SANDRA J. HARRIS, Cal. Bar # 134153 NICOLAS MORGAN, Cal. Bar # 166441 RABIA A. CEBECI, Cal. Bar # 143634 3 Attorneys for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission Valerie Caproni, Regional Director 5670 Wilshire Boulevard, 11th Floor Los Angeles, California 90036-3648 Phone: (323) 965-3998 Fax: (323) 965-3908 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, 11 Case No. 12 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS 13 vs. CONCORD CAPITAL ENTERPRISE, dba CONCORD CAPITAL INC. AND CONCORD CAPITAL ENTERPRISES INC., SCOTT 15 YOSHIZUMI, ANN TA AND DIONISIA 16 PAPPAS, Defendants. 17 18 19 20 Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") for 21 its Complaint alleges: 22 JURISDICTION 23 The Commission brings this action pursuant to the 24 authority conferred upon it by Section 20(b) of the Securities Act 25 of 1933 ("Securities Act") [15 U.S.C. § 77t(b)] and Section 21(d) of 26 the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") [15 U.S.C. 27 78u(d)] seeking to permanently restrain and enjoin Defendants 28

Concord Capital Enterprise, doing business as Concord Capital
Enterprises Inc. and Concord Capital Inc. ("Concord"), and Scott
Yoshizumi ("Yoshizumi") from engaging in the transactions, acts,
practices and courses of business alleged herein. The Commission
further brings this case pursuant to 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)] seeking civil penalties against Defendants
Concord and Yoshizumi. Defendants Concord and Yoshizumi have,
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 herein. Defendants
Ann Ta and Dionisia Pappas are named solely as relief defendants and
are not alleged to have violated the federal securities laws.

SUMMARY

- 2. Concord purports to operate as a private investment banking and asset management firm. Since at least November 1999, however, Concord and its managing director, Yoshizumi, a twice-convicted felon, have placed investors in a fraudulent and nonexistent "bank debenture program." Concord has raised at least \$1.5 million from at least 25 investors located nationwide in this prime bank scheme.
- 3. Concord and Yoshizumi represent to investors that investors' funds will be utilized solely for the bank debenture program. They further state that the program "consists of the processing of purchases of senior bank obligations, such as standby letters of credit or bank guarantees," for the purpose of resale to other parties and purchasers of such instruments. According to

Concord and Yoshizumi, only the "top 200 world banks" will participate in the program. Investors are told that Concord will make monthly interest payments of two or four percent. Contrary to these representations, no such prime bank debenture program exists. Instead, Concord and Yoshizumi have used investors' funds for various business expenses and personal uses, including purchases of a \$1.3 million home by Yoshizumi and Ann Ta ("Ta") for Ta and a \$147,869 Mercedes Benz automobile by Dionisia Pappas ("Pappas"), the president of Concord.

THE DEFENDANTS

- 4. Concord Capital Enterprise, doing business as Concord

 Capital Enterprises Inc. and Concord Capital Inc. ("Concord"), was

 incorporated in Nevada in 1997 and is doing business in La Palma,

 California. Until recently, Concord's offices were located in

 Cerritos, California.
- 5. <u>Scott Yoshizumi</u> ("Yoshizumi"), age 39, resides in Fullerton, California, and is a managing director and Treasurer of Concord. Yoshizumi has two felony convictions. In October 1997, he was convicted of mail and wire fraud and was sentenced to two years imprisonment and three years supervised release. In January 1992, he was convicted of mail and wire fraud and was sentenced to 33 months imprisonment. He is currently on supervised release.

THE RELIEF DEFENDANTS

6. <u>Dionisia Pappas</u> ("Pappas"), age 28, who is named solely for the purpose of obtaining full relief, resides in San Diego, California. Pappas is the president of Concord.

7. Ann Ta ("Ta"), age 25, who is named solely for the purpose of obtaining full relief, resides in Fullerton, California.

Ta is employed as an administrative assistant at Concord.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

A. Background

- 8. Concord purports to operate as a private investment banking and asset management firm. Concord claims that it began operations in 1994 as a limited liability partnership to manage the assets of two unnamed large Japanese financial institutions. It states that its business is divided into four sections: investment banking and capital formation strategies; asset and fund management; merger and acquisitions and other specialized strategies; and consulting.
- 9. Since at least November 1999, Concord has placed investors in its bank debenture program. Concord uses sales agents located nationwide who provide offering documents on the letterhead of the sales agent.
- 10. The sales agents have told investors that their money will be pooled with other investors. The sales agents have stated in the offering documents that "the investor is guaranteed, through a contract with the program manager, to receive a specified yield on a monthly basis. Therefore the risk to our investors is virtually nonexistent." The offering materials also state that investors' funds can be aggregated to achieve minimum capital requirements of \$7.5 to \$100 million for the purchase of bank debentures.
- 11. Investors have received two documents from Concord: a "Concord Capital Inc. Client Asset and Money Management Account Agreement" ("CAMA Agreement") and an "Addendum to Client Asset

Management Account Agreement" ("Addendum"). Yoshizumi signed both documents on behalf of Concord.

