that made guaranteed monthly payments. Such statements were false and misleading, and omitted material information.
- 61. Brown knew, or recklessly disregarded the truth, when he failed to disclose to investors that he was operating the Alpha Fund as a Ponzi-like scheme, he was using money from new investors to make payments to earlier investors, and that the Alpha Fund was not investing in the financial markets to generate promised monthly returns or to repay principal.
- 62. Brown knew, or recklessly disregarded the truth, when he made misrepresentations about the Alpha Fund investment and omitted material information concerning commingling funds between the Alpha Fund and himself.
  - 63. Brown knowingly generated statements to Alpha Fund investors

showing a positive account value and interest earned. Brown knew, or recklessly disregarded the truth, because he had no basis for the interest generated or the account value represented on the statements given his Ponzi-like scheme activities and that the Alpha Fund had no assets other than investor funds.

64. Brown knew, or was reckless in not knowing, that he was deceiving the Alpha Fund. Brown's conduct in offering and selling securities issued by the Alpha Fund, without disclosing that the Alpha Fund was a Ponzi-like scheme, that investor funds were being misused and misappropriated, and that he was providing false statements to investors, was an extreme departure from ordinary care. He was also negligent and did not exercise reasonable care in ensuring that the truth was disclosed to these investors.

#### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

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

- 65. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 64 above.
- 66. As set forth above, Brown made several material misrepresentations, and omitted material information, to Alpha Fund investors, including regarding the safety of their investment, the use of their funds, potential rates of investment returns, and Brown's qualifications.
- 67. By engaging in the conduct described above, Brown, 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, knowingly and recklessly, 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.
  - 68. By engaging in the conduct described above, Brown 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(b) thereunder, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5(b).

#### **SECOND 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(a) and (c)

- 69. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 64 above.
- 70. As set forth above, by perpetrating a Ponzi-like scheme, Brown engaged in a scheme to defraud investors through the offer and sale of securities issued by the Alpha Fund.
- 71. By engaging in the conduct described above, Brown, 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, knowingly and recklessly: (a) employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud; and (b) engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons.
- 72. By engaging in the conduct described above, Brown violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rules 10b-5(a) and 10b-5(c) thereunder, 17 C.F.R. §§ 240.10b-5(a) & 240.10b-5(c).

#### THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### Fraud in the Offer or Sale of Securities

### Violations of Section 17(a)(1) and 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act

- 73. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 64 above.
- 74. By engaging in the conduct described above, Brown engaged in a scheme to defraud investors by falsely portraying Brown as a trusted adviser, and the Alpha Fund as a safe and secure investment that provided guaranteed returns, when in

fact the Defendant knew that the Alpha Fund was a Ponzi-lie scheme.

- 75. By engaging in the conduct described above, Brown, 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: employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud; and engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.
- 76. Brown, with scienter, employed devices, schemes and artifice to defraud, and engaged in acts, practices, or courses of conduct that operated as a fraud by the conduct described in detail above. In the alternative, Brown was negligent.
- 77. By engaging in the conduct described above, Brown violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Sections 17(a)(1) and 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77q(a)(1) & 77q(a)(3).

#### **FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

# Fraud in the Offer or Sale of Securities Violations of Sections 17(a)(2) of the Securities Act

- 78. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 64 above.
- 79. By engaging in the conduct described above, Brown obtained money or property by means of false statements to investors in connection with the offer or sale of securities of the Alpha Fund, and omitted to disclose material information about the Alpha Fund and Brown.
- 80. By engaging in the conduct described above, Brown, 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, obtained money or property by means of 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

1 misleading.

- 81. Brown, with scienter, obtained money or property by means of untrue statements of 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. In the alternative, Brown was negligent.
- 82. By engaging in the conduct described above, Brown violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 17(a)(2) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a)(2).

#### FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### Fraud by an Investment Adviser

#### Violations of Sections 206(1) and 206(2) of the Advisers Act

- 83. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 64 above.
- 84. As set forth above, Brown acted as investment adviser to the Alpha Fund. He received compensation in exchange for his investment advice. He defrauded the Alpha Fund and its investors by making material misrepresentations regarding the use of funds, safety of the investment, potential rates of returns, the ability to withdraw funds at their request, and Brown's professional qualifications.
- 85. By engaging in the conduct described above, Brown, directly or indirectly, by use of the mails or means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, knowingly, recklessly and negligently: (a) employed or are employing devices, schemes or artifices to defraud investors or prospective investors; and (b) engaged in or are engaging in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated as a fraud or deceit upon investors or prospective investors.
- 86. By engaging in the conduct described above, Brown has violated, and unless restrained and enjoined, will to continue to violate, Sections 206(1) and (2) of the Advisers Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-6(1), 80b-6(2).

