ORDER INSTITUTING CEASE-AND-DESIST PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 203(k) OF THE INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940, MAKING FINDINGS, AND IMPOSING A CEASE-AND-DESIST ORDER

I.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) deems it appropriate and in the public interest that cease-and-desist proceedings be, and hereby are, instituted pursuant to Section 203(k) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (“Advisers Act”) against Theodore R. Augustyniak (“Augustyniak” or “Respondent”).

II.

In anticipation of the institution of these proceedings, Respondent has submitted an Offer of Settlement (the “Offer”) which the Commission has determined to accept. Solely for the purpose of these proceedings and any other proceedings brought by or on behalf of the Commission, or to which the Commission is a party, and without admitting or denying the findings herein, except as to the Commission’s jurisdiction over him and the subject matter of these proceedings, which are admitted, and except as provided herein in Section V, Respondent consents to the entry of this Order Instituting Cease-and-Desist Proceedings Pursuant to Section 203(k) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, Making Findings, and Imposing a Cease-and-Desist Order (“Order”), as set forth below.
III.

On the basis of this Order and Respondent’s Offer, the Commission finds\(^1\) that:

**Summary**

This proceeding arises out of a significant overstatement of assets under management ("AUM") by Ariston Wealth Management, L.P. ("Ariston"), an investment adviser formerly registered with the Commission. Ariston misstated in filings with the Commission that it had $190 million in AUM in March 2012 when it had less than $80 million in AUM. Augustyniak served as a Vice President of Ariston with certain operational responsibilities during this time period and was a cause of Ariston’s violation.

**Respondent**

1. Augustyniak, age 32, is a resident of Chicago, Illinois and served as a Vice President and an investment adviser representative of Ariston from November 30, 2011 through August 30, 2013. During that time period, Augustyniak was also dually registered with Meyers Associates L.P., (“Meyers”) as a general securities representative.

**Other Relevant Individuals and Entities**

2. Ariston is a New York limited partnership formed in 2011. Ariston filed a Form ADV registration statement with the Commission on June 24, 2011 under Advisers Act Rule 203A-2(d)\(^2\) as a newly-formed adviser, which registration became effective on July 13, 2011. Ariston withdrew from registration with the Commission on July 7, 2013 and registered in certain states as an investment adviser. Ariston’s state registrations have all been withdrawn as of December 31, 2014 based on its representations that it has ceased conducting an advisory business.

3. Bradford D. Szczecinski (“Szczecinski”), age 47, is a resident of Chicago, Illinois and served as President and an investment adviser representative of Ariston from November 30, 2011 through August 30, 2013. During that time period, Szczecinski was also dually registered with Meyers as a general securities representative.

4. Tamara S. Kraus (“Kraus”), age 50, is a resident of Lake Mary, Florida and served as Chief Compliance Officer of Ariston from July 2011 until July 2013. Since July 2011, Kraus has also been employed in the compliance department of registered broker-dealer Meyers and has held general securities principal, operations professional and general securities representative FINRA registrations with Meyers. Kraus worked from an office location in Longwood, Florida.

\(^1\) The findings herein are made pursuant to Respondent’s Offer of Settlement and are not binding on any other person or entity in this or any other proceeding.

\(^2\) Post Commission rules implementing provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, this provision is now in Rule 203A-2(c).
Facts

5. On June 24, 2011, Ariston filed a Form ADV initial registration statement with the Commission as a “newly formed adviser.” Form ADV requires an adviser to specify, among other things, the total amount of AUM for which the adviser provides continuous and regular supervisory or management services to securities portfolios in Part 1A, Item 5F.

6. On November 30, 2011, Augustyniak joined Ariston as a Vice President, operating out of an office in Chicago, Illinois. On the same date, Szczecinski also joined Ariston as its President, also located in the Chicago office. Augustyniak provided assistance to Szczecinski with various tasks related to the operations of Ariston and was listed with Szczecinski as a contact person on Ariston’s public website.

