UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Before the SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 Release No. 9290 / December 29, 2011

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 Release No. 66066 / December 29, 2011

INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940 Release No. 3345 / December 29, 2011

INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940 Release No. 29895 / December 29, 2011

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING File No. 3-14680

In the Matter of

CALHOUN ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC, and KRISTA LYNN WARD A/K/A KRISTA LYNN KARNEZIS

Respondents.

ORDER INSTITUTING
ADMINISTRATIVE AND CEASEAND-DESIST PROCEEDINGS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 8A OF THE
SECURITIES ACT OF 1933,
SECTION 21C OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
SECTIONS 203(e), 203(f), AND 203(k)
OF THE INVESTMENT ADVISERS
ACT OF 1940, AND SECTION 9(b) OF
THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT
OF 1940

T.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") deems it appropriate and in the public interest that public administrative and cease-and-desist proceedings be, and hereby are, instituted pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"), Section 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), Sections 203(e), 203(f), and 203(k) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 ("Advisers Act"), and Section 9(b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Investment Company Act") against Calhoun Asset Management, LLC ("Calhoun") and Krista Lynn Ward a/k/a Krista Lynn Karnezis ("Ward") (collectively, "Respondents").

After an investigation, the Division of Enforcement alleges that:

A. <u>SUMMARY</u>

1. This matter concerns materially false and misleading statements made by Calhoun, the investment adviser to two funds of funds, and Ward, its principal. Ward raised the assets managed by Calhoun by grossly exaggerating Calhoun's assets under management. Ward also made misleading statements about Calhoun's due diligence process, and filed numerous false Forms ADV with the Commission. In addition to making false and misleading statements, Ward failed to maintain records to support the performance that Calhoun claimed in its marketing materials.

B. <u>RESPONDENTS</u>

- 2. <u>Calhoun</u> is an Illinois limited liability company located in Chicago, Illinois, that was registered with the Commission as an investment adviser from August 31, 2007 until it withdrew its registration on April 22, 2010. Calhoun was the investment adviser to a master fund, "Calhoun Master Fund SPC, Ltd.," a Cayman Islands company, and two feeder funds: "Calhoun Multi-Series Fund LP (f/k/a Triumph Multi-Series Fund)," a Delaware limited partnership, and "Calhoun Fund SPC, Ltd. (f/k/a Calhoun Market Neutral Fund)," a Cayman Islands company. Calhoun has no disciplinary history.
- 3. <u>Ward</u>, age 41, resides in Park Ridge, Illinois. Ward was the managing member, sole owner, and sole full-time employee of Calhoun. Ward has no disciplinary history.

C. OTHER RELEVANT ENTITIES

- 4. <u>Skore Financial Management, LLC</u> a/k/a <u>Taipan Wealth Advisors LLC</u> a/k/a <u>FQ Advisors, LLC</u> ("Skore") was an Illinois limited liability company located in Chicago, Illinois, that was registered with the Commission as an investment adviser from January 7, 2002 until February 14, 2011, when its registration was cancelled. Skore was dissolved as a corporate entity on September 11, 2009. Prior to Skore's dissolution, Ward was its CEO and Chief Compliance Officer. Skore has no disciplinary history.
- 5. <u>Skore Investment Advisory Services, LLC</u> ("SIAS") is a Nevis, West Indies corporation. SIAS is not registered with the Commission. SIAS is the investment adviser to "Triumph Offshore Fund," an offshore fund-of-funds open only to insurance companies. Ward is the managing member of SIAS.

D. ALLEGATIONS

The Calhoun Hedge Funds

- 6. In 2006, Ward started two hedge funds Triumph Multi-Series Fund, a Delaware limited partnership (later renamed Calhoun Multi-Series Fund LP) (the "CMSF Fund"), and Calhoun Market Neutral Fund, a Cayman Islands company (later renamed Calhoun Fund SPC, Ltd.) (the "Calhoun Fund") (together, the "Funds"). The CMSF Fund offered limited partnership interests to investors, while the Calhoun Fund offered several different classes of shares of stock.
- 7. Calhoun managed the two Funds, and Ward was the managing member and sole full-time employee of Calhoun. Ward set up the CMSF Fund and the Calhoun Fund to each be a fund of funds, investing only in other hedge funds. The stated strategy of the Funds was to seek long term capital growth and positive returns through the selection of investment managers across a widely diversified pool of strategies.
- 8. Ward attracted capital to the Funds by aggressively marketing herself as an experienced hedge fund manager, despite having no experience in portfolio management. In an effort to promote the Funds, Ward attended various asset management conferences, distributed marketing materials, and established an Internet website. She solicited some investments for the Funds directly from individuals she met at conferences.