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#### **SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

#### Fraud Involving a Pooled Investment Vehicle

#### Violations of Section 206(4) of the Advisers Act and Rule 206(4)-8 thereunder

- 87. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 64 above.
- 88. Through the acts alleged above, Brown violated Section 206(4) of the Advisers Act, 15 U.S.C. § 80b-6(4), and Rule 206(4)-8(a)(1) and (2) thereunder, 17 C.F.R. § 275.206(4)-8(a)(1) and (2).
  - 89. Brown operated the Alpha Fund as a pooled investment vehicle.
- 90. Brown, by engaging in the conduct described above, while acting as an investment adviser to a pooled investment vehicle, directly or indirectly, by use of the mails or means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce:
  - (a) 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 there were made, not misleading, to any investor or prospective investor in the pooled investment vehicle; and
  - (b) engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business that were fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative with respect to any investor or prospective investor in the pooled investment vehicle.
- 91. Brown, through Alpha, provided investors in the Alpha Fund with materially false and misleading information about the actual uses, safety, and liquidity of their investment monies, and the performance of their fund accounts. Brown failed to disclose to investors in the Alpha Fund that its investment strategy was not the strategy described in the Membership Agreement, but was, instead, a Ponzi-like scheme.
- 92. Brown knew of or recklessly disregarded his own role in these violations of Section 206(4) and Rule 206(4)-8 thereunder or, in the alternative, he was

negligent and did not exercise reasonable care.

93. By reason of the actions alleged herein, Brown, unless enjoined, will continue to violate of Section 206(4) and Rule 206(4)-8(a)(1) and (2) thereunder.

#### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, the SEC respectfully requests that the Court:

I.

Issue findings of fact and conclusions of law that Defendant committed the alleged violations.

II.

Issue judgments, in forms consistent with Rule 65(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, permanently enjoining the Defendant, 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 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], Section 17(a) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. §77q(a)], and Sections 206 (1), (2) and (4) of the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 15 U.S.C. § 80b-6(1) and 80b-6(2) and 80b-6(4)], and Rule 206(4)-8 thereunder 17 CFR § 275.206(4)-8.

III.

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

IV.

Order Defendant to pay civil penalties under Section 21(d)(3) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78u(d)(3)], Section 20(d) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. § 77t(d)], and Section 209(e)(1) of the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. § 80b-9(e)(1)].

V.

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. VI. Grant such other and further relief as this Court may determine to be just and necessary. Dated: September 3, 2020 /s/ David S. Brown Amy J. Longo David S. Brown Attorneys for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission 

### **Complaints and Other Initiating Documents**

2:20-cv-08058 Securities and Exchange Commission v. Brown

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

#### CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

#### **Notice of Electronic Filing**

The following transaction was entered by Brown, David on 9/3/2020 at 8:02 AM PDT and filed on 9/3/2020

Case Name: Securities and Exchange Commission v. Brown

**Case Number:** 2:20-cv-08058

Filer: Securities and Exchange Commission

**Document Number: 1** 

#### **Docket Text:**

COMPLAINT No Fee Required - US Government, filed by Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission. (Attorney David Stuart Brown added to party Securities and Exchange Commission(pty:pla))(Brown, David)

#### 2:20-cv-08058 Notice has been electronically mailed to:

David Stuart Brown brownday@sec.gov, LAROFiling@sec.gov, thomasi@sec.gov

# 2:20-cv-08058 Notice has been delivered by First Class U. S. Mail or by other means $\underline{BY\ THE}$ $\underline{FILER}$ to :

The following document(s) are associated with this transaction:

**Document description:** Main Document

 $\label{lem:continuous} Original \ filename: \ J:\ LA-05127\ LITIGATION\ FILES\ DRAFTS\ PLEADINGS\ \&SETTLEMENTS-DRAFTS\ LA-5127-Brown\ draft\ complaint\ 09.03.2020\ v10-FINAL.pdf$ 

**Electronic document Stamp:** 

[STAMP cacdStamp\_ID=1020290914 [Date=9/3/2020] [FileNumber=30466356-0] [aa8b76f20e4a86e45aabe2b2c5bc55cbfebeb5d4d5a611787eed00c77e0b50969495 575f96cca32420241bfc2b5c242d8e3eda4efb6e826992faf5d3d3fef393]]