B. Misrepresentations and Omissions

- 12. In the CAMA Agreement and Addendum, Concord and Yoshizumi have made the following misrepresentations to investors in the bank debenture program:
 - a. That client funds shall be utilized solely for participating in the bank debenture program with the "top 200 world banks" and that investors will receive two or four percent profit per month. In fact, funds have not been invested as represented. The prime bank debenture program does not exist. The transaction and investment programs contained in the CAMA Agreement and Addendum do not represent a legitimate investment scheme, have no commercial basis whatsoever, never existed as real transactions, and are not viable.
 - b. That client funds will be placed in a "special account" until sufficient funds are accumulated to enter into the program. Instead, investors make payments directly to Concord, which deposits the funds into various Concord accounts where investor funds are commingled with several million dollars from undetermined sources. From those accounts Concord has withdrawn money for various business expenses and personal uses. For example, funds have been withdrawn from Concord's bank accounts for the following purposes: 1) nearly \$1.3 million to purchase a home in Fullerton for Ta; 2) \$145,869 (plus a \$2,000 credit card charge) to purchase a Mercedes Benz automobile

for Pappas; 3) \$1 million paid to various entities that do not appear to have any relation to the bank debenture program, i.e., not one of the "top 200 world banks;" and 4) about \$800,000 paid as commissions to various individuals, including sales agents.

c. Concord and Yoshizumi also misrepresented to at least one investor that Concord is registered under "the 'Investment Advisors Act of 1944' (sic) for a Series 65 designation." In fact, Concord is not registered with the Commission in any capacity, including as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

FRAUD IN THE OFFER OR SALE OF SECURITIES

Section 17(a) of the Securities Act
(Against Defendants Concord and Yoshizumi)

- 13. Paragraphs 1 through 12 are realleged and incorporated by this reference.
- 14. Defendants, by engaging in the conduct described above, directly or indirectly, in the offer or sale of securities, by the use of means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or by the use of the mails:
 - (a) with scienter, employed devices, schemes or artifices to defraud;
 - (b) obtained money or property by means of untrue statements of material fact or by omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or

- (c) engaged in transactions, practices or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchasers of such securities.
- 15. By reason of the facts and circumstances described above, Defendants violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 17(a) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. § 77q(a)].

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

FRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF SECURITIES

Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act

and Rule 10b-5 Thereunder

(Against Defendants Concord and Yoshizumi)

- 16. Paragraphs 1 through 12 are realleged and incorporated by this reference.
- 17. Defendants, by engaging in the conduct described above, directly or indirectly, in connection with the purchase or sale of securities, by the use of the means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, or of the mails, or of a facility of a national securities exchange, with scienter:
 - (a) employed devices, schemes or artifices to defraud;
 - (b) made untrue statements of material fact or omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in 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.

18. By reason of the facts and circumstances described above, Defendants 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].

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, the Commission respectfully requests that the Court:

I.

Issue findings of fact and conclusions of law that Defendants Concord and Yoshizumi committed the alleged violations.

II.

Issue orders temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendants Concord and Yoshizumi and their officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with them who receive actual notice of the injunction by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating, directly or indirectly, Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder.

III.

Issue a temporary restraining order and a preliminary injunction and issue orders freezing the assets of each of the Defendants, requiring an accounting from each of the Defendants, and prohibiting defendants Concord and Yoshizumi from destroying evidence.

IV.

Order Defendants, and each of them, to disgorge all benefits gained and losses avoided as a result of their illegal conduct, and to pay prejudgment interest thereon.

v.

Issue an order imposing civil money penalties against
Defendants Concord and Yoshizumi pursuant to Section 20(b) of
the Securities Act and Section 21(d)(3) of the Exchange Act.

VI.

Issue an order granting such other and further relief as this Court may determine to be just, equitable and necessary.

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.

DATED: November 16, 2000

Rabia A. Cebeci

Attorney for Plaintiff

Securities and Exchange Commission