7. Ariston was required under relevant Commission regulations to file its Form ADV annual amendment by March 30, 2012, updating its information and providing, among other things, the firm’s total amount of AUM and the total number of accounts it advised in Part 1A, Item 5F calculated as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing. During the 90-day period prior to March 30, 2012, Ariston had less than $80 million in AUM.

8. However, on March 30, 2012, Ariston filed a Form ADV amendment that misstated that Ariston had $190 million in AUM (the “March 2012 ADV”), more than double Ariston’s actual AUM.

9. Ariston’s March 2012 ADV reported that Ariston had 11 employees who performed investment advisory functions. During the time period relevant to the March 2012 ADV filing, most of the accounts for which Ariston provided advisory services were custodied at two large clearing brokers (“Clearing Broker A” and “Clearing Broker B”) and a small number of accounts managed by Szczecinski or Augustyniak were custodied elsewhere. Szczecinski and Augustyniak had credentialed access to Clearing Broker B’s custodial platforms for Ariston’s managed accounts, but did not at that time have credentialed access to Clearing Broker A’s custodial platform. Another employee working in the same office as Kraus had such access for Clearing Broker A and provided Augustyniak with information from that system when requested.

10. Ariston’s President, Szczecinski, instructed Augustyniak to provide Ariston’s Chief Compliance Officer, Kraus, with information needed to complete the March 2012 ADV, including determining Ariston’s AUM. At no time prior to the filing of the March 2012 ADV did Augustyniak obtain a list of each Ariston advised account and account value or other reasonable support for the value of Ariston’s AUM for purposes of inclusion in the March 2012 ADV.

11. On March 7, 2012, prior to the filing of the March 2012 ADV, Augustyniak emailed Kraus:

I was flipping through the new ADV and noticed we have 32 mm under assets. Where is that number coming from?
We still think the number is closer to 190mm. By that we should be a large advisory firm.

12. Kraus replied to Augustyniak’s email later that day, stating: “I don’t know where I got the number, but [you] tell me what it should be and I’ll change it.” The following day, Augustyniak replied to Kraus, copying Szczecinski on the chain of emails: “We are thinking it is closer to 190mm.”

13. On March 28, 2012, Kraus emailed Augustyniak: “Attached is the current form ADV. I have to file the annual amendment by Friday. I made notes on page 12 of the $190MM under management and verified with [a Meyers employee] we currently have 94 managed accounts at [Clearing Broker A]. Let me know how many we have at [Clearing Broker B] so I can update that number also. Please review in detail. Any changes that need to be made, just make notes on the page and then scan/email back those pages only.” The figure “$190,000,000” was handwritten under the entry for AUM in Part 1A, Item 5F of page 12 of the attached draft, a line drawn through the listed number of accounts, and a question mark next to the section. On another page containing Part 1A, Item 2A, which requires selecting one or more boxes that represents the basis for the firm’s eligibility to register (or remain registered) with the Commission, the box for “mid-sized advisory firm” with AUM of $25 million or more but less than $100 million was checked.

14. That same day, Augustyniak emailed back to Kraus a scanned in set of marked-up pages, including the page containing Part 1A, Item 5F. Augustyniak did not change the $190 million AUM figure. On that page, Augustyniak handwrote the number of accounts as 79 at Clearing Broker B and a total of 3 at the two other custodians. Together with the 94 accounts referenced at Clearing Broker A in Kraus’ email, the number of accounts Augustyniak listed resulted in a total of 176 accounts. Also included in the scanned set of pages Augustyniak attached was the page containing Part 1A, Item 2A, on which Augustyniak handwrote that the box for “large advisory firm” with AUM of $100 million or more should be checked and the “mid-sized advisory firm” box should be unchecked.