False and Misleading Statements to Orizon

- 9. In 2006, Ward entered into discussions with Orizon Investment Counsel, LLC, an asset management firm registered with the Commission as an investment adviser, in an attempt to attract new investors. During these discussions, Ward told executives at Orizon that she had several hundred million dollars under management.
- 10. On the due diligence questionnaire filled out by Ward (on behalf of Calhoun and SIAS) and given to Orizon in 2006, in response to the "current assets under management" question, Ward wrote that she had "[a]pproximately \$237 million under advisement." In the following question on the questionnaire, which asks about "the growth of assets under management over the last five years," Ward stated that her assets under management grew from \$27 million in 1999 to \$200 million. At the time she filled out the questionnaire, however, Ward had never had more than \$3 million under management.
- 11. Orizon entered into an Advisory Fee Sharing Agreement with Calhoun in September 2006 (the "Orizon Agreement"). The Orizon Agreement contemplated that Orizon would recommend certain of its advisory clients to invest in the CMSF Fund. Orizon communicated to its advisory clients that Calhoun had a substantial amount of assets under management, based on what Ward had told Orizon. Orizon also gave a copy of the due diligence questionnaire filled out by Ward to some of its advisory clients.

12. Approximately twenty of Orizon's advisory clients purchased limited partnership interests in the CMSF Fund, making Orizon the largest source of investors in Calhoun's Funds. Ward's representations that she had hundreds of millions of dollars under management were instrumental in convincing Orizon to recommend that its clients invest in the CMSF Fund.

Calhoun's Marketing Materials

- 13. Ward created various marketing materials in an attempt to attract investors. Ward distributed the marketing materials to prospective investors at conferences and through third parties, and made them available on an Internet website. These marketing materials contain various misrepresentations and unsupported performance claims.
- 14. The marketing materials refer to a 10-year track record with 11+% average annual returns. Ward, however, did not maintain documentation supporting this track record. Ward only maintained records dating back to 2007, and her recordkeeping was scattered and disorganized.
- 15. The marketing materials also contain misrepresentations about performance returns. In a PowerPoint presentation Ward provided to prospective and current investors, via Orizon and through her marketing activities, Ward included a full-page chart of monthly and annual performance returns from 1999 through 2009. The legend at the bottom of the page states that "[t]hese returns represent our flagship fund, Calhoun Fund SPC, Ltd., however, did not commence operations until January 1, 2007 and therefore the fund had no performance return data from 1999 through 2006.
- 16. Calhoun's marketing materials state that Ward "Grew [Skore] from \$0 to \$313M" suggesting that Skore had over \$300 million under management. Skore, however, never had any assets under management.

False and Misleading Statements Regarding Due Diligence

- 17. Calhoun touted its due diligence capabilities in marketing materials, written by Ward and provided to prospective and current investors, which described the criteria for selecting managers: past performance; diversification in relation to other managers; assets under management; absence of significant conflicts of interest; overall integrity and reputation; percentage of business time devoted to investment activities; and fees charged.
- 18. Calhoun also described a network of sources for identifying prospective managers. Calhoun represented that its due diligence included regular monitoring and performance reviews of managers, conducted at least monthly, along with periodic visits to managers. In materials available on its Internet website and authored by Ward, Calhoun stated that "we take every precaution necessary to complete **thorough due diligence and research** on every manager we recommend" (emphasis in original).
- 19. Calhoun's actual due diligence, however, was virtually nonexistent. Indeed, Ward did not even perform the due diligence herself, instead outsourcing the due diligence to a third party, Second City Alternatives, LLC ("Second City"). Once Ward outsourced

the due diligence to Second City, Ward did not perform any due diligence services, nor did she oversee Second City. According to Ward, Second City breached its agreement to perform the due diligence, did not provide any due diligence reports, and only substantiated its services with some handwritten notes.