15. The March 2012 ADV represented in Part 1A, Item 2A that Ariston was a “large advisory firm” and represented in Part 1A, Item 5F that Ariston had $190 million in AUM. By representing that Ariston had AUM of $190 million in the March 2012 ADV when it had less than $80 million in AUM, Ariston materially misstated its AUM. Augustyniak knew or should have known that the manner in which he obtained, provided, and review the information pertaining to Ariston’s AUM would contribute to Ariston’s filing materially false information in such report with the Commission.
Violations

16. As a result of the conduct described above, Ariston violated Section 207 of the Advisers Act by willfully making material misstatements of its AUM in required Forms ADV filed with the Commission and Augustyniak was a cause of Ariston’s violations.

Undertakings

Respondent has undertaken to:

17. Compliance Training. No later than six (6) months after the entry of this Order, Respondent shall complete thirty (30) hours of compliance training related to the Advisers Act.

18. Notice to Advisory Clients. Within sixty (60) days of the entry of this Order, Respondent shall provide a copy of the Order to each of Respondent’s existing advisory clients as of the entry date of this Order via mail, e-mail, or such other method as may be acceptable to the Commission staff, together with a cover letter in a form not unacceptable to the Commission staff.

19. Certification of Compliance. Respondent shall certify, in writing, compliance with the undertakings set forth above in paragraphs 17 and 18. The certification(s) shall identify the undertaking, provide written evidence of compliance in the form of a narrative, and be supported by exhibits sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The Commission staff may make reasonable requests for further evidence of compliance, and Respondent agrees to provide such evidence. The certification and supporting material shall be submitted to Wendy Tepperman, Assistant Regional Director, New York Regional Office, Securities and Exchange Commission, 200 Vesey Street, Suite 400, New York, New York, 10281, or such other address as the Commission staff may provide, with a copy to the Office of Chief Counsel of the Enforcement Division, 100 F Street, NE Washington, DC 20549, no later than sixty (60) days from the date of the completion of the undertaking(s).

20. For good cause shown, the Commission staff may extend any of the procedural dates relating to the undertakings. Deadlines for procedural dates shall be counted in calendar days, except that if the last day falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the next business day shall be considered to be the last day.

3 A willful violation of the securities laws means merely “‘that the person charged with the duty knows what he is doing.’” Wonsover v. SEC, 205 F.3d 408, 414 (D.C. Cir. 2000) (quoting Hughes v. SEC, 174 F.2d 969, 977 (D.C. Cir. 1949)). There is no requirement that the actor “also be aware that he is violating one of the Rules or Acts.” Id. (quoting Gearhart & Otis, Inc. v. SEC, 348 F.2d 798, 803 (D.C. Cir. 1965)).
IV.

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

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 203(k) of the Advisers Act, it is hereby ORDERED that:

A. Respondent Augustyniak shall cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Section 207 of the Advisers Act.

B. Respondent Augustyniak shall pay a civil money penalty in the amount of $10,000. Payment shall be made in the following installments: (i) $2,500 within 14 days of entry of this Order; (ii) $2,500 within 120 days of entry of this Order; (iii) $2,500 within 240 days of entry of this Order; and (iv) $2,500 within 360 days of entry of this Order. If any payment is not made by the date the payment is required by this Order, the entire outstanding balance, plus any additional interest accrued pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3717, shall be due and payable immediately, at the discretion of the Commission staff, without further application. Payment must be made in one of the following ways:

(1) Respondent may transmit payment electronically to the Commission, which will provide detailed ACH transfer/Fedwire instructions upon request;

(2) Respondent may make direct payment from a bank account via Pay.gov through the SEC website at http://www.sec.gov/about/offices/ofm.htm; or

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

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

Payments by check or money order must be accompanied by a cover letter identifying Theodore R. Augustyniak as a Respondent in these proceedings, and the file number of these proceedings; a copy of the cover letter and check or money order must be sent to Wendy Tepperman, Assistant Regional Director, New York Regional Office, Securities and Exchange Commission, 200 Vesey Street, Suite 400, New York, New York, 10281.

C. Respondent shall comply with the undertakings enumerated in Section III, paragraphs 17 to 19 above.
V.

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

By the Commission.

Brent J. Fields
Secretary