False and Misleading Statements on Forms ADV

- 20. On the Forms ADV she filed with the Commission, Ward repeatedly misrepresented Calhoun's assets under management. Ward first registered Calhoun as an investment adviser on August 31, 2007. On Calhoun's Form ADV, which Ward herself completed and electronically signed in her capacity as the managing member of Calhoun, Ward stated that Calhoun had \$30 million in assets under management. In reality, at the time, Calhoun had less than \$6 million under management.
- 21. On February 18, 2009, Ward filed an amendment to Calhoun's Form ADV. Ward herself completed and electronically signed the amendment in her capacity as the "owner" of Calhoun. Ward represented that Calhoun had \$79.8 million in assets under management. In reality, at the time, Calhoun had approximately \$7 million under management. Ward never amended the Form ADV to reflect Calhoun's actual assets under management.
- 22. Ward also misrepresented Skore's assets under management throughout its existence. From 2004 through 2008, in Forms ADV which Ward herself completed and electronically signed, Ward reported figures for Skore's assets under management ranging from \$24 million to \$335 million. In reality, Skore never had any assets under management.

E. <u>VIOLATIONS</u>

- 23. As a result of the conduct described above, Calhoun and Ward willfully violated Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, which prohibit fraudulent conduct in the offer and sale of securities and in connection with the purchase or sale of securities;
- 24. As a result of the conduct described above, Calhoun willfully violated, and Ward willfully aided and abetted and caused Calhoun's violations of, Section 203A of the Advisers Act by registering with the Commission as an investment adviser despite being prohibited from doing so;
- 25. As a result of the conduct described above, Calhoun willfully violated, and Ward willfully aided and abetted and caused Calhoun's violations of, Section 204 of the Advisers Act and Rule 204-2(a)(16) thereunder by failing to keep all documents that are necessary to form the basis for, or demonstrate the calculation of, the performance or rate of return of any or all managed accounts that it used in advertisements or other communications distributed to 10 or more persons;

- 26. As a result of the conduct described above, Calhoun and Ward willfully violated Section 206(4) of the Advisers Act and Rule 206(4)-8 thereunder by making false or misleading statements to, or otherwise defrauding, investors or prospective investors in a pooled investment vehicle; and
- 27. As a result of the conduct described above, Calhoun and Ward willfully violated Section 207 of the Advisers Act by making untrue statements of a material fact in registration applications or reports filed with the Commission and willfully omitting to state in such applications or reports material facts which were required to be stated therein.

III.

In view of the allegations made by the Division of Enforcement, the Commission deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest that public administrative and cease-and-desist proceedings be instituted to determine:

- A. Whether the allegations set forth in Section II hereof are true and, in connection therewith, to afford Respondents an opportunity to establish any defenses to such allegations;
- B. What, if any, remedial action is appropriate in the public interest against Respondents pursuant to Sections 203(e) and 203(f) of the Advisers Act, including, but not limited to, disgorgement and prejudgment interest pursuant to Section 203(j) of the Advisers Act and civil penalties pursuant to Section 203(i) of the Advisers Act;
- C. What, if any, remedial action is appropriate in the public interest against Respondents pursuant to Section 9(b) of the Investment Company Act; and
- D. Whether, pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act, Section 21C of the Exchange Act, and Section 203(k) of the Advisers Act, Respondents should be ordered to cease and desist from committing or causing violations of and any future violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, and Sections 203A, 204, 206(4), and 207 of the Advisers Act and Rules 204-2(a)(16) and 206(4)-8 thereunder.

IV.

IT IS ORDERED that a public hearing for the purpose of taking evidence on the questions set forth in Section III hereof shall be convened not earlier than 30 days and not later than 60 days from service of this Order at a time and place to be fixed, and before an Administrative Law Judge to be designated by further order as provided by Rule 110 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, 17 C.F.R. § 201.110.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Respondents shall file an Answer to the allegations contained in this Order within twenty (20) days after service of this Order, as provided by Rule 220 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, 17 C.F.R. § 201.220.

If Respondents fail to file the directed answer, or fail to appear at a hearing after being duly notified, the Respondents may be deemed in default and the proceedings may be determined against them upon consideration of this Order, the allegations of which may be deemed to be true as provided by Rules 155(a), 220(f), 221(f) and 310 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(a), 201.220(f), 201.221(f) and 201.310.

This Order shall be served forthwith upon Respondents personally or by certified mail.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Administrative Law Judge shall issue an initial decision no later than 300 days from the date of service of this Order, pursuant to Rule 360(a)(2) of the Commission's Rules of Practice.

In the absence of an appropriate waiver, no officer or employee of the Commission engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions in this or any factually related proceeding will be permitted to participate or advise in the decision of this matter, except as witness or counsel in proceedings held pursuant to notice. Since this proceeding is not "rule making" within the meaning of Section 551 of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not deemed subject to the provisions of Section 553 delaying the effective date of any final Commission action.

By the Commission.

Elizabeth M. Murphy Secretary